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[PRICE ONE PENNY.

Poetry.

I MISS THEE, MY MOTHER.

BY ELIZA COOK.

I miss thee, my mother. Thy image is still
The deepest impression on my heart,
And the faded so faintful in death must be chill
Ere a line of that image depart
Thou wert torn from my side when I treasured thee
most—
When my reason could measure thy worth;
When I knew but too well that the lid I'd lost
Could be never replaced upon earth.
I miss thee, my mother in circles of joy,
Where I've mingled with rapturous zest;
For how slight is the touch that will serve to destroy
All the fiery web spun in my breast!
Some melody sweet may be floating around—
'Tis a bellid I learnt at thy knee;
Some strain may be played, and I shrink from the sound,
For my fingers oft woke it for thee.

I miss thee, my mother; when young health has fled
And I sink in the languor of pain,
Where, where, is the arm that once pillowed my head
And the ear that once heard me complain?
Other hands may support, gentle accents may fall,
For the fond and the true are yet mine;
I've a blessing for each—I am grateful to all—
But whose care can be soiling as thine?
I miss thee, my mother, in summer's fair day,
When I rest in the ivy-wreathed bowyer,
When I gaze on the pet linn's cage high on the spray,
Or hang on thy faint-faded brow;
When the bright grass-plot where I played by thy side,
When time had scarce wrinkled thy brow,
Where I carefully lace with winking pride
When thy scaly locks gathered the snow.

I miss thee, my mother, in winter's soft night:
I remember the tales thou would'st tell—
The romance of wild Italy, the legend of knight,
Who could e'er tell thee so well?
Thy corncr is vacant—thy chair is removed;
I was used to take thee from my eye,
Yet relics are round us—the sacred and loved—
To call up the pure, sorrow-tell sigh.
I miss thee, my mother! Oh, when do I not
Though I know I saw the wisdom of Heaven
That the deepest shade fell on my sunniest spot,
And such tie of devotion was risen;
For when thou wert with me my soul was below,
I was chained to the world I then trod;
My affections, my thoughts were all bound, but now
They have followed thy spirit to God!

GRAND FAREWELL DINNER TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL BY THE BRIGADE OF GUARDS.

Sir James McDonnell and the Officers of the two Regiments of Guards, on Tuesday evening, entertained the Governor General and suite at the Old Chelsea the dining-room which was fitted up very tastefully for the occasion with military devices and emblems. Among the company invited were the Honble. Messrs. Clive, and Arthur Balfour, T. E. M. Tupper, Col. Cooper. His Lordship's Aide-de-camp and attaché, C. Smythe, Esq. R. Bouth, Com. Genl. Col Gore, Col. Eden, Dr. Sney, Capt. Crawford, R. N., Capt. Bayfield, R. N., Capt. Baines, R. N., Capt. Pring, R. N., Capt. Hope, R. N., T. Duntorne, Esq. M. P., Col. Grey, G. B. Bushe, Esq., S. Derbishire, Esq., Capt. Chester.

After the cloth was removed, the health of the Queen was proposed by Sir James McDonnell, who was in the chair, and which was drunk with enthusiasm.
Sir James McDonnell said he rose to propose a toast intimately connected with the occasion on which they were assembled. It was the health of His Excellency the Governor General who had honored the Brigade of Guards by becoming their guest that day. (Applause.) He well recollected, and so he believed a wall may pry out, meeting the Noble Earl at the table of the Commander in Chief in England shortly after he had accepted the appointment he at present held. Upon that occasion His Excellency expressed his satisfaction at the intention of the Government to send out a Brigade of Guards to this Province, and pledged himself to do all in his power to render their return agreeable, and their services in every respect effective. That he had most anxiously renewed this pledge by the courteous hospitable attentions he had administered with them, and had on that nothing that he could minister to their wants, or comforts, every officer in the Brigade would most readily and cordially testify. (Applause.) He felt some restraint in alluding to other pledges given by the Noble Earl, with which, however, they were all acquainted. He would only say that the Noble Lord had as fully and as nobly renewed those pledges also; and he had no doubt that final success would have crown-

ed all his efforts—that his policy would have been both and perfectly triumphant, if circumstances had not occurred to bring his endeavours to an abrupt termination. He deeply regretted the separation about to take place, as well on account of the public interests, as on account of that sincere regard for the Noble Earl personally, which it was impossible for the officer who had been so long of confidence with him as he had been ever since his arrival in the country not to feel. He could not help feeling this moment of separation and the circumstances of it. In his own name, and in the name of the Brigade of Guards, he was authorized to tender his Lordship his hearty thanks for his uniform urbanity, and attention to their wants and comforts, and to assure him that their good wishes would follow him and his family wherever they went, with heart-felt hopes for their prosperity and happiness.

The delivery of this speech was marked by the applause of those to whom it was addressed—the toast was drunk with enthusiasm, and three times three hearty British cheers, Sir James giving the word.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, as soon as the applause had subsided, rose to return thanks to his gallant friend and allies, company by whom he had that day the honor of being entertained, for the manner in which his health had been proposed and received. The compliments which his gallant friend had given to promote their interests and happiness to the utmost of his power, had afforded to them as much gratification as it had afforded him in the performance of it. (Applause.) It was, indeed, pleasing to witness the perfect harmony and understanding that had subsisted throughout between the military and civil services in this Province during the period of his government. No party jealousies, no distinctions of interests or differences of opinion had disturbed their course; but each service, flowing from the Heads downwards through every subordinate rank, had sought to promote the interests of the other as if it had been its own. (Applause.) When this cordial cooperation between distinct branches existed, a country must be well served; and in a country circumstanced as this was, such a state of things between the military and civil departments was of vital importance.

He would take this opportunity to contradict statements which had been made at home very shortly after his arrival here, of a difference of opinion having arisen between Sir John Colborne and himself, and begged distinctly to say that a more unobscured statement could not be made upon the subject. From the moment of his assuming in this Province the reins of Government down to the present moment when he was on the eve of resigning them, he had not at any time distinguished himself the most cordial understanding and sympathy between them. It had been circulated in England, and with what view he need not inquire, that so great was the difference of opinion between Sir John and himself, that it had become impossible for them to act in concert, and that Sir John had therefore resigned the command of the Army. In the most public manner he desired to contradict this statement. No difference of opinion had arisen between himself and his gallant and illustrious friend upon any one topic. He had unreservedly imparted to him his views from the beginning, and it was one source of sincere gratification to him that his government had received the approbation of his gallant and enlightened friend. He regretted that circumstances had arisen to put an end to his connexion with the Brigade of Guards in this Province before he had yet had the opportunity he had anticipated of fully rendering the pleasure to which his gallant friend desired him to have afforded.

The fault was not with him; for, it was by no act of his that this separation had become necessary; the pleasure had been directed to the paramount interests of the Empire in the preservation of these important Provinces to the mother country. It would be always among the proudest recollections of his life, that such a body as the British Guards had been included within the limits of his command in this portion of the British dominions. He had enjoyed opportunities of personally observing the finest troops of the Continent of Europe. He had seen the Austrian Army of Occupation at Naples; the Prussians at Berlin, and the Russians at St. Petersburg; but, no where had he ever seen a finer body of men or a military corps in a higher state of discipline. He had the pleasure of seeing before him his gallant friend, Sir James Macdonnell, and many other distinguished heroes of the memorable field of Waterloo, a field wherein the Guards had proved their title to every commendation that could be

assigned to discipline and valor. In leaving them behind him he had the satisfaction to reflect that he left them under the charge of one of their most distinguished companions in arms, Sir John Colborne—(applause.) No one could doubt that in his hands not only would the military defence of the country be placed in a state of the utmost efficiency, but that the civil government of the Province would be administered with vigor and wisdom. Had his illustrious friend been of opinion that by his remaining in this Province he could be any manner have advanced the cause of the country he would have remained, and would have been too happy to have acted in his private capacity as a volunteer, if he had not thought that he could render more service to the Province in his place in Parliament.

His object in coming to this determination was to contribute to the utmost of his ability to the promotion of the interests and honour of the Crown, and the prosperity of his country—(much applause.) His Excellency then proposed as a toast, The health of General Sir James Macdonnell and the Brigade. The toast, he observed, was one which he feared but few present would be able to drink, and he feared he never should be able to do so, with sincerity and enthusiasm. From the gallant friend, Sir James, he had received prompt, cordial and valuable assistance throughout. He should carry away with him the most pleasing recollections of the friendly intercourse which had been carried on between the officers of the Brigade and himself during his stay in Quebec; and he hoped the same friendly relations would be renewed at a future period. Wherever he might be, his best services would be at their disposal—(Applause.)

SIR JAMES MACDONNELL returned thanks for himself and the Brigade. He assured His Excellency that the pleasure that he freely intercourse had been enjoyed, and that they all felt that it had been too early terminated. Wherever the Noble Earl should go, their good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of himself and family would accompany him.

The next toast given by the Chair was the health of Sir John Colborne. The GOVERNOR GENERAL said, he could not permit this toast to pass without taking the opportunity to express the high sense he entertained of the character and services of his illustrious friend whose health they were about to drink. From him he had received the most frank and enlightened assistance in the arduous and responsible task he had undertaken in these Provinces. As he had already stated, from the moment of his arrival the most confidential intercourse had subsisted between them. From his experience and advice, freely given, he had derived the utmost benefits; and it was no inconsiderable source of consolation to him that he was able to leave behind him a successor of his tried abilities and acknowledged worth. He could not allow the occasion to pass without deploring his exalted opinion of the talents of his distinguished friend, and the sincere regard and affection he entertained for him—(Much applause.)

Colonel SNEY proposed the health of the Countess of Durham and the Ladies Lambton, expressing upon the regret which their departure occasioned, and the loss which would be sustained by the absence of Ladies whose urbanity, and amiable and enlightened qualities had endeared them to all Quebec.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL promised to acquaint Lady Durham and his daughters with the kind compliment paid to them, and which he was sure they would fully appreciate. He could say in their behalf that the society of those ladies who had accompanied their husbands to this remote region had given them great delight, and judging from the satisfaction they had received in that respect they were justified in regretting that there was not a greater number of Benedicts in the Brigade—(a laugh.) Had they remained through the winter no social means of making that rigorous season pass with cheerfulness and hilarity would have been omitted.

Lord Hill was the next toast. It was drunk with military enthusiasm and all the honors. Colonel ELISON, one of the Vice Presidents, proposed a toast to His Excellency's family whose name had not hitherto been noticed. He alluded to the Viscount Lambton, and begged to propose his health and the House of Lambton. The EARL OF DURHAM made suitable acknowledgments for his son. With him they could have no sufficient acquaintance to render him worthy of the honor paid to him. The compliment was paid to the father through his son, and he felt it as such, and should not fail to impress upon the mind of his son the importance of a public honor of this kind paid to him thus early, and the obligation which it imposed upon him of seeing that he rendered his country worthy of it.

THE CHAIRMAN gave in succession the following toasts, which were drunk with all the honors:—
"Captain Pring and the Royal Navy."
"Sir Hussey Vivian and the Ordnance."
Captain Pring and Colonel Kirby severally returned thanks.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL then proposed a toast which he said it became them as military men and Britons to drink. It would surely be impossible for British Officers to meet in the number in which

they had assembled that day, in any part of the world, without paying the debt of gratitude and of homage due to an illustrious Duke—the means of course the Duke of Wellington—(applause.) He need not dwell upon the claims which that distinguished personage had upon their admiration. These were well known to them, as his merits and deeds as a military commander were known to the whole world—(applause.) He, for one, therefore, should feel it to be a discredit to him if he were not ready at all times to testify his sense of those splendid achievements.

The Duke of Wellington, with three times three, was then drunk with the utmost enthusiasm. Lieutenant COL CLIVE, with the permission of the Chair, proposed the health of Colonel GREY, the commander of a very distinguished corps, and himself universally respected as an officer of high talent and efficiency.

Colonel GREY made a suitable reply. It was not the first time he had the pleasure of meeting the Guards, although at the same regiment as he now met; and he had upon a former occasion, as at present, experienced much satisfaction from the intercourse.

Several other toasts were drunk, including the health of the several Departments present, which they severally returned thanks.

Colonel COOPER, in acknowledging the honor paid to him by Sir James Macdonnell and the company, said he was of opinion that his administration would long be remembered in Canada—(applause.) So long as justice, impartiality, and humanity were qualities honored in these parts, so long would the Noble Earl deserve to be remembered with admiration and gratitude. For his gallant friends whose guest he had the honor to be that day, he would only say that he hoped they might continue to enjoy their present state of health and strength to enable them to endure the privations and hardships of the service which the coming winter might entail upon them.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL rose to propose the last toast of the evening; he had obtained permission from his gallant friend, to give the last toast, and the period had now arrived at which that was to be given. The toast he had to propose was one which would give universal satisfaction, and it was one to which his own feelings he could assure them were thoroughly pledged. He could not quit this colony without stating publicly, how great were his obligations to his gallant friend Sir James Macdonnell, who had taken his government not only in a civil capacity, but in a military one. He had done him the favor to accept of one of his Special Council; as he should never forget, he knew not how adequately to express the obligations he owed his gallant friend for the cordial, unstrinking cooperation he had lent him, and the assistance with which he had come forward to take his share of the responsibility that might attach to any of his measures. His gallant friend, indeed, he well knew, had like himself, acted under a high sense of public duty, as his conscience dictated, correctly viewing the condition of the Colony in whose Civil Government he took a part, and cared not, so he had the approval of his own mind, what might be the interpretations or the imputations which he might incur. To him and Sir Charles Paget, whom he grieved to say had but just risen from a bed of sickness, almost from a bed of death, he owed a debt of gratitude he should never forget. He begged leave to propose "The health of Sir James Macdonnell."

The toast having been drunk with much applause, Sir James Macdonnell returned thanks. The commendations passed on him by the Noble Earl he did not deserve. He had done no more than his duty. He saw that the Mother Country had selected to govern these colonies, a man of supreme talent and undoubted energy—(Applause.)—That the selection had been made in consequence of no ordinary nature; and how could he hesitate for one moment to give that Noble Earl all the humble assistance in his power, to share with him in any responsibility that might possibly attach to any acts which he had deliberated judgment and conscience he believed to be essential to the safety of the province?—(Applause.)—He had no hesitation in declaring that he entirely concurred in all the views and policy of the Noble Earl with regard to the affairs of these Colonies. He had lent himself willingly to them as a duty he owed not to the Noble Earl only, but to his country; and so far from considering that he deserved the thanks he had received for the little he had done, he begged to say that he would have done as far as he had done with the Noble Earl, and would at all times be ready to pull in the same boat with him—(much applause.)

It was past midnight when the party broke up.