



SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 10th day of August, 1866.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Mr. Secretary Walpole.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to prevent until the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among Sheep, Cattle, and other Animals" (which Act has since been extended and continued in force until the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament), after reciting that "a contagious or infectious disorder known or described as the Sheep Pox or Variola Ovina, now prevails among the sheep in some parts of the United Kingdom, and it is necessary to take measures to prevent such disorder from spreading," it was and is enacted (amongst other things) as follows, namely:—"In case any Sheep or Lambs infected with or labouring under the said Disorder, or any Disorder of the like Nature, be exposed or offered for Sale, or be brought or attempted to be brought for the Purpose of being so exposed or offered for Sale, in any market, fair, or other open or public Place where other animals are commonly exposed for Sale, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for any Clerk or Inspector or other Officer of such Fair or Market, or for any Constable or Policeman, or for any other person authorized by the Mayor, or by any Two Justices of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place or for

"any person authorized or appointed by Her Majesty in Council, to seize the same, and to report such Seizure to the Mayor or any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place; and it shall be lawful for such Mayor or Justice either to restore the same, or to cause the same, together with any Pens, Hurdles, Troughs, Litter, Hay, Straw, or other Articles which he may judge likely to have been infected thereby, to be forthwith destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as he shall deem proper, or as may be directed in manner hereinafter provided; and any person bringing or attempting to bring any Sheep, Lambs, Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Calves, or other horned Cattle, into any such Market, Fair, or open or public Place as aforesaid, knowing such Sheep, Lambs, or Cattle to be infected with or labouring under either of such Disorders as aforesaid, shall, upon Conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for each and every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds."

And whereas in and by the said Act, it was and is further enacted as follows, that is to say:—

"If any Person turn out, keep, or depasture any Sheep or Lambs infected with or labouring under the said disorder, in or upon any Forest, Chase, Wood, Moor, Marsh, Heath, Common, waste Land, open Field, Road Side, or other undivided or uninclosed Land, such person shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds."

And whereas in and by the said Act it was and is further enacted (for the more effectually preventing the spreading of contagious or infectious disease) as follows, that is to say:—

"It shall 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 may seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders

“ of Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Swine, or other Animals, or of Meat, Skins, Hides, Horns, Hoofs, or other parts of any Animals, or of Hay, Straw, Fodder; or other articles likely to propagate Infection; and also for the purpose of purifying any Yard, Stable, Outhouse, or other place, or any Waggons, Carts, Carriages, or other vehicles; and also for the purpose of directing how any Animals dying in a diseased state, or any Animals, Parts of Animals, or other Things, seized under the Provisions of this Act, are to be disposed of; and also for the Purpose of causing Notices to be given of the Appearance of any Disorder among Sheep, Cattle, or other Animals, and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the Provisions of this Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and all Provisions for any of the Purposes aforesaid, in any such Order or Orders contained, shall have the like Force and Effect as if the same had been inserted in this Act: and all Persons offending against the same shall 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 may in any case by such Order direct;”

And whereas a Contagious or infectious Disorder, known or described as the Sheep Pox, or Variola Ovina, now prevails among the Sheep, in a certain part of the United Kingdom, and it is expedient to take measures for preventing such Disorder from spreading;

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, do hereby, in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in them as aforesaid, make and ordain the several Orders and Regulations following; that is to say:—

I.

It shall not be lawful for any person to remove any Sheep or Lambs to or from the parishes of Great Oakley and Beaumont, in the county of Essex, or to drive or conduct any Sheep or Lambs through or by way of such parishes.

II.

No skin, wool, horns, or hoofs of any sheep or lambs shall be moved out of the aforesaid parishes without a certificate in writing, signed by some person who may have been authorised by two or more Justices of the said county of Essex to seize sheep or lambs infected with or labouring under the said disorder, under the first section of the said Act, to the effect that such skin, wool, horns, or hoofs, did not belong to any sheep or lambs forming part of a flock affected by the said disorder, or to any sheep or lambs on the farm or premises in which such disorder prevails.

III.

All Sheep and Lambs dying in any of the stages of the said disease, wheresoever such death or deaths shall or may occur, shall forthwith be buried by the person or persons in whose possession such Sheep or Lambs may be at the time of death, with their skins and wool on, in pits of not less than five feet in depth, and the carcasses so buried shall be covered with quicklime.

IV.

All sheds and places whatsoever, and all railway trucks and other vehicles which may or shall

have been used or occupied by Sheep or Lambs affected by the said disease, shall forthwith, after having been so used, be thoroughly cleansed with water, and immediately afterwards purified with chloride of lime by the person or persons in possession of such sheds, places, trucks, and vehicles respectively.

V.

Every person in possession of any Sheep or Lambs in or amongst which the said disease shall manifest itself, shall forthwith give notice, in writing, of the fact to the Chief Constable or Superintendent of Police of the county or borough in which such Sheep or Lambs may be.

VI.

And it is further ordered that this Order shall continue in force until revoked.

Edmund Harrison.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 11th day of August, 1866.

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

PRESENT.

Lord President.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and seven, intituled “An Act to prevent until the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals,” and from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the session of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, it is (amongst other things) enacted, that it shall 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 may seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any animals, or of hay, straw, fodder, or other articles likely to propagate infection, and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said 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 shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act:

And whereas the said Act has been amended and explained by an Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled “An Act to amend the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty, chapter

“one hundred and seven, to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals:”

And whereas the contagious or infectious disorder generally designated as the “Cattle Plague,” which has lately prevailed among cattle in Scotland, has now ceased therein:

And whereas divers Orders have been made by the Lords of the said Council in relation to the cattle plague; and whereas it is expedient to suspend these Orders, so far as they relate to the regulation of the movements of cattle and other animals, and the sale of cattle within Scotland:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, in exercise of the powers given under the said Acts, order as follows:

1. This Order shall apply to Scotland only, subject to the limitation hereinafter expressed.

2. From and after the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and subject to the further Orders of the Lords of the said Council, all the provisions contained in any Order of Council restraining or regulating the movements of animals within Scotland, or any part thereof, and all orders of any Local Authority in Scotland made under or in virtue thereof, and all the provisions contained in any Order of Council prohibiting or regulating the holding of markets, fairs, auctions, exhibitions, or sale of cattle within Scotland, or any part thereof, and all orders of any Local Authority in Scotland made under or in virtue thereof, shall be suspended; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Local Authority in Scotland, or the officer or officers appointed thereby, from granting “fat stock or store stock” licences, under the Order of 11th April, 1866, for the removal of cattle from Scotland to England or elsewhere beyond Scotland.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Order of Council, it shall, from and after the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and

subject to the further Order of the Lords of the said Council, be lawful to introduce cattle and other animals by land from England into any part of Scotland, provided the person introducing them has obtained a licence for that purpose from the Local Authority of the County of Berwick, or of Roxburgh, or of Dumfries, into whichsoever of these counties said animals have been first introduced, or from some officer or officers appointed by said Local Authority to grant such licence, and any person obtaining such licence shall fulfil all the conditions contained therein.

4. In the event of cattle plague breaking out in any district in Scotland, after the said thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Local Authority thereof forthwith to summon a meeting of the said Local Authority, who shall proceed at once to slaughter the animals which are affected with cattle plague, and to declare the place or places where the disease is or has been, “infected,” in the manner provided for and subject to all the conditions contained in sections 26 and 27 of the Order of 11th April, 1866.

5. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the Regulations at present in force under any Order of Council in regard to cattle brought by sea from any place in the United Kingdom, or out of the United Kingdom into any town or place in Scotland, nor shall it affect any prosecution for any offence against any Order of Council, or order of any Local Authority, committed before the said thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

6. This Order shall be construed in like manner as the Order of the 11th April, 1866, and all the provisions therein contained shall apply to this Order, so far as the same can be applicable, and are not inconsistent herewith, and the violation of any part of this Order shall be an offence subject to the penalty incurred under the said Order by the committing any offence against it.

Edmund Harrison.

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