



The Edinburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1849.

WINDSOR-CASTLE, October 10, 1849.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Beaumont Phipps to be Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse, in the room of George Edward Anson, Esq. deceased.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Beaumont Phipps to be Treasurer and Cofferer to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, in the room of George Edward Anson, Esq. deceased.

WINDSOR CASTLE, October 10, 1849.

His Royal Highness The Prince Albert has been pleased to make the following appointments :

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Beaumont Phipps to be Treasurer to His Royal Highness, in the room of George Edward Anson, Esq. deceased.

Colonel the Honourable Charles Grey, Equerry to the Queen, to be Private Secretary to His Royal Highness, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Beaumont Phipps, resigned.

MASTER OF THE HORSES' OFFICE,

October 29, 1849.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lord Augustus Charles Lennox Fitzroy, Lieutenant and Captain of Her Majesty's Coldstream Guards, to be Equerry in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Beaumont Phipps, resigned.

DOWNING-STREET, October 30, 1849.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Bott, Esq, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, to be Superintendent of the penal settlement of the colony of British Guiana.

WHITEHALL, October 29, 1849.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Andrew Redman Bonar to be First Minister of the Church and Parish of Canongate, in the presbytery and county of Edinburgh, vacant by the death of the Reverend Doctor John Gilchrist, late Minister thereof.

To the Church-Wardens of the Parish of CHRIST CHURCH, SPITALFIELDS, in the County of Middlesex, and to all other persons having the care and controul 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 enquiry