

ing, and contingent expenses of the disembodied militia in Great Britain, and of the miners of Cornwall and Devon, and for granting allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers, adjutants, surgeons-mates, and serjeant-majors of militia, until the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

And one private Act.

After which His Royal Highness delivered the following most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

I CANNOT close this session of Parliament, without repeating the expression of my deep regret at the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

When, in consequence of that calamity, the powers of Government were first entrusted to me, I found this country engaged in a war with the greatest part of Europe.

I determined to adhere to that line of policy which His Majesty had adopted, and in which he had persevered under so many and such trying difficulties.

The zealous and unremitting support and assistance which I have received from you, and from all classes of His Majesty's subjects, the consummate skill and ability displayed by the great Commander, whose services you have so justly acknowledged, and the valour and intrepidity of His Majesty's forces by sea and land, have enabled me, under the blessing of Divine Providence, to surmount all the difficulties with which I have had to contend.

I have the satisfaction of contemplating the full accomplishment of all those objects for which the war was either undertaken or continued; and the unexampled exertions of this country, combined with those of His Majesty's Allies, have succeeded in effecting the deliverance of Europe from the most galling and oppressive tyranny under which it has ever laboured.

The restoration of so many of the ancient and legitimate governments of the Continent affords the best prospect of the permanence of that peace which, in conjunction with His Majesty's Allies, I have concluded: And you may rely on my efforts being directed, at the approaching Congress, to complete the settlement of Europe, which has been already so auspiciously begun; and to promote, upon principles of justice and impartiality, all those measures which may appear to be best calculated

to secure the tranquillity and happiness of all the nations engaged in the late war.

I regret the continuance of hostilities with the United States of America. Notwithstanding the unprovoked aggression of the Government of that country, and the circumstances under which it took place, I am sincerely desirous of the restoration of peace between the two nations upon conditions honourable to both. But until this object can be obtained, I am persuaded you will see the necessity of my availing myself of the means now at my disposal, to prosecute the war with increased vigour.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the services of the present year.

The circumstances under which the war in Europe has been concluded, and the necessity of maintaining for a time a body of troops in British pay upon the Continent, have rendered a continuation of our foreign expenditure unavoidable. You may rely, however, upon my determination to reduce the expences of the country as rapidly as the nature of our situation will permit.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

It is a peculiar gratification to me to be enabled to assure you, that full justice is rendered throughout Europe to that manly perseverance which, amidst the convulsions on the Continent, has preserved this country against all the designs of its enemies, has augmented the resources, and extended the dominion, of the British empire, and has proved in its result as beneficial to other nations as to our own.

His Majesty's subjects cannot fail to be deeply sensible of the distinguished advantages which they have possessed; and I am persuaded that they will ascribe them, under Providence, to that Constitution which it has now for a century been the object of my family to maintain unimpaired, and under which the people of this realm have enjoyed more real liberty at home, and of true glory abroad, than has ever fallen to the lot of any nation.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by the Prince Regent's command, said;

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

It is the command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, that this Parliament be prorogued to