grasping the hard of Z-uxis. The results led from the shoulders of the youth, and Cassus-dra, with all the leveliness of various affect-tion, received the prescuents embrace of Part-lassus. The ctown of Lurels and the branch of p.lm were brought, and there, in the pre-sence of assembled thousands, Zeuvin decorasome of associated thousands, Zeuvis decora-ted the pledianot Ephasia as victor. Mounta-ing a polestral, he addressed the multitude, He recounted the passion of Permasia, for Cass andra, and of his promise; and told of the engagement with Theoretics. But the shouts of the multitude interrupted him, and the names of Parchasius and Cassandra fell from cases. He every lip.

A noble wouth came from the pavition with

useh of palm, and placed it in the essander. It was Thearehus. 'Ie sed the devotion of the lovets, and his generous heart melted at the spectacle fore him. He had tenderly loved the mai

Matrons and vigins strewed with flowers the path of Parrasius and Cassandra as they

THE TRANSORIPT.

CLIBEC, TUESDAY, 25th SEPT. 1838

LATEST DATES.

London, Augt. 13. New-York, Sept. 20 Liverpool, Aug. 11. Habitax, Sept. 12 Havre, Augt. 11. Toronto, Sept. 17

New York papers of Thursday evening last, received this morning, contain no later advices from Europe. The arrival of the vices from Europe. The arrival of the steam-ship Great Western was, however, daily expected to arrive at that port.

Lord Durham has determined to resign. We never expected he would do otherwise, for we had seen him here, and had heard of him before he came. Is it possible that the feeble Ministry who appointed him but to dehim before he came. Is it possible that the feeble Ministry who appointed him but to de-sert him,—that the noble Lords who cheered him when he generously undertook a tas-which many deemed hopeless, and all kn sw to be Herculean,—that the Queen who entrusted to him the destinies of her fairest Colonies and of more than a million of her subjects, -could know so little of the man they feared, praised, and trusted, as to believe that after what they have done he would remain here to be c joled, instructed, or despatched at, by Lord Gleneig? We cannot think it; but if they had so far mistaken him, the lesson had so far mistaken him, the ler ey have to learn will be the more instruc-

A public meeting is to be called on the oc

sion, and is to be held on Friday next. We do not know to what resolution our fellow-citizens may come, but we doubt not it will be a wise one. It is clear to us that they cannot ask Lord Durham to remain among them; but no language can be too energetic to express their grief, at his departure, their indignation at its cause, and the confidence they felt in his character, talents, confidence they tell in his character, talents, and intentions. They cannot ask him to pass any ordinance which may again expose him to the quibbles of the Law Lords; but they may ask him to continue his consideration of these subjects on which his plans are not yet matured, to communicate to the Administrator of the Government such information as may be necessary to continue the investigations be necessary to continue the investigations not yet terminated, and to acquaint the country with the plans he had determined or. They can ask him not to let the malice of faction deprive us of the benefit of those plans, and to appoint some channel by which the people of this Province can communicate to him their feelings and their views; and they

degraded,—a nothernan whose loss is to us air multirepartable, forced to leave us,—and the Qacen made a party to the insult!—that a party might gain a petty titumph, and that Lord Melbaurar might keep his place. Had he been here, and I ord Durham minister,

he been here, and row and the work of "

"Would its lave treated Cains Cassins so f"
The British population of this Province are loyal from feeling and from principle; they are loyal from feeling and from principle; they are country which they emphasically call their "home," If they are ever forced to think that it is impossible that they can be well governed by men three thousand tailes off, who cannot or who will not understand them, will scribe a work of the same struggles and the control of the same struggles are with a first who cannot or who will not understand them, will scribe a work of the same struggles are with a same from the struggles of the same struggles are with a same from the struggles of the same struggles. The same struggles who cannot or who will scribe a same from the struggles of the same struggles are with a same struggles are the same struggles as the country which they are ever forced to think a same struggles are with the same struggles. The same struggles are the same struggles than a same struggles are same as the same struggles are same as a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the deck, then a silence of some instants on the silence of some insta or who, understanding them, will sacrifice them at any time to keep their places, let-Lord Melborne pride himself that he "was father to that thought."

fore him. He had tenderly leved the maiden, but he notely resigned all.

Lance to that the might reside at all.

Lance is for Theoretical of the maiden, but he notely resident all the middle middle

The gon's ended—the city became quiet

The gon's ended—the Nova Scotia,

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Wea On Saturday last, the gentlemen comp

Representing as you do so worthily, the three Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Bruns-wick, and Prince Edward Island, this proof of your confidence in me, and approbation of the principles on which my Administration has been conducted, is most gratifying to me. I assumed the Government of the North

American Provinces, with the predetermina-tion to provide for the future welfare and prosperity of them all; never doubting that such a provision would be the best, nay the tion to provide such a provision would be the best, nay the only real security for their permanent con-section with the British Crown. In commuications which have taken place between us from which I have derived equal pleasure and from which I are derived equal pleasure and information, you have been fully apprised of my views and intentions. These you have appreciated and recognised in a manner for which I can never be sufficiently grateful. I have indeed, had a difficult and laborious duty to perform. The result of my endeavours, however is one of which I need not be ashamded. In the short space of three months, I have seen tranquility restored, and confidence reviving. I have caused sustaintial justice to be administered, tempered by mercy. I have carefully examined, with a view to rehave carefully examined, with a view to re-formation, all the institutions of the Province charge more immediately committed to r and I was on the point of promule ing such laws as would have afforded protection to all those great British interests which had been those great British interests which had been too long neglected. I had also, as you well know, devoted the most careful attention to all subjects which could affect the general interests of all the Colonies, and had brought nearly to maturity the plan which I intended to submit in the first instance to the consideration of the Provinces, and eventually of the Cabinet and the Imperial Parliament. In this, I trust useful course, I have been suddenly arrested by the interference of a branch of the British Legislature; in which the responsible advisers of the Crown have deemed it their duty to acquiesce. Under these circumstances, I have but one step to take—to resign that authority the exercise of which has then been sentended to receive the control of the control ation of the Provinces, and eventually of the has thus been so weakened as to render it totalls inadequate to the grave emergency

Be assured, however, of this, Gentlemen,— that the unexpected and abrupt termination of the official connection which united me with the North American Provinces, will not weak-en in my mind the feelings of deep interest which I shall ever take in their fate, or render me less anxious to devote every faculty of my mind, every influence I may possess, to the advancement of their interests, and to the establishment, on the most lasting founda-

Zenais beguited paor biois, but this Parthasias (an ask his support is all things which her hath deceived Zenais). Bring the lasted and the point my hand alone shall crown the victor?

And thy promise? exclaimed the fair youth just mentioned, bounding forward and grasping the hart of Zenais. The rounte fell through the shoulders of the youth, and Cassan the shoulders of the youth, and Cassan degreed,—an obtained whose loss is to us all the freed the statement made the fell of the freed through the shoulders of the youth, and Cassan. by the cook of the Alexandre.

"During the voyage from Batavia to Mau-ritius in the morning, Capt. Bonet, who was walking the deck with some part of the crew, ordered the cook to prepare his tea. While the latter hastened to obey this order there was

" The noice appeared to increase of distress, threats, blows given and returned, men thrown into the sea, caused the cook to believe that the ship Alexandre was the believe that the ship Alexandre was the theatre of very great crime. The weather was fine and the sea calm.

"The storm which assailed the Alexandre after this terrible event, and to which they attributed the loss of the Captain and five attrouve the loss of the Laptan and new man of the crew, gave the conspirators the idea of thus writing the tragic end of their comrades; all the sailor signed; the cook, under the dread of threats made by the chief conspirators, signed as well as the athers.

others. . Before arriving at Mauritius, and some days after the storm, the conspirators having doubts about an English sailor, notwithstand-ing he had taken an active part in the assas-sination, their his feet and after stabbing him, threw him into the sea.

"The cook, who reports these event, says he only owes his life to the promises they extorted from him, and to the necessity the crew had to his services.

erew had to his services.

This man was not detained at Newport with the other companions of Marsaud; he preserved an obstinate silence in presence of the French and American authorities; he did not commit the slightest indiscretion during the last voyage of the Alexandre, under the command of Captain Casy.

It is said that his traven has been so

"It is said that his reason has been so weakened by these horrible scenes that he

hardly knew his wife at Bordeaux.

•• It is said that the French government have demanded of the American, that Mar-

saud and his companions should be given up."

The owners have published a letter expressing their perfect salisfaction with the French government as to the manner in which the ship was brought home.

CRIMINAL TERM.

Friday, 21st Sept. 1838. The Criminal Term opened this day at 10, a. M. with the usual formalities; the Hon. Chief Justice Sewell and the Hon. Justices Panet and Bedard on the Bench.

The Panel of Grand Jurors having been called over, fifteen of the gentlemen named in called over, fifteen of the gentlemen named in a papeared, and were sworn in, and Noah Freer, Esquire, appointed forenam. The following is the panel, the names of those appearing being marked by an asterisk :— Noah Freer, Louis Massue, A. C. Taschereau, Stephen Codman, I. Sims, F. X. Vaillancoutt, Henry Burstall, Michel Berthelot, William Neilson, Pierre Gagnon, John Mc couit, Henry Burstall, Michel Berthelot, William Neilson, Pierre Gagnon, John Mc Leod, Jean B. Tache, John Strang, Peter Langlois, William LeLery, John McPherson, John Adam Tremain, George Gibson, Thomas Gibb, Pierre Gauvreau, Alexis Cote, Hubert Fiaser, Feix Fetu, Ximire Ruellard, Jasper Brewer, Fis. X. Blais.

The two last named gentlemen were excrsed, and the Court directed the Clerk of the Crown to notify the absent Jurors to attend

employed there as a labourer, the property of

employed there as a labourer, the property of Mr. Andrew Terance.
Ellen Conway, chatged with steeling a quantity of bedding from the Jesuite Borracks, was found guilty.

Michael Faghey, formerly one of the most influential leaders of the Champlain Street British origin's supporters of Papinean, was convicted of stealing a box of thermometers.

After which the Court adjourned.

After which the Court adjourned.

Robberty.—The house occupied by Benjamen Cadotte, in Richelieu street, St. Join Suburb, was forcely entered last night, and money to the amount of sixty seven pounds cartied off. The money was taken from the drawer of a toilet-glass is a room adjoining to Mr. Cadotte's bed-room, and in which he was steeping at the time. It consisted of sixty pounds in bank bill, and seven pounds in senecie. specie.

Our thanks are due to Major Richardson for a capy of his "Personal Memoirs," just issued from the press. We shall take an ear-ity opportunity of noticing more particularly, and making some extracts from this interesting volume.

and making some extracts from this interesting volume.

Montreal Correspondence of the Quebec Gazette

"Montreal Friday evening, Sept. 21.

The new whares are in progress of being completed, and preparations are being made in the principal streets to put up the lange, so that in a short time our city will be lighted with gas.

"The case of John Ashley, against the Hon. Col. Dundas of the Sard regiment, for take empire ement, came on before the Hon. Mr. Justice Melecan and a Special Jury, at Kingston, on Tuesday 1sts. The subjects of the action cross out of the escape of the state prisoners from Fort Henry, they being in charge at the time of Mr. Ashley, who was remerally supposed to have aided their escape. Col. Dundas, being of the same opinion, applied to a magistrate for a warrant to arrest ashley, but was unable to obtain one—he, therefore, took upon himself the responsibility of having him arrested and commetted to prison. I believe the case occupied two days, and, from private accounts, terminated with a verdict for the plaintiff."

"The Kingston Jury gave £200 demages against the Hon. Col. Dunbas."

The Boundary Quartion.—All danger of an immediate collision on this subject is now vanished. The party in the Legislature of the State of Maine, which passed resolutions last spring, authorising the Governor to mand establish the boundary line by the authoristy of that State alone, has been defeated at the general election on the 10th instant. The party which agrees with the Godford Governor party which agrees with the Gederal Government of the United States, in a desire to ter-minate the difficulty amicably, is now in pow-er in all the three branches of the Legislature of Maine, and will take care that nothing is

TO THE ENITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT. Sin,— I am desirous of being informed whether the militiamen who claim grants of land under the instructions of the Duke of land under the instructions of the Duke of Richmond, dated in 1818, for services said to have been rendered during the last American war, and for which a proclamation appears in the Official Gazette of the 13th instant, are entitled to these rewards if they were taken with arms, or were notoriously guilty of treawith arms, or were notiously guilty of trea-sonable practices, during the late rebellion? If they are to receive this gratuity, what, I would ask, are the Loyal Volunteers of last winter to expect? Quebec, 24th Sept.

COMMERCIAL.

William Neison, Fierre Gagnon, John Mchecdod, Jean B. Tache, John Mcherson, John Adam Tremain, George Gibson, Thomas Gibb, Pierre Gauvreau, Alexi Cote, Hubert Fraser, Feix Tetu, Ximire Ruellard, Saper Brewer, Fis. X. Blais.

The two last named gentlemen were exceed, and the Court directed the Clerk of the Crown to notify the absent Jurors to attend to-morrow; in default of which to be fined five vaplanatory of their duties; after which they retired, and returned shortly afterwards with several true bills.

Patrick Burns, charged with larceny, was found guilty.

After disposing of some routine business the Court adjourned.

Saturday, 22-id Sept. 1838.

Jacques Beaudouin, was found guilty of stealing a quantity of household linen from the stores of Messrs. Creelman & Lepper, while

Park Id --- C Bag Hai Sack Un

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Newton, hore, on enf. W Arethusa board th from Wape Ray. to lond.

Recovery