

reason to believe that their recommendations upon most of the important subjects submitted to them are nearly prepared. They shall be laid before you without delay, and you will direct your early attention to the ecclesiastical establishment, with the intention of rendering it more efficient for the holy purposes for which it has been instituted.

Another subject which will naturally occupy you is the state of the tithe in England and Wales; and a measure will be submitted to you, having for its end the rendering this mode of providing for the clergy more fixed and certain, and calculated to relieve it from that fluctuation and those objections to which it has hitherto been subject.

The principles of toleration by which I have been invariably guided, must render Me desirous of removing any cause of offence or trouble to the consciences of any portion of My subjects; and I am therefore anxious that you should consider whether measures may not be framed which, whilst they remedy any grievances which affect those who dissent from the doctrine or discipline of the Established Church, will also be of general advantage to the whole body of the community.

The speedy and satisfactory administration of justice is the first and most sacred duty of a Sovereign; and I earnestly recommend you to consider whether better provision may not be made for this great purpose in some of the departments of the law; and more particularly in the Court of Chancery.

I trust that you will be able to effect a just settlement of the question of tithe in Ireland, upon such principles as will tend at length to establish harmony and peace in that country.

You are already in possession of the report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the state of the municipal corporations in Ireland; and I entertain a hope that it will be in your power to apply to any defects and evils, which may have been shown to exist in those institutions, a remedy founded upon the same principles as those of the Acts which have already passed for England and Scotland.

A further report of the Commission of Inquiry into the condition of the poorer classes of My subjects in Ireland will speedily be laid before you. You will approach this subject with the caution due to its importance and difficulty; and the experience of the salutary effects already produced by the Act for the amendment of the laws relating to the poor in England and Wales may in many respects assist your deliberations.

I rely upon your prudence and wisdom, and upon your determination to maintain, as well as to amend, the laws and institutions of the country; and I commit these questions of domestic policy, to which I have deemed it My duty to direct your attention, into your hands, persuaded that you will so treat them as to increase the happiness and prosperity, by promoting the religion and morality, of My people.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 3d day of *February* 1836,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board, a Memorial from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the twenty-eighth January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, in the words following, viz.

*" May it please your Majesty,*

*" WHEREAS by your Majesty's Order in Council, dated nineteenth March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, your Majesty was graciously pleased to annul your Majesty's Royal Proclamation of the twenty-ninth of June one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for granting the distribution of the net proceeds of prizes captured from the enemy, and also your Majesty's Order in Council of thirtieth June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, for the distribution of the net proceeds of captures and seizures made by your Majesty's ships and vessels of war, under the several Acts passed for the prevention of smuggling, and other Acts relating to your Majesty's revenue of customs, and to trade and navigation, for the abolition of the slave trade, and for the capture and destruction of piratical vessels, and of the rewards which have been conferred for the same; and whereas by your Majesty's Royal Proclamation, dated nineteenth of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, your Majesty was further graciously pleased to direct, that distributions should be made of the net proceeds of prizes captured from the enemy, of captures and seizures under the several Acts passed relating to the revenue of customs and to trade and navigation, for the abolition of the slave trade, and for the capture and destruction of piratical vessels, according to the scheme therein set forth; and whereas it has been represented to us that the said scheme, which was submitted to your Majesty in our humble Memorial of thirty-first January one*