

Montreal and New York, from whence he sailed in H. M. Frigate *Venus*.—Nov. 22nd. The Quebec *Gazette* contains President Madison's proclamation of Nov. 10th, announcing the revocation, from the 1st Nov., of the French decrees, so as to cease violating the neutral commerce of the United States, and in consequence opening the ports of the United States to French armed vessels; whilst British armed vessels would still be excluded, pending the revocation of the Orders in Council, which Great Britain had engaged to revoke whenever the repeal of the French decrees should have taken effect.—Dec. 3rd. A notice, signed by Mr. Geo. Heriot, Deputy Postmaster General of British North America, offered a reward of *two hundred dollars* for such information as would lead to the conviction of the persons engaged in riotous and tumultuous proceedings at the General Post Office in Quebec on the 1st December.—Dec. 12th. The first session of the seventh Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada was opened with the usual formalities at Quebec, by His Excellency, Sir J. H. Craig, Governor General. The Hon. J. A. Panet was again chosen Speaker. The Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia did not meet during the year 1810. Mr. Foster Hutchinson, the senior member of the Nova Scotia bar, was appointed an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. A general election having taken place in the Province of New Brunswick, the new Assembly met at Fredericton on Saturday 27th January, when Amos Botsford Esq., was re-elected Speaker. The session was opened by Major-General Martin Hunter, President of the Council, and Commander of the Forces in New Brunswick, who, in his opening speech, commended to "the serious consideration of the Assembly, the renewal, with

every practicable improvement, of the laws for regulating and training the Militia, and for enabling the Government, promptly and effectually to call into action the force of the country, whenever its defence or safety may require." This session was an unusually busy one, and lasted until the 14th March, when the prorogation took place. Thirty-six Acts were passed, amongst which was an Act for the better regulating the Militia in this Province, and also an Act respecting desertion from His Majesty's forces.—Dec. 22nd. Col. Edward William Gray, Sheriff of the District of Montreal, died at Montreal. Colonel Gray had held the shrievalty of Montreal for the long space of forty years. He was also Colonel-Commandant of the first Battalion of Montreal Militia. Colonel Gray was succeeded in his office of Sheriff by Frederick William Ermatinger Esq., whose appointment is dated 17th January, 1811.

1811.—The third session of the fifth Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, was held at York, where Parliament was opened by Lieutenant-Governor Gore, accompanied by Brigadier General Brock, on the 1st February. During this session, which terminated on the 13th March, nine Acts were passed, seven of which were appropriation Bills or Acts amending existing laws. One of the remaining Acts was for determining the rate of interest in Upper Canada, and fixing the damages upon protested Bills of Exchange; the other was in amendment of the Militia Law so far as it related to the exemption of Quakers, Menonists, and Tunkers. The session (1st of 7th Parliament of L. C.) of Parliament which had commenced at Quebec on 12th December, 1810, closed on 21st March, when His Excellency Sir J. H. Craig, Governor-in-Chief, gave the Royal Assent to the sixteen Acts