within its district should, by their order made at any time after the passing of the said Order of the 24th day of March, and published in manner therein mentioned, declare any place in which disease amongst animals at that time existed, together with such an area including such place as to such Authority might seem to be required, to be an infected place, from and after a date to be specified in such Order of the Local Authority:

And whereas it was further provided in the said regulations of the said Order of the 24th day of March, that the Authority declaring a place to be infected might, at the expiration of one month after the disappearance of the disease in that place by order published in like manner, declare such place to be free from the disease, and after the publication of such order such place should cease to be an infected place withing the meaning of the said Order of the 24th day of March:

And whereas the Justices of the Peace of the county palatine of Chester, in Quarter Sessions assembled, being the Local Authority for that county, did, by an order, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1866, duly made, declare the whole of the said county, excepting only the petty sessional division of Hyde, and the borough of Stockport, to be an infected place, and such order was duly published in the manner prescribed by the above mentioned Order of the 24th day of March:

And whereas the said disease has ceased in many parts of the said place so declared to be infected, but not in the whole of it; and it is considered that the said Local Authority cannot make an order to declare any parts of the said place free from disease, so as to give effect therein to the provisions of the said Order of the 24th day of March, applicable to places declared to be free from disease, and it is advisable that the said Order should be altered in this respect, as herein provided:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby order that, from and after the twenty-fourth day of November instant, the said Local Authority for the county palatine of Chester may declare the following parts and places of the place so declared to be infected as aforesaid, or any portions thereof, to be free from disease; that is to say:—

The Daresbury Petty Sessional Division of the said county;

Such portion of the Broxton Petty Sessional Division as lies to the south and east of the road leading from Wrexham, through Malpas and Bickerton, to Bulkeley; being the residue of the division described in the Order of the Privy Council, bearing date the 30th ultimo.

And thereupon such places shall cease to be infected places within the meaning of the said Order, unless again declared to be infected in manner aforesaid.

Every such order so to be made by the Local Authority shall be published in the manner described in the said Order of the 24th day of March, in reference to infected places, and a copy thereof shall be forthwith transmitted by the Local Authority to the Privy Council.

This Order shall be published in some newspaper circulating in the county of Chester, and shall be construed in like manner as the said Order of the 24th day of March last; and all the provisions therein contained, so far as they may be applicable, shall apply to this Order.

Edmund Harrison.

A T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 22nd day of November, 1866.

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

PRESENT.

Lord President. Mr. Corry.

HEREAS 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," which said Act has been from time time, by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, continued until the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the end of the then next session of Parliament, power is given to 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 it is provided 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 a contagious or infectious disorder generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," has lately appeared amongst cattle and sheep in Great Britain:

And whereas divers Orders have been mails by the Lords of the said Council in relation to the cattle plague, which were consolidated and amanded by Orders bearing date the 24th day of March, and 11th day of April last, and various Regulations in relation to cattle, sheep, and lambs, in Great Britain, have been made by several subsequent Orders;

And whereas by an Order made by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, dated the 19th day of November, 1865, provision is made for subjecting cattle to quarantine:

And whereas it is now desirable that certain regulations shall be made relating to cattle imported into Great Britain from foreign countries: