

on the 23rd day of November last, I, James Marriott, Esquire, Mayor of the city of Coventry, do, by this notice, declare that it is expedient that every cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, and calf (save and except such fat animals of the above description as may be intended to be, and shall actually be, slaughtered within the said city within the next forty-eight hours after arrival), shall be excluded. And I do hereby give notice, that such animals, except as aforesaid, will be excluded from all markets and fairs to be held within the said city, and from the city generally, until the 1st day of March next ensuing.

And I do hereby further give notice, that no fat cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf will be admitted into the city at all, whether arriving by railway or otherwise, unless the hair of the tail shall have been previously cut off immediately below the dock, and every such animal shall be intended to be, and shall actually be, slaughtered within the city within forty-eight hours after its arrival.

Any person offending against this notice will, for every offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £20.

Dated the 2nd day of February, 1866.

James Marriott, Mayor.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Notice.

County of Dumfries.

By virtue of the powers conferred by an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January, 1866, notice is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Dumfries, in adjourned Quarter Sessions assembled at Dumfries, on the 31st day of January curt., declare that it is expedient, from the 7th day of February next, until the 1st day of March next, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, that all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs of animals, viz., cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and offal of such animals, and also all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, shall not be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices; and it shall not be lawful for any person, in contravention of this notice, to bring or send any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, or other article aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the said Justices into any place within such jurisdiction, but always with and under the exceptions mentioned in said Order of Council. Further, said Justices declare that it is expedient for the foresaid period, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, that no sheep or swine, from an infected farm, or from any place within one mile from the nearest point of infection, shall be removed from any particular part of the jurisdiction of the Justices to any other part of their jurisdiction, or from place to place generally within their jurisdiction: Further, that for foresaid period all raw or untanned hides, and all horns or hoofs of any animals, viz., cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and offal of any such animal, and also all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to promote infection, shall not be removed, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, from an infected farm, or from any place within one mile from the nearest point of infection; and

it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any sheep or swine, or any hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, or other article as aforesaid, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, in contravention of this notice, excepting under the conditions mentioned in the foresaid Order of Council.

By order of the Justices,
Christopher Harkness, Clerk of the Peace
Dumfries, 31st January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Buckinghamshire.

Adjourned Quarter Sessions.—1st February, 1866.

Bucks to wit:

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, holden at Aylesbury in and for the county of Buckingham, on Monday, in the first week next after the 28th day of December (to wit) the 1st day of January, and thence continued and afterwards holden by adjournment on the 4th day of January, and thence continued by further adjournment, and afterwards holden on the 1st day of February, in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord, 1866, before the Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, John Hale, Esquire, the Reverend James Booth, Doctor of Laws, and others, their fellows, Keepers of the Peace and Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to preserve the Peace in the county aforesaid; and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors done and committed in the said county, and so forth.

Whereas the Justices of the Peace for the said county of Buckingham, in Quarter Sessions assembled, and sitting in open Court on the said 4th day of January as aforesaid, in pursuance of the powers in them vested as the "local authority" by virtue of two several Orders made by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, resolved and determined to declare, and did declare by notice, published on the 6th day of January, 1866, in newspapers circulating within the counties bordering upon the said county of Buckingham, as well as in newspapers circulating within the jurisdiction of the same Justices, that it was expedient from and after the 6th day of January, 1866, until the 1st day of March, 1866, absolutely to prevent the removal of any one of the animals as in the said Order of the 23rd day of November, 1865, defined, namely, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within their said jurisdiction (to wit), the area of the said county of Buckingham (except the municipal boroughs of Buckingham and Chipping Wycombe) for the purpose of exhibition or sale; and also that it was farther expedient from and after the said 6th day of January until the said 1st day of March, 1866, that animals as lastly hereinbefore defined should not be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within our said jurisdiction: and also that it was further expedient from and after the 10th day of January, 1866, until the said 1st day of March, 1866, that no