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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1849.

At the Court at Osborne-House, Isle of Wight,
the 6th day of October 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the General Board of Health, dated the twenty-sixth day of September last, in the words following; that is to say:—

“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 such part or district of the parish of Eton, in the county of Bucks, as is bounded on the north by Barnes' Pool and Cotterell's Close, on the east and south-east by the Tangier Mill Streams and part of the River Thames, on the south by other part of the said River, and on the west by the Brocas, the Little South Meadow, and the Great South Meadow, respectively, (the number of the said petitioners exceeding thirty in the whole,) directed Edward Cresy, a Superintending Inspector, appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said part of 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 district of the said parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said district, 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 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 all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act;

“And it appears by the said Report, that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said district for paving, lighting, (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders,) cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such district, 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 sections numbered 50 and 96, in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied, and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within such part or district of the parish of Eton, in the county of Bucks, as is bounded on the north by Barnes' Pool and Cotterell's Close, on the east and south-east by the Tangier Mill Streams, and part of the river Thames, on the south by other part of the said river, and on the west by the Brocas, the Little South Meadow, and the Great South Meadow, respectively; 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.

“3. That the first election of the said Local Board of Health shall take place on the thirteenth day of November next ensuing.

“4. That one-third in number of the said Local Board shall go out of office on the thirty-first day of December, in each year, subsequently to that in which the said election takes place.

“5. That every person, at the time of his election, as member of the said Local Board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such