

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.

*Jas. Buller.*

**T**HE following Address has been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

The humble Address of the States of His Majesty's Island of Jersey.

*May it please your Royal Highness,*

WE, the States of His Majesty's Island of Jersey, crave permission to lay at the feet of your Royal Highness our sincere congratulations on the glorious termination of the war with France.

The successes, great beyond all former example, obtained under Providence, in that short but decisive conflict, by the undaunted courage of the British troops, and the consummate skill and unwearied exertions of their illustrious Commander, will ever shine in the page of history with unrivalled lustre. But while we behold with admiration these mighty achievements, as objects of national glory, we deem them still more entitled to praise and commendation, when considered in their important results, in the downfall of insatiable ambition, the restoration of repose to distracted Europe, and the prospect of permanent future tranquillity.

The inhabitants of this island, small indeed in its extent, but yielding to no other portion of His Majesty's dominions in ardent wishes for the welfare of the whole, most cordially participate in the general joy diffused by the re-establishment of peace, and its consequent blessings. Cherishing those principles of loyalty and devoted attachment to their Sovereigns, which they inherit from their forefathers; they feel happy in contemplating the exquisite satisfaction, which a view of the prosperity, secured to His Majesty's people by the wisdom of your councils and measures, must convey to the liberal and benevolent mind of your Royal Highness.

May that all-ruling Power, whose favour the nation has so often experienced, pour down its choicest blessings on the Royal Family, and continue to extend its protecting care to the British empire.

By order of the States,

*Frs. Godfray, Greffier.*

Jersey, January 31, 1816.

[Transmitted by the Earl of Chatham, K.G. the Governor of Jersey, and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.]

War-Office, March 2, 1816.

1st Regiment of Life Guards, Richard Butler, Gent. to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Coxe, promoted. Commission dated January 9, 1816.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Cornet Lionel E. Heathcote to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Shaw, promoted. Dated February 15, 1816.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Cornet William Budd Ravenhill to be Lieutenant, by purchase,