

great crowd of Members. The rush was so great that many Members cried out for "Order." A cloud of dust was thrown along the House.

The Speaker then addressed his Majesty. He commenced by stating that the House of Commons had attended to all the recommendations of his Majesty's Speech, at the opening of this Session.

In relieving the burthens of the people, two courses had presented themselves to their view, either a direct repeal of direct taxation, or to disencumber the trade of the country from the impediments which restricted it, and which were condemned by enlarged and enlightened views of policy.

With the view of removing these restrictions such alterations had been made in our commercial laws, as they hoped would improve the great national resources of this country. But they had never lost sight of the necessity of proceeding cautiously in breaking down a system, which however impolitic, had been the growth of ages.

They had found it their painful duty to re-enact the Insurrection Act in Ireland, not with the vain hope of its curing the evil, not concealing from themselves its harshness and severity, and not as a permanent measure, but such as the pressure of the existing emergency rendered necessary, not only for the protection of the innocent, but in mercy to the guilty.

It would ill become him to detain his Majesty by more minute details of their proceedings. He had only to express a hope that the conduct of his faithful Commons would meet with the gracious approbation of his Majesty.

In conclusion he tendered the Appropriation Bill, to which, and to several Bills, the Royal Assent was given.

His Majesty then delivered the following gracious Speech:

*"My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I cannot dismiss you from your attendance in this Session of Parliament, without returning you my warmest acknowledgments for the diligence and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves, to the several objects of public interest which have been submitted to your consideration.

"I deeply regret the painful necessity under which you have found yourselves of renewing for a further period, measures of extraordinary precaution in Ireland. I entirely approve of the inquiries which you have instituted as to the true nature of the evils which have long disturbed a part of that country, and I have no doubt you will find it expedient to renew them in another Session of Parliament.

"I continue to receive from Foreign Powers, the strongest assurances of their disposition to preserve their friendly relations with this country, and you may rely on the continuance of my efforts to maintain the Peace of Europe, and to extend the commercial relations of my subjects.

*"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I thank you for the supplies which you have granted me for the service of the present year, and more especially for the great liberality with which you have provided for the interests of Religion and for the maintenance of the splendour of the crown.

"I am fully sensible of the advantages which may be justly expected from the relief you have afforded to some of the most important branches of the national interests."

*"My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I have the greatest satisfaction in repeating my congratulations to you on the general and increasing prosperity of the country. I am persuaded that you will carry with you to your respective counties the same spirit of harmony which has distinguished your proceedings, and that you will cultivate amongst all classes of my people those feelings of confidence in the laws and attachment to the constitution, on the continuance of which, under Providence, depends not only their individual happiness, but the high station which this country holds among the nations of the world."

The Lord Chancellor then declared the Parliament prorogued to Tuesday, the 24th day of August next: and his Majesty withdrew in the same form as he entered.