

in a few weeks, as soon as the negotiations were finished, and the necessary parchments could be prepared, our two New England friends, returned from the Crown Office with a grant under the great seal to themselves and their successors, of all the mines of every name and nature whatever, in the entire territory of St. Martins—comprising a space of more than two hundred and eighty-seven square miles!

This is the first grant of the kind ever authorized we believe under the laws of New Brunswick, and is considered to be one of the most munificent grants for mining purposes ever bestowed on an American in a foreign land. It is estimated that the proper working of this single coal field above mentioned, independent of the profits of any of the other coal formations, and of any of the other minerals or metals within the confines of St. Martins, will pay the interests of hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum.

Thus it may be seen how the enterprising spirit of our people penetrates into other climes; and that our citizens abroad, as these two gentlemen have done, not unfrequently achieve for themselves the most princely fortunes.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, August 2.—The Niagara Chronicle supplies us with a report of the Trial of James Morreau, indicted for Felony under the act of the last Session of the Provincial Parliament which provides for the trial and punishment of foreigners found in arms with British subjects against the peace of the Province.

The Solicitor General opened the case by observing that although a scheme had been concocted for overturning the British Government, it was a happy reflection for the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that the punishment of those by whom they had been wantonly assailed was left to the decision of an impartial Jury. The Canadians did not, as might have been expected, take the administration of justice into their own hands and execute the banditti by whom their lives and property were attacked, on the very spot where they were captured, for they felt so strong in the power of the laws that they needed no other protection; and the fact that the foreign leader of a violent and unprovoked outrage was brought to a peaceful trial afforded the strongest possible moral lesson of the forbearance of British subjects, as well as the utter futility of attempting to overthrow their existing institutions.

On the close of the case on the part of the Crown, Mr. Boulton briefly addressed the Jury on the unconstitutionality of the act by which the prisoner was tried.

The Judge in summing up, observed that was a matter which the Court could not then decide. The act was passed by the Legislature, in consequence of a rebellion, to protect the country; it had passed the three branches, and was therefore the law of the land, and the court was bound by it. The prisoners and those league with him might have been summarily executed without trial, they being no other than pirates and outlaws; or they might have been tried and executed by Court Martial. To the honour of the country, however, the prisoners had the benefit of being tried by a Jury to which his counsel could make no objection. His Lordship shortly adverted to the facts of the case; and the Jury, not deeming it necessary to hear the evidence read, retired for about two minutes and returned with a verdict of Guilty.

The prisoner on being asked if he had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, made no reply. He was ordered for execution on the 30th ult. (Monday last)

We rejoice to learn on the authority of the passengers by the Upper Canada stage of last evening, that out of the fifteen State prisoners who escaped from Kingston, J. C. Parker has been retaken, and it is reported that five others have been recaptured. Parker was secured a few miles below the Fort. On the same authority, we are informed that Morreau was executed on Monday at Niagara.

QUEBEC, Aug. 4.—The Brigade of Guards was reviewed by Major Gen. Macdonell this morning, on the Plains of Abraham. His Excellency, the Governor General, Vice Admiral Sir Charles Paget, and a number of American ladies and gentlemen were present. We understand that General Felix Houston and family, of Texas, were also there, and seemed highly gratified with the sight.

We understand that the Deputy Post Master is making arrangements to forward a regular letter bag from Quebec by the steam-ships from New York.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON dates to the 20th July, and Bristol to the 21st of that month, have been received, by the arrival of the Steam Ship *Great Western*, at New-York, on the 5th instant, after a passage of fourteen and a half days from Bristol; precisely the same length of time as was occupied by her former voyage.—The *Great Western* has been absent from New-York only 39 days—having the voyage to Bristol in 124 days, and remained 12 days in England.

Parliament was still in session. The Irish Corporation bill had passed the House of Lords, with an amendment of the clause limiting the right of suffrage to occupants of £10 tenements, instead of £5 as the bill passed the Commons. The Ministry acceded to the amendment, and it was expected to be concurred in by the Commons.

The prospect for the growing crops in England was favourable. Some of the accounts say that the crops of wheat, barley, oats, beans and peas never appeared more flourishing. Other accounts say there is every prospect of an average crop.

The King of Belgium was expected to arrive in London on a visit, in a few days, having been for some days on a visit in Paris.

The Bishop of London, while coming up to London, was thrown from his horse and broke his collar bone.

The grand entertainment in honour of the coronation, took place in Guild Hall on the 18th. No ladies were present. It was attended by all the chief state dignitaries, and distinguished foreign personages in the Kingdom.

The Steamship *British Queen* had arrived at Port Glasgow from the Thames, and gone into dock, where she was to receive her machinery.

The affairs of the Kingdom of Hanover do not appear to approach any nearer to a settlement.

London, July 20.

We understand that the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the subject of postage, have come to a most important resolution. After some severe fighting and five divisions, it was resolved to recommend that one uniform rate of postage should be established over the whole empire. It is not, however to be as Mr. Hill proposed, one penny—that could not be obtained; nor three halfpence, which the Committee also rejected; but two pence and the weight of each letter is to be half an ounce. Stamp paper for covers is to be used. If the recommendation be carried into effect it will be a very great improvement.

MARRIED.

At Truro, on Tuesday, 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Burayest Mr. Joseph G. Browner, Printer, seventh son of the late Lieutenant John Browner, R.N. and latterly merchant captain, Liverpool G. B. to Miss Harriet Penny, both of Devonshire, England.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, at 9 o'clock, after a very short but painful illness, in the 61st year of her age, Mary, wife of Joseph Starr, Esquire, of this town. By this dispensation of Divine Providence, an extensive family and connexion have been deprived of the best of mothers and kindest of friends, by whom her memory will be long and fondly cherished.

On Wednesday morning last, Ann Pender, wife of Michael Pender, in the 37th year of her age, leaving a husband and two small children to mourn her loss.

At Nevis, July 9th, Captain John Bowden, of the brig *Matilda* of this port, a native of England, leaving a disconsolate widow to mourn his loss.

At Portland on the 27th of June, Mr. William Jessop, third son of the late Mr. John Hays, of this town, aged 35 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday August 21—Schr Susan, Margaret's Bay, fish; Trial, Whitehead, do; Union, Redding, Boston, 9 days, fruit, etc. to D. & E. Starr & Co. and others.

Wednesday August 22nd—Schr Two Brothers, Pictou—deals; Planet, LaHave—lumber; Wasp, Barrington—fish; Dotey, Quaco dry and pickled fish; Elizabeth, Port Medway, lumber; Nile, Vaughan, St. John, N.B. 6 days—limestone, to master and others.

Thursday August 23rd—Am. schr Caroline, Oates, Washington, 12 days—staves, tar, etc. to D. & E. Starr & Co; schr Star, Ragged Islands—fish; Favourite, Helm, St. Stephens, 4 days—lumber and shingles, to D. & E. Starr & Co; Collector, Phoenix, Bridgeport—coal bound to Boston; Speculator, Lunenburg, 2 days.