

determine, there shall be allowed to every person paying the dues mentioned in the said consolidated tables so approved as aforesaid by the said Order in Council of the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, a further abatement or discount upon the amount payable by him, which further abatement or discount shall, in the case of every oversea vessel, be fifteen per cent. in addition to the abatement of twenty-five per cent. allowed by the said last-mentioned Order; and in the case of every coasting vessel, fifteen per cent. in addition to the aforesaid ten per cent. allowed by the said last-mentioned Order.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

AT the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857,

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 seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the words following; that is to say:

“To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

“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 township of Denton, in the parish of Manchester, in the county palatine of Lancaster, (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed William Ranger, a Superintending Inspector, appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said township, and to make enquiry, 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 township for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said township, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, and other local boundaries, and the 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 but no statements have been received by the said Act.

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

“Now, therefore, the General Board of Health does hereby, under my hand, as President of the said Board, and under its Seal of Office, and in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty that it appears to us to be expedient that:

“1. ‘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 of the said township of Denton, in the parish of Manchester, in the county palatine of Lancaster, 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. The Local Board of Health to be elected under the said Public Health Act should consist of twelve persons, and that the entire number should be elected for the whole of the said district.

“3. The first election of the said Local Board should take place on the twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

“4. One-third in number of the said Local Board of Health should go out of office on the twenty-fifth day of March in each year, subsequently to that in which the said first election of that Local Board takes place, but, in case the day so appointed should fall on a Sunday or on a day so appointed for public fast or thanksgiving, then that such one-third should go out of office on the day next following.

“5. 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 election should be resident as in the said ‘Public Health Act, 1848,’ is required, and be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than three hundred pounds, or should be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than ten pounds.

“6. At the first election of the said Local Board, William Peacock, Esq., of Denton Lodge, should have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the Local Board of Health, by ‘The Public Health Act, 1848,’ in relation to the election by owners of property and rate-payers, and should perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting the said first election; and in case the said William Peacock, from illness or other sufficient cause, should be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or should be absent, or should refuse to act, then that John Gould, Esq., of Hyde Hall, Denton, should exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

“7. The fourteen days' notice of qualification required by ‘The Public Health Act, 1848,’ to be given by owners of property, in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election, should be given to the said William Peacock, at his residence, Denton Lodge, situate within the aforesaid district; or in case he should refuse or be unable