

members of the legislature who will not omit all consideration of the position of the country until it shall please Quack Peel to sound his pany "trumpet" again.

The wind up, "Positioner will over pray," is of course not omitted; and the people of the "manufacturing districts" of Her Majesty's kingdom are treated to a dish of sentiment as to the deep "concern" which their "distress" causes her "Majesty's" ministers. Thus, has the first "visit" ended. The Doctor takes his tea, makes a polite bow, looks melancholy, deplores the condition of the patient, and moves off, chuckling at his gains.

But the prescription—what of that? Alas, the Doctor has been a long time "out of practice;" he must take time to consider. The following is

**THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.** "My Lords and Gentlemen—"We are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you that it appears advisable to Her Majesty to bring to a close the present session of parliament.

"In conformity with the advice of her parliament, and in pursuance of the declared intentions of Her Majesty, Her Majesty has taken the requisite measures for the formation of a new administration, and the arrangements for that purpose have been completed by Her Majesty.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons. We have it in command from Her Majesty to thank you for the supplies which you have granted to Her Majesty for those branches of the public service for which complete provision had not been made by the late Parliament.

"The measures which it will be expedient to adopt for the purpose of equalizing the public income and the annual expenditure, and other important objects connected with the trade and commerce of the country, will necessarily occupy your attention at an early period after the recess.

"Her Majesty has commanded us to repeat the expression of her deep concern at the distress which has prevailed for a considerable period in some of the principal manufacturing districts, and, to assure you that you may rely upon the cordial concurrence of Her Majesty in all such measures as shall appear, after mature consideration, best calculated to prevent the recurrence of that distress, and to promote the great object of all Her Majesty's wishes, the happiness and contentment of all her people."

**THE BRITISH EMBASSIES.**—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Henry Lord Cowley, G. C. B., to be her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of the French; the Right Hon. Charles Lord Stuart de Rothesay, G. C. B., to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of the Russians; the Right Hon. Sir Stratford Canning, G. C. B., to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte; the Right Hon. Sir Robert Gordon, G. C. B., to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Austria; and to appoint the Right Hon. Lord Burghersh,

K. C. B., to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

**THE BRITISH NAVY.**—It is some years since the business of naval preparation has been pressed forward with so much energy and activity in our dock yards, as it unquestionably is at this moment. At the outposts, and at Deptford, Woolwich, &c. shipwrights and armourers are in full employment. Naval stores and equipments of all kinds are being overhauled and supplied in every direction. But the greatest anxiety and bustle are occasioned by the large and simultaneous demands for seamen, under circumstances unusually favorable in respect of the terms proposed for their engagement. It is impossible not to regard these manifestations with intense solicitude, inasmuch as they too plainly bespeak anticipations on the part of our government, of the near approach a crisis which every good man, every reflecting well-wisher of his country, must equally deplore, throughout the enormous expanse of two of the largest states in the world. At the same time, the very presumption that a great convulsion of our political relations is threatened, and that its advent may be immediate— instantaneous—supplies the most unanswerable argument to demonstrate the necessity for our being adequately prepared to encounter it whenever it may happen.—*Morning Herald, Oct. 20.*

For the last 25 years the dockyards at Deptford, Woolwich, Sheerness, Chatham, Plymouth, and Pembroke, have not presented such a scene of activity as they do at the present moment, there being no less than 26 to 30 ships of different rates fitting out for active service in consequence of the unsettled state of our relations with the United States and China.

**THE ATTACK UPON CANTON.**—Return of killed and wounded in Her Majesty's forces, at the attack on Canton, from the 23d to the 30th of May, 1841.—May 25, killed, 9; wounded, 68. May 30, killed, 5; wounded, 23. Total, killed, 14; wounded, 91. Officers killed and wounded:—Killed, Major Beecher, Deputy Quarter Master General, by over-fatigue; and Lieut. Fox, of the Nimrod. Wounded—Mr. Walter Kendall, mate of the Nimrod, (lost his leg,) dangerously; Mr. W. T. Bate, mate of the Blenheim, slightly; Lieut. Morshead, of the Hyacinth, slightly; Mr. E. Fitzgerald, mate of the Modeste, dangerously; Mr. V. Allam Pearce, mate of the Modeste, slightly; Mr. Hall, commanding the Nemesis, severely burnt; Mr. Vaughan Assistant Surgeon of the Algerine, slightly; Lieut. Rundal, of the Madras Sappers and Miners, dangerously; Capt. Sargent, 18th Royal Irish, severely; Lieut. Hillard, do., slightly; Lieut. Edwards, do., severely; Lieut. Pearson, 49th, severely; Lieut. Johnstone, 26th, slightly; Ensign Berkely, 37th Madras Native Infantry, severely.

The effective strength of the army in Ireland, up the 15th of September, was 15,694 rank and file.

By a recent order from the new board of Admiralty, a considerable increase of men are to be sent to every ship.

## CATHOLIC AFFAIRS.

**BOMBAY—ANOTHER BISHOP IN GAOL.**—We refer to our Colonial correspondence the particulars of another outrage on a Catholic bishop, which, in some respects, exceeds even the atrocity of the Gibraltar violence. An Italian bishop, in ill health, for a violation of law very excusable in itself, and doubly excusable where the episcopal offender acted in entire ignorance of the English law and usage, has, as we are at present informed, through the machinations of persons under the influence of Portuguese schismatical priests, been thrust into a filthy felon's dungeon, and is kept there in spite of it being medically certain that his life will sink under the severity of his loathsome imprisonment. What makes this outrage more frightful—an outrage, be it remarked, for which the executive is distinctly responsible, inasmuch as it lies with the executive to temper the legal harshness of the judgment sent, is the fact just made known to the Tory journals that Lord Ellenborough, the punegyrist of the Portuguese schismatical clergy, those patterns of immorality, inefficiency, and impiety, whose impurity has long given scandal even to Protestants, and led to public expressions of rejoicing at the prospect of their being replaced by British priests, that Lord Ellenborough, the patron and admirer of these profligates, and we have too much reason to fear, the tool of Methodists, is made the head of the Indian executive—in a word, Governor general of India. People may prate as they will about the favor to be shown by the Tories to us Catholics. We confess that Lord Stanley in the Colonies and Lord Ellenborough in India fills us with the most unfeigned dismay.—*Tablet.*

A letter from Rome states that the Jovis of Ancona gave the Pope during his visit in that city a Bible with clasps mounted in diamonds.

## IRISH AFFAIRS:

Our dates from Ireland are up to the 20th of Oct. The news is of usual interest.

Mr. O'Connell is to reply to the Earl of Shrewsbury through the medium of a pamphlet.

Mr. O'Connell will be elected Lord Mayor of Dublin, and will accept the office. At a meeting of the Repeal Association on the 14, he said:—

In a very short time he should have the honour of addressing the Association from this spot as the Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin. [Great cheering.] The power of nominating a Lord Mayor would be in the power of the Liberals: in fact, they would have the entire patronage of the Corporation: but he would pledge himself, that after three meetings it would prove its decided liberality and that the distinction between Protestant and Catholic should be unknown amongst them. They would thus form a decided contrast to the conduct pursued in the old Corporation, which has for 50 years had the power of admitting Catholics to the freedom of the city, and for fifty years studiously excluded them from such right.

The Boston Remittance of the 16th September, of one hundred pounds and two gold Eagles, had not been received in Dublin. We have carefully examined all our files and can find no mention made of their reception.

Repeal progresses rapidly.

Sharman Crawford has again come out against Repeal, and O'Connell has replied to him in an admirable speech at the Repeal Association, which we will give hereafter.

A banquet was given to Father Matthew in Limerick, where he administered the pledge to upwards of thirty thousand persons.

O'Connell will, without doubt, be elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

The Protestant bishop of Kilmore, the Rt. Rev. George De la Poer Beresford, died on the 16th of October, in the 40th year of his Episcopacy.

## SIR CHARLES WOLSELEY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

As an English Catholic, and one who is feelingly alive to the sufferings of Old Ireland, I protest against the recommendation of the Earl of Shrewsbury, whose letter with every honest reformer will prove abortive; for until I find that complete justice is done to Ireland, neither Tory nor any other Government will I support. I remain, dear Sir,

Yours sincerely,  
CHARLES WOLSELEY.

Wolseley Oct. 7, 1841.

Lord Cowley, brother to the Duke of Wellington, is appointed to the embassy at Paris. He is not very well adapted for it, being a good deal deaf and infirm.—Sir Stratford Canning is to be ambassador at Constantinople. Lord Ellenborough is to be Governor General of India, and Lord Fitzgerald and Vessy, President of the Board of Control, in his room.

A steam coach running at a moderate rate, which is about 21 miles per hour, would run over a distance of 500 miles per day of 24 hours and at that speed would reach British India from London in about 8½ days—or Pekin in China in 11 days—or from Gibraltar to the Cape of Good Hope in 10 days—or from Quebec to Cape Horn in 17 days—or once round the globe in 61 days—or 7 times round the globe in one year—or a distance equal from the earth to the moon in about 16 months—or from the earth to the sun in 500 years, which is nearly 95 millions of miles.—*Greenwich Advt.*

A mechanic at Stockton has invented a means by which an engine may adjust the railway switches while the train is in motion; also a method of instantly liberating the engine from the train.

## Letters and Remittances received during the week.

ST CATHARINES—Rev Mr Lee, James Dowie, John Bonner, and Andrew Lyon, each 7s6d

NIAGARA—Thomas Tuite, and Timothy Sinon, each 7s6d

HAMILTON—Robert Foster and Henry Duff, each 7s6d

TORONTO—Hon John Elmsley, 15s

OSILLIA—Ronald McDonald, 5s

WHITEBY—Mathew Hodgins, Edward Dun, Denis Delay, Bartw. Ferrel, Richard Supple, Thomas Ryan, and Patrick Wale, each 7s6d

PICKERING—Thomas McAnnally, 7s6d

BOWMANVILLE—Jerry O'Leary, 7s6d

COBBOURG—Andrew McAllister, Edward Redmond, and Thomas Henin, each 7s6d

THORALD—Thomas O'Brien and James Boyle, each 7s6d

ALEXANDRIA—Rev John McDonald, Catharine McDonnell, Ronald McDonald, Donald McDonnell, John McLachlin, each 20s

WILLIAMSTOWN—H McGillis, 20s

## NOTICE.

LOST a few days ago, a Note of Hand drawn in favour of the subscriber, by John Miller, for £9 10s, and dated last month. This is to notify the finder that the same has been paid.

JOHN MCGLOWN.

Hamilton, Nov 4, 1841.

## OYSTERS!

Fresh, and just received,—call at C. Langdon's Saloon. Hamilton, Oct 12, 1841.