

wounded every feeling of her sensitive nature, yet, lofty and even haughty in mind as she had always previously been, she did not display, under her lover's coolness, the slightest tinge of that fierceness and violence which women of such temperaments usually show under ill request.

Sometimes, even yet, she could scarcely believe her misfortune to be real. "Not love me! it is impossible! When I think—ay, no! what he has said on this very spot—it is impossible! I have become gloomy and depressed on the score of his religion, and that has made me fearful about all else. Love me! Oh! yes, yes!—it is impossible he should not!" And thus, by the repetition of the words, "it is impossible," she strove to make herself believe it was so indeed.

Impossible! he said—of the prince goes wifeless from your shores—I am to sail in the same ship. It would seem a direct insult to his highness that I should take a Spanish wife in his company, as though to show that, though he could not thrive in his wooing, I could. No, no. Stay, Olivia, till the infants come to England, and then away our marriage, and come in her suite, to join me."

"Alas! Herbert—that will never be. You must feel that this match will never take effect. He is, as I said, and she signed heavily at the recollection, "as I said to you the first day we met—he is a heretic—they never will come together."

"Accused by the word!" said Meynell, who was latterly always nettled when his wife touched on the subject of religion—"heretic though he be, the infants of Spain would be but to rejoice if she could keep him in her net; and Don Philip would resign the political point nearest his heart, to be able to call the prince of Wales brother. Think you, then, they will break off the match on a point of faith?"

"Be it so, or not," Olivia answered sadly, almost solemnly—"the match will be broken off; therefore can I never accompany the infants to England. Herbert, I must go with you. What! do you think, when this concealment even now presses upon me so heavily—do you think I can support it when you are gone?—when I have no longer these dear meetings to look to, to repay me for all I struggle through during the day, do you think I could live?"

"Olivia," Meynell answered, "this is wild and wicked talk. It is imperative upon me, under the circumstances in which I am placed, to go to England without you. But you may follow ere long. And to talk thus of the effect of an absence of a few months, is, I repeat, but unwise and wrong."

"A few months!—alas, those months I shall never live to see, in Spain! Herbert! is it possible that you can be willing to leave me? Is it, oh heaven! is it true, as I have sometimes feared, and the thought has almost driven me to madness, that you wish it?—Oh! no, no—it cannot be. You will take me with you, Herbert! won't you?"

"It is, I fear, but too true, that when love has once passed away, those endearments and strong appeals to feeling, which would, but some short time before, have thrilled through the very soul, even revolt him to whom they are addressed. He shrinks from them, at least, with a sensation, to say the least, of uneasiness and pain. And thus it was with Sir Herbert Meynell—who answered his unhappy victim far more coldly than, did one know to what man's nature, under such circumstances, can reach, one would suppose to have been possible. At length Olivia became maddened—all the slumbering pride of her nature burst forth into life and action at once; it impassioned her whole being for the moment—and starting from the almost caressing posture in which she had hitherto been, she sprang upon her feet, and exclaimed—"Then, sir, I will go with you! I am your wife—and you shall not leave me. If you are so lost to all honour, humanity, and shame, I will go to your principle—and he shall hear my story. He will tell me whether or no his presence forbids his followers to take with them their wives—he will tell me—"

"He will tell you, madam," interrupted Meynell, stung to fury, in his turn, by her

threat of appealing to the prince, but expressing his rage into a sneer the devil might have envied as he spoke, "he will tell you, madam that you are not my wife—he will tell you that I am already married in England!" Olivia stood, as though stricken by the hand of heaven, motionless and speechless. But, after the lapse of some seconds, a scream, dissonant and terrific, as is always the voice of human anguish carried beyond the extremest pitch of human power to endure, burst from her, and she fell headlong upon the earth. It was the last sound that was ever uttered by her lips.

LATE ENGLISH NEWS

The London papers inform us that the English bankrupt system together with imprisonment for debt, have been materially modified.

Some of the papers appear to be alarmed about the crops and prognosticate all the evils to trade and the currency which usually attend shortness.

Business is reviving, and money more in demand.

The Duke de Nemours, second son of the French King, was expected at Brighton on the 21st of June, for a stay of about three weeks in England. He was said to be the bearer of a diamond bouquet, of the value of 1,000,000 francs, as a present from his father to Queen Victoria.

A committee has been appointed by the Royal Society to investigate the phenomena presented by persons under the influence of animal magnetism and to determine its claims to the rank of a science.

Mr. Ross, a police inspector, was beaten to death by a mob in Liverpool, while attempting to prevent a pugilistic encounter. Two policemen who were with him were also dreadfully beaten.

Unlike the coronation of her Majesty Queen Victoria, that of the Emperor Ferdinand will, it appears, be on a scale of surprising magnificence. The preparations for that solemnity already in progress occupied public attention on nearly the entire of the European continent.—Stockport Adr.

Prince Esterhazy's Coronation fetes to be on an immense scale. All the area in front of his spacious mansion in Chandos street is to be converted into a ball room.

Three of her Majesty Victoria's maids of honour are about to enter the state of matrimony.

Talleyrand has left ten millions of francs—of which 50,000 are in annuities to his servants and 12,000 to the valet whom he presented to the King. The estate at Valency is mortgaged to 24 millions of francs, for the interest of which, however, a fund is appropriated.

The monumental column to Sir Walter Scott, at Glasgow, is completed, and the statue, an excellent likeness, executed by John Ritchie, of Musselburgh, has been placed on its summit.

Mr. Macaulay, for whose safety some fears were entertained, has reached London from India.

The Princess Hohenlohe Langenburg, half sister to Victoria, by the Duchess of Kent's first marriage, is prevented by her husband's illness from attending the coronation.

UPPER CANADA.

CLAIMS OF THE INDIANS.—A despatch has been received by Sir George Arthur from Lord GLENELG, on the subject of the Indian's claims. It appears to be highly satisfactory to the Indians. The Indian Chief SAWYER, shows a great preference to the government of a Queen. After the reading of the despatch, he delivered a lengthened speech on the beneficial influence of Christianity on the religious and social state of the Indians. The following is the part of the Chief's speech which relates to Lord GLENELG's despatch: "My brothers and young men, "We have often petitioned our Great Father, and made our wants known to him; but he did not hear us—he did not attend to our wants.—But at last we have sent our words to our Great Mother the Queen; and now you see how soon she has sent out this despatch to Her Lieutenant Governor to attend to our wants. What is the reason of this? I don't know any other reason, but because the Mother loves the children better than the Father. Now we have a Queen instead of a King; and a Mother is more ready to hear the cries, and to relieve the wants of the children."

The above was heartily responded to by all the Indians in Council. Their acclamations were almost deafening.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, 24th July.—A party of the Missisquoi Volunteers, under the command of Capt. Thomas Starke arrived here yesterday with three deserters, one from the Royal Regiment, one from the 15th and one from the 60th, the latter of whom had been absent from his regiment five weeks.—Herald.

The public examination of the students at the Montreal College will commence to-day at one o'clock. It will be resumed to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, and the prizes will be distributed at the last sitting at 2 P. M.—Jb.

On Sunday evening as the ferry boat was crossing from Longueuil, the body of a man was seen floating down the current. It was picked up and conveyed to the beach. It had the appearance of having been a considerable time in the water. There are several marks of blood on the body and clothes. The dress consists of light trousers, vest and white shirt, but no coat. The deceased has the appearance of a working man.—Jb.

Yesterday, as a man, engaged in blasting a large stone at the corner of St. Urban and Lagache Street, was endeavouring to discover the cause of failure in the method employed, an unexpected explosion took place, from which he sustained severe injury, and is since reported to be dead.—Jb.

The Office of the Transcript has been removed from St. Antoine Street to No. 12, Sault-au-Matelot Street.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 26th JULY, 1838.

Latest Dates.—London, - - June 17. New-York, - - July 11. Liverpool, - - June 17. Halifax, - - July 14. Havre, - - - June 13. Toronto, - - - July 13.

No later intelligence from Europe has been received since our last; nor is there any news of moment from any quarter.

The Royal William steam-ship, which was to leave Liverpool on the 5th July, was announced as being below New-York on Saturday last, but it turned out to be the Neptune, from Charleston.

On the arrival of His Excellency the Earl of Durham at Toronto, on the 18th inst., His Honor the Mayor presented to His Lordship a congratulatory address from the loyal inhabitants of that city, to which His Excellency returned a frank and encouraging answer, of which the following is an extract and sample:—

"For no portion of Her Majesty's subjects has more solicitude been evinced, or protection afforded than towards the inhabitants of Her Majesty's North American Provinces.—They are some of the most precious ornaments of the Crown of Great Britain: their external connection with that Crown should be the object of every British statesman, who values the safety and prosperity of the Empire."

From the Quebec Gazette of yesterday.

Montreal, Tuesday evening, July 22.—At a quarter past three o'clock this afternoon, the guns on the Island of St. Helens, announced the return of the Governor in Chief from Upper Canada. A constant fall of rain the greater part of the day, and at the time of his arrival, prevented many from being on the beach to witness his going on board the John Bull, which to do Captain Vaughan bare justice, "was beautifully decorated with colours. A salute was also fired from the beach by the Volunteer Artillery. A decided contradiction will appear in the papers to-morrow, of what His Lordship was made to say at Cornwall, respecting the Union of the Provinces.

It is said that His Excellency will leave to-morrow for Missisquoi Bay, and thence on a tour through the Townships."

"First Conviction of a 'Patriot' in the United States.—Mr. John S. Yreeland has had his trial for violating the neutrality of the United States, been found guilty, and was yesterday sentenced by Hon. Judge Wilkins to one year's imprisonment, and \$1,000 fine.—Our reporter has furnished us with a full report of the trial, which we shall endeavor

to give in our next, with the charge of his honor to the Jury."—N. Y. Express, 19th July.

Lady Colborne and family left here for Montreal, last night at twelve o'clock, in the steamer St. George.

Advertisements appear in the Mercury of Tuesday, requiring the Rifle Companies (Nos. 3 and 4) of Quebec Light Infantry, to meet at the House of Assembly, on Saturday next, to deliver up their arms and ammunition—"by order of the Major commanding."

The annual examination of the pupils of the Seminary of Quebec will take place on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of next month.

The new hotel at the Caledonia Springs, is reported to have been destroyed by fire.

The "Royal William" steamer from Liverpool to New York, is not the vessel that name built a few years ago in Quebec. She has not been built more than a year and a half.—Montreal Courier.

MANSION HOUSE, TORONTO, Tuesday, 8th June, 1838.

This being the day until which Billy Kimpdon had been remanded, he was again brought up in charge of Sergeant M'Cann. Alderman Useful on the Bench.

Many gentlemen, attracted by curiosity were present in Court; among others we observed that staunch constitutional old gentleman, Sam Slick, Senior.

EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

Mr. Public Opinion.—Do you think that there is any striking resemblance between your own style and that of the writer, or writers, who figure in your editorial columns?

A.—Well, I should say no, for I have been much bantered of late, by many of my subscribers, and several of them have said "Kimpdon ain't you ashamed of yourself, in allowing such silly and blarneying stuff to appear in the editorial columns of the Camillus,—trash, which you admit is not of your own composition?"

Q.—Are you not of opinion that it would be more judicious for these writers to furnish you with rough notes of the entertainment they desire served up, and permit you to look to, and superintend the cookery?

A.—Yes I am of such opinion, for I could then season in such a way as not to offend the public taste, and give something more than "a tenuous peridrix."

A.—If you had had to compose the article in honor of the "Privy Council," would you have given us the same quantity of "soft sawdust," as was given by the person who you say wrote that piece?

A.—No, no.—It was bad taste, to say the least of it, and I am now sorry I did not particularly insist that that part of the article where the writer in speaking of himself says that "at some not distant day it is probable he will be one of those who will wield the destinies of the British Empire," should have been left out.

Q.—And why the devil didn't you Mr. Kimpdon? you would undoubtedly have saved me much trouble, and yourself a tedious and unpleasant examination, if you had bargained to work up the "very wall material."

A.—Ah, sir! its all very well for you to talk as you do, but my situation is a very peculiar one.

Q.—How peculiar?

A.—Why sir, the fact is, I hold one or two snug berths under government, and if I do not insert the articles that are sent me, I shall be in great danger of losing place.

Nay sir, with a suspended constitution, and the present most glorious system of "supreme authority," I have no security that if I refuse insertion to such articles as I am ordered to give publicity to, I may not receive a half dozen strokes of the "knout," upon my bare back, or even upon some more tender, as well as sacred part of my person.

Alderman Useful.—Ah! ah! ah!!! Well Mr. Kimpdon you seem to think with the immortal "Tessier," who on a never-to-be-forgotten occasion remarked, very pertinently "De King may command, but de goote subject he obey!" I certainly pity you, every man has his share of bother and trouble in this world, and I see you bave your full quota of both; its no pleasant thing for a man of your literary attainments, to be obliged to father articles unworthy of your pen. As I must take my seat in the small Court with Alderman Quagmire, at 2 o'clock, and it is now near that hour, I shall only

quest the I seem nation Mr. J. Q. that I Educ forget ed on culiar as h yer. A ly as I have l judgin bling i neat u but w countr Alder lighten did the Alder Germa Bench, the sm viously exami nicated. * Vsk 7 Ma. s med I leaves I did I would conditio the min been del excuse e the late to shew Mr. Pet ification charge a respectu that, but tressly y upon the eter to possesses pay des b may be e ind quee "Q." pe the influ tions of th ion, or a t, "h scribes a the pag their ow projects, world at ica for a cured an induced i at large, in the n does in t but we d matters governm the com mercian myriads, Without: freely ed: very goo t that t which m such prof been req active of, of justice feelin; u these ap mind of "Q." say suffery particular "be a r long and dured J. prise pos mercantile of "Q." I one solita the habeas tion of ot