

moneys as on the day before the twenty-sixth day of this instant July were current and lawful moneys of Great Britain, and all such gold, silver, and copper moneys as shall on or after this day be coined by Our authority, with the like impressions, until Our will and pleasure shall be otherwise declared shall be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of the said United Kingdom in Great Britain; and that all such gold, silver, and copper moneys as on the day before the twenty-sixth day of this instant July were lawful moneys of Ireland, and all such gold, silver, and copper moneys as shall on or after this day be coined by Our authority with like impressions, until Our will and pleasure shall be otherwise declared, shall be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of the said United Kingdom in Ireland; and all such moneys as shall have been coined for and issued in any of the dominions of the said United Kingdom, and declared by royal Proclamation to be current and lawful money of such dominions respectively, bearing His late Majesty's arms or ensigns armorial, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamations, shall continue to be lawful and current money of such dominions respectively, notwithstanding such change in Our arms or armorial bearings respectively as aforesaid, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon; and all and every such moneys as aforesaid shall be received and taken in payment in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and in the dominions thereunto belonging, after the date of this Proclamation, in such manner, and as of the like value and denomination, as the same were received and taken before the date hereof: and it is also Our will and pleasure that the several dies and marks which have been used to denote the stamp duties, and all other stamps and marks and instruments which, before the issuing of this Proclamation, shall be in actual use for any public purpose, and in which His late Majesty's arms or ensigns armorial, or any parts or part thereof respectively, may be expressed, shall not by reason of this Proclamation, or any thing therein contained, be changed or altered until the same may be conveniently so changed or altered, or until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereon; but that all such dies, stamps, marks, and instruments, respectively bearing His late Majesty's arms or ensigns armorial, used before this twenty-sixth day of July instant, or any parts or part of such arms or ensigns armorial, shall have the like force and effect as the same had before the said twenty-sixth day of July instant.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in the first year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th day of July 1837,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to make certain new regulations, in manner following, for the attendance of the Justices in the Police Offices hereinafter mentioned it is hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that one of the Justices appointed to the several Police Offices now established in the parishes of *St. Margaret, Westminster*; *Saint James, Westminster*; *St. Mary-le-bone*; *Saint Andrew, Holborn*; *St. Leonard Shoreditch*; *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*; and *St. John, of Wapping*, in the county of *Middlesex*; and *St. Saviour*, of the county of *Surrey*; shall, from and after the thirteenth day of August next, attend at each of the said offices from the hour of ten of the clock in the morning until five of the clock in the afternoon; and that two of the said Justices shall, in like manner, attend together at each of the said offices, from twelve of the clock at noon until three of the clock in the afternoon, instead of the hours at which they are now required to be in attendance, according to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided:

And the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th day of July 1837,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His said late Majesty was pleased, on the fourth day of February, and on the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues, and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the