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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1852.

Buckingham-Palace, November 11, 1852.

THIS day Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, proceeded in state from Buckingham-Palace to the House of Peers, where she arrived soon after two o'clock; and was received, on alighting from her state coach, by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, Sir Augustus Clifford, Bart. C.B. Deputy Great Chamberlain, (in the absence of the Lord Willoughby de Eresby), the Earl Marshal, and the Lord Steward of the Household, Garter King of Arms, and the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, and proceeded to the State Robing-room in the customary manner.

Her Majesty was there robed, and the procession moved into the House in the usual order;—the sword of state was borne by the Earl of Derby, the cap of maintenance by the Marquess of Winchester, and the crown by the Duke of Northumberland.

Her Majesty being seated on the Throne, and His Royal Highness Prince Albert on a Chair on the left side of the Cloth of Estate, the Great Officers of State and others standing on the right and left, James Pulman, Esquire, Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I CANNOT meet you for the first time after the dissolution of Parliament without expressing my deep sorrow, in which I am sure you will participate, that your deliberations can no longer be aided by the counsels of that illustrious man whose great achievements have exalted the name of England, and in whose loyalty and patriotism the interests of my throne and of my people ever found an unfailling support. I rely with confidence on your desire to join with me in taking such steps as may mark your sense of the irreparable loss which the country has sustained by the death of Arthur Duke of Wellington.

I am happy to acknowledge the readiness with which my subjects in general have come forward, in pursuance of the Act of last session, to join the ranks of the Militia; and I confidently trust that the force thus raised by voluntary enlistment

will be calculated to give effective aid to my regular army for the protection and security of the country.

I continue to receive from all Foreign powers assurances of their anxious desire to maintain the friendly relations now happily subsisting with my government.

Frequent and well-founded complaints on the part of my North American colonies, of infractions, by citizens of the United States, of the fishery convention of 1818, induced me to despatch, for the protection of their interests, a class of vessels better adapted to the service than those which had been previously employed. This step has led to discussions with the government of the United States; and while the rights of my subjects have been firmly maintained, the friendly spirit in which the question has been treated induces me to hope that the ultimate result may be a mutually beneficial extension and improvement of our commercial intercourse with that great republic.

The special mission which, in concert with the Prince President of the French Republic, I deemed it right to send to the Argentine Confederation, has been received with the utmost cordiality; and the wise and enlightened policy of the Provisional Director has already opened to the commerce of the world the great rivers, hitherto closed, which afford an access to the interior of the vast continent of South America.

I have the satisfaction of announcing to you that the sincere and zealous efforts of the government of Brazil for the suppression of the slave trade, now nearly extinguished on that coast, have enabled me to suspend the stringent measures which I had been compelled reluctantly to adopt, a recurrence to which I anxiously hope may be proved to be unnecessary.

The government of Her Most Faithful Majesty have fully recognized the justice of the claim which my government have long urged for the abolition of the discriminating duties on the export of wine, and have passed a decree for giving complete effect to the stipulations of the treaty on this subject.

You will probably deem it advisable to resume the inquiries which were commenced by the late Parliament with a view to legislation on the subject of the future government of my East Indian possessions.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The estimates for the ensuing year will in due time be laid before you.