

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 Health have caused inquiry to be made by Gavin Milroy, Doctor of Medicine, a superintending inspector to the said Board, into the state of certain burial vaults of and belonging to the church of Saint Andrew by the Wardrobe, in the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, being a part of England excepted from the powers of the Public Health Act, 1848; and whereas it now appears to us, the said General Board of Health, upon the report of the said Gavin Milroy, upon and after the inquiry made by him as aforesaid, that the said burial vaults are in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of the persons living in the neighbourhood thereof;

Now We, the General Board of Health, being of opinion that the temporary discontinuance of interments in the said vaults is a measure of precaution that will tend to lessen the aforesaid danger to health, do hereby, in exercise of the power vested in us by the above-recited Acts, order and direct you, the Churchwardens of the said parish, and all other persons (if any there be) having the care and control of the said vaults, to discontinue and cause to be discontinued the interment of any corpse or corpses in the said vaults from the day of the date of this our Order until further or other Order be made in relation to the premises:

And it further appearing unto us, the said General Board of Health, that by reason of the dangerous state of the said vaults temporary provision for interment elsewhere is urgently required, we do further order and direct you, the said Churchwardens and other persons (if any there be) to make provision for the burial of the bodies of persons having right of burial in the said vaults, and to make all proper arrangements in relation to such burials in manner directed by the said Act of Parliament hereinbefore last recited.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, in Great Britain, this 15th day of October 1849.



(Signed) *Carlisle.*
Ashley.
T. Southwood Smith.

To the Churchwardens of the parish of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark, in the county of Surrey; 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 Health have caused inquiry to