

Mr. Gowan gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a Bill for the relief of persons having conscientious scruples against taking an Oath.

Of Bill to relieve persons from taking an Oath.

Mr. Gowan gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a Bill providing for the public protection against Mills, Machinery, &c.

Of Bill to protect the public against Mills, Machinery, &c.

Mr. Gowan gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to take into consideration, and to report to this House upon the best mode of procuring compensation for Jurors who may be summoned and obliged to attend the Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius, and General Gaol Delivery; and also the several District Courts and Courts of General Quarter Sessions, within this Province.

Of Select Committee on Compensation of Jurors.

Mr. Gowan gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill providing for the holding of alternate County Courts within the several Districts of this Province.

Of Alternate County Courts' Bill.

Mr. Solicitor General gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for indemnifying persons, who, since the 2nd December, 1837, have acted in apprehending, imprisoning, or detaining in custody, persons suspected of High Treason, or treasonable practices, and in the suppression of unlawful assemblies, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Of Bill to indemnify persons for apprehending, &c. those suspected of Conspiracy.

Mr. Solicitor-General gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the Training of persons to the Use of Arms and to the practice of military evolutions and exercises, and to authorise Justices of the Peace to seize and detain arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace.

Of Bill to prevent Unlawful Training.

Mr. Marks gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to appoint a Committee to take into consideration the Township Officers' Law, with a view to alter and amend the same.

Of Select Committee on Township Officers' Law.

Mr. Speaker then reported, that, when the House attended His Excellency at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to open the Session with a most gracious Speech from the Throne, of which, to prevent mistakes, he had procured a copy, which is as follows:—

Mr. Speaker reports His Excellency's Speech at the Opening of the Session.

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

I have deemed it necessary to convene the Legislature of Upper Canada a few days earlier than has been customary, for the purpose of communicating with you on the present state of the Province; but before I draw your attention to this important subject, I cannot refrain from condoling with you on the loss which, since our last meeting, we have sustained in the demise of His late Gracious Majesty King William the Fourth, of blessed memory, whose parental attachment to the Canadas will, I feel confident, long be remembered by its inhabitants, with filial gratitude and respect.

Speech.

The Throne of the British Empire is now adorned by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, whose youth, education, virtues and sex, endearing her to her Subjects, claim their loyal protection and support.

Notwithstanding the prosperity and happiness of this Province, it is with pain I inform you, that I have suddenly been called upon to suppress a rebellion, which must have appeared to the Province at large of so extraordinary a character, that it is proper I should advert to its origin and progress.

With every disinclination to revive political differences of opinion, which must exist in every free country, and which no liberal man would ever be desirous to suppress, I will merely remind you, that shortly after I arrived in this Province with instructions from His late Majesty to correct whatever grievances might exist, it unavoidably became necessary that I should constitutionally appeal to the sense of the people—I did so, and they unequivocally supported me.

A few individuals disappointed at the result did not scruple to declare, that the people of Upper Canada had been mistaken in their verdict, which it was asserted had been obtained by improper means.

This second subject of discussion I deemed it advisable to bring plainly before the public—it was accordingly submitted to the consideration of His late Majesty and the Imperial Government, the House of Commons, and the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, and by all these tribunals