

Great Britain and Ireland may be more effectually cemented and improved.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

His Royal Highness commands us to thank you in the Name and on behalf of His Majesty, for the liberal Supplies, which you have furnished for every Branch of the Public Service.

His Royal Highness has seen with Pleasure the Readiness with which you have applied the separate Means of Great Britain to the financial Relief of Ireland at the present Moment; and derives much Satisfaction from perceiving that you have been able to accomplish this Object with so little additional Burthen upon the Resources of this Part of the United Kingdom. The Manner in which you have taken into Consideration the Condition of the Irish Revenue has met with His Royal Highness's Approbation; and His Royal Highness commands us to add, that He looks with Confidence to the Advantage which may be derived from the Attention of Parliament having been given to this important Subject.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

His Royal Highness commands us to congratulate you upon the Reduction of the Island of Mauritius. This last and most important Colony of France has been obtained with inconsiderable Loss, and its Acquisition must materially contribute to the Security of the British Commerce and Possessions in that Quarter of the World.

The Successes which have crowned His Majesty's Arms during the present Campaign, under the distinguished Command of Lieutenant General Lord Viscount Wellington, are most important to the Interests and glorious to the Character of the Country. His Royal Highness warmly participates in all the Sentiments which have been excited by those Successes, and concurs in the just Applause which you have bestowed upon the Skill, Prudence, and Intrepidity so conspicuously displayed in obtaining them.

It affords the greatest Satisfaction to His Royal Highness to reflect that, should it please Divine Providence to restore His Majesty to the ardent Prayers and Wishes of His Royal Highness and of His Majesty's People, His Royal Highness will be enabled to lay before His Majesty, in the History of these great Achievements of the British Arms throughout a Series of systematic Operations, so satisfactory a Proof that the National Interests and the Glory of the British Name have been successfully maintained while His Royal Highness has conducted the Government of the United Kingdom.

Then a Commission for proroguing the Parliament was read. After which the Lord Chancellor said,

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

*By Virtue of the Commission under the Great Seal, to us and other Lords directed, and now read, we do,*

*in Obedience to the Commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on Behalf of His Majesty, prorogue this Parliament to Thursday the Twenty-second Day of August next, to be then there holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-second Day of August next.*

*Downing-Street, July 27, 1811.*

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, was on the 23d Instant received at the Earl of Liverpool's Office, addressed to His Lordship by Lieutenant-General Viscount Wellington, dated Quinta de St. Joao, July 11, 1811.

“THE Enemy continued in the Positions reported in my Dispatch of the 4th Instant, till the 7th, when they moved a large Body of Cavalry and about Two Battalions of Infantry from Montigo towards the Xevora, and from thence upon Villa de Rey, Le Roca, and Albuquerque.

The Object of this Movement was apparently to cut off our Detachments employed in observing the Enemy on that Side; in which, however, they did not succeed, Major Cocks having retired with all his Detachments upon St. Vicente, still keeping Communications open with Arronches and Portalegre.

The Enemy's Troops retired from Albuquerque on the 8th, and Major Cocks again entered that Town with his Parties on the same Day.

The Army of Portugal are again in the same Position on the Right of the Guadiana which they occupied when I addressed Your Lordship on the 4th Instant.

General Blake made an Attempt to obtain Possession of Niebla, on the Night of the 30th of June, in which Place the Enemy had a Garrison of about Three Hundred Infantry. I am sorry to say this Attempt failed, and he remained before the Place till the 2d Instant, and then retired towards the Guadiana. On the 6th Two Divisions of Infantry and the Cavalry of the 5th Army, under the Conde de Penne Vallamur, were crossing the Guadiana, on a Bridge constructed for them at St. Lucar by Colonel Austin.

The Artillery was embarked at Ayamonte, and General Ballasteros with the Advanced Guard remained upon the River St. Pedro.

It appeared to be General Blake's Intention to embark his Troops for Cadiz but neither General Castanos nor I have heard from him since he marched from Juramenha on the 18th of June.

In the North Marshal Bessieres had returned again to Valladolid from Benavente; and in the End of the Month of June the Enemy assembled at, and in the Neighbourhood of Valladolid a considerable Body of Troops. General Bonnet, however, still remained in the Neighbourhood of Leon and Benavente with the Troops under his Command; and I have received from General Silveira a Report of the Defeat of the French in an Attack made upon a Spanish Detachment from the Army in Galicia, in Front of Astorga, on the 25th Ultimo.

The Guerillas likewise continue their Operations, and besides the Alarm given to Valladolid on the 15th Ultimo, Don Julian gave a similar Alarm to Salamanca on the 29th Ultimo; but a considerable

