

And the said Lords of the Privy Council do further order, that if any person move any cattle from the said market to the said township of Birkenhead in any other manner than as herein described, or out of the part of the township above described, or shall retain any cattle so removed from the said market unslaughtered, for a longer period than forty-eight hours after arrival at the said slaughter-house, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall incur a penalty, as prescribed in the said Order of the twenty-fourth of March last, for offences against such Order.

And this Order shall be construed as the said Order of the twenty-fourth day of March last, and all the provisions therein contained not inconsistent with this Order shall be applicable hereto.

*Edmund Harrison.*

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 7th day of May, 1866.

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

**PRESENT,**

Lord President.  
Lord Privy Seal.  
Duke of Somerset.  
Sir George Grey, Bart.  
Sir Thomas Fremantle, Bart.  
Mr. Milner Gibson.  
Mr. Villiers.  
Mr. Bruce.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, to make such Order as they shall see necessary and expedient upon any unforeseen emergency, or in any particular case or cases, with respect to any vessel arriving and having any infectious disease or distemper on board, or on board of which any infectious disease or distemper may have appeared in the course of the voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious circumstances as to infection, although such vessel shall not have come from any place from which His Majesty, his heirs and successors, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, may have adjudged and declared it probable that the Plague, or any such infectious disease or distemper may be brought, and also with respect to the persons goods, wares, and merchandize, and other articles, as aforesaid, on board the same; and in case of any infectious disease or distemper appearing or breaking out in the United Kingdom or the islands aforesaid, to make such Orders and give such direction, in order to cut off all communication between any persons infected with any such disease or distemper, and the rest of His Majesty's subjects, as shall appear to the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, to be necessary and expedient for that purpose, and likewise to make such Orders as

they shall see fit, for shortening the time of quarantine to be performed by particular vessels or particular persons, goods, wares, merchandize, or any other articles, or for absolutely or conditionally releasing them, or any of them, from quarantine; and all such Orders so made by the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any two or more of them, as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as well with respect to the Commander, Master, or other person, having the charge of any vessel, and all other persons on board the same, as with respect to any other persons having any intercourse or communication with them, and to the penalties, forfeitures, and punishments to which they may respectively become liable, as any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His heirs, and successors, by and with the advice of His or their Privy Council concerning quarantine, notified by Proclamation or published in the London Gazette:"

And whereas a certain infectious disease, that is to say, the Asiatic Cholera, is prevalent in certain foreign parts; and whereas it is expedient to cut off all communication between persons on board any vessel infected with that disease and the rest of Her Majesty's subjects:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the above quoted section of the said Act, the Lords of the Council do order, and it is hereby ordered:

1. That in case of any vessel arriving in any port of the United Kingdom, having such disease on board, no person shall land from such vessel for the space of three clear days after her arrival, without the permission of the Local Authority.
2. The Local Authority shall forthwith cause all persons on board the said vessel to be examined by a physician or surgeon, and shall permit all such persons to land immediately who shall be certified by such physician or surgeon to be free from such disease.
3. All persons certified by such physician or surgeon to be affected with symptoms of such disease shall be removed, if their condition admits of it, to some hospital or place to be designated for such purpose by the Local Authority; and no person so removed shall quit such hospital or place until some physician or surgeon shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.
4. In the event of any death from Cholera taking place on board of such vessel, the body shall be taken out to sea, and committed to the deep, properly loaded, to prevent its rising.
5. The clothing and bedding of all persons who shall have died, or had an attack, of Cholera, on board such vessel during her voyage, either at any foreign port, or on shore at such port, or on her passage to the United Kingdom, shall be disinfected, or (if necessary) destroyed, under the direction of an Officer of the Customs.
6. The Local Authority, for the purposes of this Order, shall be the Local Board of Health, where there is such Local Board; and in any Corporation where there is no such Local Board the Local Authority shall be the Town Council of such Corporation.
7. All persons offending against this Order shall be liable to such penalties as are imposed by the said Act of Parliament upon persons offending against the provisions thereof.

*Arthur Helps.*