Regent of Portugal, and which has already been laid before you, contributed materially to produce this happy result.

Events have since occurred in Spain to disappoint for a time the hopes of tranquillity in that country which the pacification of Portugal had inspired.

To these events, so important to Great Britain, I shall give my most serious attention, in concert with France and with the other powers who are parties to the treaty of the 22d of April; and the good understanding which prevails between Me and My allies encourages Me to expect that Our united endeavours will be attended with success.

The peace of Turkey remains undisturbed; and I trust that no event will happen in that quarter to interrupt the tranquillity of Europe.

I have not failed to observe with approbation that you have directed your attention to those domestic questions which more immediately affect the general welfare of the community; and I have had much satisfaction in sanctioning your wise and benevolent intentions by giving My assent to the Act for the amendment and better administration of the laws relating to the poor in England and Wales. It will be My duty to provide that the authority necessarily vested in Commissioners nominated by the Crown be exercised with temperance and caution; and I entertain a confident expectation that its prudent and judicious application, as well as the discreet enforcement of the other provisions of the Act, will by degrees remedy the evils which at present prevail, and whilst they elevate the character will increase the comforts and improve the condition of My people.

The amendment of the law is one of your first and most important duties, and I rejoice to perceive that it has occupied so much of your attention.

The establishment of a Central Court for the trial of offences in the metropolis and its neighbourhood will, I trust, improve the administration of justice within the populous sphere of its jurisdiction, and afford a useful example to every other part of the kingdom.

To the important subjects of our jurisprudence and of our municipal corporations your attention will naturally be directed early in the next session. You may always rest assured of My disposition to cooperate with you in such useful reformations.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the supplies.

The estimates laid before you were somewhat lower than those of former years, although they included several extraordinary charges which will not again occur. The same course of economy will still be steadily pursued.

The continued increase of the revenue, notwithstanding the repeal of so many taxes, affords the surest proof that the resources of the country are unimpaired, and justifies the expectation that a perseverance in judicious and well-considered measures will still further promote the industry and augment the wealth of My people.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It gives Me great gratification to believe, that in returning to your several counties you will find a prevalence of general tranquillity and of active industry amongst all classes of society. I humbly hope that Divine Providence will vouchsafe a continuance and increase of these blessings; and in any circumstances which may arise, I shall rely with confidence upon your zeal and fidelity, and I rest satisfied that you will inculcate and encourage that obedience to the laws, and that observance of the duties of religion and morality, which are the only secure foundations of the power and happiness of empires.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's command, said:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is His Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the twenty-fifth day of September next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the twenty-fifth day of September next.

T the Court at St. Jumes's, the 15th day of August 1834,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British "possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that no goods shall be imported into, nor