publications, and printed parliamentary proceedings, sent direct between Belgium and the United Kingdom, or between foreign countries, or Her Majesty's colonies and Belgium, through the United Kingdom, or between the United Kingdom and foreign countries, or Her Majesty's colonies through Belgium, in conformity with the terms and conditions of certain Treasury Warrants, bearing date the twenty-second day of November one thousand eight hundred and fortyfour, and the eleventh day of September one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, shall continue to be forwarded in conformity with such warrants; but if any such newspapers, prices current, commercial lists, courses of exchange, periodical publications, and parliamentary proceedings shall not be forwarded in conformity with the prescribed conditions the same shall be charged and chargeable with the like rates of postage as if they were letters.

And we further direct that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to annul, prejudice, or affect any of the exemptions and privileges granted by the said recited Act, or by an Act made and passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the management of the Post-office," or by any other Acts relating to the Post-office, or by any Treasury Warrants issued under any of the Acts hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, and that all such exemptions and privileges shall remain in full force.

And we further direct that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to repeal, alter, or affect any of the rates of postage fixed by certain Treasury Warrants, bearing date the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, or either of them, which rates shall continue to be payable as if this warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct that the terms "packetboat or private ship," used in this warrant shall be deemed to include vessels belonging to, or freighted by Her Majesty's Government, or the Government of Belgium or France, despatched from or bound to the ports of the United Kingdom, and that subject to such explanation and variation, the several terms and expressions used in this warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act of the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, as explained by the reference therein contained to the interpretations of the terms and expressions used in an Act passed in the first year of Her present Majesty.

And we further direct that this warrant shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any two or more of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter to alter, or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

> Whitehall Treasury Chambers, the fourth day of February 1850.

H. Rich. R. M. Bellow. A 2

To the Churchwardens of the parish of Christchurch, Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex; and to all other persons having the care and control of the Burial Ground hereinafter described.

Whereas by the "Nuisances" Removal and Diseases' Prevention Act, 1848," it was enacted that when any part of the United Kingdom should appear to be threatened by any formidable epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, 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 made, direct that the provisions contained in the said Act for the prevention of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases, be put in force in Great Britain, and that every such Order should be in force for six calendar months, or for such shorter period as in such Order should be expressed;

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, being one, bearing date the 28th day of September 1848, the said provisions of the said recited Act were directed to be put in force throughout the whole of Great Britain for a period of six calendar months thence next ensuing; and whereas by another Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Most Honourable the Lord President of the said Council being one, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, the said recited Order of the 28th day of September 1848 was renewed for a period of six calendar months from the date of the said last-mentioned Order; and whereas by another Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Most Honourable the Lord President of the said Council being one, bearing date the 25th day of September 1849, the said first-mentioned Order was renewed for a further period of six calendar months from the said 25th day of September 1849, which said last-mentioned Order is now in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; and whereas by another Act of Parliament, passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Nuisances' Removal and Diseases' Prevention Act, 1848," it was enacted that it should be lawful for the General Board of Health to cause inquiry to be made by a superintending inspector or by such other ways and means as the General Board of Health might deem fit to direct, into the state of the burial grounds in any part of England or Wales excepted from the powers of the Public Health Act, 1848, or in any populous city, town, or place, in England or Wales to which for the time being the said Act had not been applied, and if it appeared to the General Board of Health that any such burial ground was in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of the persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, it should be lawful for the said General Board of Health in England and Wales, under the seal of the said Board, and under the hands of two or more members thereof, to issue such Orders as the said Board might think fit for the application of such disinfecting substances, and for the adoption of such other measures of precaution in relation to the premises as might in the opinion of the said Board tend to lessen or remove the danger to health; and whereas after the issuing of the said above-recited Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and whilst the same have continued in force, the General Board of