

beat two eggs; add three pints of milk, and a spoonful of sugar; mix this with the corn—salt to your taste—bake two or three hours. To be eaten hot, with butter; and a rare dish it is too.

News of the Week.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

From British Papers to the 4th September, obtained by the Acadia.

London Spectator, Sept. 3.

SCOTLAND.—The strike of the miners at Airdrie has ceased, and the military have returned to their quarters. We hear little more of the strike at Dalkeith; which began with division of opinion among the colliers themselves, and continues with doubtful perseverance.

There was a meeting of Chartists on Calton Hill, Edinburgh, on Monday night; some 5,000 assembling. A Mr. Tancred addressed them in abuse of the Anti Corn law party, whom he charged with desiring to reduce wages; and he invited his hearers to come by tens and hundreds of thousands to a meeting at Leith Links on Wednesday. He carried a resolution condemning the master manufacturers.

After various preliminary meetings, one was held at Dundee, on Friday, to consider the present state of the country. The speakers were all Chartists. One of them proposed a motion, to the effect that all the workpeople in town should strike work on the following Monday, and not resume it until the 'People's Charter' be made the law of the land. Another proposed an amendment, that it was inexpedient at present to strike; and he gave as one of his reasons, that the middle classes had not yet joined them, and also that if they did strike, they had no means of support, and would therefore be unable to stand out for any time without breaking the law. The original motion was carried. Hearing of it, the Magistrates took steps to prevent future assemblages of the people and to preserve the peace. Their precautions were effectual; for Monday, and another Chartist meeting, passed off quietly.

Five Colonial Bishops were consecrated at Westminster Abbey on Wednesday, by the Bishop of London, assisted by the Bishops of Winchester and Rochester. The new Prelates were Dr. Parry, Bishop of Barbados; Dr. Tomlinson, of Gibraltar; Dr. Nixon, of Van Diemen's Land; Dr. Davis, of Antigua; Dr. Austin, of Guiana. All but the first are newly created sees.

Intelligence has been received from Madrid to the 17th instant. Some disorders had taken place near Alicant, where the inhabitants of four of the neighbouring districts had combined and joined in an attack on the Government salt works. The Political Chief immediately repaired to the spot, at the head of some troops, and easily succeeded in restoring order and arresting the principal leaders.

Advices from Constantinople of the 7th instant confirm the general impression that the quarrel of Persia with the Porte is on the eve of adjustment. Sir Stratford Canning had obtained redress for disorders committed by Albanians in the Ionian Islands. A Turkish flotilla will unite with the English ships on that station to capture marauders.

Letters from Alexandria of the 7th instant state that the Nile continued to rise very slowly, and caused great anxiety for the crops. A board of twelve physicians had been appointed to devise measures against the plague

in Lower Egypt. The number of cases in Alexandria did not exceed two or three a day.

A former report is confirmed that the Russians have sustained a severe reverse in a late encounter with the Circassians. The Russian General Grabbe's camp was attacked on the 13th June: eight pieces of artillery were captured, but were retaken, except two pieces; with a loss, however of 1,600 Russians and sixty officers.

Money Market.—Stock Exchange, Friday Afternoon.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England, which is at present supposed to exceed 9,500,000*l.*, and of which there is from the state of the foreign exchanges every prospect of a continued increase, must drive the Directors of the Bank to adopt means for increasing the amount of their circulation; and, as a natural consequence, we may expect that a reduction of the rate of discount to 5 1-2 or 3 per cent will soon occur; it being quite impossible that the Bank of England should find employment for its capital at 4 per cent while other capitalists are ready to lend at between 2 and 3. The rates of exchange are now higher than they have been for the last ten years; and as there does not seem any circumstance likely to arise to cause a decline, we may therefore speedily anticipate the expected reduction.

The operations of the Stock Market during the past week are not extensive; the slight alarm that existed on the first outbreak of the manufacturing disturbances appears to have completely subsided, and the Funds have quite recovered from their temporary depression.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam packet Company's new steam ship, *Hibernia*, will be launched at Greenock on the 8th current. She is two hundred tons larger than the present vessels, and of greater power. Capt. Jenkins, of the *Columbia*, will command the *Hibernia*. Capt. Edward C. Miller, formerly of the *Acadia*, takes command of the *Columbia*.

From the London Spectator, Sept. 3. THE QUEEN'S ARRIVAL IN SCOTLAND.

The squadron bearing the Queen arrived at Granton Pier on Thursday morning; and it will be seen from the following account, by the correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, that notwithstanding the elaborate preparations in Edinburgh, the diplomatic negotiations of the Municipal rulers with the Imperial rulers, and the almost opportune delay, the Queen after all stole a march upon the good folks, and converted those who were to meet her into undignified pursuers. An Anti-Ministerial emote seems to be threatened in the Whig city, suspicious of a slight—for the civic politicians are too constitutional to blame the young Queen herself: her 'advisers' are to be called to account, and we may look for an impeachment.

EDINBURGH, THURSDAY.

I have at length the pleasure of informing you that her Majesty and Prince Albert arrived safe at Granton Pier this morning, in excellent health and spirits, about 8 o'clock; but it is a matter of regret that, owing to some misunderstanding, as it must be presumed, her Majesty's landing and progress through the city have been so managed as to cause great disappointment to thousands, many of whom have travelled a considerable distance to be present on the occasion.

In my communication of last night I stated, that in conformity with the original arrangements, every preparation was made for the reception of her Majesty yesterday. The city poured forth nearly the whole of its population, which was hourly increased by thousands arriving from Glasgow and the surrounding towns; and all the streets through which it was understood the Royal Procession would pass, and the whole of the way to Granton, a distance of about three miles, presented a mass of human beings. The day was exceedingly fine; the sun shone forth in all his splendour; and the flags and banners waving in every direction from the houses and the numerous plat-

forms, and the throng of elegantly dressed ladies, whose smiling countenances made them look still more beautiful, was a scene of the most exhilarating and indescribably attractive kind. Pity, indeed, that all this should have ended in disappointment.

Even after the arrival of the steam ship *Monarch*, when it was ascertained that her Majesty could not by possibility reach Granton till next morning, the thousands who were assembled still continued to linger about till the notification, published under the authority of the Lord Provost, satisfied them that a landing should not, at all events, be made till morning, and that timely notice of it should be given. Meantime, as it was known that her Majesty was approaching the shores of Scotland, bonfires were lighted upon Arthur's Seat, the Pentlands, and surrounding hills, producing an admirable effect; and the principal streets were thronged with promenaders until a very late hour.

There was still great anxiety for intelligence; and upon the arrival of the London mail by Berwick, about two o'clock, it was ascertained that the royal squadron had passed Dunbar about ten o'clock at night, and that a royal salute, which was fired from a battery in the harbour, had been acknowledged by several rockets from the royal squadron.

Soon after it became known that the steam ship *Monarch*, one of the many steamers which had sailed in the morning to meet the royal squadron, had arrived at Granton Pier about half past one o'clock; and at that time it was supposed that the royal squadron had anchored in Aberlady Bay. The *Monarch* fell in with the Royal George yacht off Eyemouth, a most romantic spot: the wind was blowing north west, and the Royal George had her grib, flying grib, and driver set, the wind blowing on the larboard bow. The *Black Eagle* and the *Shearwater* were towing the royal yacht, the *Rhadamanthus* and the *Trinity* yacht steamer being immediately behind. The *Monarch* then put round, and delivered a royal salute in excellent style: she took a position at some distance from the royal yacht; the yards were then manned, and three hearty cheers were given; which seemed to have been heard on board the Royal George, as her Majesty immediately rose and made her gracious acknowledgments. Her Majesty was at this time reclining on a couch between the main and mizen-masts; Prince Albert, and a naval officer who seemed to be Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, standing near. On board of the *Monarch* and some other accompanying steamers, the dancing of Scottish reels was commenced, which seemed to afford a good deal of amusement to her Majesty and the Royal party. The *Monarch* left the royal squadron about ten miles to the eastward of Inchkeith; and arrived at Granton, as I have stated, about half past one o'clock this morning.

From the intelligence brought by the *Monarch*, a strict look-out was kept for the appearance of the royal squadron; and at half past seven o'clock two signal guns fired from the Castle gave the announcement that the Royal George and the other vessels of the squadron were in sight. Immediately the city was in commotion, and great numbers proceeded on the road to Granton, or took up positions at various points on the line of the procession. Bills, however, were posted last evening throughout the city and suburbs, under the authority of the Lord Provost, and in which the public were given to understand that such an arrangement had been made by his Lordship and the authorities with her Majesty's Ministers now in Edinburgh, as would enable the Lord Provost to give timely notice of the hour of her Majesty's landing; and great numbers, relying on this announcement, were totally unprepared for what subsequently occurred.

The royal yacht came alongside the Granton Pier a little after eight o'clock; and soon after Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Buccleuch went on board, and after paying their personal respects, entered into conversation with her Majesty; who, as well as Prince Albert, seemed to be in excellent health and spirits. Immediately afterwards, her Majesty and his Royal Highness landed, and were handed into an open carriage in waiting, amid the enthusiastic cheering of the crew and the few who happened to be present at the time. This sudden landing, especially after the arrangements which the Corporation had made with those of her Majesty's Ministers in Edinburgh, seemed to take everybody by surprise. The Fifty Third Infantry, and a squadron of the Enniskillen Dragoons, only arrived at the pier in time. The

Royal Archers, the Queen's Body Guard, and others who were to appear in procession, were too late. The Lord Provost and the other members of the Corporation were perfectly astounded when they were informed at their place of meeting that her Majesty was already approaching the city. They immediately made a hurried movement to meet Her Majesty at the barriers, to present the keys of the city; but were soon told that Her Majesty had already passed the barriers, and was a considerable distance in advance. In the meantime, her Majesty, having Prince Albert seated on her left hand, was warmly and enthusiastically cheered as she proceeded through the streets named in the route. She seemed much delighted with her reception; and, with Prince Albert, repeatedly acknowledged the greetings of the people. The Ladies in Waiting, and others of the royal suite, followed in the other open carriages. A party of Enniskillen Dragoons were a little in advance; and another party of the Enniskillens, with the Fifty third Infantry, followed in the rear. The Commander of the Forces in Scotland, Sir Neil Douglas, attended by several of his Staff, rode close to her Majesty's carriage throughout her progress. The Royal Archers, or Queen's Body Guard, met the royal cortege after it had passed the barrier, being too late for the landing, and there joined it, walking in single file on each side. The procession, I should state, after leaving Granton, passed along Inverleith Road and Cannon Mills, by Pitt Street and Hanover Street, into Princes Street, thence up Waterloo Place, and by the base of the Calton Hill, on to Dalkeith; not visiting the Palace of Holyrood, as was expected. The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, after receiving the information elsewhere mentioned, made several efforts to overtake the procession, and at length proceeded,—when they received her Majesty's gracious acknowledgments. In front of the Waterloo Hotel, the members of the Celtic Society, in their respective costume, were drawn up under the command of the Marquis of Lorn,—and as her Majesty passed she saluted her in the true Highland fashion.

It seemed as if her Majesty had not the least idea of the extensive preparations which were made for the reception, for several times she seemed to look around her in evident amazement.

To give anything like an adequate notion of the disappointment which thousands have experienced to day, would have been impossible. There seemed to be a distinct understanding generally entertained that the Procession would not set out till about eleven; and the consequence was, that many of the scaffolds were not more than half filled. The scene of hurry and bustle, the ringing of people hither and thither hoping by near ways to overtake the royal cortege, baffled description; and the royal salute, which should have been fired from the Castle at the moment of her Majesty's landing, was not given till her Majesty was advancing up towards Hanover Street.

As far as the effect went, it was completely a failure; and altho' everywhere her Majesty was enthusiastically cheered yet I am bound to say that the feeling of dissatisfaction and disappointment is very great indeed. The question will and just be asked, to whom are the citizens of Edinburgh to look for an explanation in this matter?—for insulted they have been most grossly and deeply. To the extent the Lord Provost and the Corporation generally are concerned, I believe they will be admitted to have shown throughout the most praiseworthy anxiety in this business. As far as I have been able to ascertain, they have received treatment at the hands of Sir James Graham, of which they have just reason to complain; being kept in ignorance of her Majesty's arrangements up to the last moment, although it is understood they made early application to the Home Secretary on the subject. That her Majesty could have hesitated for any moment to have delayed her landing for a short time, cannot be doubted, had Sir Robert Peel or the Duke of Buccleuch explained the reason for it, namely, to give the people an opportunity of welcoming her arrival in Scotland with that cordiality and enthusiasm which they were desirous of evincing their attachment and esteem. That the Lord Provost and his colleagues conceived that they had secured the desired point, is evident from the unequivocal manner in which they ordered the two notifications they put forth yesterday evening. It remains for the advisers who are now with her Ma-