

her laws are not made by an Irish Parliament, that instead of a sister Nation, she has been legislated for as a mere Province, and that the certain and effectual course to restore her prosperity, and to preserve the integrity of the empire, and to attach most devotedly to the government of your Majesty the hearts and hands of the people of Ireland, is by the restoration to Ireland, of the power to make her own laws, and manage her own resources, by the repeal as speedily as possible of the Act of Legislative Union, and the assembling of your Majesty's Irish Parliament.

Thus, as we humbly conceive, will the prosperity of Ireland be secured, that of your Majesty's other dominions encreased, and let what may happen in other countries, the Throne of your Majesty be based on the most secure and steadfast foundation, the love, duty, and allegiance of your Majesty's people.

WILLIAM FORD, Town-Clerk.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

"I thank you sincerely for your Address of congratulation, and for the interest you have expressed in my domestic happiness.

"It is my constant aim to promote the peace, comfort, and constitutional liberty of all classes of my people, and my greatest satisfaction is derived from the assurance of their loyal and affectionate attachment.

"I have felt a deep sympathy for the sufferings of many of my subjects in Ireland.

"I have given my cordial sanction to the various Acts passed by the Legislature, for the mitigation of those sufferings; and I trust, that by means of those Acts, aided by private charity and local efforts, the pressure of severe distress has been materially relieved.

"I am fully persuaded, that measures, calculated to advance the interests, and promote the welfare of that portion of my United Kingdom, will continue to receive from the Imperial Parliament the most careful and attentive consideration."

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, June 17, 1848.

This day the Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanied by the Bishops and Clergy of the province, waited upon Her Majesty to present the following Address, which was received by Her Majesty on the Throne:

To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

*Madam,*

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, most humbly approach your Majesty, with sincere and hearty assurances of our loyal and affectionate attachment to your Majesty's Throne and Person.

When last we had the honour of addressing your Majesty, in this our collective capacity, your Majesty was graciously pleased to accept our congratulations on your Majesty's happy alliance with a Prince, distinguished no less by his personal qualities than by his illustrious lineage, and on the birth of an heir to the throne. We have now the satisfaction of beholding your Majesty and your Royal Consort surrounded by a family, who, we trust, will repay the pious care of their parents, by shew-

ing the blessed effects of early instruction on their disposition and conduct as they advance in years.

We have again to offer our grateful acknowledgments of your Majesty's continued adherence to those constitutional principles, that moderation in the exercise of power, and that care for the general weal which have always distinguished the Sovereigns of your Majesty's illustrious House.

We desire especially to express our thankfulness for the preservation of the two ancient and venerable sees of St. Asaph and Bangor in their distinctness and integrity, as well as for the appointment of a new Bishop at Manchester, to superintend the spiritual welfare of the vast masses of manufacturers that have recently been accumulated in those parts of this kingdom. And we hope and trust that this may be the prelude to a farther increase of the Episcopal Body, so that the number of the chief pastors in our Church may be brought more nearly into proportion to the vast increase in the number of souls committed to their charge.

We may also be permitted to advert to the blessing conferred on the civilized world by your Majesty, acting in consort with the Sovereigns of Europe, in that systematic attention to the general maintenance of peace, which has not only averted the horrors of war from these Christian countries, but has led to friendly relations with Powers once hostile to the Christian name, has taught them the lessons of justice and mercy to their own subjects, and the advantage of social intercourse with other nations.

Looking to the state of things in our own country, while we acknowledge, with thankfulness, that there are not wanting in some quarters indications of a tendency to improvement, we cannot be insensible to the prevalence of a widely different spirit, we cannot conceal from ourselves the fearful extent of depravity, the contempt of religion, the indifference to the obligations of morality, and the vicious practice which, with greater or less degrees of intensity, exists in all parts of the land, and more especially in the numerous districts where the population of late years has altogether outgrown the provision of its spiritual needs.

But never since the restoration of the Monarchy has public attention been directed with so much perseverance and energy to the correction of these evils. The provision of many additional places of worship, and the establishment of schools for the training up of the young in the principles of our Apostolic Church, are indications of a spirit, which we may hope will gain strength in its progress, till at length it has fully attained the important objects in view.

Whilst such are the exertions made for the benefit of our fellow subjects at home, a feeling of our duty to our countrymen, who are scattered through the British dominions in distant parts of the world, has awakened an earnest desire to atone for past neglect.

Liberality, hitherto unexampled, has been manifested in the furtherance of this good cause, our Church, under the sanction of your Majesty, has thus been enabled to send out chief pastors to the principal dependencies of the empire, with authority to preside over churches, which may not only dispense the blessings of our holy religion to the present generation, but may hereafter become the metropolitical sees of populous countries professing the pure faith of Christ.

In the accomplishment of these great and beneficial objects, the clergy of our united Church, and of the province of Canterbury in particular, have not, we trust, been unmindful of the peculiar obligations imposed on them by their sacred profession. We shall always esteem it our duty to forward, by every means in our power, your Majesty's pious designs for the spiritual benefit of your people, and to assist, as far as we may by our exertions and influence, and by our counsels, if desired. If on any occasion it should be your Majesty's pleasure, as we earnestly pray it may be, to require the voice of this Synod in devising means to encrease the efficiency of its Church, it will be our humble endeavour to conduct our deliberations with moderation and prudence, with a becoming zeal for the truth of our holy religion, tempered by a constant regard to peace and charity.

In conclusion, we beseech the Almighty to preserve to your Majesty the uninterrupted enjoyment of the blessings which he has graciously vouchsafed to bestow, the gratitude and love of your people, the respect of the Sovereigns of Europe, the affection of a virtuous Consort, and a family trained up from their infancy in the knowledge and practice of all Christian duties.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

"I receive with cordial satisfaction your assurances of loyal and affectionate attachment to my Throne and Person.

"It is my earnest desire to promote the welfare and happiness of my people by the maintenance of peace and tranquillity, and by measures calculated to extend the influence of our holy religion, which is the sure foundation of national prosperity.

"I rely with entire confidence on your zeal and earnestness in inculcating the principles of christian truth and charity, and I derive much gratification from the assurance of your co-operation in increasing the efficiency of the Church for the accomplishment of the great work for which it was established.

"I trust that, by the blessing of God on the means adopted for this important end, the inestimable benefits of pure and undefiled religion may be generally diffused throughout all classes of the community."

BUCKINGHAM-PALACE, June 17, 1848.

This day his Grace the Duke of Wellington, and a Deputation from the University of Oxford, waited upon Her Majesty to present the following Address to Her Majesty, which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne:

To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE, your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, request permission to condole most respectfully with your Majesty upon the loss which your Royal House has recently sustained, and at the same time to express the sentiments with which we are ever animated, of dutiful allegiance to your Majesty, and of deep thankfulness to the King of kings for the blessings with which He has surrounded your Majesty and your people.