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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1853.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, February 17, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness Prince Albert will, by the desire of Her Majesty, hold Levees at St. James's-Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on the following days, at two o'clock :

Wednesday, 2nd March next.
Wednesday, 9th March next.

It is Her Majesty's pleasure that presentations to His Royal Highness at these Levees shall be considered equivalent to presentations to the Queen.

Addresses to the Queen may either be forwarded to Her Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or may be reserved until Her Majesty shall hold a Levee.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE LEVEES AT ST. JAMES'S-PALACE.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, who purpose to attend the Levees, 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 Presence-chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name.

Those Gentlemen who are to be presented are hereby informed, it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to present them, should be delivered at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *before twelve o'clock, on the Monday previous* to each Levee, in order that they may be submitted for approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall be made at the Levees but in conformity with the above regulations.

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.

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

Buckingham-Palace, February 16, 1853.

THIS day the Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanied by the Bishops and Clergy of the

province, waited upon Her Majesty to present the following Address; which was received by Her Majesty on the Throne :

Madam,

WE, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the province of Canterbury, assembled in Convocation, most humbly approach your Majesty, with respectful assurances of loyal affection to your Majesty's Throne and Person.

And we desire to add our sincere congratulations that, since the last occasion when we enjoyed a similar privilege, it has pleased Almighty God to bless both your Majesty's Royal Family and the country at large, with a measure of prosperity which demands our warmest thankfulness.

Your Majesty has been graciously pleased to state to your assembled Parliament, that your Majesty has received assurances of a disposition on the part of Foreign Powers to maintain those friendly relations with this country which have already been prolonged beyond all former example. And never, perhaps, was there a time when the inhabitants of this land were more generally prosperous, more willingly obedient to the laws, or more loyally affected towards the Throne. It is our earnest prayer to Almighty God, that he will continue to ourselves, and extend to all nations, the blessings of peace and unity.

Here we earnestly desire to assure your Majesty of our deep sympathy in the sorrow which your Majesty has graciously expressed—a sorrow which is shared even by foreign nations—for the loss which the empire is now mourning, in the death of that great warrior and statesman, to whom, above all men, it has been owing, under God's all-ruling Providence, that we have enjoyed this long and unprecedented period of peace and prosperity. We assure your Majesty that we prize, above the splendour of his greatest exploits, that high sense of duty which led him to devote all his faculties to the service of his sovereign and his country, and to value his most glorious victories chiefly as they secured a lasting peace.

The subject, however, on which your Majesty will expect us to feel the deepest interest, is the state of religion in the land. And here there is much to encourage us, whilst there is also much for us to lament, and much that we hope gradually to amend. Great exertions have been made during the last thirty years with the desire of providing the means of spiritual instruction for a population increasing beyond all former experi-