

hundred and sixty-seven, if the said market at Wolverhampton shall continue to be licensed as aforesaid until that day, or if not, until the revocation or other sooner determination of such licence.

*Edmund Harrison.*

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 31st day of December, 1866.

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

PRESENT,

Mr. Secretary Walpole.  
Mr. Hammond.  
Mr. Waddington.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the performance of Quarantine, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," it is, amongst other things, enacted as follows :

Section 2. That from and after the 1st day of June, 1825, all vessels coming from or having touched at any place from whence His Majesty, His heirs or successors, by and with the advice of His or their Privy Council, should have adjudged and declared it probable that the plague, or other infectious disease or distemper highly dangerous to the health of His Majesty's subjects, might be brought, should be and be considered to be liable to quarantine, within the meaning of the said Act and of any Order or Orders which should be made by His Majesty, His heirs and successors, by and with the advice of His or their Privy Council, concerning quarantine and the prevention of infection as therein mentioned; and all such vessels as aforesaid should, upon their arrival at any such port or place, be obliged to perform quarantine, in such place or places, for such time, and in such manner as should from time to time be directed by His Majesty, His heirs or successors, by His or their Order or Orders in Council, notified by proclamation, or published in the London Gazette; and all commanders, masters, or other persons having the charge or command of any such vessels, whether coming from any infected place, or being otherwise liable to quarantine as aforesaid, should be subject to all provisions, rules, regulations, and restrictions contained in the said Act, or in any Order or Orders which should be made by His Majesty, His heirs and successors, in Council, as aforesaid, concerning quarantine, and the prevention of infection, and to all the pains, penalties, forfeitures, and punishments contained in the said Act, for any breach or disobedience thereof, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council, made under the authority thereof.

Section 3. That it should be lawful for His Majesty, His heirs and successors, by His or their Order in Council, or for the Lords or others of His or their Privy Council, or any two or more of them, by their Order from time to time, as often as they should see reason to apprehend that the yellow fever or other highly infectious distemper prevails on the Continent of America, or in the West Indies, to require that every vessel coming from or having touched at any port or place on the Continent of America or in the West Indies, should come to an anchor at certain places to be

appointed from time to time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs (who were thereby authorised to make such appointment), for the purpose of having the state of health of the crew of such vessel ascertained before such vessel should be permitted to enter the port whereto she should be bound, or any other port of the United Kingdom; but that such vessel should not be deemed liable to quarantine unless it should be afterwards specially ordered under that restraint.

Section 6. That it should be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, to make such Order as they should see necessary and expedient upon any unforeseen emergency, or in any particular case or cases, with respect to any vessel arriving and having any infectious disease or distemper on board, or on board of which any infectious disease or distemper might have appeared in the course of the voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious circumstances as to infection, although such vessels should not have come from any place from which His Majesty, His heirs or successors, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, might have adjudged and declared it probable that the plague or any such infectious disease or distemper might be brought, and also with respect to the persons, goods, wares, and merchandise, and other articles as therein mentioned on board the same, and likewise to make such Orders as they should see fit, for shortening the time of quarantine to be performed by particular vessels or particular persons, goods, wares, merchandise, or any other articles, or for absolutely or conditionally releasing them, or any of them from quarantine; and all such Orders so made by the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any two or more of them as aforesaid, should be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as well with the respect to the commander, master, or other person having the charge of any 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 might 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, notified by proclamation or published in the London Gazette.

And whereas, by "The Sanitary Act, 1866," it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows :—

Section 52. That every vessel having on board any person affected with a dangerous or infectious disorder should be deemed to be within the provisions of the Act of the sixth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, although such vessel had not commenced her voyage, or had come from or was bound for some place in the United Kingdom; and the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being one), might, by Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, make such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as to them should seem fit, and every such Order should be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and should be published in the London Gazette, and such publication should be conclusive evidence of such Order to all intents and purposes.

And whereas one of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's vessels, called the "Shannon,"