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FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1850.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 13th day of July 1850,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Henry Tufnell was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 15th day of July 1850,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to deliver the Great Seal to the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Wilde, Knight, whereupon the oath of Lord Chancellor of Great Britain and Ireland was, by Her Majesty's command, administered to him, and he took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 13th day of July 1850,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was read at the Board a Report from the General Board of Health, dated the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty, in the words following; that is to say:—

“To The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

“We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1848, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the parish of Braintree, in the county of Essex, having a known and defined boundary (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed Edward Cressy, Esq. a Superintending Inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said parish, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial-grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such town and parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regu-

lating, supplying with water, or improving the said parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act;

“And the said Superintending Inspector having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board upon the said several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

“And copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice, stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in, or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed;

“And it appears by the said Report that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said parish for paving, lighting (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders), cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such parish, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act;

“Now therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty, that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, 1848, and every part thereof, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to, and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said parish, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

“2. That the Local Board of Health, to be elected under the said Public Health Act, shall consist of nine persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district,