

The Masters and Scholars of King Edward VI's  
Free Grammar School, Bury St Edmunds.  
The Lieutenant-Governor, the Bailiff, the Jurats,  
the Clergy, the Queen's Procureur, and the  
Deputies of Guernsey.  
The Huddersfield Mechanics' Institution.  
The Board of Guardians of the Great Preston  
Incorporation.  
The County of Clackmannan.  
The Presbytery of Lancashire.  
The Inhabitants of the Parish of All Hallows,  
London Wall.  
The Kirk Session of Balfron.

*The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both  
Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, February 6,  
1862.*

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to assure you that Her Majesty, is persuaded that you will deeply participate in the affliction by which Her Majesty has been overwhelmed by the calamitous, untimely, and irreparable loss of Her beloved Consort, who has been Her comfort and support.

It has been, however, soothing to Her Majesty, while suffering most acutely under this awful dispensation of Providence, to receive from all classes of Her subjects the most cordial assurances of their sympathy with Her sorrow, as well as of their appreciation of the noble character of him the greatness of whose loss to Her Majesty and to the nation is so justly and so universally felt and lamented.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to assure you that she recurs with confidence to your assistance and advice.

Her Majesty's relations with all the European Powers continue to be friendly and satisfactory, and Her Majesty trusts there is no reason to apprehend any disturbance of the peace of Europe.

A question of great importance, and which might have led to very serious consequences, arose between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of North America, owing to the seizure and forcible removal of four passengers from on board a British mail-packet by the commander of a ship-of-war of the United States; but that question has been satisfactorily settled by the restoration of the passengers to British protection, and by the disavowal by the United States Government of the act of violence committed by their naval officer.

The friendly relations between Her Majesty and the President of the United States have, therefore, remained unimpaired.

Her Majesty warmly appreciates the loyalty and patriotic spirit which have been manifested on this occasion by Her North American subjects.

The wrongs committed by various parties and by successive Governments in Mexico upon foreigners resident within the Mexican territory, and for which no satisfactory redress could be obtained, have led to the conclusion of a convention between Her Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and the Queen of Spain, for the purpose of regulating a combined operation on the coast of Mexico, with a view to obtain that redress which has hitherto been withheld.

That Convention, and papers relating to that subject will be laid before you.

The improvement which has taken place in the relations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Emperor of China, and the good faith with which the Chinese Government have continued to fulfil the engagements of the Treaty of Tien-tsin, have enabled Her Majesty to withdraw Her troops from the city of Canton, and to reduce the amount of Her force on the coast and in the seas of China.

Her Majesty, always anxious to exert Her influence for the preservation of peace, has concluded a Convention with the Sultan of Morocco, by means of which the Sultan has been enabled to raise the amount necessary for the fulfilment of certain treaty engagements which he had contracted towards Spain, and thus to avoid the risk of a renewal of hostilities with that Power. That Convention, and papers connected with it, will be laid before you.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that She has directed the Estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with a due regard to prudent economy and to the efficiency of the public service.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that measures for the improvement of the Law will be laid before you, and among them will be a Bill for rendering the title to land more simple, and its transfer more easy.

Other measures of public usefulness relating to Great Britain and to Ireland will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty regrets that in some parts of the United Kingdom, and in certain branches of industry, temporary causes have produced considerable pressure and privation; but Her Majesty has reason to believe that the general condition of the country is sound and satisfactory.

Her Majesty confidently recommends the general interests of the nation to your wisdom and your care; and she fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your deliberations, and may guide them to the promotion of the welfare and happiness of Her people.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,  
the 5th day of February, 1862.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council  
for the year 1862...

ENGLAND

(excepting Cornwall and Lancashire).

<i>Bedfordshire,</i>	Crewe Alston, of Odell, Esq.
<i>Berkshire,</i>	Robert Campbell, of Buscot Park, near Lechlade, Esq.
<i>Bucks,</i>	William Pennington, of Fernacres, Esq.
<i>Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire,</i>	John Richardson Fryer, of Chatteris, Esq.
<i>Cumberland,</i>	Samuel Lindow, of Cleator, Esq.