WHITEHALL, July 8, 1865.

The Queen has been pleased to order a congé d'élire to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Chester to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the death of Doctor John Graham; and Her Majesty has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Reverend William Jacobson, D.D., Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Oxford, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Chester.

WHITEHALL, July 10, 1865.

The Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, having on the 7th day of July instant appointed James Caird, Esq., to be a Commissioner under the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 53, intituled "An Act to consolidate and continue "the Copyhold and Inclosure Commissions, and "to provide for the completion of proceedings "under the Tithe Commutation Acts;" the said James Caird did on the same day make a declaration before Sir Colin Blackburn, Knt., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench, for the due execution of the duties under the said Act.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,
July 10, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be open to the public on and after Thursday the 13th instant, under the usual regulations.

CROWN OFFICE, July 10, 1865.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden on the 15th day of August next.

Borough of the Tower Hamlets.

Charles Salisbury Butler, of Cazenoves, Upper Clapton, Esq.

Acton Smee Ayrton, of Bolton Street, Saint George's, Hanover Square, Esq., both in the county of Middlesex.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 4th day of July 1865.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Sir George Grey, Bart.
Mr Milner Gibson.
Mr Bruce.

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An "Act to prevent, until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty, "and to the end of the then Session of Parliament, "the spreading of contagious or infectious Disorders among Sheep, Cattle, and other Animals," (which Act has since been extended and continued in force until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament,) after reciting that "a contagious or infectious Disorder known or "described as the Sheep Pox or Variola Ovina, now "prevails among the sheep in some parts of the "United Kingdom, and it is necessary to take "measures to prevent such Disorder from spreading;" it was and is enacted (amongst other things) as follows, namely:—"In case any Sheep "or Lambs infected with or labouring under the "said Disorder, or any Disorder of the like "Nature, be exposed or offered for sale, or be "brought or attempted to be brought for the purpose of being so exposed or offered for sale, in "any Market, Fair, or other open or public Place "where other animals are commonly exposed for "sale, then and in any such case it shall be lawful "for any Clerk or Inspector, or other Officer of "such Fair or Market, or for any Constable or "Policeman, or for any other Person authorized "by the Mayor, or by any Two Justices of the "Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place, or for "any person authorized or appointed by Her "Majesty in Council, to seize the same, and "to report such Seizure to the Mayor or any "Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the "Place; and it shall be lawful for such Mayor or "Justice either to restore the same, or to cause "the same, together with any Pens, Hurdles, "Troughs, Litter, Hay, Straw, or other Articles "which he may judge likely to have been infected thereby, to be forthwith destroyed or "otherwise disposed of in such manner as he "shall deem proper, or as may be directed in "manner hereinafter provided; and any Person "bringing or attempting to bring any Sheep, "Lambs, Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Calves, or other "horned Cattle, into any such Market, Fair, or "open or public Place as aforesaid, knowing such "Sheep, Lambs, or Cattle to be infected with or "labouring under either of such Disorders as "aforesaid, shall, upon Conviction thereof, forfeit "and pay for each and every such Offence a Sum "not exceeding Twenty Pounds."

And whereas in and by the said Act it was and is further enacted as follows, that is to say:

"If any Person turn out, keep, or depasture "any Sheep or Lambs infected with or labouring "under the said Disorder, in or upon any Forest, "Chase, Wood, Moor, Marsh, Heath, Common, "waste Land, open Field, Road Side, or other "undivided or uninclosed Land, such person shall, "on Conviction thereof, forfeit and pay any Sum "not exceeding Twenty Pounds."

And whereas in and by the said Act it was and is further enacted (for the more effectually preventing the spreading of contagious or infectious disease) as follows, that is to say:—

"It shall be lawful for the Lords and others of "Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or "more of them, from time to time, to make such "Orders and Regulations as to them may seem "necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal, to or from such parts or places "as they may designate in such Order or Orders, "of Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Swine, or other Animals, or of Meat, Skins, Hides, Horns, Hoofs, "or other parts of any Animals, or of Hay, "Straw, Fodder, or other articles likely to propagate Infection; and also, for the purpose of "purifying any Yard, Stable, Outhouse, or other "place, or any Waggons, Carts, Carriages, or other "vehicles; and also for the purpose of directing "how any Animals dying in a diseased state, "or any Animals, Parts of Animals, or other "Things, seized under the provisions of this Act, "are to be disposed of; and also for the purpose "of causing Notices to be given of the Appearance of any Disorder among Sheep, Cattle, or "other Animals, and to make any other Orders