others their companions as oforesaid, and now held at the castle of Exeter aforesaid:

Whereas by an Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the 11th and 12th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, "to prevent until the 1st day of September, 1850, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," (which Act has since been from time to time continued by subsequent Acts, and lastly by the "Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1865,") it was enacted that it should 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 might seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places as they might designate, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, and to make any other orders or regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said first mentioned 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, should have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said first mentioned Act; and that all persons offending should for each and every offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, or such smaller sum as the said Lords or others of Her Majesty's Privy Council might in any case direct: And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder (generally designated the "Cattle Plague") now prevails among cattle within that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain: And whereas with a view to check the spreading of the said disorder, an Order, dated the 23rd of November, 1865, was made (under the authority of the said Act, so continued as aforesaid), by six Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, consolidating and amending certain Orders in Council previously made for that purpose: And whereas by a subsequent Order made at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, on the 16th day of December, 1865, by four Lords and others of the said Council, reciting that it was expedient to alter and amend the said Order of the 23rd of November, 1865, the said lastly mentioned Lords and others of the said Council did, in exercise of the said powers given by the said first mentioned Act (so continued as aforesaid), order that so much of the said Order, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, as defined the local authority in Great Britain, should be revoked; and that (subject to the powers reserved by the said lastly mentioned Order to the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council), the local authority within every county in England having a separate Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace should be the Justices of the Peace for the said county in Quarter Session assembled: And whereas the said several orders or regulations recited or referred to were duly, within fourteen days after the issuing thereof respectively, twice published in the London Gazette, and also within fourteen days as aforesaid, twice published in a newspaper circulating in the said county of Devon: And whereas by the said Order of the 16th day of December, 1865, it was further ordered that all appointments made, notices given, and other acts done by any local authority under and by virtue of the said Order of the 23rd of November, 1865, or of any of the Orders thereby revoked, should be valid and effectual until altered, varied, or revoked by the local authority constituted by the said Order now in recital,

and that such local authority should have and exercise all the powers given by the said Order of the 23rd day of November, 1865, to the local authority therein described: And whereas by the said lastly mentioned Order, it amongst other things, ordered that whenever any local authority should declare by notice published in any newspaper circulating within their jurisdiction, and also by notice published in some newspaper or newspapers circulating within the county or counties bordering upon the county within which the jurisdiction of such local authority is situate, that it is expedient, for a time to be specified in such notice, that animals, as thereinbefore defined, or some specified description thereof, should not, either absolutely or except under such conditions as such local authority should think fit to impose with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within their jurisdiction, it should not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animal or description thereof, (except in accordance with such conditions as aforesaid), from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction into any place within such jurisdiction; and that every person offending against the Order now in recital should, in pursuance of the said Act, for every offence forfeit any sum, not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she should be convicted might think fit to impose: And whereas by the said Order of the 16th day of December, 1865, it was further ordered that whenever any local authority should, by notice published in any newspaper circulating within its jurisdiction, declare to be expedient, for a time to be specified in such notice, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, should, (except under such conditions as such local authority should think fit to impose with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder), be removed from any particular part of the jurisdiction of such local authority to any other part of such jurisdiction, or from any place or places within such jurisdiction (to be specified in such notice), to any other such place or places also to be so specified, or from place to place generally within such jurisdiction, or within any specified part thereof,—then it should not be lawful for any person to remove any such animal in contravention of such notice; and that every person offending against the Order now in recital should, in pursuance of the said Act, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds which the Justices before whom he or she should be convicted might think fit to impose: And whereas it is by the said lastly mentioned Order ordered that the same shall be in force from the 3rd day of January, 1866, until the 1st day of March, then and now next and no longer unless continued by some further Order: And whereas the said county of Devon hath a separate Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the Justices of the Peace for the said county in Quarter Sessions assembled are constituted the local authority as aforesaid in the said county of Devon: And whereas the said lastly mentioned Justices (being such local authority) are satisfied of the existence of the said disorder in the district over which their jurisdiction extends.

Now therefore, the said Justices here in Quarter Sessions assembled as aforesaid, and sitting in open Court on this 5th day of January, 1866, have ordered that it be declared by this notice, published in newspapers circulating within their jurisdiction, and also by notice published in newspapers circulating within the counties bordering