

Commissioners appointed to inquire into the conduct, discipline, and management of the Provincial Penitentiary, and they feel that the increasing wealth and population of the Province, and the growing aversion to Capital Punishment render it highly important that the system of discipline established in the Penitentiary, and also in the Public Gaols, should be made as far as possible effectual for the prevention of crime and the reformation of offenders.

That it will afford them much pleasure to receive the communications from Her Majesty's Commissioners for the promotion of the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations to be held in London in 1851, and they feel the greatest confidence that His Excellency's hope that Canadian Industry and produce will be fittingly represented on that interesting occasion will not be disappointed.

That this House is happy to find that the Practice and Proceedings in the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada, have been placed upon an improved footing calculated to facilitate the business of the Court and lessen expense to suitors.

That they will not fail to take into their most serious consideration as of analogous and perhaps even equal importance the jurisdiction and practice of the Superior Courts in that part of the Province, with a view to the extension of their sphere of usefulness and the lessening as much as possible the expense of litigation.

That the Regulation of Municipalities and the Construction of Gaols and Court Houses in Lower Canada, and the Laws for the selection and return of Jurors, and those for the Assessment of Property for local purposes in Upper Canada, shall also engage their deliberate attention.

That this House fully concurs with His Excellency in the opinion that in the exercise of the Prerogative with which he is entrusted, it was his duty to mark her Majesty's disapprobation of the course taken by persons holding Commissions at the pleasure of the Crown who formerly avowed the desire to bring about the separation of this Province from the Empire of which it is a part.

To assure His Excellency that the views put forward by such persons, and by those who act

with them, do not find favor with any considerable portion of Her Majesty's *Canadian* Subjects.

That the great majority of the people of this Province have, on the contrary, given at this conjuncture proofs not to be mistaken of loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the connection with Great Britain.

They look to their own Parliament for the redress of grievances which may be proved to exist, and for the adoption of such measures of improvement as may be calculated to promote their happiness and prosperity.

And the confidence placed by them in the wisdom of Parliament will, this House is assured, be fully justified. While dealing unsparingly with abuses, they will not barter away for novelties, rights dear to British Subjects, nor abandon those principles of good faith, morality and constitutional freedom, the strict adherence to which has enabled *Great Britain* with God's blessing, to pass unscathed through many perils.

The first and second paragraphs of the said Resolution being then again severally read,

It was moved to adopt the same,

Whereupon the question of concurrence was put thereon, and

The same was resolved unanimously in the affirmative.

The third Paragraph of the said Resolution being then again read,

It was moved to adopt the same,

Which being objected to,

It was moved in amendment that after the word "interest," in line 9th of the said Paragraph, the remainder be expunged, and that the following be inserted in lieu thereof:—"and this House in a most especial manner, has to regret that His Excellency should have come to the determination of removing the Seat of Government from the City where both the Houses of the Legislature had previously established it, and notwithstanding the unanimous vote of this House against such removal, His Excellency thus