

tilities with their northern neighbours, that when the declaration of war reached Boston, all the ships in port hoisted their colours at half-mast. An extra session having been summoned on account of the war, the Assembly met at Halifax on 21st. July (second session of the tenth Assembly), and having made provision for the pay and maintenance of the militia and for the other necessary measures of defence, were prorogued on the 14th. August.—December 5th. Sir George Prevost returned to Quebec from Montreal, where he had for the previous four months been busily engaged in directing and superintending the measures necessary for the defence of the Province. Before leaving Montreal and after arriving in Quebec, addresses congratulating His Excellency upon the success which had attended his efforts and expressing the utmost confidence in his ability, were presented to him by the principal inhabitants of the two cities.—17th. December. Louis Charles Foucher was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench for the Montreal district, vice the Honourable Pierre Louis Panet deceased on the 2nd. December.—29th. December. The fourth session of the seventh Provincial Parliament was opened at Quebec by His Excellency Sir George Prevost, who, in his opening speech, congratulated the members upon the success with which His Majesty's arms in Canada had been blessed.—The General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick met at Fredericton on Tuesday, 4th February, but there not being a sufficient number of members in attendance to form a quorum, the session did not commence until the 5th., when Major General Martin Hunter, President and Commander of the forces in New Brunswick, opened the session in due form.—The President's opening speech referred chiefly

to the unfortunate condition of the relations between the United States and Great Britain, and to the necessity imposed upon the Assembly of making proper provision for the defence of the Province.—This session terminated on the 7th. March. Twenty bills were passed, including bills appropriating money for the defence of the Province, and for the regulation of the militia. Provision was also made for the prevention and extinction of fires in the city of St. John.

**1813.**—Colonel Proctor, who commanded the British force at Detroit, had established an advanced post at Frenchtown, on the river Raisin, about 26 miles from Detroit; this post General Winchester, who had advanced from Sandusky on 31st. December, with the intention of making an attack upon Malden, determined to capture. Colonel Lewis was accordingly sent forward with a strong detachment of United States troops, and reached Frenchtown about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 18th. January. The small force under command of Major Reynolds (about thirty Essex militia and two hundred Indians) was compelled to retire, but maintained an obstinate though unequal conflict for nearly three miles, when the United States force withdrew from the pursuit and occupied Frenchtown, leaving Major Reynolds at liberty to continue his retreat without molestation: he accordingly fell back upon Brownstown, sixteen miles nearer to Detroit. On the 20th. January General Winchester arrived with reinforcements and joined Colonel Lewis at Frenchtown. Colonel Proctor, on learning of the retreat of Major Reynolds to Brownstown after the action on the 18th., at once pushed forward from Malden with the whole of his available force, amounting to about five hundred regulars and