

to cement the union between the two countries, which is so advantageous to both, and so conducive to the general interests of Europe.

I shall continue to pursue with perseverance the negotiations in which I am engaged, to persuade all the Powers of Christendom to unite in a general league for the entire extinction of the slave trade; and I trust that, with the blessing of Providence, My efforts in so righteous a cause will be rewarded with success.

I regret that the differences which led to the withdrawal of My Minister from the Court of Tehran have not yet been satisfactorily adjusted by the Government of Persia.

In order to fulfil the engagements announced to you at the opening of the present session, the Governor General of India has moved an army across the Indus; and I have much satisfaction in being able to inform you, that the advance of that expedition has been hitherto unopposed; and there is every reason to hope, that the important objects for which these military operations have been undertaken will be finally obtained.

I have observed with much approbation the attention which you have bestowed upon the internal state and condition of the country. I entirely concur in the measures which you have framed for the preservation of order, the repression of crime, and the better administration of justice in this metropolis; and I have given a cordial assent to the Bills which you have presented to Me, for the establishment of a more efficient constabulary force in those towns which peculiarly required it, and for effecting the important objects of generally extending the civil power throughout the country.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I thank you for the zeal and readiness with which you have voted the supplies for the service of the year.

It has been with satisfaction that I have given My consent to a reduction of the postage duties. I trust that the Act which has passed on this subject will be a relief and encouragement to trade; and that, by facilitating intercourse and correspondence, it will be productive of much social advantage and improvement. I have given directions that the preliminary steps should be taken to give effect to the intention of Parliament, as soon as the inquiries and arrangements required for this purpose shall have been completed.

The advantageous terms upon which a considerable amount of the Unfunded Debt has been converted into Stock, afford a satisfactory proof of the reliance placed on the credit and resources of the country, as well as on your determination to preserve inviolate the National Faith.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

It is with great pain that I have found Myself compelled to enforce the law against those who no longer concealed their design of resisting by force the lawful authorities, and of subverting the institutions of the country. The solemn proceedings of courts of justice, and the fearless administration of the law by all who are engaged in that duty, have checked the first attempts at insubordination; and I rely securely upon the good sense of My people, and upon their attachment to the Constitution, for the maintenance of law and order, which are as necessary for the protection of the poor, as for the welfare of the wealthier classes of the community.

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

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

It is Her Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 24th day of October next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 24th day of October next.

AT the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 29th day of *August* 1839,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Richard Lalor Sheil was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

AT the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 29th day of *August* 1839,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Henry Labouchere and, in his absence, the Right Honourable