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The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, July 6, 1865.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to release you from further attendance in Parliament, and, at the same time, to convey to you Her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your duties in the Session now brought to a close.

We are further commanded to inform you that, as the present Parliament has now so nearly lasted the period assigned by law for the duration of Parliaments, that you could not enter upon another yearly Session with advantage to the public interest, it is Her Majesty's intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament, and to issue writs for the calling of a new one.

But Her Majesty cannot take leave of you without commanding us to express to you Her Majesty's deep sense of the zeal and public spirit which, during the six years of your existence as a Parliament, you have constantly displayed in the discharge of important functions, and tendering to you Her Majesty's warm acknowledgments of the many good measures which you have submitted for Her acceptance, and which have greatly conduced to the diminution of the public burthens and to the encouragement of the industry, to the increase of the wealth and to the promotion of the welfare and happiness of Her Majesty's people.

We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty's relations with foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory, and she trusts that there are no questions pending which are likely to lead to any disturbance of the peace of Europe.

Her Majesty rejoices that the civil war in North America has ended, and she trusts that the evils caused by that long conflict may be repaired, and that prosperity may be restored in the States which have suffered from the contest.

Her Majesty regrets that the conferences and communications between Her Majesty's North American provinces on the subject of the union of those provinces in a confederation have not yet led to a satisfactory result. Such a union would afford additional strength to those provinces, and give facilities for many internal improvements. Her Majesty has received gratifying assurances of the devoted loyalty of Her North American subjects.

Her Majesty rejoices at the continued tranquillity and increasing prosperity of Her Indian dominions; and she trusts that the large supply which those territories will afford of the raw material of manufacturing industry, together with the termination of the civil war in the United States of North America, will prevent the recurrence of the distress which long prevailed among the manufacturing population of some of the northern counties.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty commands us to convey to you her warm acknowledgments for the liberal supplies which you have granted to Her Majesty for the service of the present year, and towards the permanent defence of Her Majesty's dockyards and arsenals.

The commercial treaty which Her Majesty has recently concluded with Prussia and the other States composing the German commercial union has, by Her Majesty's commands, been laid before you. Her Majesty trusts that this treaty will contribute to the development of commercial relations between this country and Germany, and will promote the interests of the several countries which are parties to it.

Her Majesty commands us to assure you that her attention will continue to be directed to all such measures as may be calculated to extend and to place on a sound footing the trade between Her Majesty's dominions and foreign countries.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Her Majesty has given her cordial assent to many measures of public usefulness, the result of your labours in the session now brought to a close.

The Act for rendering the expenses incurred for the support of the poor chargeable upon the whole of a union, instead of being confined to separate parishes, will diminish the hardship inflicted upon the labouring poor by reason of removals from parish to parish.

The Partnership Amendment Act will tend to encourage the profitable employment of capital.

The Courts of Justice Building and Concentration Acts will, it is hoped, lessen the expense and shorten the duration of legal proceedings.

The Clerical Subscription Act, founded on the recommendation of a Royal Commission, will remove objections which have been felt to the number and variety of the forms of subscription and declaration hitherto required of the clergy.