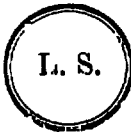


years from the commencement of the Michaelmas Term next following the day of election, and shall then determine, unless the Warden and Fellows have at the last preceding stated meeting declared themselves satisfied with the industry and good conduct of the Postmaster, in which case the Postmaster's tenure shall be renewed for a further period of two years. At the end of the latter period the Warden and Fellows may extend any Postmastership for one year longer, if for special reasons they deem it advisable, but not so as to interfere with the regular recurrence of vacancies.

Given under our Common Seal
this twenty-sixth day of
January, A.D. one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-six.



(SWINE-FEVER.)

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 8th day of February, 1886.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. The Area described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared to be an Area infected with swine-fever.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

C. L. Peel.

SCHEDULE.

An Area comprising the Petty Sessional Division of Dinas Powys, in the county of Glamorgan.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
(ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

THE Privy Council, under and in pursuance of The Temporary Swine-Fever Districts Order of February, 1886, have granted the following Licence :

For holding a Market for the sale of Store Swine at—

Wakefield—at the Cattle Market—on Wednesday in each week during the continuance of the said Order.

Agricultural Department, Privy Council Office,
8th February, 1886.

War Office, February 8, 1886.

THE Secretary of State for War has received the following Despatch from Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Stephenson, K.C.B., commanding Her Majesty's Forces in Egypt, relative to the recent operations on the Upper Nile and near Suakin :—

From the General Officer Commanding in Egypt to the Secretary of State for War.

SIR, *Abri, January 2, 1886.*

REFERRING to my telegram of the 30th ultimo, announcing the result of the operations against the enemy at Giniss on that date, I have now the honour to forward a detailed account of the action.

On the 29th December, the concentration of the Frontier Field Force being complete, the following dispositions were made, and orders issued.

The whole force to bivouac on a spot about 700 yards north of Kosheh Fort, the 1st Brigade and Cavalry in advance, the 2nd Brigade with screw battery in rear.

Troops to park blankets and greatcoats at bivouac in early morning.

Infantry to carry 80 rounds of ammunition—20 rounds per man in reserve to be carried on camels.

Men to breakfast at four A.M. One quart of water per man to be carried by transport in rear, on camels. One day's rations ready to be placed on camels, and moved off when sent for.

All reserve ammunition to be placed in Kosheh Fort.

The 1st Infantry Brigade, with Egyptian Battery and Camel Corps attached, to move off at five A.M.

The cavalry to follow upon Absarat road, keeping main body in touch with 1st Infantry Brigade.

The English Camel Corps to be in support of cavalry, and keep touch with 2nd Brigade.

The Bearer Company to move in rear of 2nd Brigade.

The Field Hospital to be erected on river bank near Kosheh Fort, and a small guard detailed in charge.

The Officer Commanding H.M.S. "Lotus" to get up steam at five A.M., ready to move at daylight.

By 5.15 A.M. the whole force had marched from bivouac.

The Infantry brigades moved off in a south-westerly direction, and seized a high rocky ridge running parallel to and overlooking the village occupied by the enemy, near Kosheh Fort, and also enemy's camp at Giniss, three miles from Kosheh Fort.

The 2nd Brigade arrived before daylight on its ground on crest of ridge about 1,200 yards from and directly opposite the village of Kosheh.

Good position was taken up by guns on crest of hill.

The Yorkshire Regiment was deployed in half-battalions on the right and left of the guns, with the 1st Battalion Egyptian Army in rear.

At 6.10 A.M. Major Whateley's battery commenced shelling the village.

The enemy opened sharp but ill-directed fire on the brigade, which was answered by volleys from the Yorkshire Regiment.

After the village had been shelled for a quarter of an hour, the Cameron Highlanders and the two companies of 9th Battalion, Egyptian Army, advanced along river bank from Khosheh Fort, and rushed the houses in the most gallant manner, bayonetting the dervishes and taking one brass gun, the village being captured by 6.50 A.M.

At the same time the "Lotus," under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd, Egyptian Army (Brevet Major, South Yorkshire Regiment), steamed up the river slightly in advance of the Cameron Highlanders and 9th Battalion Egyptian Army, bringing the Gardner gun and rifle fire of the West Kent detachment, under the command of Lieutenant Martyn, Royal West Kent Regiment, to bear on the enemy as the Cameron Highlanders drove them from house to house. The "Lotus" then anchored.

The Gardner gun of the "Lotus" did good service, killing about 60 men.

Meanwhile the 1st Brigade continued to move along the ridges, and when day broke was in it