

General Intelligence.

UPPER CANADA.

PROGRAMME OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' PROGRESS THROUGH THE UPPER PROVINCE—CANADA WEST. TAKEN FROM THE "MONTREAL WITNESS."

Friday, 31st.—The Prince proceeds to Ottawa—by Special Train to St. Anne's—thence by steamer "Prinos of Wales" to Carillon—thence by Rail to Grenville—and thence by steamer "Phoenix" to Ottawa, arriving at 5 o'clock. Landing at the ordinary Steamboat Wharf, the route of His Royal Highness will be through the Lower Town to a new House in the Upper Town intended for a Hotel. This has been furnished, and accommodation been provided here for 30 to 40, the portion of the House appropriated for His Royal Highness and his attendants being divided from the rest, with separate dining room if required. Saturday, September 1st.—It is proposed that the Foundation Stone of the New Government Building should be laid by His Royal Highness, in which view a portion of the grounds will be suitably prepared. It is also proposed to provide a suitable entertainment for the workmen on the occasion [about 1600 in number,] the contractors engaging to place them under the control of their respective foremen. Sunday, 2nd.—At Ottawa. Monday, 3rd.—From Ottawa to Brockville, going up the Ottawa as far as Arnprior, and thence to Brockville, as follows. Ottawa to Aylmer, 9 miles.—Carriage.—Aylmer to Chate Portage.—Steamer.—Chate Portage either by Tram Road or by Canoes, proposed to be furnished by the Lumbermen and the Hudson's Bay Company to Arnprior—Arnprior to Almonte, 18 miles, by carriages. At Almonte, H. R. H. Railway carriage will be in waiting to convey him by Rail to Brockville, 54 miles. At Brockville the steamer will be in waiting to convey His Royal Highness up the Lake of the Thousand Islands to Kingston. It is proposed by the local authorities at Kingston, to meet His Royal Highness with a number of Steamers, some distance below the City, and accompany him to the Town. Tuesday, 4th.—At Kingston—the House of Mr. Morton has been provided for His Royal Highness and immediate attendants—and an adjoining House (Alwington) for the remainder of the party. It is arranged that the Steamer "Kingston" shall remain for the accommodation of those who cannot be provided for in the two Houses. Wednesday, 5th.—It is proposed that a Regatta shall take place under arrangement made by the Mayor and Citizens. His Royal Highness will then proceed by Steamer up the Bay of Quinte to Belleville, and thence to Cobourg, where he sleeps on board the "Kingston." Thursday, 6th.—Peterborough—Thence back to Port Hope—thence to Whitby by Rail, and then by Water to Toronto. At Toronto it is proposed His Royal Highness should be received and the Address presented by the Corporation opposite the Parliament buildings, and that he should proceed by Front street as far as the St. Lawrence Hall, and back by King street to the Government House. This has been prepared for the reception of His Royal Highness and those immediately in attendance on him. Accommodation for 21 others has been provided at the Rossin House, with separate entrance, and apart from the rest of the hotel. Saturday, 8th.—The arrangements at Toronto are, to open the University Park—a reception in the Osgeoo Hall—an inspection of the Volunteer Force—opening Horticultural Exhibition. Sunday, 9th.—At Toronto. Monday, 10th.—An excursion to Lake Simcoe. Tuesday, 11th.—From Toronto to Sarnia, 165 miles by Grand Trunk Railroad, and thence to London by Great Western. 55 miles. At London provisional arrangements have been made for the accommodation of His Royal Highness and party for the night and the next day, during which it is expected he will make an excursion to some neighboring town. Wednesday, 12th, Thursday, 13th, Friday, 14th.—From London to Paris by the Great Western Railway—thence by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway to Brantford—and thence to Fort Erie, whence a steamer will convey His Royal Highness to Niagara Falls. Saturday, 15th.—At Niagara—A house having a view of the Falls, with limited accommodation has been prepared for the reception of His Royal Highness, and a portion of the Clifton Hotel, has been secured for the remainder of the party. Sunday, 16th.—At Niagara. Monday, 17th.—It is proposed that the Agricultural Exhibition of Upper Canada, for which very extensive arrangements are being made, shall be opened by His Royal Highness at Hamilton, to which he can proceed either by the Great Western Railway or by Boat from Niagara. At Hamilton several gentlemen have offered to place their houses at the service of His Royal Highness, but considering the limited time at His Royal Highness' disposal, and that his other residences whether at Toronto or at the Falls, are so accessible, arrangements have been made at the Royal Hotel, Hamilton. It is proposed that an entertainment shall be given on the Exhibition Ground to the Agricultural population, and also that His Royal Highness be requested to inaugurate the new City Water Works and visit the Central School. It is also proposed that a number of Indians shall be brought from Brantford during the exhibition. The visit to Hamilton has, we understand, been postponed till the latest moment at the request of the Agricultural Association, in order to enable them fully to complete their arrangements.

Toronto.—A large and respectable meeting of Native Canadians was held in the St. Lawrence Hall, for the purpose of adopting measures for Native Canadians to take part in the procession, on the occasion of the arrival of the Prince of Wales in Toronto. The following resolutions were adopted:— "That the Committee on the Programme having assigned to Native Canadians a place in the procession in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as it is desirable to take such steps as may be necessary for the effective organization of that part of it." "That all Native Canadians in Toronto at the time of the Prince's arrival, are earnestly invited to join in the procession in the place assigned for that purpose by the Committee." "That all Native Canadians joining the procession, whether identified with the National Societies or not, should wear the Maple Leaf as an emblem of the land of their birth." "That on the day of the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Toronto, the Native Canadians do rendezvous on Front street, between the Bank of Montreal and Ellah's Hotel." Three hearty cheers were then given for the Queen, and three more for the Prince, and the meeting separated.

We understand the Prince will open the Horticultural Grounds on Tuesday, the 11th of September, the first day of the Exhibition. It is expected that the Exhibition will be on a scale of great magnificence, as the Electoral Division Society and the Horticultural Society have combined to make it worthy the occasion.

LOWER CANADA.

QUEBEC.—The secular journals contain accounts of the reception and proceeding of the Prince, to which our limited space will not allow us to do more than allude. The decorations of the ancient city of Quebec have been elaborate—the welcome extended to His Royal Highness by all classes has been of the most enthusiastic character—the illuminations have been almost universal, and marked with great taste; the entire population, together with the multitudes of visitors, seem wild with excitement and delight. His Royal Highness having been graciously pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on both Speakers of our Provincial Parliament, those gentlemen are now—Sir Narcisse Belleau, and Sir Henry Smith. The fifty Sovereigns left by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, for the Indians present at his landing, was distributed on Saturday last, by Captain Chearnley and J. Whitman, Esq., in the Orderly Room of the Chebucto Greys. The letter of the Lieut. Governor, acknowledging in the Prince's name, the address presented by the Indians, having been read—and Captain Chearnley having given some very good advice in English—which an interpreter rendered in the Mic-mac vernacular—ninety-five of the Tribe received half-a-sovereign each, and after smoking a pipe of peace, departed well pleased.

EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The weather continued cold and showery, and anxiety respecting the crops was increasing. The Government proposed to send Lord Stratford de Radcliffe as a special envoy to Constantinople to advise the Sultan. A select Committee on ordinance had reported condemning the Whitworth cannon. The British Government are decided upon having the whole iron-plated steam floating batteries put in a state of thorough repair, and ready for immediate service. England declines to actively join in the Syrian expedition. In the House of Commons on the 6th, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to Mr. Berkeley, said that through the failure of the Atlantic Telegraph Company the contract had become inoperative, but he did not know whether it was void in point of law. The subject of the paper duty was then taken up. Mr. Gladstone moved the first of his two resolutions fixing the duties on paper, books, &c., imported from France, in accordance with the commercial treaty. He spoke at length in explanation of his proposition, and urged its adoption, that the last remnant of the Protective system might be utterly destroyed. Mr. Puller moved his promised amendment, declaring it to be inexpedient at present to assent to the Government proposition. After a general debate, in the course of which Mr. Disraeli denied that any question of free trade or protection was at issue, the House divided: For the amendment, 264; against it, 232; Ministerial majority, 33. The original resolution was then carried, and the second resolution affecting paper not the product of France and Algeria, was agreed to without a division. Prior to the assembling of Parliament, Lord Palmerston received 170 of his supporters at his private residence, and fully explained to them the position of the Government.

IRELAND.—DUBLIN.—It must not be concealed that more unfavorable weather for the ripening of the crops has not been remembered, in Dublin at least, for twenty years past, or a still more remote date. There seems to be no end of the supply of rain. A fine hour or so is sure to be followed by a drenching shower, and, what is worse, for several days past it has been cold and windy enough for the close of September. Notwithstanding this unfavorable prospect there has been this season a complete absence of croaking in the provinces, and hopes are everywhere expressed that matters will not turn out as badly as might be expected. In the neighborhood of Duolin and the adjacent counties there is no sign whatever of the commencement of harvest operations, as corn of all kinds is yet quite green in the ear, and it would take a full month of genial weather to bring the crops to maturity. The reports homewards from the Crusaders continue to be most distressing, and from all that has been permitted to leak out it may be taken for granted that there will be no further breaches in Ireland of the Foreign Enlistment Act.—Mr. Lever has withdrawn from the direction of the Galway line.

FRANCE.—The Emperor has addressed the troops for Syria as follows: Soldiers! you leave for Syria. France hails with joy the expedition, the sole aim of which is to cause the rights of justice and humanity to triumph. You do not go to make war against a foreign nation, but to assist the Sultan in bringing back to obedience his subjects who are blinded by fanaticism of a former century in that distant land, rich in great reminiscences; fulfil your duty, show yourselves worthy children of those who once gloriously carried into that country, banners of Christ. You do not leave in great numbers, but your courage and prestige will supply the deficiency, because wherever a French flag is seen to pass, nations know that a great cause precedes it, and a great people follows it.—The Emperor has given 25,000 francs in aid of the fugitives from Syria. It was rumored that the Paris regiments of the line would be increased from 102 to 110. Prince William of Baden was on a visit to Chalons Camp and would be present at the great military manoeuvres. The troops have left for Syria.

SYRIA.—Latest dates from Damascus report all quiet there, but murders are still committed in the surrounding country. Thirty thousand Christian women were sold at 25 piastres each, and were detained in harems. General Beaufort sailed for Marilles on the 9th, with ten thousand men for Syria.

SARDINIA.—It was rumored that the Neapolitan Envoys at Turin, seeing the impossibility of concluding an alliance between Sardinia and Naples, were to leave Turin forthwith. The Sardinian Government have negotiated a loan of 150,000,000 livres, at 20f. 25c.

MEXICO.—Garibaldi has not yet left for the mainland, but continues his preparations.

AUSTRALIA.—The commercial depression at Melbourne still continued.