places in the respective counties of Stafford and Warwick, between any of the above named boroughs, parishes, towns, and places, and the parliamentary boundary of the said borough of Wolverhampton, to be there slaughtered under such regulations as the Local Authorities of the several counties in which these places shall be situated respectively, shall, from time to time, make and issue in regard to the movement, and the places, times, and manner of the slaughtering of such cattle:

Provided also, that the cattle shall be moved from the said market to the boroughs of Birmingham, Coventry, and Warwick, and to Aston and Saltley by railway only:

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall allow the cattle to be kept alive for more than four days after exposure in the said market.

And the said Lords do further order that, notwithstanding any provision in the said licence or in any previous Order to the contrary, swine may be sold at any market or other place within the said borough of Wolverhampton, whether for immediate slaughter or otherwise, and need not be slaughtered within the municipal boundaries of the said borough within four days after exposure for sale.

This Order shall be published by the Local Authority of the county of Stafford, and every regulation made by the Local Authorities respectively under it, shall also be published in some newspaper circulating in the borough of Wolverhampton, and by a notice affixed in some conspicuous place in the said market:

Every person who shall contravene this Order, or any regulation of the Local Authorities made under it, shall be guilty of an offence, and be subject to the like penalty as in the case of a contravention of any regulation in the said Order of the 24th day of March, 1866.

Edmund Harrison.

A T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 13th day of April, 1867.

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

## PRESENT,

Lord President.
Duke of Richmond.
Lord Robert Montagu.
Mr. Hammond.
Mr. Cave.

W HEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and five, intituled "An Act to prohibit "the importation of sheep, cattle, or other "animals, for the purpose of preventing the intro-"duction of contagious or infectious disorders," after reciting as therein is recited, it was enacted "that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from "time to time, by Order in Council, to prohibit "the importation or introduction into the United "Kingdom, or into any particular port or ports "thereof, of cattle, sheep, horses, or other animals,

"either generally or from any place or places that "may be named in such Order, for such period or "periods as She may deem to be necessary for "the purpose of preventing the introduction of "any infectious or contagious disorder among the "sheep, cattle, horses, or other animals in this "country."

And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and seven, 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 conta-"gious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, "and other animals," and from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the session of the twentyeighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, it is (amongst other things) enacted, that 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 to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act:

And whereas the said Act has been amended and explained by an Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the Act of the eleventh "and twelfth years of Her present Majesty, "chapter one hundred and seven, to prevent the "spreading of contagious or infectious disorders "among sheep, cattle, and other animals:"

And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder, generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," has lately appeared and still prevails amongst cattle in some parts of England, and in divers parts beyond the seas:

And whereas divers Orders have been made by the Lords of the said Council in relation to the Cattle Plague, which were consolidated and amended by an Order bearing date the 24th day of March, 1866:

And whereas by an Order bearing date the 26th day of May, 1866, some of the regulations contained in the said Order of the 24th day of March, 1866, which would have ceased on the 1st day of June then next following, were continued, and certain further regulations were made with respect, amongst other things, to the landing of foreign cattle, and the movement of cattle:

And whereas by an Order, bearing date the 7th day of November, 1866, the Lords of the said Council made certain provisions with regard to the licensing and holding of markets for the sale of animals intended for immediate slaughter or otherwise, and in such Order it is provided,