

- An Act to amend the Laws relating to Separate Schools in *Upper Canada*.
 An Act relating to the Ordnance Lands, and Naval and Military Reserves in this Province, and for other purposes.
 An Act to remove doubts respecting certain Marriages in *Upper Canada*.
 An Act to amend the law as to Dormant Equities.
 An Act to amend the Act for better securing the Independence of the Legislative Assembly of this Province.
 An Act to explain and amend the Act establishing the Court of Error and Appeal in *Upper Canada*.
 An Act to connect the Office of the Supervisor of Cullers with the Crown Land Department.
 An Act to amend the Judicature Acts of *Lower Canada*.
 An Act to amend the Act to regulate the duties between Master and Servant in *Upper Canada*.
 An Act to increase the Tolls leviable on the Turnpike Roads in the neighbourhood of the City of *Quebec*, and for other purposes.
 An Act to facilitate the sale of Immoveables charged with hypothecs, in cases in which the Proprietor thereof is unknown or uncertain.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as followeth:—

May it please Your Excellency,

The Legislature have during this Session given its assent to a great number of Laws, some of which affect the gravest interests of society.

The Seigniorial Tenure and the Clergy Reserves, by their tendencies and results, deeply affected the political, civil, and religious interests of the Country.

The settlement of these two questions is an event of the highest importance, considering the great public interest which has been manifested in relation to them, and the prospective material and social progress which must result from the liberation of the soil. The reform in the right of property for the benefit of the masses, even in some respects defective, must produce beneficial effects.

The result of these two Laws will be more or less favorable, according to the manner in which they are carried into effect. The Commons have a right to hope that the impartiality and energy of the Government in its action with respect to these Laws, will secure the advantages anticipated by the Country from the abolition of a tenure affected with a burthen of feudal charges, and from the separation of the Church from the State.

For many years past public opinion had outstript the laws on these two points, and the past ceasing to make resistance to this opinion, a political dogma has been constrained to submit to these innovations.

The Commons have devoted considerable time to the investigations of the charges of prevarication brought against certain Returning Officers; with a view of preventing a recurrence of attacks upon the freedom of Elections, and in the interest of the political rights, which, under Constitutional Government, consist in the free and unrestrained exercise of the right of suffrage, the Commons have punished with just severity several of these Officers.

The Municipal system of *Lower Canada* has been thoroughly remodelled. More comprehensive and practical enactments granting greater freedom of action will facilitate Municipal organization throughout the Country. It is much to be desired that the People accustoming themselves to depend upon their own efforts, should employ their local influence in the developement of their local resources and interests. The Legislature, by the enactment of an order of things tending to engraft upon the customs and usages of the people, the necessity of the administration and government of the Municipality by the people themselves, has