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TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1856.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 29, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Drawing-Room at St. James's Palace, on Thursday the 29th May next, at two o'clock, to celebrate Her Majesty's Birth-day.

N.B. The Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars at the Drawing-Room on the 29th of May next.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

The Ladies, who purpose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing-Rooms, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in Attendance in the Ante-room, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to Her Majesty.

No presentations will take place at this Drawing-Room.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to The Queen.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

Buckingham Palace, May 8, 1856.

THIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the city of London, waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was read by the Right Honourable J. A. Stuart Wortley, M.P., the Recorder, and which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to receive upon the Throne :

To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled,

approach your Majesty's Throne with our humble but earnest congratulations on the close of the war.

By the successful negotiations and conclusion of a definitive Treaty, Peace is at once happily and honourably restored, while it is guaranteed for the future by the concurrence and cordial participation of all the Great Powers of Europe.

Compelled to enter into the war in defence of the violated territory of an ancient empire, long bound to this country by ties of amity and alliance, the Western Powers had no object of aggrandizement to seek; and your Majesty and your illustrious Allies, the Emperor of the French and the King of Sardinia, have given to the world a signal example of moderation and forbearance, by accepting in the hour of triumph, and when best prepared to pursue that triumph to its results, the intervention of a friendly Sovereign, and sparing to a gallant enemy the further humiliation that awaited him.

We thankfully recognize the hand of God in the successes achieved by our arms in spite of difficulties and sufferings rarely equalled, and arising chiefly from want of recent experience of war on so vast a scale; and, while we deeply sympathize with your Majesty's grief for the loss of the brave officers and men who have gloriously fallen, we proudly rejoice to record that in no former war has the generous and enduring bravery of the British soldier and sailor, vying with that of their valiant Allies, been more brilliantly conspicuous.

We now look forward with renewed hope and confidence to the further development, under Divine Providence and the continuance of your Majesty's mild and beneficent reign, of all the arts and resources of Peace; and we trust that in the future, as in the past, our beloved country will, under these blessed influences, be again and ever foremost in the ranks of civilization and social improvement.

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

"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful Address.

"I gratefully acknowledge the many and conspicuous proofs of the zeal and unanimity of my