

nies in the *West Indies*, and under the conditions and restrictions contained in the said act, without payment of duty, in the same manner as if such rum or other spirits had been imported directly from any of the said sugar colonies." An Act (149 Geo. III Cap. 27), "for establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of Newfoundland and the islands adjacent; and for re-annexing part of the coast of Labrador and the islands lying on the said coast to the Government of Newfoundland," appears at length in the *Quebec Gazette* of the 24th August. By this act such parts of the coast of Labrador from the river St. John to Hudson's straits and the island of Anticosti, and all other smaller islands (except the Magdalen Islands), are separated from the Government of Lower Canada, and re-annexed to the Government of Newfoundland. The Honourable G. E. Taschereau, Colonel of the 2nd Battalion Quebec Militia, Member of the Legislative Council, Grand Voyer of the District of Quebec, died at the Manor House, Ste. Marie, Beauce, on the 18th September. Mr. Pierre Marcoux, who succeeded Colonel Taschereau as Grand Voyer of the District of Quebec, died on the 20th November.—January 26th. The General Assembly of Nova Scotia (4th Session of the 9th Assembly) was prorogued by the Honourable Alexander Croke, President of the Province, who administered the Government during the absence of Sir George Prevost. The President had declined giving his assent to the Appropriation Bill, and in his prorogation speech, he stated his reasons for such refusal by declaring that the Government would appropriate the revenue of the Province more beneficially and economically than the Assembly had provided for by their Bill. The Speaker of the Assembly desired to address his Honour, remonstrating against the disallowance

of the Bill, but the President of the Council declared the House prorogued.—April 15th. Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart., arrived at Halifax, on his return from the West Indies, and resumed the administration of the Government of Nova Scotia. The Lieutenant-Governor's return caused very great satisfaction to the people of Nova Scotia, the inhabitants of Halifax presented him with an address, in which allusion was made to the capture of Martinique, and a public ball and supper were given by the gentlemen of Halifax in his honour. The fifth Session of the 9th General Assembly of Nova Scotia, was opened at Halifax on Wednesday, 7th June, by Sir George Prevost. An Address was presented to his Excellency by the Assembly, complimenting him upon his success in the expedition to Martinique, and a sum of 200 guineas was voted to purchase him a sword or a piece of plate. The session was closed on 10th June, three acts, one being the appropriation act, were assented to. No allusion was made, either by the Assembly or by the Lieutenant-Governor, to the misunderstanding which had arisen between Dr. Croke, whilst administering the Government, and the Assembly, so that what might have caused a serious embroglio, was thus quietly and effectually disposed of by the exercise of a little tact, supported by common-sense. The fifth Session of the General Assembly of Nova Scotia, having been called for a special purpose, it did not interfere with the general arrangements for the meeting of the Assembly; the sixth session was therefore held at the usual time, and was opened by Lieutenant-Governor Sir George Prevost, at Halifax, on Thursday, November 9th, and closed on 22nd December. During this session, a petition was presented to the Assembly, alleging that two young men named McTray and Allan, natives