

respective Courts, which I anxiously expect, will avert the dangers by which the peace of Europe was threatened whilst this question remained unsettled.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I thank you for the provision made for the future dignity and comfort of My Royal Consort, in the event of Her surviving Me, and for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year. You may be assured of My anxious care to have them administered with the strictest attention to a well-considered economy.

The state of Europe has made it necessary to incur, in the various establishments of the public service, an increased expenditure, which it will be My earnest desire to reduce, whenever it can be done with safety to the interests of the country. In the meantime I have the satisfaction of reflecting that these demands have been provided for without any material addition to the public burthens.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

In the interval of repose which may now be afforded you, I am sure it is unnecessary for Me to recommend to you the most careful attention to the preservation of tranquillity in your respective counties. The anxiety which has been so generally manifested by My People for the accomplishment of a Constitutional Reform in the Commons House of Parliament, will, I trust, be regulated by a due sense of the necessity of order and moderation in their proceedings.

To the consideration of this important question the attention of Parliament must necessarily again be called at the opening of the ensuing session; and you may be assured of My unaltered desire to promote its settlement, by such improvements in the representation as may be found necessary for securing to My people the full enjoyment of their rights, which, in combination with those of the other orders of the State, are essential to the support of our free Constitution.

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 Tuesday the twenty-second day of November next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-second day of November next.

AT the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 20th day of *October* 1831,

By a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THEIR Lordships this day took into consideration certain rules and regulations proposed by the Board of Health, for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spreading of the disease, called Cholera Morbus in the United Kingdom, together with an account of the symptoms and treatment of the said disease: and were pleased to order that the same be printed and published in the Gazette, and circulated in all the principal ports, creeks, and other stations of the said United Kingdom, with a view that all persons may be made acquainted therewith, and conform themselves thereto.

*W. S. Bathurst.*

THE measures of external precaution for preventing the introduction of the cholera morbus by a rigorous quarantine, have hitherto been found effectual, but as the disease approaches the neighbouring shores, not only is the necessity of increased vigilance more apparent, but it is also consistent with common prudence that the country should be prepared to meet the possible contingency of so dreadful a calamity. The intention of the following observations, therefore, is to submit to the public such suggestions as it appears to the Board of Health should either be immediately acted upon, or so far carried into operation as that, in any case, the country should not be found uninformed as to the best means of providing for its internal protection.

To effect the prevention of the introduction of the disorder, the most active co-operation not only of the local authorities along the coast in the measures of the Government, but likewise the exercise of the utmost caution by all the inhabitants of such parts of the country becomes indispensably necessary. The quarantine regulations established by the Government are sufficient, it is confidently hoped, to prevent the disorder from being communicated through any intercourse with the Continent in the regular channel of trade or passage, but they cannot guard against its introduction by means of the secret and surreptitious intercourse which is known to exist between the coast of England and the opposite shores.

By such means this fatal disorder, in spite of all quarantine regulations, and of the utmost vigilance on the part of the Government, might be introduced