special attention of the Assembly.— Lieutenant-General Fanning,*was permitted (after repeated applications) to retire from the government of Prince Edward Island, an office which he had held since 1787. He was succeeded by Colonel Joseph F. W. Des Barres, an officer who (when a captain) had been present at the capture of Quebec.

1806. The second session of the fourth Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, was opened by His Honor the Honorable Alexander Grant, President, on the 4th of February. Allusion was made by His Honor to the death of Governor Hunter, and to the glorious victory at Trafalgar, but no subjects for Provincial Legislation were touched upon. The session closed on the 3rd March; seven Acts were passed, one of which was to amend the law relating to the practice of Physic and Surgery; another to make provision for the payment of Sheriffs; a third to procure certain apparatus for the promotion of science in connection with the education of youth in the Province; the remaining Acts, had reference to the collection and appropriation of the On 20th August, Francis Revenue.

* Edward Fanning was the son of Captain James Fanning, a British Officer, who, after selling his commission, settled in New York. He was born in the then Province of New York, on 24th April, 1739, and educated at Yale College, where he received his M. A. degree. Although educated for the bar, the disturbed state of the American Provinces induced him to leave his practice for a more active life. Entering the military service he became a colonel, and served with distinction under Governor Tryon, of North Carolina; he went to England in 1773, strongly recommended to the favour of the government for his services in Carolina. After serving for some time in the army, Colonel Fanning, was, on 24th of February, 1783, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, and, in 1787 succeeded Governor Patterson, in Prince Edward Island. On his retirement from the government of Prince Edward Island, General Fanning had a pension of £500 stg. a year conferred upon him in consideration of his long and faithful service. He died in London, on the 28th February, 1818, in the 79th year of his age.

Gore, Esq., who had been appointed to succeed General Hunter, having arrived at York, issued the usual proclamations announcing his assumption of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Province of Upper Canada. August 16th. The Quebec fleet, under convoy of H. M. S. Champion, 24 guns, was overtaken at sea by the Veteran, 74 guns, under command of Jerome Bonaparte, and six vessels were taken and burnt; the remainder by scattering, escaped capture. The Quebec Gazette of 2nd January, gave at length, Lord Collingwood's despatch announcing the victory at Trafalgar, and the ever to be lamented death of Lord Nelson. A salute was fired from the Grand Battery at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th, and a general illumination took place in the evening of that day, followed by public balls on the evenings of the 8th and 10th, thus prolonging for a whole week the public rejoicings for the glorious victory which had been obtained. January 17th. -- Monseigneur Pierre Denaut, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church at Quebec, died at Longueuil, aged 63. M. Denaut was succeeded in his bishopric by M. Plessis, who had been consecrated bishop of Canathe on 25th January, 1801.—The second session of the fourth Provincial ment of Lower Canada, was opened by Mr. President Dunn, at Quebec, on the 20th February.—An account of a public dinner, given at Montreal, in March, 1805, having appeared in the Montreal Gazette, of 1st April, 1805, in which the speeches were reported at some length, to the great umbrage of certain members of the Legislative Assembly, it was resolved, on 7th March, 1806 "that the said paper contains a false and malicious libel." Mr. Thomas Cary, editor of the Quebec Mercury, having published