ferent 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 advice of this Synod in devising means to increase 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 bractice 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.

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 cooperation 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.

Devoutly thankful for your Majesty's safety, and sympathizing with your Majesty and your Royal Consort, alike in sorrow and in joy, we are anxious to offer our respectful congratulations to your Majesty upon the birth of a Princess. May she grow in grace as she grows in years, live to the glory of God, and add another to those bright examples of private virtue in the highest stations which (as we gratefully acknowledge) exercise the most salutary influence upon the public welfare.

But amidst the fearful storms that sweep over the kingdoms of Europe, we cannot approach the Sovereign of these realms without expressing also our devotion to the Throne, our warm attachment to our institutions in Church and State, and our gratitude for the calm and dignified resistance lately opposed to the designs of the misguided men who would subvert them.