of His Majesty's Customs (who were thereby authorised to make such appointment), for the purpose of having the state of health of the crew of such vessel ascertained before such vessel should be permitted to enter the port whereto she should be bound, or any other port of the United Kingdom; but that such vessel should not be deemed liable to quarantine unless it should be afterwards specially ordered under that restraint.

Section 6. That it should 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 should 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 might have appeared in the course of the voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious circumstances as to infection, although such vessels should not have come from any place from which His Majesty, His heirs or successors, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, might have adjudged and declared it probable that the plague or any such infectious disease or distemper might be brought, and also with respect to the persons, goods, wares, and merchandise, and other articles as therein mentioned on board the same, and likewise to make such Orders as they should see fit, for shortening the time of quarantine to be performed by particular vessels or particular persons, goods, wares, merchandise, 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, should be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as well with the 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 might respectively become liable, as any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His heirs or 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, by "The Sanitary Act, 1866," it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows:—

Section 52. That every vessel having on board any person affected with a dangerous or infectious disorder should be deemed to be within the provisions of the Act of the sixth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, although such vessel had not commenced her voyage, or had come from or was bound for some place in the United Kingdom; and the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being one), might, by Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, make such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as to them should seem fit, and every such Order should be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and should be published in the London Gazette, and such publication should be conclusive evidence of such Order to all intents and pur-

And whereas the vessel "Balcombe," of the port of London, has lately arrived from Demerara,

and is now under quarantine at Gravesend, and during and in the course of her voyage from Demerara, the Yellow Fever, being a dangerous and infectious disease, appeared on board the said vessel, and the said vessel arrived under suspicious circumstances:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, in exercise of the powers vested in them in that behalf, do hereby order,—

- 1. That the said vessel "Balcombe" shall remain and continue in quarantine at Gravesend, until the vessel and her cargo shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Principal Officer of Customs, at Gravesend.
- 2. That on the completion of the disinfection of the vessel and her cargo, provided that all persons on board continue in good health, and that no new matter shall have come to the knowledge of the Commissioners of Customs in objection thereto, the said vessel and all persons on board shall be discharged from any further restraint on account of quarantine, together with such of their clothing, bedding, and personal baggage, as the Principal Officer of Customs, at Gravesend, shall certify to have been properly aired, washed, or fumigated.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Edmund Harrison,

Foreign Office, January 3, 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Richard Levinge-Swift, Esq., now Her Majesty's Consul at Oporto, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Barcelona.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Oswald John Frederick Crawfurd, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Oporto.

Whitehall, January 10, 1867.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend George Cook to the church of the united parishes of Borgue, Kirkander, and Sennick, in the presbytery and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, vacant by the death of the Reverend William Reid, late Minister thereof.

Whitehall, January 7, 1867.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto James Bell Robson, of Park-terrace, Darlington, in the county of Durham, Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a proviso contained in the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bell, late of Park-terrace, Darlington aforesaid, Spinster, deceased, relinquish his present surname of Robson and henceforth take and use the name of Bell, and no other surname, and that such surname may in like manner be taken and used by his issue:

And also to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.