IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The New-York papers contain intelligence from Mexico of the bombardment and capture of the fortress of Vera Cruz, by the French blockading squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Baudin. This took place on the 27th of November. That day was fixed upon for the final issue of the message to the Mexican Government from the French Admiral. In the morning, a Courier arrived, bearing the answer, which is said to have been, "War to the blade, and from the blade to the hilt."

About two o'clock the same day, three French frigates, a sloop of war and two bomb-ketches, moored between the reef, within gun-shot of the Castle of San Juan D'Ulloa, and so well directed was their bombs and heavy artillery, that in less than four hours, they had silenced the fire of one hundred and sixty pieces of Mexican artillery, demolished all the outworks, including the famous redoubt called El Caballero, and killed and wounded six hundred men of the Mexican garrison, of whom thirty five are said to be officers. Colonel Cela, the second in command at the Castle, was killed. The fire was continued by both sides without cessation, from two P. M. till between the hours of four and five P. M., when the bombs from the French fleet having taken effect, two severe explosions took place in the Castle. By one of them the observatory, which was situated on the highest battery, from which the warmest fire was kept up, was entirely demolished. The other explosion took place in the low battery, burying in their ruins upwards of one hundred and sixty pieces of artillery. The firing from both sides continued until eight o'clock, at which time that from the Castle ceased.

About six o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th, the Mexican Commander in the Castle, hung out a signal for the cessation of hostilities, and begged to be allowed time to withdraw his wounded from the ruins of the fortifications. Admiral Baudin replied, that he could consent to no truce, but would allow the Mexicans to retire from the fort, if they capitulated. To this the Mexican General agreed, and withdrew his troops from the Castle, which was immediately occupied by the French soldiers and marines. The Mexican army near Vera Cruz, was 5000 strong; but their officers did not consider themselves able to hold the town, commanded as it was by the guns of the Castle, and the French Admiral consented that one thousand of the Mexican troops should remain in the city, to preserve order. The French Admiral had issued circulars to all the Consuls, opening the port to all flags.

UPPER CANADA.

The Detroit papers publish the following bombastic nonsense, as being an Address and Proclamation, issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the piratical band, who were so signally defeated at Windsor:—

SOLDIERS!—The time has arrived that calls for action: the blood of our slaughtered countrymen cries aloud for revenge. The spirits of Lount and Matthews, and Moreau, are yet unavenged. The murdered heroes of Prescott, lie in an unhallowed grave in the land of tyrranny. The manes of the ill-fated *Caroline's* crew, can only be appeased by the blood of the murderers.

Arouse, then, soldiers of Canada! Let us avenge their wrongs! Let us march to victory or death; and ever, as we meet the tyrant foe, let our war-cry be—"Remember Prescott."

PROCLAMATION.

CITIZENS OF CANADA!—We have raised the standard of liberty on our shores. It is not an ensign of oppression, but of protection. We have returned to our native land, not as enemies, but as friends. Charges, false as the hearts of your oppressors, have been made against us; and you have been told that we are pirates, robbers, banditti and brigands.

You have been told that we come to plunder, and destroy; and that the reward for which we are contending was indiscriminate robbery.—False is the charge—alike false and deceptive. We come to restore to our beloved country that liberty so long enjoyed, and so tyrannically wrested from us. This is our only object—this is the end of our desires and of our ambition. When this is accomplished, gladly will we return to the cultivation of our beloved fields, and the enjoyment of the domestic fireside.

No one who remains at home shall be molested in his avocations,—those, only, found in arms, or aiding our oppressors, will be treated as enemies; those aiding us in restoring liberty to Canada, will be hailed as friends to us, to Canada, and to humanity.

Let every one, then, who has not the spirit to engage in the cause of liberty, remain at home and pursue his usual avocations in peace.

But above all, let those who seek for honor and glory, and their country's good, espouse the cause of the patriots of Canada.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
WM. LOUNT, Mil. Sec.

Head Quarters, Patriot Army,
Sandwich, U. C. Nov. 30, 1838.

LOWER CANADA.

From the Montreal Herald of Saturday last.

EXECUTION OF JOSEPH NARCISSE CARDINAL AND JOSEPH DUQUETTE.—Yesterday morning at nine o'clock Joseph Narrisse Cardinal and Joseph Duquette were executed in front of the new gaol, but as it was not generally supposed that our timid Government would have the moral courage to carry the sentence of the Court Martial into execution against any of the guilty rebels, there were not many spectators. Three companies of the Royal and three of the 24th regiments formed inside the gaol square, supported by a detachment of the Queen's Light Dragoons under Captain Jones. On Thursday evening, Cardinal was visited by his wife and two of his children, and Duquette was visited by his mother, to take a last farewell on this side the grave. The interviews were affecting in the highest degree, and displayed, in most forcible language—that of the heart, that sin carries with it its own punishment, even in this world. The unfortunate prisoners were attended by the clergyman of the seminary, who administered appropriate religious consolation to them. Their appearance on the scaffold belied the character of brave men meeting death; Cardinal in particular, showing great emotion, and trembling so violently that we did not expect he would have stood the short religious ceremony without fainting. The provost marshal read the sentence of the court, after which the hangman pulled the fatal lever, when the trap doors gave way, and the two rebels were exhibited between earth and heaven, a spectacle to angels and to men. Cardinal died almost instantaneously, struggling very little, but Duquette, partly owing to his own, and partly to the hangman's fault, suffered very severely and very long. The noose was too wide, and the wretched criminal having unfortunatly given a spring backwards on the stationary part of the scaffold, immediately previous to the pulling of the bolt, his neck struck against the front of the scaffold, and the knot of the rope slipped up to his mouth. In this state he remained struggling violently for the space of twelve minutes, when the hangman put another noose round his neck, with a longer fall, affixed it to the beam, and cut the other rope, when Duquette dropped, and in a few minutes a period was put to his earthly sufferings.

Cardinal was a notary public at Châteauguay, and a member of the House of Assembly in the late Provincial Parliament. Duquette was his clerk, and might have been forced by his employer. We have been frequently asked when and where Lepailleur and Ducharme are to be hanged, but all that we can say, is, that we understand their death warrants have been signed by Sir John Colborne, and that it is reported they will be hanged at Beauharnois.

FROM NEW-YORK PAPERS.

By the Br. brig Victoria, Capt. Young, we have Bermuda papers to the 8th instant. The Bermudian, of that date says, "The frigate Hermoine, of 50 guns, Com. Bazoche, with a crew of five hundred and fifty, from Havana, bound to Breast, ran on the rocks off the West end of these Islands on Monday evening last, and soon sunk. The officers and crew landed at Ely's harbor on the same evening. They have since been provided with accommodations on board the Royal Royal Oak, lying at the dock yard. We learn that several articles of rigging and some small stores have been saved.

There is no end to "Awful Explosions" with American steamboats. We noticed few days ago the frightful loss of lives on board the *General Brown*, and we have now to tell of another disaster on board the *Augusta* near Natchez, accompanied with a still greater loss of life, some 30 or 40 persons having been either killed or wounded by the bursting of her boilers.

Capt. Boardman of the ship Huron, who arrived at New York on the morning of the 17th instant, reports that on the 8th instant, when in latitude 40, 25, longitude 67, 22, he saw the steam packet Liverpool, from New York for Liverpool, out two days, going at a fine rate.

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THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 26TH DEC. 1838

LATEST DATES.

From London,	Nov. 9	From New-York,	Dec. 10
From Liverpool,	Nov. 2	From Halifax,	Dec. 12
From Paris,	Nov. 6	From Toronto,	Dec. 18

The packet-ship Ville de Lyon, 8th November from Havre, arrived at New-York on the 17th inst. bringing Paris dates to the 6th, and London to the 4th ult. The intelligence from London is one day later than that previously received, but furnishes nothing of importance.

Parliament is expected to meet about the middle of January.

The London Globe mentions the following official changes as being talked of, but adds that no importance is attached to the rumours;—Mr. Charles Wood from the Admiralty to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Mr. Stanley from the Treasury to the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland. Lord Morpeth, from Ireland to the Colonial Office. Capt. Deans Dundas to be Secretary to the Admiralty.

The trial of Huot before the Court Martia at Montreal, terminated on Saturday last. After the defence, which was concluded by an address from the prisoner, the Judge Advocate summed up the evidence, from the tenor of which it was conjectured that Huot would be convicted, but not sentenced to a capital punishment. The defence set up by the prisoner was that he had always passed for a loyalist, and that he was forced to perform the part which he did in the rebellion.

On Monday morning the Court Martial entered upon the cases of Pierre Hector Morin, Achille Morin, Guillaume Lévesque, P. T. Décoigne, R. D. Leblanc, J. R. Leblanc, Joseph Paré, Joseph J. Hébert, François Trépannier, Jun., Joseph Dozois, Sen., and Joseph Hamelin, who were apprehended after the dispersion of the rebels at Napierville. Lévesque, who is a son of the late Prothonotary, pleaded guilty, in an address read by his counsel, Mr. Walker, assigning his youth as the cause of the indiscretion of which he had been guilty. The rest pleaded not guilty.

The *Montreal Courier* of Monday last says:—We have nothing extraordinary from the Upper Province by the last mails. A concentration of the sympathisers at Detroit, preparatory to a grand attack upon the Province, is rumoured; and the *Cobourg Star* of the 19th instant states in a postscript, that Sir G. Arthur was to leave Toronto that day for the West. The Detroit papers of the 10th say, that the Patriot forces were dispersing, having abandoned the enterprise for the present, but this may be only a *ruse*.

The Montreal Gazette of Saturday contains two Ordinances passed by the Special Council—one to indemnify persons who since the 1st November last, have acted in apprehending and imprisoning persons suspected of high treason, &c.; the other to declare that the Act 31 Charles II. is not, nor has ever been, in force in this Province. This latter Ordinance annuls all that has been decided and done by Judges Bedard and Panet in the late habeas corpus case.

The Montreal Herald states that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has, on the application of the Board of Trade of that city, permitted the merchants to pay their bonds for duties, in the notes of the chartered Banks and of the People's Bank, on condition of their redeeming the same in specie by the 1st of June next.

Capt. Buchanan and Lieut. Bruce, of the Quebec Volunteers, arrived from Fredericton on Monday last. They state that the 11th Regiment was to leave for Quebec, on sleighs, in divisions of two companies each, and that the first division was to set out on the 26th (this day.)

It is stated that Sir John Harvey has expressed his readiness, should occasion require, to come up himself, on the shortest notice, with two thousand of the militia of that Province.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada has appointed Richard Alexander Tucker, Esq., to be a member of the Executive Council of that Province until Her Majesty's pleasure should be known.

Martin Woodruff, one of the American brigands taken at Windmill Point, was hanged at Kingston on Wednesday morning last. He was a native of Salina, Onondago County, N. Y., and held the situations of Militia Colonel and Deputy Sheriff.

Warrants had been received for the execution of Sylvanus Swete and Joel Peeler, two other of the brigands, and they were to be hung on Saturday last.

A son of Lount who was executed in Upper Canada last year, it appears, holds the distinguished post of "military secretary" in the rebel service, and in that capacity has signed a proclamation, which we have inserted in another column. A son of Matthews who was executed with Lount, it is stated, has been committed to jail at Toronto, on a charge of treason.

Some of the patriots of Detroit have issued an advertisement offering a reward of eight hundred dollars, "in specie," to those who will deliver to them the body of Colonel Prince, dead or alive.

Papineau and Wolfred Nelson were at Philadelphia on the 7th inst. and were present at a meeting of a private committee of "sympathisers" in that city. On the 11th, they were at Washington; and a correspondent of Mackenzie's Gazette states that they, with several others connected with the Canadas, "paid their respects" to Mr. President Van Buren on that day, accompanied by the Hon. Silas Wright, U. S. Senator.

Mackenzie, in a recent number of his Gazette, which appears in mourning, announces his intention of leaving for the Niagara frontier. He wants to borrow 200 dollars for "secret service" connected with Canada, for which he will give his note, bearing interest.

Theller was arrested at Detroit on the 5th inst. by the United States authorities, and has given bail to answer the charges against him at the next term of the District Court.

Bill Johnson has published a letter denying that he planned or advised the expedition against Prescott. He declares that he used his best endeavours to persuade them that it was an undertaking that could not be carried through, owing to their want of numbers, discipline, &c., and warned them that if taken with arms in Upper Canada, they would certainly all be hanged. Johnson remains in jail at Albany, from whence his letter is dated.

His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada has offered a reward of £250 for apprehension of the miscreants who destroyed the valuable brood mares belonging to Messrs. Simmons and Rolph, at Ancaster.

W. B. Lindsay, Esq., Clerk of the Special Council, arrived on Monday night from Montreal. The Council has adjourned to the 10th January next.

MARRIED.

At Montreal, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Henry Esson, Mr. Wm. Laverock, to Miss Isabella Gordon, both of that city.

At Montreal, on Saturday last, Mr. William E. Eager, to Charlotte, only daughter of Mr. Christie Try.

At St. James's Church, Toronto, on the 11th inst. by the Hon. and Ven. the Archdeacon of York, George S. Denison, Jun. second son of Alderman Denison, to Mary Anne, eldest surviving daughter of Lieut. Dowson, of the 15th Regiment.