

extent by recent Acts of Parliament, will be completed by a Bill that will be laid before you. Her Majesty hopes that this work may be a step towards the formation of a digest of the law.

Bills will also be submitted for your consideration for the amendment of the laws relating to patents for inventions, and for conferring on the county courts an equitable jurisdiction in causes of small amount.

Your assistance will also be invited to give effect to certain recommendations made to the House of Commons, after inquiry directed by that House, into the operation of the laws regulating the relief to the poor.

A Bill will be laid before you founded on the report of the Commission for inquiring into public schools; and Her Majesty has directed that a Commission shall be issued to inquire into endowed and other schools in England, which have not been included in the recent inquiries relating to popular education.

Her Majesty commits with confidence the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care; and She fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your councils, and may guide your deliberations to the attainment of the object of Her constant solicitude, the welfare and happiness of Her people.

Foreign Office, February 10, 1865.

EARL RUSSELL, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a Despatch from Sir A. Buchanan, Her Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg, enclosing a copy of a Ukase, published in the Journal de St. Pétersbourg, of the 24th of January, 1865, in accordance with which foreigners provided with passports issued by a Russian Legation or Consulate may reside and travel in Russia for six months without exchanging their passports for a police permit of residence:—

UKASE.

December 30, 1864.
January 12, 1865.

Par un oukase du 31 Décembre dernier, le sénat dirigeant promulgue une décision du conseil de l'empire, sanctionnée par S. M. l'Empereur le 7 du même mois, et qui remplace par les dispositions suivantes celles des Art. 15 et 17 de l'annexe à l'Art. 436 du règlement sur les passeports et les fugitifs (t. XIV du Corps des lois, suppl. de 1863), relatifs aux délais pendant lesquels les étrangers peuvent séjourner en Russie et la quitter avec leurs passe-ports nationaux:

“Les étrangers arrivant en Russie, par mer, dans des lieux situés sur les frontières de terre ou dans des ports, avec les passe-ports exigés, dûment visés par nos légations et consulats, peuvent séjourner dans ces lieux ou partout ailleurs en Russie avec leurs passe-ports nationaux pendant six mois, sans demander le permis spécial établi pour le séjour des étrangers dans l'empire. A leur arrivée, chacune d'eux est tenu de présenter à l'autorité locale du port son passe-port national pour qu'elle y inscrive que ‘tel étranger est autorisé à séjourner en Russie jusqu'à telle date (pas plus de six mois); s'il veut y demeurer plus longtemps, il est tenu de solliciter le permis établi pour le séjour des étrangers dans l'empire.’ Les étrangers qui ne sont pas restés plus de six mois dans un

lieu situé sur la frontière, un port de mer ou à l'intérieur de l'empire, peuvent ressortir du pays, soit par terre, soit par mer, quel que soit d'ailleurs le point par lequel ils y étaient primitivement entrés, avec les mêmes passe-ports qu'ils avaient à leur arrivée, après l'apposition sur ces passe-ports d'un visa de l'autorité locale de police constatant que rien ne s'oppose à leur départ.”

(Bulletin annexé à la Gazette du Sénat).

(Translation).

By a Ukase of the 31st of December last, the Directing Senate promulgates a Decree of the Council of the Empire, which has received the Emperor's sanction on the 7th of the same month, and which substitutes the following arrangements for those of Articles 15 and 17 of the Annex to Article 436 of the regulation concerning Passports and Fugitives (vol. 14 of the Corps des Lois, supplement of 1863), relative to the period during which foreigners are permitted to stay in Russia and to leave it provided with their national passports.

“Foreigners arriving in Russia by sea at places situated on the land frontiers, or at seaports, provided with the requisite passports, duly viséd by our Legations and Consulates, may stay at those places or anywhere else in Russia, with their national passports during six months, without having to demand special permission prescribed for the residence of foreigners in the Empire. On their arrival, each of them is bound to present his national passport to the local authority of the port, in order that the latter may inscribe thereon that ‘such foreigner is authorized to remain in Russia till such date (not more than six months); should he desire to remain there longer, he is bound to apply for the permission required for the residence of foreigners in the Empire.’ Foreigners who have not resided more than six months in any place situated on the frontier, in a seaport, or in the interior of the Empire, may quit the country, either by land or by sea, whatever be the point at which they originally entered, with the same passports which they had on their arrival, after having had the visa of the local police authority attached to them, certifying that there is no obstacle to their departure.”

(Bulletin annexed to the Gazette du Sénat.)

Lord Chamberlain's Office, February 10, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be closed after this day, until further orders.

Foreign Office, February 8, 1865.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Giovanni Edoardo Leveson as Consul at Singapore for His Majesty the King of Italy.

Foreign Office, February 9, 1865.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. François Michelli as Consul at Cork and Queenstown for His Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Julius Menke as Consul at Hong Kong for His Majesty the King of Hanover.