

WINDSOR-CASTLE, February 11, 1861.

This day a Deputation of Protestant Dissenting Ministers, of the Three Denominations, waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address:—

To The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the three denominations in and about the cities of London and Westminster, desire to approach your Majesty with the assurance of our true-hearted attachment to your Majesty's Royal Person and Government.

We would humbly represent to your Majesty our conviction that we are indebted, under God, for our national prosperity and greatness, and especially for our civil and religious liberties, to those principles of the Protestant Reformation which placed your Majesty's ancestors of the illustrious House of Brunswick on the Throne, and that we must ever look to the maintenance of these principles for the preservation of the just prerogatives of the Crown and for the constitutional rights and social happiness of the people. We therefore feel ourselves called upon, by imperative obligation, to denounce the recent claim of the Pope to exercise jurisdiction in your Majesty's Realm, as an arrogant assumption of power incompatible with national independence, and alike inimical to the authority of the Monarch and the freedom of the Subject.

Warned by the past history of Popery, as well as by the condition of those countries where it is still in power, we cannot but look with apprehension upon the boldness with which the Pope has felt himself encouraged to take a step unprecedented in this country since the time of the Reformation, since it indicates the existence of hopes and schemes which, should they be realized, would prove fatal to all that is dear to us both as Englishmen and Christians; we cannot therefore refrain from expressing to your Majesty the deep regret with which we look upon the causes which have conduced to the recent measure, as they may, some of them, be found in the legislative patronage of Popery, and some in the anti-protestant teaching and practices which of late years have so extensively prevailed in the Established Church.

While we desire in no way to infringe upon the religious liberty of Roman Catholics, and would humbly state to your Majesty our unabated claim of the rights of conscience both for them and for ourselves, and for all your Majesty's subjects, we do not consider that these rights would be impaired by your Majesty's disallowance of the territorial titles and jurisdiction conferred by the Pope; and for the development of Popery to be only so far legally permitted as is plainly compatible with the security of the Throne and the liberties of the Subject.

We desire to be allowed, in conclusion, to assure your Majesty that we are animated by the same spirit of ardent attachment to the Civil Constitution of our Country, and of loyalty to the Throne, which have ever distinguished Protestant Nonconformists; and while we devoutly thank God for all the bounties which His Providence has bestowed upon us under your Majesty's auspicious reign, we offer to Him our fervent prayers that your Majesty, with your Royal Consort, and your illustrious family, may possess every domestic and public blessing, every temporal and spiritual blessing,—and that, in length, through the grace of our only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, when your Majesty shall resign an earthly Crown, it may be

to receive a Heavenly Diadem, and to reign in God's celestial Kingdom for ever.

JOHN LEIFCHILD, D.D. Chairman.

ROBERT REDPATH, A.M. Secretary of the General Body.

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

"I receive with much satisfaction your renewed assurances of loyalty and attachment to my person and Government. I fully appreciate the importance of a firm adherence to the principles of the Protestant Reformation, and you may rely on my earnest desire, in asserting the just prerogatives of my Crown and the constitutional rights of my People, to maintain unimpaired the blessings of civil and religious liberty, which are so justly dear to this Country."

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of February 1861,
PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bulkeley, Baronet, to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Carnarvon, he this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

DOWNING-STREET, February 14, 1861.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint David Robert Ross, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Tobago.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Aston Davoren, Esq. to be Chief-Justice for the Island of Saint Christopher.

WHITEHALL, February 12, 1861.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Stewart to the churches of Balachulish and Corran of Ardgour, in the parish of Kilmallie, in the presbytery of Abertarf, and county of Argyll, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend John Macleod, late Minister thereof, to the parish of Laggan.

Port of Truro.

Limits of Port and Legal Quay.

We, the undersigned, Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby, under the authority of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs," appoint Truro to be a Port in that part of the United Kingdom called England, and we do hereby declare that the limits of the said Port shall extend from the Quay of Truro, down the Truro River to a point called Messick Point, on the east side of the said river, and thence in a direct line across to the north end of Mylor Church, on the south-west side of the river or harbour, opposite to the said Point, and including all bays, harbours, rivers, creeks, pills, and islands, within the said limits.

And we, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby appoint the following place within the said Port of Truro, to be a legal quay for the lading