

by occasioned during the time necessary for splicing the rope again. There is no doubt that in a very short time the Great Britain will be fit for sea again. As to her future destination, that is at present uncertain.

### From the Glasgow Constitutional. THE QUEEN AT INVERARY.

BY A LADY.

Though so many descriptions have already been given of her Majesty's reception in her Highland dominions, yet I flatter myself that a short account from my pen, of the scene witnessed at Inverary, will not be considered uninteresting. You can form little idea of the sensation which the prospect of her Majesty's arrival created in this little burgh, save, perhaps, the stray wanderings which tradition may assert Prince Charlie having taken, amid the beautiful recesses of Inverary, or those which conjecture may have assigned to the gay James of Floddenfield, and the facetious "Gudeman of Ballangeich."—Inverary could in her by-gone reminiscences point to no such momentous epoch as the one which occupied the thoughts of all, and busied the fingers of not a few. Great preparations had been made;—these were allotted by the noble chief of the Campbells, whose ducal residence was the cynosure of all eyes, and, under a skillful superintendence of head and hand, the preparations were quite completed ere the morning of the 15th. Prior to this momentous day, however, strangers had been pouring in from various quarters, and the arrival of many of the Celtic society, joined to their bivouacking in tents on "the Inverintou," gave to this portion of the demesne of Argyll a kind of tour-nament aspect, awakening a remembrance of the gay jousting at Eglinton castle. A marquee had been erected, and each diversity of tartan cheque being brought into requisition as its covering, a kind of vast history of the clan tartans adorned the walls of this novel dining hall of the Celtic society.

The merry sounds of the bagpipes, ever and anon issuing from the many covered canopy, insensibly recalled the days of the 18th century; and I could almost fancy I heard the Jacobite's invitation,

"Come o'er the stream, Charlie, dear Charlie,  
brave Charlie,  
Come o'er the stream, Charlie, and dine wi' Maclean."

On Tuesday evening a rumour prevailed that her Majesty intended anchoring during the night at Inverary, and thence proceeding at an early hour to the hospitable abode of Mac Callum More. Alarmed by this intimation, and apprehensive lest, like their Edinburgh friends, they might be found napping, most of the inhabitants were astir at a very early hour.

On issuing from the house we found the aspect of everything orderly and beautiful. At the foot of the main street a very fine arch had been erected, which, intermixed with heather and wild myrtle, afforded both pleasure to the eye and fragrance to the breeze. From this arch two rather high rails extended on the one side to the houses of the Main Street, on the other to the breastwork above Loch-fine. Evergreens, tastefully arranged, covering this rail might have lulled better eyes than mine into a belief that it was a pretty shrubbery. In passing below the arch from which a pendant, V. and A., announced the royal personages expected to pass underneath, we found that some Aladdin's genii had metamorphosed the walk to the quay into a miniature avenue—trees having grown up as it were quite spontaneously in a single night. Another shrubbery-like fence warded off the approach of intruders from the quay, and formed a semi circle in front of a beautiful arcade. This arcade, covered with an awning of blue and white, was about 150 yards in length. About 50 pillars supported it on each side, emblematic of the country. They were adorned with heather, while the pathway between was covered with scarlet cloth, at sides of which was strewed a covering of fern. At the termination of this really beautiful canopy, a platform was erected for ladies, who, having received tickets from the members of the Celtic Society, to whom the right of admission exclusively belonged, stationed themselves at the edge of the quay, which was separated by a slight iron rail only, from the slip erected for her Majesty's landing. A dread of disappointment had, at an early hour, assembled all the ladies, who in their places were to be spectators of the royal Highland welcome. Many an eye was from this spot directed to the summit of Duniquach, on which hoisting of a flag was to convey the intelligence of the first appearance of the Royal cortege. Several steamers from Glasgow stood out from the quay; in front of them was the Marquis of Stafford's pretty yacht, adorned with innumerable flags; while at a respectful distance in the south were stationed several hundred fishing boats, from whose masts many a tiny steamer floated. The mist which in the morning had covered with a vapour veil the beauties of the surrounding scenery having cleared off, Phœbus shone forth in unclouded brilliancy. The Celtic Society, headed by their noble chief, Campbell of Islay, now took their respective stations. Two of the handsomest of the body were placed at the entrance to the arcade, bearing in their hands the standard of the Society; while the pipers of the Marquis of Bradalbane, and the magnificently attired pibroch-player of Islay, beguiled the tedium of expectation with the wild melodies of the Gael. On looking round from my station at the platform on the quay, I was much struck with the picturesque appearance of the town. From the arcade to the entrance at the eastern gate, the Islay Highlanders were ranged in

single line;—at their head was Mr. Campbell, yr. of Islay. Beside them stood the Inverary Highlanders, accompanied by Mr. Campbell, Stonefield, in the capacity of chief; while the dark tartan of the clan was relieved by the white aprons and other masonic accoutrements on the Inverary Lodge. A well filled platform, almost opposite the ancient Iona cross, afforded a diversity to the scene by displaying many a fair countenance and bright eye beaming with anticipated pleasure. At length the rumbling of wheels was heard, and two carriages filled with nobility were seen issuing from the stately avenue leading to the noble dwelling of Mac Callum More. A very short time elapsed ere the Duke of Argyll's presence was heralded by the unbunting of every head, and soon was his Grace seen gazing with a rather anxious countenance on the proceedings of several of the workmen on the slip below. The Dutchesses of Argyll and Sutherland, Lord and Lady Blantyre, with the Marquis of Stafford and his sister, Lady Caroline Gower, completed the group;—perhaps a lovelier one could scarcely have been viewed amid the titled aristocracy of our country.

At length the booming of cannon and the hoisting of the Duniquach flag announced that the Queen of the ocean was approaching Inverary, and not long did we wait ere the appearance of the Fairy steamer, followed by another, dispelled all our anxiety, and caused us to forget all our impatience at the delay of arrival. The Fairy, however, did not approach the slip at the quay, but the royal barge having been lowered, the Queen was seen to issue from the vessel, and accompanied by Prince Albert, the Prince of Leiningen, the Duke of Norfolk, and Sir George Grey, she took her seat at the stern with the royal standard floating above her head. A beautiful band of music which was stationed in a boat immediately beneath the quay, and which, amid the booming of cannon, had been playing the national anthem, now commenced "The Boatie Rows," and with both voice and hands chaunted forth this beautiful air, while every heart re-echoed a response, "Weel may the boatie row, and better may she speed."

This was perhaps the moment when the feelings of the spectators were most intensely wrought up. Sitting upon a seat in her lowly, though beautiful barge, was the monarch of the mightiest empire in the world; divested of the external ornaments of royalty, the Queen of Britain was approaching the domains of her most ancient Highland Thane, whose forefathers in days of yore had been the most staunch and unflinching supporters of the Hanoverian cause. Each heart thrilled when the youthful Duke and Duchess of Argyll, followed by their noble relatives, descended steps toward the place of reception; not a few of the spectators wept with emotion, and when, after planting her foot on Argyll's territory, the Queen was beheld raising and embracing the kneeling Dutchess of Argyll and her noble Lord, it was with difficulty that the feelings of excitement could be repressed. Her Majesty, accompanied by the Duke, now proceeded towards the carriages, and well knowing how eagerly every eye sought hers, she condescendingly smiled and gazed on all around.

Of the Queen I have never seen a correct likeness; to her expressive eyes and winning smile no painter has yet done justice. As she passed Mr. Campbell of Islay her eye brightened with pleasure, while with a graceful bow she saluted him. I leave you to the newspapers for an outline of the speeches from the representatives of the county, and the magistrates of the burgh; the silver box presented to Prince Albert, and all other *et ceteras*, while I hasten to the description of the arrival at the Castle. Being joined by some friends we hurried across the intervening pleasure-grounds, while doing so and viewing the bustling of the clansmen towards the ancient abode of Argyll and the floating of gay pennons on the breeze, I thought of the ballad—

"Banners are waving on Morven's dark  
heath—  
Claymores are flashing from many a sheath;—  
Hark! 'tis the gathering; on, onward they cry,  
Far flies the signal to conquer or die."

On reaching the castle we found that the clansmen had again assembled, and formed a crescent in front of the grand entrance. I was amused at one of the Islay Highlanders, who proudly unfurled his clan's banner, regardless of a most extraordinary piece of unwhewen wood hoisted as its flag staff. Mr. Campbell of Islay's eye encountering the ungainly object, he cried, "Remove that piece of timber;" but whether the clansman did not hear or otherwise, the command was not obeyed. The duke, meantime, had taken her Majesty along the new bridge towards the bridge which spans the Shira, and had thence proceeded through Glen Shira avenue to the Dhu Loch, from which a magnificent view is obtained of the romantic Glen Shira. Leaving the Dhu Loch, his Grace drove his royal guests along the grand entrance, and thence diverging by the road at the foot of the Duniquach turned into that route leading to the romantic waterfall at the Miller's Linn. Here the royal party passed along the bridge, and making a short circuit, were soon observed by the spectators at the castle to be approaching the Frew's Bridge; and in a few moments her Majesty stood within the halls of Argyll, while loud and long were the cheers with which the clansmen proclaimed her entrance to the abode of their chief. The little marquis of Lorne met her at the threshold, and her Majesty kissed the lovely infant. Having retraced our steps to the town we met another carriage, followed by captain Stewart of Glen

Buckie and Mr. Robertson, the chamberlain, on horseback: this carriage conveyed the royal children to the castle. The prince of Wales is a pretty child, rather pale, fair, and round faced. He touched his little cap several times in acknowledgment of the acclamations of the people around. On again repairing to the quay we found the Fairy yacht close to the slip—a beautiful little vessel she is. I was amused to perceive her majesty's attendants receiving pieces of faded heather, which they carefully wrapt in paper with an evident view to preservation. A large basket of Lochfyne herrings had been hoisted on board for culinary purposes. The working machinery of the vessel appeared to be in busy operation—I could compare it to nothing but the beautiful mechanism of a watch. Charis of Scotland and Argyllshire lay on the table beneath the awing on deck; books and work likewise found a place beside them. The Royal carriage once more made its appearance, and the royal party again descended on their return to the yacht. The Queen leaning on the arm of the duke of Argyll, took her place on board amidst most vociferous cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and hats. Having again embraced the ducal party, bade them adieu, and bowed most condescendingly, the Queen, her Royal Consort, and the Royal children, were once more traversing Lochfyne, while many a deep bass voice from the shore vociferated, "God bless our Noble Queen!"

Her Majesty had expressed herself highly delighted both with the scenery and reception at Inverary.—In fact, soon after landing she said to the Duke—"This is fine; this does surpass everything." Such encomiums from the royal lips may well warrant the conjecture that her Majesty has not paid her last visit to this lovely spot, and that the clansmen of Mac Callum More may again be called to vociferate, in presence of royalty, "God save the Queen!"

### Editor's Department.

#### MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1847.

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and incur considerable expense, in his too often fruitless endeavours to collect his far-spread Outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing, in future, must be accompanied with the CASH, otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—In the absence of more important news, we have copied a long account of the Queen's visit to Scotland, the release of the Steamer Great Britain from her perilous situation in Dundrum Bay, and a number of miscellaneous articles, from our late British papers.

THE DELEGATION TO CANADA.—The Halifax Christian Messenger furnishes the following information on this subject:—

"It appears that in compliance with the Governor General, several Gentlemen are immediately to proceed as Delegates from the Colonies, comprised within his jurisdiction, to meet His Excellency at Montreal. The object of this highly important measure appears to be, to assemble a sufficient number of persons, fully acquainted with the circumstances of the Colonies and competent to the task, to confer together with the Governor General, in reference to several of the momentous objects in which, at this moment, are involved the mutual interests and future prospects of the British possessions in North America. Among these the most prominent are the subjects of inter-colonial commerce, and the equalization of duties, a general system of internal postage, and the means most effectual to be pursued for the commencement and completion of great lines of Railway from the Provinces bounding the Atlantic Ocean, to the interior of the Canadas. Such a Delegation, it will be admitted, will compose a body which, of however brief existence, will be clothed with high responsibilities, and we can only hope that the Governors presiding in the different Provinces, which form this part of the British Empire, may be fortunate in their selection of Gentlemen, whose knowledge, patriotism, and integrity, shall fully qualify them for the highly important duties connected with their mission."

GOOD ADVICE.—An exchange paper contains the following piece of admirable advice, which we publish for the edification of our readers:—

"MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—It is a common advice, but not the less judicious. Who has not follies enough to answer for, without prying into his neighbours' affairs? Is there a man living who has not been imprudent once in his life?—What if that imprudent step were whispered to the world? Would it

be just? Then seek not to uncover the concealed fact. Mind your own affairs, and look into your own heart, and if you have not crimes and follies enough to answer for, here's your head for a football."

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.—It appears by a Report of a select Committee of the House of Lords, that the British Government receives in postage from the British North American Steamers, more than it expends. They pay Mr. Cunard £80,860, and the revenue received amounts to £83,060.

By a report it appears that Mr. Cunard has entered into a contract with the British Government to run a line of steamers from Halifax to Bermuda, and to place a steamer on the route between Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland. The contract has no connexion direct, or indirect, with the British North American Royal Mail Company.

Their lordships, in the report, deprecate the renewal of the mail contracts with the Oriental and West Indian Company on the present terms, and recommend to Government, in all future contracts, to negotiate with parties who will, by merchandize in their steamers, convey the mails for no more than the amount of postage which the given line may yield.

FLOUR.—A New York paper of the 8th inst., contains the following paragraph, which may account in some measure, for the continuance of the comparatively high price of flour in the Quebec market:

"Considerable Flour is arriving from Canada, under bond, for export from this city. The difference in freight from Montreal or N. York to Liverpool, will enable the Canada shipper to pay 50 cents transportation from Oswego to this city, and save money. If this business can be done now, when the St. Lawrence is open, it will greatly increase when the fall and winter sets in."

WOODSTOCK.—We are indebted to the Head Quarters of Wednesday last, for the intelligence respecting the trial of the rioters in Woodstock. There is no accounting, on rational principles, for "the law's delay."

"We understand that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, lately held at Woodstock, for the trial of the rioters on the 12th July last, was abruptly terminated, in consequence of doubts entertained by the learned Judges on the effect of a challenge, to the array of the Jury on the part of seventy-seven of the rioters, against whom the Solicitor General was then proceeding to trial. It appears that the Court had been busily occupied with the trial of two cases of Burglary—on both which the prisoners Skidgell and DeCourcy were convicted and sent to the Penitentiary—and sending an immense number of witnesses before the Grand Jury to identify the rioters, when at length, after four days investigation, the Grand Jury found a true bill against 88 out of the 91 included by the Solicitor General in the first indictment. At the same time a presentment made against 51 others, charged with being concerned in the same riot, on which a second bill was prepared and sent before them, and found a true bill. It took one day to procure a copy of the indictment, which was very long, containing ten counts, and each count repeating the 88 names as in the first, and making preparations for the arraignment and trial on Wednesday morning, as on that morning 77 of the Defendants having appeared, and the Solicitor General having moved for trial, the Defendants' Counsel tendered, as before stated, the challenge to the array, the first ground being on the defective state of the Sheriff's Jury list; the second on partiality in rejecting Roman Catholics from his panel. The Solicitor General demurred on the first ground, and replied to the second, the substance of which was, that in leaving out the Roman Catholics, he also had left out all Orangemen, so as to obtain an impartial Jury. This was admitted by a demurrer from the Defendants' Counsel, and after a very lengthy argument by Messrs. Wilnot and Ritchie for the Defendants on one side, and the Solicitor General on the other, and the Court taking time to consider, on Saturday their Honors Judge Parker and Judge Street decided there was no ground whatever for imputing partiality to the Sheriff, and therefore the Solicitor General's plea was good; but as they entertained grave doubts whether the defective list of the Jurors was not a cause of challenge, and if they were to reject the challenge and allow the cause to proceed, and the Defendants were convicted, should they eventually be wrong, the parties would escape punishment altogether; and considered the ends of justice would be best attained by allowing the challenge and waiting for a new Court to try them, to be commissioned after the 1st of January next, when the Sheriff would have an oppor-