

may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any three or more of them, to make such Order as they shall see necessary and expedient upon any unforeseen emergency, or in any particular case or cases with respect to any ship or ships, vessel or vessels arriving and having any infectious disease or distemper on board, or on board of which any infectious disease or distemper may have appeared in the course of the voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious circumstances as to infection, although such ship or ships, vessel or vessels, shall not have come from any place or places from which His Majesty, His heirs or successors, by and with the advice of His or Their Privy Council, may have adjudged and declared it probable that the plague or any such infectious disease or distemper may be brought; and also with respect to the persons, goods, wares, and merchandise on board the same, and all such Orders so made by the Lords and others of the Privy Council, or any three or more of them as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual to all intents and purposes (as well with respect to the Commander, Master, or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel, and all other persons on board the same, as with respect to any other persons having any intercourse or communication with them, and to the penalties, forfeitures, and punishments to which they may respectively become liable) as any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His heirs or successors, by and with the advice of His or Their Privy Council concerning quarantine, and the prevention of infection as aforesaid, and notified by Proclamation, or published in the London Gazette:

And whereas advices have been received that the plague has made its appearance at Noya and along the Coast of the Adriatic, and at Corfu and the territories contiguous to Fiume, and in the Peninsula of Istria, and it appearing by such advices, that all vessels from suspected places have been forced to quit the Neapolitan harbours, and will in all probability take shelter in French or Spanish ports where they will evade the quarantine laws; it is thereupon ordered in Council, that all ships or vessels coming from and through the Mediterranean, within the Streights of Gibraltar (although furnished with clean bills of health), shall, on arrival at any of the ports of the United Kingdom, be treated as vessels arriving with suspected bills; and shall be subject to all the rules, regulations, and restrictions, pains, penalties, forfeitures, and punishments contained in His Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and five, with respect to vessels arriving with suspected bills of health: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, His Majesty's Secretary at War, and the Governors or Commanders in Chief for the time being of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

*Jus. Buller.*

*Westminster, February 26, 1816.*

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Deputy Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to revive and continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, several laws relating to the duties on glass made in Great Britain.

An Act to revive and further continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act of the seventh year of King George the Second, for the free importation of cochineal and indigo.

And one private Act.

*Office of Ordnance, February 24, 1816.*

*Corps of Royal Engineers.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Pilkington to be Colonel, vice Shipley, deceased. Dated December 1, 1815.

Captain Benjamin Marlōw to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Pilkington. Dated as above.

Second Captain Alexander Cheyne to be Captain, vice Marlōw. Dated as above.

First Lieutenant Henry I. Savage to be Second Captain, vice Cheyne. Dated as above.

*Crown-Office, February 26, 1816.*

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

*County of Wicklow.*

The Honourable Granville Levison Proby, in the room of William Hoare Hume, Esq. deceased.

*Borough of Calne.*

James Macdonald, Esq. of East Sheen, in the county of Surrey, in the room of Joseph Jekyll, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

*Whitehall, February 27, 1816.*

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Henry Candler, of Tadcaster, in the county of York, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.