



LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST NOVEMBER MAIL BY THE ACADIA

The Royal Mail Steamship Acadia, arrived on the 15th instant, 11 days from Liverpool. She came through the North Channel, by which perhaps she was enabled at this season of the year to save time in the run. The Acadia brought 51 passengers, 3 for Halifax; and sailed for Boston with 54 passengers.

The Great Britain still remained ashore at Dundrum Bay. Extraordinary efforts were in progress to get her off, though the difficulties of her position had increased.

Great distress existed in Ireland. The Government desirous to relieve it had appropriated large sums for public works.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—At a Court at Windsor, held on Friday, Parliament, which stands prorogued to Wednesday next, was further prorogued to Tuesday, the 12th day of January next. An end is thus put to the reports which have been so confidentially circulated, that the Parliament would meet for the dispatch of urgent business in the course of a few weeks.

We have advices from Lisbon to the 24th of October. The insurrection at Oporto continued unsuppressed. The mouth of the Douro was, by Royal decree, declared to be blockaded. The blockade was maintained by a corvette and some smaller vessels. The insurgents had only obtained possession of two of the Government steamers, but the Conde das Antas, with the troops under his command, still held out, and the Duke da Terceira, with the King's Aid-de-Camp, Campanhaa, and the rest of his staff, was still retained in custody by the democrats, who had removed them for security from the Castle of Foz to the Relacao Prison in the town. The insurrection had spread to other towns. Evora had pronounced against the Government. Braga and Penafiel had likewise pronounced in favour of Don Miguel, and a Miguelite Junta of Government was formed in the latter place. The troops, generally, remained faithful to the Government, and had defeated guerillas in the vicinity of Lisbon. The enrolment of the volunteer battalions was completed in the metropolis, but it was thought probable that there must be a foreign intervention under the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance.—*London Times*.

The *Frankfort German Journal* of the 28th ult., contains the following, dated Lemberg, the 18th:—

"Detachments of cavalry, commanded by a sub-lieutenant, and accompanied by a clergyman, have been sent to scour the high roads of Galicia. They have orders to shoot immediately all individuals who shall resist them or refuse to obey their injunctions. The clergyman is to administer to them the sacraments of the church. Similar patrols are likewise met along the frontiers of Hungary, watching the movements of the refugees. The peasantry are directed by artful and intelligent men, amongst whom was supposed to be M. Edward Dembowski, former secretary of the Minister of the Interior at Cracow."

The *German Universal Gazette* of the 28th ult., publishes the following letter, dated Vienna, the 24th:—

"It is a mistake to imagine that Austria is indifferent to the question of the marriage of the Infanta of Spain, for that question is not merely Spanish, but European. The preponderance of France cannot be a subject of indifference to Austria. It is known to the latter power that France has likewise gained an advantage at Rome. It is more than probable the voice of France will be heard throughout Italy. Thus she will have placed not only Spain, but the Peninsula, under her influence."

[From London Papers, October 21-28.]

The Cyclops steam-frigate, Captain Lapidge, left Spithead this morning at half past 8 for Portugal, taking out Colonel Wyld (Equerry to Prince Albert) and his two sons, upon an important mission; also supernumeraries for the squadron in the Mediterranean, and despatches for Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker, Bart., the Commander in Chief. The Cyclops lay with her steam up, and ready to start at a moment's notice, the whole of yesterday.

THE LATE VICTORIES IN INDIA.—Mr. Wyon of the Royal Mint, has received an order from the East India Company for the execution of 30,000 medals to commemorate the victories of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, Aliwal, and Sobraon, to be presented to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Company's and the home troops which took part in the same. The 16th (the Queen's Lancers,) and the 31st (Huntingdonshire) Foot, now on their passage home, will soon after their arrival have new colours with badges, commemorative of their Indian victories presented to them.

An immense spot, about 30,000 miles in diameter, is now visible between the sun's centre and his eastern limb. Several other spots of less magnitude, which recently crossed the sun's disc, have disappeared.

The other day, a pheasant, which had perched upon the wires

of the Lincoln and Nottingham electric telegraph, was killed by the electric fluid.

There are 1490 omnibusses at work in London, employing 4000 hands. Taking a low average, there is spent, in omnibusses in and around London, £2,980 a day, or £1,087,700 a year.

The Philadelphia *North American* notices a valuable nautical invention, which is attracting much attention. It is an invention of R. C. Holmes, agent for the underwriter of Captain May, and is pronounced by the first seamen the greatest improvement ever accomplished in the machinery of steering vessels. The greatest difficulties under which the steering-gear of ships labour are completely obviated by it. The making slack of the vibration of the tiller and the change in the tiller-rope are prevented. By the fixed position of the machinery, the ropes always lead far through the blocks and wind regularly, avoiding all chafing of one part against the face of the other. All danger of accident to the steersman, too, in strong currents, from the slacking of the rope is rendered impossible. So taut and yet so simple is the machinery, that instead of the constant watching of the wheel heretofore required, and the frequently harassing labour of the helmsman, a child almost could manage it in the heaviest sea; and in a gale of wind a vessel would almost lay to itself. The principle is two barrels, or drums, instead of one; as fast as the rope accumulates upon the upper one, it is carried off by the lower one. The invention is a new feature in mechanics, nothing like it having been discovered in the books at the Patent-office.

THE CHELSEA OUT-PENSIONERS.—The four companies of the Woolwich division of the London district of Chelsea out-pensioners assembled at half-past 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, on the guard mounting parade in front of the Royal Artillery barracks for the inspection of Major General Sir Thomas Downman, C. B. and K. C. H., commandant of the garrison. The veteran corps received the gallant commandant with presented arms, the drums, and fife playing "British Grenadiers." They then marched past at slow and quick time, and went through the platoon exercises, under the command of Captain Forbes. The evolutions and firing of the pensioners were executed with a steadiness and regularity deserving of the highest commendation, and at the conclusion they were formed into a square, and addressed by Major General Sir Thomas Downman in terms of the warmest approbation. On marching back to the North west square, Captain Forbes addressed the men, and expressed how highly he was pleased with their performances during the day, and general good conduct since they assembled for drill. Captain Forbes also stated, that owing to the lateness of the season they would not be required to assemble at Hyde-park, but he felt sure that when they were called upon he would have reason to be proud of their appearance and efficiency.

ALLOWAY KIRK.—Not many years ago, half a dozen graves might have been purchased for as many shillings; now extravagant sums are given for a single burying-place, which is scarcely attainable; in fact, Alloway Kirk is quite fashionable as a resting place for the dead, though it might be difficult to point out the exact feeling which has enhanced the market value of the scene of Cutty Sark's gambols.—*Dumfries Courier*.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT HON. SIR BROOKE TAYLOR, G. C. H.—This aged knight, for many years a distinguished member of the British *corps diplomatique*, died on Thursday last, at the venerable age of 70, having during his career represented the British interests most satisfactorily at the courts of Berlin, Munich, Hesse Cassel, and Wirtemberg.

By the demise of the right hon. gentleman, an annual pension of £1,336 reverts to the public purse, he having enjoyed that yearly income nearly twenty years for his diplomatic services.

It is said that a new company is about to be started for the purpose of establishing electric telegraphs along the streets of the metropolis.

EXTRAORDINARY NAVAL PREPARATIONS IN THE BRITISH DOCKYARDS, AND RUMOURED OBJECTS.—It must be confessed that we live in times of more than ordinary excitement, and it becomes difficult for the public papers at once to record and explain the many successive events and movements which almost every day, and certainly every week, casts up for observation. It is a frequent remark, that no one so confusedly relates and describes a naval or military battle as those who have been actors and parties in it, as their hands and hearts were necessarily more occupied than their observation and their judgment. We fear that the same remark may be extended to public writers, who, in a season of rapid changes and public agitation, must necessarily partake so much in the whirl and movement around them, as to have their feelings and passions much more exercised than their understanding and faculties of reflection composed.

At the time we are writing, much interest, not to say alarm, for the continuance of general peace has been excited by the reported issue of an Admiralty order to the following effect. It is addressed to the admiral in command, and the acting commissioner of Her Majesty's Dockyard at Sheerness. It orders, that the following nine ships of the line, together with the four 50-gun frigates now building or completing in that harbour, shall be put in a condition of being immediately commissioned, and sent upon the foreign service to which they are destined. The ships enumerated in the order are,—the Waterloo, 120 guns; the Howe, 120 guns; the Asia, 84 guns; the Ganges, 84 guns; and Monarch, 84 guns; the