

European Intelligence

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND.—Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the royal children and suite, having left London soon after the prorogation of Parliament, reached Balmoral at a quarter to three o'clock on Friday afternoon. In the course of twenty minutes after the arrival of Her Majesty, the detachment of the 92d Highlanders, who were present to receive Her Majesty, were on their way to their present quarters, the old Castle of Braemar; and, except the servants, and a few London policemen, to warn off over-inquisitive intruders there was nobody left to disturb the privacy which the royal party wish to enjoy. The seclusion of Balmoral is the better insured, as all the Dee-side traffic is on the other bank of the river.

It is allowed to judge from the pleased expression of Her Majesty and Prince Albert, it may be said that their whole progress was highly gratifying to them. The weather for the journey from Aberdeen to Balmoral was, on the whole, highly favorable. Two or three passing showers that occurred were neither heavy nor lasting enough to cause any serious annoyance.

By an act of Parliament which has just received the Royal assent, the poor law guardians of England may assist poor persons to emigrate and charge the cost upon the poor rates.

Canadian Land and Railway Association.—Another meeting of the friends of this association was held in London, on the 14th inst., when resolutions in favour of the colonization of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway as the best means of effecting that object, were unanimously passed.

IRELAND.

Lord John Russell has been summoned as a witness on the part of Mr. Smith O'Brien, & his Lordship must attend the Special Commission which opens at Clonmel on the 21st; but his attendance, in all probability, will not be necessary before the 29th, as an interval of a week will elapse between the finding of the bills and the arraignment of the prisoners.

Mr. J. McAlpin, the late secretary of the Irish Confederation, has turned Queen's evidence against his brother insurgents.

It is understood that Mr. Cavan Duffy will be put upon his trial on a charge of high treason before a special jury of the county of Dublin, at the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, which stands adjourned to Saturday, the 21st of October.

The *Dublin Gazette* of Tuesday night contains the names of not less than 121 insolvents, of whom 56 are farmers.

The Sicilians are resolved to resist Neapolitan aggression, and to blow up the great towns rather than surrender.

Leghorn, the capital of Tuscany, has been the scene of a successful popular insurrection—the people vanquishing the soldiery, and creating a provisional government.

Events in Hungary favour the Austrians. The Croats and Slavonians, denied equal rights with the Magyars, have united in common defence, and gained a series of victories over the Hungarian army. The attempt to establish Hungary as an independent nation, but on a narrow basis, has, then, failed.

At Vienna, the old police of Metternich, has shown itself in a war against the liberty of the press; but the juries—more independent, than before—refuse to convict. So the pen will in the end be free; and then, we shall hear less of the sword.

FRANCE.

The French National Assembly proceeds but slowly in the discussion of the provisions of the new constitution. The preamble, as amended by the committee, has been adopted with few alterations, although it has been the occasion of numerous debates. Some of the important, declaratory principles, have been somewhat modified, especially that which defines the duty of the State to provide employment for the people. As finally adopted, this section of the preamble closely approximates to the principles on which our Poor law are based. The chief feature of the discussion, has been an eloquent address from M. de Lamartine, the cordial reception of which by the

Assembly indicates that the distrust entertained towards him, since the events of June is beginning to subside. The approaching elections for filling up the vacant seats in the Assembly occasion some agitation from the expectation that Prince Louis Napoleon will be again returned; but on the other hand the Thiers party, which comprises a large section of the Chamber, seems disposed to accept the Republic as an accomplished fact, and to discourage the designs of all pretenders and innovators upon the present form of government.

HOLLAND.

An Amsterdam correspondent, writing on the 5th inst., informs us that Holland has just escaped a very serious political crisis by a fortunate arrangement of the important question of the Fundamental Law, or "reform" bill. It was generally feared that the liberal provisions of this measure would be rejected by the Upper Chamber, whereas, on the contrary, that Assembly has accepted the 12 articles by majorities varying from 22 against 4 to 14 against 12 votes. Thus, all difficulties have disappeared; and the provincial states will assemble forthwith for the purpose of electing the deputies, who are, in conjunction with the existing members of the second chamber, to form what is called "the double chamber," whose office it will be to rule the revision in *derrière resort*. The attention of the public is naturally directed to the choice of the new members, on whom the ultimate fate of the measure will depend.

The recent reverses at Bali have determined the Dutch Government to reinforce its troops in the East Indies. Two frigates and a corvette, carrying altogether 132 guns, together with two large steam ships, are being equipped for the purpose. They will, of course, transport a strong military force to the scene of action.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Snow.—We hear of snow on Friday last at Catagun, (N. H.) with severe cold—at Auburn and Skaneateles, (N. B.) and upon the mountains of the latter State. On the Saturday before, the hills north of Quebec were covered with snow. The New-York Tribune says:—The cold on Saturday morning measured 39°, which is the lowest temperature of any morning in the month of September for the last three years. The month of September 1848, is colder than that of 1847, and that of 1847 colder than 1846. At Franconia, (N. H.) on the morning of the 14th instant, at sunrise, the temperature was at 28°, or four degrees below freezing, and the previous morning snow lay on the top of the Mount Lafayette, and the temperature at 31 degrees.

ARRIVAL OF IRISH REFUGEES AT NEW-YORK.—We learn from the Pilot that several of the club leaders and revolutionists of Ireland have arrived at New-York. They are mostly from the city and County of Cork, and committed themselves by joining Mr. Smith O'Brien in the county of Tipperary.

Halifax, Sep. 27.—An Entertainment on a magnificent scale, was given at the Admiralty House, Sept. 19.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Harvey, personages of His Excellency's family, and his Excellency's suite, were guests of the Admiral, the Earl of Dundonald. Many other guests, from the ships of War, the Garrison, and the Civic part of the community, assembled. A splendid pavilion, and a multitude of accessories to scenic beauty, were arranged for the occasion. Two bands of music, one from H.M.S. Wellesley, and one of the 7th Regt. were in attendance. The numbers assembled, the splendour of the scene, the magnificent arrangements of the entertainment, generally, have been themes of much remark.—[Gazette.

Vice-Admiral the Rt. Hon. Earl of Dundonald, hoisted his flag at the mast head of H.M. steamer Scourge, on Monday morning, at about nine o'clock. At about 10, the Admiral—and His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey, with the suite of each personage, proceeded from the Dockyard, to the Scourge. A salute of nineteen guns was given by the Wellesley. The Scourge and distinguished party proceeded down the harbour. A salute was fired from

George's Island. The Scourge returned to anchorage, and the party landed before sunset.—[Ibid.

We are informed on the best authority, that our Canadian Boundary Line difficulties are at last settled, and on terms which recognise the full rights of New-Brunswick. We believe the difference between the Line marked out some time ago, by the Hon. Surveyor General of this Province, and that now adopted, is very trifling.—[Fred Reporter.

Society for the promotion of Colonization.—This Society comprises many noble and honorable names, besides Members of Parliament and others. Alfred Read, Esq. late Private Secretary to the Province, is one of the Committee, and has written to the Emigration Officer at this place, detailing the plans of the Society and its objects, with the view of obtaining co-operation in New-Brunswick.—[New Brunswick.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday, last, Thomas Hayward, youngest son of Mr. Leacy Hayward of Musquash, in a fit of insanity, ran into the river at that place, and drowned himself. It appears that the young man had, for a week or so previously, betrayed symptoms of insanity, which had increased so much, that his friends thought it necessary, in order to his recovery, to remove him to the Lunatic Asylum, and that a short time before the coach which was to have conveyed him thither, had arrived at the house, he had escaped—notwithstanding the vigilance of his friends—and, we grieve to say, met with a watery grave. The body has not yet been found. He was a young man of much promise, and greatly respected. It is a heart-rending circumstance to his parents, who are both aged people.—[Chronicle.

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THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1848

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.—In our Saturday's edition, we noticed the receipt of the English Mail by the R. M. Steamship America, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last. The America brought out 124 passengers, 12 of whom landed at Halifax.—The news (a summary of which we have given in our columns,) is interesting.

Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and family, were enjoying themselves in the Highlands of Scotland at Balmoral Castle.

The Harvest weather had continued favourable throughout England, and the prospects of the country as to the supply of food had improved. The crop is pronounced to be nearly an average one.

For articles used in the process of manufacture, the state of trade continues to improve.

The demand for nearly all descriptions of Wood, excepting spruce planks, continues steady, but as yet there is no improvement.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S VISIT.—Notwithstanding the Lieutenant-Governor's limited stay in this County, we understand that he has gathered all the information respecting its trade and natural resources, that could be obtained in so short a time; and we are gratified to learn, that he expressed himself much pleased with its beautiful scenery, and the many advantages it possesses.

On Saturday afternoon, Sir Edmund, accompanied by some of the Directors, visited the line of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad at present in course of construction, and was pleased to observe the rapid progress which had been made by the men on the different sections, now nearly graded to Chamcook, the picturesque scenery of which place his Excellency admired. On Monday morn-

ing His Excellency left for Hon. Col. Hyuch's carriage, Col. Hayne, A. D. C.; the Capt. Robinson, R. N.; and other gentlemen, and arrived about 9 o'clock. After view &c. at 10 o'clock a deputa the Rector, Wardens and V of St. George, presented dress, to which he made an appropriate reply; after wished to be introduced w him, and met with a kind tion. His Excellency then, ny gentlemen of the place, the scenery, from Wetmore parted about half-past ten, amidst the cheers of the salute from the artillery co

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC.

It gives us much pleasure that the labourers who have the line of Railroad at present construction, have been in winter months, and that carried on with vigour. V ed, that the buildings which them, are being fitted up it as to contribute much to occupants. In fact, the Di pany are resolved to do eve in their power to forward make the men employed, tened.

We are also much gratified by the fast Mail from England received from the London Company here, from which we stating, that the Company brightening, notwithstanding pressed state of business it try, and that there is now their fondest hopes being p wise observe, that our high man John Wilson, Esq., Company in this Provin Sharpe, Esq., the Manag London Board, have had lengthened interview; w also with Mr. Hawes o fice, for the purpose of u claims of the Company o Her Majesty's Government received with the greatest listened to with much att of respect from the Gover, preciated in the Colonies, Colonists that the Govern Country are fully sensib and that they shall be he required. As one of the flowing from the interv Secretary of the Colon written a letter to the St. bec Railroad Company, s vince of New Brunswick capable of meeting its ex pec to the guaranteed £100,000 for 25 years.

The Company's plan of affording certain emigrants on their arrival men shall have overco ties of their new positio interest and attention in has entitled them to be ing as well as a Railr

We may safely say, progress on the St. A Railroad, will be carried the ensuing spring.

The Lord Bishop of