

The above orders to continue in force from this date to the 1st day of March 1866.

Any person offending against the above orders shall for every such offence forfeit a sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds sterling, as the Justices may think fit to impose.

By Order of the Justices,
AY. SKEOCH, Clerk of the Peace.

J. P. Clerk's Office, Kirkcudbright,
2d February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Linlithgow.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Linlithgow, in Special General Sessions assembled at Linlithgow, upon the 9th day of February 1866, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23d November 1865, 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, deeming it expedient, for further preventing the spreading of the cattle plague within their jurisdiction, to consolidate and amend the resolutions already declared and published by them anent the same, and to adopt the further powers conferred upon them by said Privy Council Order of said 20th January 1866, have resolved and declared, and do now hereby resolve and declare, that said former resolutions, and the notices following thereon, shall, on and after the 12th day of February current, be, and the same are hereby revoked. And in lieu thereof they now also resolve and declare that on and after said date, and until the 1st day of March next—

1. No cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be sent or brought to any fair or market, or to any place within the county of Linlithgow, under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of the same, for the purposes of exhibition or sale. But nevertheless That any person may exhibit or sell on his own land or premises any of such animals belonging to him which have been on such land or premises for not less than fourteen days prior to such sale.

2. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, or sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, nor any raw or untanned hides or skins, or horns or hoofs of any of said animals; nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain into the county of Linlithgow, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices of the Peace, except upon the following conditions, viz. :—

That any of the said animals and articles may be brought into said jurisdiction on a written and signed certificate being obtained from two Justices of the Peace residing near the place from which the same are brought, to the effect that said cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, or sheep, lamb, goat, or swine; or, as the case may be, that said dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, are not from a farm or from premises where the said cattle plague exists, or has existed for the last four months; or from the seller, or owner, or superintendent of a slaughter-house, that said hides or skins, hoofs or horns, are not from an infected animal, and have not been in contact with other hides, skins, hoofs, or horns, from

any such animal or animals. Said certificate to be exhibited, when demanded, to any Constable or Magistrate of said county of Linlithgow.

3. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and no raw or untanned hides or skins, or hoofs or horns of such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be removed from place to place within said county of Linlithgow, within the jurisdiction of said Justices, or to the borders of the same, except as follows, viz. :—

1. That any of said animals and articles may be removed from place to place upon and within the same farm and premises, or within the immediately adjoining farms or premises held under the same tenant or possessor.

2. That any of said animals and articles may be removed from place to place within said county of Linlithgow and said jurisdiction, provided that a signed licence to remove the same be obtained from a neighbouring Justice of the Peace, proceeding upon a solemn declaration by the sender or owner, or his manager, in terms of the Act 5 and 6 William IV., cap 62, having the force of an oath emitted before him, to the effect that none of said cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, or swine, so required to be removed, are at the time labouring under, or infected with, said cattle plague, and are not from an infected herd or flock, or byre, shed, or court, where infected animals are or have been, and have not been in contact with any animal infected with said disease; or, as the case may be, that said dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter is not from a farm, or from premises, on which said disease exists at the time, or has existed at any time within the last four months; or that said hides, or skins, horns, and hoofs, are not from animals which were infected, or which have died, or been slaughtered on account of said disease. Said licence to be in duplicate, and to contain the number, if more than one, and description of such animal or animals, and such articles so to be removed, the place to which they are to be sent, and the purpose of removal; and said declaration, together with one of said licences, to be forthwith transmitted by the said Justice of Peace to the Clerk of the Peace at Linlithgow, for the information of the Justices.

4. That any of said animals taken or sent to a butcher within the said county and jurisdiction for slaughter, or out of the same, for the like purpose, shall not be allowed again to leave the premises of said butcher alive, or to be brought back again alive to said county and jurisdiction.

The foregoing rules and regulations are independent of, and in addition to the Special Orders issued by the said Privy Council in regard to places and parties where and when the cattle plague has actually broken out, and they do not apply to any of the said animals or articles when sent or carried by railway through said county of Linlithgow and jurisdiction of the Justices aforesaid.

By Order of the Justices in Sessions assembled,
JOHN HARDY, Clerk of the Peace.

Justice of Peace Clerk's Office, Linlithgow,
9th February 1866.