

to me well worth a trial, and I hope that the recommendation of the Board, may meet your approval.

I would also bring to your notice the necessity of a provision which has been at various times suggested to your predecessors, by which lunatic or insane persons confined in the Penitentiary may be transferred to some Asylum better suited to their condition.

This is not only due to this unfortunate class, but demanded by the interests of the Institution and the safety of its inmates; the Penitentiary is not provided with the means of taking care of such convicts; five of this description, as appears by the Warden's Report, are now confined there and one of them killed a fellow convict during the year as mentioned in the same Report.

If a party convicted of an offence, is found by the jury convicting him to be then insane, he is required by existing laws to be sent by the Court to the Alms House of the county to which he belonged at the time of the offence committed, or if he is possessed of property sufficient for his support in some Hospital or Asylum, he is provided for in such an Institution. I can perceive no good reason why these provisions should not be made to apply as well to those whose insanity is developed after conviction, as to others in that condition at the time of trial; a jury might still be empaneled and authorized to inquire into such cases, or a better arrangement still to meet the requirements of the case, would be afforded by the appointment of a permanent committee with authority to examine into the condition of the convict, and if found insane or lunatic, to dispose of him as the Courts are now authorized to do on the finding of the jury who try him.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

A complete list of the births, marriages and deaths, occurring in the State is a record of much interest and importance long needed, and for which, by a clause in the present Constitution you are required to make provision; I commend it to your early attention.

Another Constitutional duty imposed upon you by that instrument, which I presume you will not overlook, is to require by law the Superintendents and Teachers of Public Schools, Jurors and Attorneys at Law, Officers of Corporations, &c., to take the oath of allegiance prescribed in the first article of the Constitution to be taken by those elected or appointed to office. Some of the elected or appointed officers referred to in that article exercise in their official func-