

# The Carleton Sentinel.

SAMUEL WATTS, Editor.

Our Queen and Constitution.

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## Poetry.

### ANGEL MUSIC.

When the twilight sweeps 'neath the azure veil,  
And the sweet flowers sigh, the day grows pale,  
Then an angel comes on her silvery wings,  
And a golden harp in her hand she brings,  
Soft, sweet and low,  
Rich numbers flow,  
And I weep for joy while the angel sings!

O! the love rays fall from her dew-filled eye,  
Like the soft stars beam from the twilight sky;  
And she fans my brow with fragrant wings,  
Like the thrilling sigh of the wind's harp-strings—  
Soft, sweet and low,  
Rich numbers flow,  
And I weep for joy while the angel sings!

Like the soft South wind when the meadow pine—  
Like the glad bird's note in his love-struck tones,  
Like the wind that sweeps on the night winds' wings,  
And I weep for joy while the angel sings;  
Soft, sweet and low,  
Rich numbers flow,  
And I weep for joy while the angel sings!

## Select Tale.

### THE QUEEN SEMIRAMIS.

A STORY OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

"Of all my wives," said King Ninus to Semiramis, "it is you I love the best. None have charms and graces like you, and for you I would willingly resign them all."

"Let the King consider well what he says," replied Semiramis. "What if I were to take him at his word?"

"Do so," returned the monarch; whilst beloved by you, I am perfectly indifferent to all others."

"So, then, if I asked it," said Semiramis, "you would banish all your other wives and love me alone? I should be alone your consort, the partner of your power, and Queen of Assyria?"

"Queen of Assyria! Are you not so already," said Ninus, "since you reign by your beauty over the king?"

"No—no," answered his lovely mistress: "I am at present only a slave whom you love. I reign not; I merely charm. When I give an order, you are consulted before I am obeyed."

"And to reign, then, you think so great a pleasure?"

"Yes, to one who has never experienced it."

"And do you wish, then, to experience it? Would you like to reign for a few days in my place?"

"Take care, O King! do not offer too much."

"No, I repeat it," said the captivated monarch. "Would you like, for one whole day, to be sovereign-mistress of Assyria? If you would, I consent to it."

"And all which I shall command, then, shall be executed?"

"Yes, I will resign to you, for one entire day, my power and my golden sceptre."

"And when shall this be?"

"To-morrow, if you like."

"I do," said Semiramis; and let her head fall upon the shoulder of the king, like a beautiful woman asking pardon for some caprice which has been yielded to.

The next morning, Semiramis called her women, and commanded them to dress her magnificently. On her head she wore a crown of precious stones, and appeared thus before Ninus. Ninus, enchanted with her beauty, ordered all the officers of the palace to assemble in the state chamber, and his golden sceptre to be brought from the treasury. He then entered the chamber, leading Semiramis by the hand. All prostrated themselves before the aspect of the king, who conducted Semiramis to the throne, and seated her upon it. Then ordering the whole assembly to rise, he announced to the court that they were to obey, during the whole day, Semiramis as herself. So saying, he took up the golden sceptre, and placing it in the hands of Semiramis—

"Queen," said he, "I commit to you the emblem of sovereign power; take it, and command with sovereign authority. All here are your slaves, and I myself am nothing more than your servant for the whole of this day. Whoever shall be remiss in executing your orders, let him be punished as if he had disobeyed the commands of the king."

Having thus spoken, the king knelt down before Semiramis, who gave him, with a smile, her hand to kiss.

The courtiers then passed in succession, each making oath to execute blindly the orders of Semiramis. When the ceremony was finished, the king made her his compliments, and asked her how she had managed to go through it with so grave and majestic an air.

"Whilst they were promising to obey me," said Semiramis, "I was thinking what I should command each of them to do. I have but one day of power, and I will employ it well."

The king laughed at this reply. Semiramis appeared much more piquant and amiable than ever.

"Let us see," said he, "how you will continue your part. By what orders will you begin?"

"Let the secretary of the king approach my throne," said Semiramis, with a loud voice.

The secretary approached; and two slaves placed a little table before him.

"Write," said Semiramis: "Under penalty of death, the governor of the citadel of Babylon is ordered to yield up the command of the citadel to him who shall bear to him this order." Fold this order, seal it with the king's seal, and give it to me—Write now: Under penalty of death, the governor of the slaves of the palace is ordered to resign the command of the slaves into the hands of the person who shall present to him this order." Fold, seal it with the king's seal, and deliver to me this decree. Write again: Under penalty of death, the general of the army encamped under the walls of Babylon is ordered to resign the command of the army to him who shall be the bearer of this order. Fold, seal, and deliver to me this decree."

She took the three orders, thus dictated, and put them in her bosom. The whole court was struck with consternation; the king himself was surprised.

"Listen," said Semiramis. "In two hours hence let all the officers of the state come and offer me presents, and let a festival be prepared for this evening. Now let all depart. Let my faithful servant Ninus alone remain. I have to consult with him upon affairs of state."

When all the rest had gone out—

"You see," said Semiramis, "that I know how to play the queen."

Ninus laughed.

"My beautiful queen," said he, "you play your part to astonishment. But, if your servant may dare to question you, what would you do with the orders you have dictated?"

"I should be no longer queen, were I obliged to give account of my actions. Nevertheless, this was the motive: I have a vengeance to execute against the three officers whom these orders menace."

"Vengeance? and wherefore?"

"The first, the governor of the citadel, is one-eyed and frightens me every time I meet him; the second, the chief of the slaves, I hate because he threatens me with rivals; the third, the general of the army, deprives me too often of your company—you are constantly in the camp."

This reply, in which caprice and flattery were mingled, enchanted Ninus.

"Good," said he, laughing. "Here are the three first officers of the empire dismissed for very sufficient reasons."

The gentlemen of the court now came to present their gifts to the queen. Some gave precious stones, others of a lower rank flowers and fruit, and the slaves having nothing to give, gave nothing but homage. Among these last were three young brothers, who had come from the Caucasus with Semiramis, and had rescued the caravan in which the women were from an enormous tiger. When they passed before the throne—

"And you," said she, to the three brothers, "have you no present to make to your queen?"

"No other," replied the first, Zopire, "than my life to defend her."

"None other," replied the second, Artaban, "than my sword against her enemies."

"None other," replied the third, Assar, "than the respect and admiration which her presence inspires."

"Slaves," said Semiramis, "it is you who have made me the most valuable present of the whole court, and I will not be ungrateful. You who have offered me your sword against my enemies, take this order, carry it to the general of the army encamped under the walls of Babylon, give it to him, and see what he will do for you. You who have offered me your life for my defense, take this order to the governor of the citadel, and see what he will do for you; and you who offer me the respect and admiration which my presence inspires, take this order, give it to the commander of the slaves of the palace, and see what will be the result."

Never had Semiramis displayed so much gaiety, so much folly, and so much grace, and never was Ninus so captivated. Nor were her charms lessened in his eyes, when a slave not having executed promptly an insignificant order, she commanded his head to be struck off, which was immediately done.

Without bestowing a thought on this trivial matter, Ninus continued to converse with Semiramis, till the evening and the *fete* arrived. When she entered the saloon which had been prepared for the occasion, a slave brought her a plate, in which was the head of the decapitated eunuch.

"The well," said she, after having examined it. "Place it on a stake in the court of the palace, that all may see it, and be you there on the spot to proclaim to every one, that the man to whom this head belonged lived three hours ago, but that, having disobeyed my will, his head was separated from his body."

The *fete* was magnificent; a sumptuous banquet was prepared in the gardens, and Semiramis received the homage of all with a grace and majesty perfectly regal; she continually turned to and conversed with Ninus, rendering him the most distinguished honor. "You are," said she, "a foreign king, come to visit me in my place. I must make your visit agreeable to you."

Shortly after the banquet was served, Semiramis confounded and reversed all ranks. Ninus was placed at the bottom of the table. He was the first to laugh at this caprice; and the court, following his example, allowed themselves to be placed, without murmuring, according to the will of the queen. She seated near herself the three brothers from the Caucasus.

"Are my orders executed?" she demanded of them.

"Yes," replied they.

The *fete* was very gay. A slave having, by the force of habit, served the king first, Semiramis had him beaten with rods. His cries mingled with the laughter of the guests. Every one was inclined to merriment. It was a comedy, in which each played his part. Towards the end of the repast, when wine had added to the general gaiety, Semiramis rose from her elevated seat, and said:

"My Lords, the treasurer of the empire has read me a list of those who this morning have brought me their gifts of congratulation on my joyful accession to the throne. One grandee alone of all the court has failed to bring his gift."

"Who is it?" cried Ninus. "He must be punished severely."

"It is yourself, my lord—you who speak. What have you given to the queen this morning?"

Ninus rose, and came with a smiling countenance to whisper something in the ear of the queen.

"The queen is insulted by her servant!" exclaimed Semiramis.

"I embrace your knees to obtain my pardon—Pardon me beautiful queen," said he, "pardon me! And he added, in a lower tone, "I would that this *fete* were finished."

"You wish then that I should abdicate?" said Semiramis.

"But no—I have still two hours to reign; and at the same time she withdrew her hand, which the king was covering with kisses.

"I pardon not," said she, in a loud voice, "such an insult on the part of a slave. Slave prepare thyself to die."

"Silly child that thou art," said Ninus, still on his knees, "yet will I give way to thy folly; but patience—thy reign will soon be over."

"You will not, then, be angry," said she, in a

## Items, Foreign & Local.

The Baptist Visitor says, Rev. Thomas Todd has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Woodstock and Jacksonville.

Rev. B. F. Ratnay, has applied for and received his dismission from the Free Christian Baptist Conference; the reason being the adoption by Mr. Ratnay of Close Communion views.

Among the drafted in Boston and Portland are representatives of all the professions and trades—several Catholic Priests, and a large number of Ministers.

Boston has maintained her fair fame for Constitutional loyalty by frowning down the attempt at mob resistance to the draft in its incipency.

Solid footed pigs and a split hoof horse are among the latest animal curiosities.

There are about 30,000 negroes in the Northern American army—they are chiefly used in the advance.

It is estimated that 25,000 tons of iron were thrown across Vicksburg.

Jeff. Davis has recently been very sick.

We read of a horse and a dog each of which had a new set of artificial teeth—so much for the advance in science—a good idea for horse traders.

On Saturday last there was only one debtor in the St. John Common Jail—a circumstance without parallel during the last twelve years.

It is stated that the Confederate steamer Alabama has destroyed seventy-four vessels since under the command of Captain Sumner.

A church in Prussia, holding one thousand persons, has been constructed entirely—statues and all of papier mache.

A company has been formed in Halifax, N. S., for the construction of a horse railroad in that city. During one week the births of 1995—995 boys, and 1000 girls, were registered in London.

The Canadian Legislature is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 13th August.

The New York Herald says that when the war is over the Federal States will have 500 ships, 1,000,000 man with which to punish France and England.

From *Le Canadian* of July 1st, we learn that Thomas Pope, Esq., Mayor of Quebec, and Advocate, died at his residence on the cape, on the 29th ult., in the 47th year of his age.

A salmon weighing nearly 60 lbs. was lately captured in the Severn.

A woman was stung to death by bees at Unity, Columbia county, Ohio, on the 8th inst. Her children had tormented the bees with a stick, and they flew at the lady in such numbers and stung her so severely that she lived only fifteen minutes.

Eight changes have been made in the command of the Army of the Potomac since its organization. The Confederate army of Northern Virginia has had only two commanders since the commencement of the war.

Mr. Vellingham, says the *Chatham Times*, arrived at Chatham on the 9th inst.—He informed the editor of the Times that since he left the south he had travelled 3,600 miles in all sorts and manner of conveyances.

Admiral Wilkes has been relieved of his command, and is now at Washington.

The vicar and curate of Sherbourne recently absented themselves from a festive gathering, because it was proposed to drink the health of "ministers of all denominations."

Solomon Sturges, the richest man in Chicago, has been placed a raving maniac in the Hartford Asylum, during the first year of the war he made a million of dollars.

A rebel despatch states they captured nearly 55,000,000 worth of stores, &c., at Brasher City, 100 negroes, 10,000 tents, 1000 small arms and 16 siege guns.

A few days ago a sheet of paper fifty inches wide and 40,000 feet long was manufactured at Van Benthusen's paper mills in Cohoes. This would reach about eight and a half miles.

The St. John News announces that the Messrs. Jarry and Co. are erecting an extensive Sugar Refinery on the Corner of Main and Charlotte streets in that city. There is little doubt of this enterprise proving profitable.

A law suit is now pending in Sodus, Wayne county, N. Y., arising out of a hen's sitting on a nest of eggs. The hen went to a neighbor's barn and made her nest. The neighbor substituted some valuable eggs, and when Mrs. Chandler had them newly hatched her real owner claimed the proceeds, and hence the suit.

The new leader of the Army of the Potomac, the grandson of George Meade, of Philadelphia, an eminent Irish-American merchant, whose firm (Meade & Fitzsimmons) contributed in 1781, \$10,000 to a fund for the relief of the famishing army of Gen. Washington.

A Mr. McCulla swam from New Brighton to Liverpool, a distance of nearly 6 miles in one hour and forty minutes.

A late astronomical discovery shows the earth to be nearer the sun by several millions of miles than has been supposed.

The Marquis of Hastings, an English peer, has been fined \$25 for fighting game cocks on Sunday.

A son of the Rev. Professor Stowe and Harriet Beecher was severely wounded in the recent battle of Gettysburg.

A twelve ton cutter, built of steel plates began and launched in three weeks, is one of the novelties of the Thames.

The Canbals did not eat female prisoners, they being considered impure beings, created for the torment of man and their flesh poisonous in the highest degree—a pleasant irony.

The Atlantic Telegraph is to be commenced at once, over \$1,500,000 has been subscribed.

Henry Ward Beecher speaking of the feelings, incident to sea sickness, when present at the table on ship board, says he was present in a veiled and modest way, as one brooding on secret troubles.

A change has been introduced in the postal regulations of the United States—the uniform letter postage is 3 cents, and the postage on transient newspapers and drop letters is 2 cents instead of one as formerly. The newspaper postage is now five cents per quarter on weekly's.

Mr. Henry Valentine Smith, professionally known as "Mr. Swagbourn," manager of the Strand Theatre, lately committed suicide at his residence in London; no satisfactory reason assigned for the act.

We learn from the *Sherbrook (Canada) Leader* that gold, in considerable quantities, has been discovered on the farm of Capt. Lavin, Lennoxville. One man, during a day, extracted six dollars worth with only rude appliances to assist him.

Something of a sensation was caused in the Presbyterian Church in Petersburg, Ohio, on a recent Sabbath, when brother Heaver presented his infant son for baptism by the name of Jefferson Davis Heaver. The elders refused to allow the name to be entered on the records, and the clergyman prayed against the degradation.

A Joint Stock Company is about to be formed in Toronto for the purpose of erecting and working a Lined Oil Manufactory. Its capital will be \$50 or \$100 each. Nearly all the oil used in the Upper Province is obtained from Montreal and England—a portion only being manufactured at Bridgeport, C. W.

## General News.

### FRENCH MEDIATION IN AMERICA.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The renewal of the French Emperor's proposal to mediate practically in America places Lord Palmerston undoubtedly in a position of extreme embarrassment. If he accepts he revokes the creed that has been preached upon during two entire sessions. If he still demurs he becomes responsible for the crimes of the Northern Federacy. We must not, in presence of these tremendous questions, be effeminate in our choice of words. The murderous rabble of New York have hitherto employed Earl Russell as an instrument; but the time has come, in the opinion of the English people, as in that of the third Napoleon, when the miserable war should cease. Will ministers avail themselves of the opportunity? Will they stand at ease, watching for months to come the deadly delusions of Federal America? In fact, do they hold to any opinion at all? But the country at large do hold to an opinion, and that a very distinct one. Great Britain and France, by a decided act of immediate recognition, might at once most instantly put an end to the American struggle. Fume and bluster as they might, the Yankee hordes would be powerless to resent our repudiation of their blockading authority, and all their chances of conquest in the South would evaporate from the earth to the clouds. This, which others urge as the solitary consistency of hatred towards the social and political passions of the North will be no longer of any consequence to Europe. The Federals may tell us that we fear them. And why deny it? We do fear, in any quarter of the world, a fanatic-bully, unable to dwell at peace with his brethren. At the same time there is no disposition in England to remain permanently estranged from any class of the American population. It is not our fault that they can no longer prosper beneath the same republican roof. We have immense interests at stake in America. We ought, for our own sake, to remain upon terms of the closest commercial intimacy with her; but we venture to hope, that when separated into two acknowledged commonwealths, there will be upon that precious continent a less hostile defence of European interests and European opinion.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE collected at St. John in the month of June, 1862 and 1863:

	1862.	1863.
Railway Import,	\$4,106 60	\$7,753 42
Imports,	19,995 69	35,369 56
Exports,	2,757 70	4,688 39
Bay of Fundy Lights,	751 45	1,204 51
S. & D. Seamen Duties,	230 60	370 02
	\$27,842 04	\$49,385 81

Increase in 1863 \$21,543 77

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—The Receipts on the E. & N. A. Railway for the month ending 20th June, 1863, as compared with the corresponding month last year, are as follows:—

	1863	1862
Passengers	\$5,155 13	\$4,862 77
Freight	4,670 80	4,201 46
Mails and Sundries	1,098 67	412 34
Totals	\$10,924 60	\$9,476 57
Increase	\$1,448 03	

SHOCKING CASUALTY.—Some days ago, three children were left at home by their mother, near South Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York, while she was out to her daily labor. They were playing with the cat, and hid from her in a cupboard, the door of which fastened with a spring catch. The cat rubbed against the door and closed it. The eldest child, a girl of ten years, was a cripple. She was near the crack in the door, and could see the clock. The mother had promised to be home in four hours. She watched the clock, and when the time was up they were all alive. Soon after the other two children fell asleep and expired. The eldest child heard her mother come home, but she was so nearly suffocated that she could not speak; but her mother found her in time to save her life. The children had made every effort to get the door open, and had worn the skin off their little limbs, elbows and shoulders in their fruitless endeavor.

A RICH JACK.—A party of ladies and gentlemen from St. Andrews proceeded on a moonlight aquatic excursion last week. The wind died away and the vessel became enlaced off Robinsontown, at rather a late hour. The party proceeded on shore, and with file and drum marched up the street, to the no small consternation of sundry inhabitants, who were awoke from their slumbers, under the impression that a raid by the Confederates, had been made upon them, for the purpose of sacking and destroying the village. After some little time had elapsed, and no harm was done, the people returned to their slumbers,—to dream of Lees, Jacksons, Ewells and Johnstons.—*St. Andrews Standard*

Among the reasons assigned for the surrender of Vicksburg it is stated that within two weeks, the topographical engineers of Gen. Grant's army discovered a high bluff on the river, which had been strangely overlooked before, and which commanded the strongest fort that the rebels had constructed for the defence of the city. The hill was taken possession of by our forces, and the guns which were on the gunboat Cincinnati before she was sunk were mounted on it. From this fact it is evident that Gen. Pemberton, seeing there was no hope of his holding out any longer, at once surrendered.

The Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was held on Thursday the 24 inst., in the Legislative Council Chamber. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor presided. Speeches were made by His Excellency, by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, by Bishop Burgess of Maine, and other gentlemen, when resolutions were proposed and carried in accordance with the objects of the meeting.—*Reporter*

We copy the following item of news from the *Morning Post* of yesterday:—

NEW STEAMER.—A company is now forming in this city for the purpose of building a steamer for the route between here and the United States.

We notice by the *Albion* that the Honorable Thomas Baines, for many years Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands in New Brunswick, died at Boulogne-sur-mer, no date given. His annual pension of £500 sterling reverts to the Province.—*Reporter*

In the palmest days of ship building in St. John that noble business did not exceed its present extent. The shipyards and they are not few, are all alive; and scarcely a day passes without a launch from one or the other.—*Id.*

## Communicated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

BRIGHTON, July 14th, 1863.

SIR.—Though not officially appointed to make a report of the sayings and doings on the Twelfth, yet, belonging to the fraternity, and having enjoyed the privilege of meeting with the Lodge No. 117, styled the "Brighton Hero," I consider it not amiss to say a few words in reference to the day, and how it passed off.

This year the Twelfth (as you know) came on Sunday, and many many were persons thought that the Orangemen could not celebrate the day and act consistently with Christian principles. But not so. True Orangemen are true Christians, and while they hold the name of William Prince of Orange in grateful remembrance, they look away beyond him to Christ as the "One above all, not only under whom and in whose strength, but, also, all the faithful have been enabled to conquer. They regard the day as sacred to the Lord; a day in which, in the time of our forefathers, our religion and our liberties were at stake, when the Lord was graciously pleased to lend his aid and to discomfort our enemies. With this view we believe, that though the day is more properly celebrated on our hearts and affections, in returning thanks to God for his great deliverance,—having a lively sense of his goodness to us, yet it is not amiss to express our thankfulness in outward expressions of pleasure and display our warlike abilities, to show to our children how the victory was gained with the help of the Lord, as well as to train them up in the way they should conduct, and let it be known what we could do if ever occasion required. But of course on the Sabbath everything of that nature was dispensed with.

The morning of the Twelfth was ushered in cool and cloudy with a pleasant breeze from the West. At eight o'clock the wind suddenly veered about to the East, the clouds settled down black and heavy, and the rain poured down in torrents. In about fifteen minutes it ceased raining, the sky became bright, and the sun peeped out, almost immediately withdrew his bright face behind the veil of light fleecy clouds, while it kept off his burning rays, rendered the light more pleasing.

A goodly collection of Orangemen for a back place—about fifty—met in their Lodge room where they enjoyed religious and social exercises; after which they repaired to the Free Christian Baptist meeting house to listen to a sermon from the Rev. Gideon Estabrooks. The divine gentleman spoke from the last clause of the 19th verse of the 17 chapter of 1st Samuel: "Is there not a cause?"

The meeting house was full—not crowded. The attendance of the fair sex was less than common on such occasions, owing, doubtless, to the rain in the morning, most living at a distance. The preacher spoke in an able and interesting manner, riveting the attention of all present. Nothing I could write would give an adequate idea of the fervid eloquence which flowed from his lips, and which carried a conviction of the truth of the subject to the hearts of all present.

Before I conclude I would say something of the state of this Lodge. As far as I could learn, it has kept up its meetings regularly and been in good standing since its organization. There are about 75 names on the book, most of whom are lively and interested in the cause, and though, in this place money is scarce, yet they make up for a lack in that by a constant attendance at the meetings, (that is as far as the nature of their employment will permit—most are lumbermen), and an earnest and hearty desire to see the cause prosper, which they lack up in a good substantial, though homespun manner. And I think we are warranted in saying that for their advantages, the Lodge at the mouth of the Coldstream, Beekaugie, Brighton, will compare favourably with any, beat any in the Province.

Too much cannot be said in praise of their very worthy Master C. D. Brown, if indeed any encomium will add to his already well merited reputation of District as well as Private Master. No doubt but much of the prosperity and success of this lodge is owing to his untiring and active exertions to keep the good cause advancing.

I Remain, Yours Truly,  
A COMPANION.

An International Financial Association has purchased the territory and rights of the Hudson's Bay Company for \$1,500,000 sterling, and it will proceed, it is believed, to open up and colonize the Red River country under the auspices of the Imperial Government. Mr. Watkins of Railway fame, is coming out to Canada on business in connection with this great North West Scheme, and on which he will negotiate with the Canadian Government, who will have an opportunity of joining in the work. The Duke of Newcastle is greatly interested in the scheme. The Canadian papers who speak of this project do so with some reservation, and say it will be necessary to exercise great caution in dealing with this association—to know certainly first on what terms the transfer from the Hudson's Bay Company to it has been finally effected; what share the Imperial Government will have in the work; and what effect the change in territorial claims or proprietorship will exercise upon the interests of the Red River settlement, and the desires and expectations of Canada. It is feared that the Association in acquiring the property will acquire also some of the pretensions of the defunct monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company.—*Head Monopoly*

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF IMPORTANT STATE PAPERS.—The English journals relate a piece of news which throws a strange light upon the way the gentlemen of the diplomatic corps treat each other. Similar outrages have been committed ere now, but the story of this will be none the less interesting for all that. It seems that Lord Napier, now at St. Petersburg, kept his secret instructions, letters from Lord Russell, and his whole confidential correspondence with Lord Palmerston, in a carefully guarded box. All of a sudden the box very mysteriously disappeared, no one knew how, and suspicion fell at first on a Frenchman, who is no stranger at the embassy, but he clearly proved his innocence. It is now generally believed that the box and contents have fallen into the clutches of the Russian Government. At any rate, a number of papers of immense importance, which might prove a dangerous weapon in the hands of Russian diplomatists, have suddenly disappeared. Lord Palmerston is represented as being greatly enraged at this readily and the circumstances may add a little to still further complicate matters between the two Governments.

The Crown Land sales have been continued for some days and have attracted a large number of purchasers. We notice that the sales were conducted by ballot, the Surveyor General himself officiating as salesman; and as the consecutive numbers published enabled the applicants to know the birth of the sale, no time was lost. The ballot is said to have opened most admirably, and a larger quantity has been disposed of than at any other annual sale for some years.—*Reporter*

Judge Botsford, now in the ninety first year of his age, had a very narrow escape of his life, last week. Whilst superintending and directing some necessary repairs on his Abolitionist, at Westcock, a pole, on which he stepped rather suddenly, broke, causing him to fall some distance backwards. The Judge then unfortunately received a severe kick from an ox, in a team near where he fell, from the effects of which he still suffers.—*Sackville Bardere*

The York County Municipality, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution appropriating \$1200 towards the Provincial Exhibition Building, making \$2400 granted by City and County for this purpose.—*Reporter*