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Transcribed from the 1861 edition by David Price, email [ccx074@pglaf.org](mailto:ccx074@pglaf.org). Many thanks to the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Library Service for allowing their copy to be used for this transcription.

**FIFTH REPORT  
OF THE  
Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea,  
IN THE  
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,  
APPOINTED UNDER THE  
METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855.**

**1860-1.**

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1861.

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**FIFTH REPORT  
OF THE  
Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea,  
For the Year ended March 25th, 1861.**

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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, AND ESTABLISHMENT ARRANGEMENTS.

The result of the ward elections on the 29th of May, 1860, was to effect the following changes in the constitution of the board:—

RETIRING MEMBERS.		
Mr. BOWERS	Mr. LEETE	Mr. THIRST
„ BURTON	„ OSBORN	„ TILL
„ BUTT	„ PITT	„ WAIN
„ CARTER	„ PORTER	„ WATKINS
„ COMPTON	„ RABBITS	WHITEHEAD
„ CURRY	„ E. RICHARDS	„ R. WOOD, and
„ GABLE	„ G. W. RICHARDS	„ YAPP.
„ JACKSON		
MEMBERS RE-ELECTED.		
Mr. BUTT	Mr. LEETE	Mr. THIRST
„ COMPTON	„ OSBORN	„ TILL, and
„ GABLE	„ RABBITS	WAIN.
NEW MEMBERS.		
Mr. BADCOCK	Mr. GURNEY	Mr. PARKER
„ BLAZDELL	„ HULSE	„ ROOPE
„ DELANY	„ LAWRENCE	„ WALKER, and
„ DOUBELL	„ OXFORD	„ L. E. WOOD.
„ FOY		

Descriptions, with plans, of the several wards, with the names and addresses of the members of the vestry representing them, of the auditors of the accounts, and of the officers, as required by the Act to be given in each report, will be found in the Appendix No. 1 (pages 28 to 36).

At Easter, 1860, the usual election of churchwardens, sidesmen, church trustees, and auditors of the church trustees' accounts took place; their names and addresses, together with those of the persons previously nominated as fit to serve the office of overseers of the poor, and submitted for the choice of the magistrates in special sessions, will be found in the Appendix No. 3, (page 37).

The vestry on Easter Tuesday also elected John Moore Segar, son of John Moore Segar deceased, for admission into the parochial charity school, pursuant to the will of the late John Chamberlayne, Esquire.

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The return usually ordered by the board previous to the annual election, showing the attendances of each member, is reprinted in the Appendix No. 2 (and faces page 36); but as the period embraced in that return does not entirely correspond with the parochial year, the tabular arrangement commenced in the last report is continued:—

From March 25th to March 25th.	Vestry Meetings.	Committee Meetings.	Evening Committees.	Average Attendances At Vestries.
1856-7	50	52	nil	23
1857-8	53	59	31	23
1858-9	45	85	37	27
1859-60	45	92	32	25
1860-1	44	109	74	28

A list of the members who have served upon the various committees, and sub-committees, during the year, is given in the Appendix No. 4 (pages 38 to 41); and the list annually issued by the vestry clerk, containing the names and places of abode of the parochial clergy and lay officers, immediately follows it. Appendix No. 5 (pages 42 to 46).

In November, 1860, in consequence of the numerous additional matters connected with the new building, into which the vestry had now removed, requiring the hall-keeper's attention, the clerk reported that the messenger's duties were not satisfactorily performed, and the subject being referred to one of the standing committees for consideration, a youth was appointed upon their recommendation at ten shillings per week to commence with.

During this year the vestry have contemplated some alterations in the salaries of the officers, and upon the application of Mr. J. E. Salway, one of the office clerks, for increased remuneration, in December, 1860, referred the whole question of their duties and salaries to the committee of works and for general purposes for consideration. That committee for the purpose of comparison, and in order to have some data before them upon which to form a satisfactory opinion, requested Mr. Tite, M.P., to move the House of Commons for a return from each vestry and district board in the metropolis, of its population; number of houses; extent of its area; aggregate length of its streets; and the value of property, as assessed to live county rate, and the poor rate. The committee wished this return also to show the number of meetings held during the year, whether of the full board or of committees, or sub-committees; as well as the names and salaries of the officers, with particulars of any other benefits enjoyed by them: and that this information might be tabularly arranged in the order of the amount of population of each place. See Appendix No. 6 (page 47).

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Mr. Tite however replied that Sir John Shelley had moved for such a return, referring to one similar to that printed at page 69 in the second report, but as the return moved for by Sir John Shelley differed from that suggested by the committee, in several important particulars, the vestry requested Mr. Tite to obtain the introduction into it of the additional information.

The act for regulating the supply of gas to the metropolis rendered it necessary that the vestry should consider the appointment of a Gas Examiner; and having themselves determined to put in operation in this parish the act for preventing the adulteration of articles of food and drink by appointing an Analyst; a committee was appointed in March, 1861, to confer with Dr. Barclay as to his acceptance of the latter office, and the terms upon which he would undertake its duties, having regard to his diminished duties as medical officer of health. This Committee was amalgamated with one appointed subsequently, and specially, to consider the duties and salary of the medical officer of health, to whom was referred also, the question of the appointment of the gas examiner.

In consequence of the heavy amount of the solicitors' (Messrs. Lee and Pemberton) bill for the year 1859-60, which included the greater part of the law charges in the actions brought against the vestry by the London Gas Light Company and Mr. Hornsby, the contractor, those gentlemen suggested in the following letter to the vestry clerk that they should be taxed:—

44, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., London,  
18th May, 1860.

Dear Sir, We have given the subject of our Mr. Pemberton's conversation with you respecting our bill of costs, mature consideration, and feeling the delicate position in which the vestry are placed as trustees accountable to their constituents, we would suggest that for the future all our bills

be referred to Mr. Richard Dax, of the Temple, barrister at law, for taxation, and to certify the amount properly payable to us. This course is adopted by the Great Western and North Western railway companies, the Oxford, Worcester and Wolverhampton railway company, the Shrewsbury railway company, the Metropolitan railway company now in course of formation, all of whom refer their solicitors' bills to Mr. Dax for the satisfaction of the shareholders, and we believe it to be the practice with nearly all railway and other large companies; should the vestry resolve to do so, we shall feel great pleasure in submitting our bills to Mr. Dax, and being bound by his certificate, as it is extremely distasteful to us that any doubt should exist in the minds of the vestry as to the propriety or amount of any item charged by us, which however there almost necessarily must be, from the technical manner in which solicitors are obliged to make out their bills. We ought to add, that we have no sort of personal acquaintance with Mr. Dax, who is the son of the late Master of the Exchequer, and a well known author and authority on the subject of solicitors' costs. Should the vestry adopt our suggestion, we must ask to be allowed to make out the bills now before them, afresh, as they are not framed for taxation, and that in future, our bills should be delivered half-yearly and paid within a short time after they have been certified, and we remain, dear Sir, your's faithfully,

LEE & PEMBERTON.

The vestry, having accepted the proposal, returned the bills to the solicitors as desired, and requested Mr. Finch, a solicitor and a member of the vestry, to attend the taxation. This, after a strong protest from the solicitors, he did; and the accounts amounting to £914. 3s. 5d., as originally delivered, were settled by Mr. Dax at £998. 8s. 7d., including the costs of taxation.

The law costs for the present year have been submitted to the same process, and have been certified by Mr. Dax to be correct at the amount at which they were sent in,—viz., £177. 1s. 6d.

Mr. Miles having been elected to preside at eighty-three meetings, out of the one hundred and fifty-three held during the year, his services as chairman were again acknowledged by a vote of thanks on the twenty-first of May. The thanks of the vestry have been also given during the year to Mr. Perry on the eighth of May, for his exertions as delegate at the metropolitan and county association for the equalization of the poor rates; and to Mr. Foy on the fourth of December, for the tasteful way in which the decorations of the vestry hall, on the occasion of the inauguration dinner were carried out by him.

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## GENERAL WORKS.

Appendix No. 7 (pages 48-49), represents the cost, during the past year under the several sub-heads of paving, lighting, watering, cleansing, &c., and the provision made for meeting the same, by orders upon the board of guardians.

The surveyor's return upon this subject forms Appendix No. 8 (page 50).

## PAVING.

The cost of the item of paving during the past year, exceeding the estimate by four hundred and fifty pounds, has been unusually heavy,—viz., £3042 2s. 10d., after allowing for the sum chargeable to the several public companies and others for works executed for them. This is about twelve hundred and fifty pounds more than the cost of the same item of expenditure in the year 1856-7, after making the same allowances; upwards of four hundred pounds more than in 1857-8, eight hundred pounds more than in 1858-9, and six hundred pounds more than last year. It has been occasioned mainly by the purchase of the following materials, and by works executed in the places hereinafter named:—

Broken Granite for Roads	£1558	7	10
Flints for ditto	238	3	1
Gravel for ditto	137	0	6
Lombard and Duke Street . . . Works executed by Contractors for Masons' Work	177	15	9
Hans Street . . . ditto	29	9	0
Queen's Road East . . . ditto	30	1	6
Lower Sloane Street . . . ditto	13	9	5
Green's Row . . . ditto	170	10	1
Ann's Place, Milman's Row . . . ditto	27	13	9
George Street . . . ditto	260	18	5
Moore Street . . . ditto	19	1	3
King Street . . . ditto	10	10	10
Milman's Row . . . ditto	10	0	0
King's Road— <i>various parts</i> . . . ditto	49	1	2
Halsey Street . . . ditto	13	15	0
Walton Street . . . ditto	17	7	9
Sloane Street . . . ditto	17	10	6
Queen's Road West . . . ditto	24	8	7
Caversham Street . . . ditto	57	4	1
Robert Street . . . ditto	34	3	3
Stone sent to the Depôt . . . ditto	36	5	9

In the last report it was stated that the question at issue between the Chief Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., and the vestry, as to the taking charge and maintenance of the Chelsea Bridge Road, was in an unsatisfactory state, and the position of that question was stated in the appendix to the fourth report (No. 9), at pages 45 to 52, up to the receipt of Mr. Austin's letter of the 27th June, 1860. The proceedings since that date will be found in the Appendix to this report, No. 9 (pages 51 to 55).

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## LIGHTINGS

The Metropolis Gas Act received the royal assent on the 28th August, 1860: it contains fifty-seven clauses, many of them most important for the protection of public and private consumers. By the twenty-seventh section of the act (23 & 24 Vic., cap. 125) the vestry are required to provide apparatus for testing the illuminating power and purity of the gas, and to appoint a competent person as examiner; and by the same section the gas companies are required to erect, at a distance not less than one thousand yards from their works, experimental meters with the necessary apparatus for testing the illuminating power of the gas supplied. In alleged compliance with this requirement the London Gas light company have appointed a testing station at the house No. 73, Besborough Street, Pimlico.

Mr. Hughes <sup>[8]</sup> observes with reference to this twenty-seventh section,—

"There was some discussion as to the propriety of making the requirements of this clause compulsory instead of merely permissive. After the fullest consideration however, it was thought essential, with the view of avoiding discussions in vestries, and especially with the view of counteracting the underhand and secret influence which the gas companies exert in many vestries and district boards, to make the clause compulsory. There are many instances on record, where powers are given to local authorities, and yet these powers, although highly important to the public interests, have never hitherto been exercised. Hence an additional reason for positively requiring them to provide apparatus, &c., for testing the gas, and to appoint and pay an inspector for the purpose. It is true that no time is fixed within which the apparatus is to be provided and the inspector appointed, but I apprehend it will be competent for any ratepayer to compel, by mandamus, the performance of this duty by any vestry or district board, within a reasonable time.

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"The second section of the clause imposes an obligation on the gas companies—namely, that each of them shall within six months erect at the prescribed distance from their works, an experimental meter and other apparatus for testing the illuminating power of the gas.

"Now these two obligations, the one on the local authorities of the metropolis, and the other on the gas companies, must not be confounded, because they are perfectly distinct, and the one is not to be a substitute for the other. In the first place each local authority in the metropolis—*i.e.*, each vestry and district board, about thirty-eight in number, constituted under the Metropolis Local Management Act, is to erect its own apparatus, and appoint its own inspector; and from future clauses it appears that the act contemplates a continuous and regular succession of testing by this inspector, both for purity and illuminating power. The evidence of this inspector however as to any defects in the gas, will not be conclusive until his report has been confirmed by testing the gas at the prescribed distance of 1000 yards from the works. Hence the necessity for the obligation on the company. The next clause will better explain the mode of proceeding by the inspector, whenever he finds the gas to be below the prescribed standard of illuminating power. With reference to purity there is nothing about testing for this at the distance of 1000 yards, and therefore the test for this may be made wherever the inspector pleases.

"With respect to the number of separate places for testing the gas, inasmuch as there are thirteen companies included within the act, and each must provide a testing house 1000 yards distant from their works, there must evidently be not less than thirteen of these. <sup>[9]</sup> But if each local authority also erects a separate one at some central part of its district, thirty-eight of these will be necessary. A power is afterwards given for two or more local authorities to combine, and then the number will probably be somewhat diminished.

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"All this necessity for a duplicate set of testing establishments is rendered essential by the absurd requirement of the act as to testing the gas at 1000 yards distance from the works. Now as the erection of this apparatus by the companies and the establishment of a permanent testing place away from their works will be very expensive to the companies, it is just possible they may be very glad to be relieved from this expense, and may consent to the testing at the establishment of the local authority being sufficient evidence of the illuminating power as well as the purity of the gas. This is the more probable as it must be perfectly well known to the companies—at least to their engineers—that so far as the company is concerned the gas may just as well be tested in the centre of any district supplied, as at the limited distance of 1000 yards from the works."

Under the provisions of the fiftieth section of this act, the duty is imposed upon the Metropolitan Board of Works of raising the costs and charges incident to its passing; and that board have accordingly levied under their precepts upon the several vestries and district boards, the necessary amounts for meeting the claims received.

The accounts sent in by the various parties were submitted to the proper officer of the House of Commons for taxation with the following result:—

Accounts sent in.	Amount Certified by Taxing Officer.						Costs Allowed.			Board to Pay.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Dangerfield	89	19	6	62		6	0	3	11	8	65	17	8
Mr. Wyatt	3666	0	4	3033	18	10					3033	18	10
Mr. Beal . . . £2685 13 6 Less paid by Mr. Wyatt . . . 1413 0 0	1272	13	6	676	11	7					676	11	7
	5022	13	4										
House Fees on Taxation to be paid by Dyson & Co., (as Parliamentary Agents)											42	0	0
											3818	8	1

The proportion of the above with which this parish is debited by the precept of 1861 is £106 16s. 5d., but that proportion is based upon the amount of the accounts as sent in; as reduced by taxation it will only be £81 12s. 8d. But as the vestry has already contributed two hundred pounds to Mr. Beal in answer to his various appeals, and expended upwards of twenty pounds in making experiments as suggested by him, they will have a large sum to receive back

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In November, 1860, a proposal was made by the vestry of St. James', Westminster, to recognize the services of Messrs. Beal and Hughes throughout the enquiry into the supply of gas to the metropolis, and the passing of the recent measure by raising some fitting testimonial, and a committee of that vestry having been appointed to carry it out, Messrs. Hall and Perry were deputed to confer with them as to the best mode of doing so.

The Bill to amend the Metropolis Gas Act, [11] introduced by the government into parliament for transferring to the metropolitan board of works, so far as regards the metropolis, the powers conferred by the acts for regulating measures used in the sale of gas (22 & 23 Vic., cap. 66, and 23 & 24 Vic., cap. 146) upon the justices of the peace, of appointing inspectors of meters, having received the royal assent (24 & 25 Vict., cap. 79), it will be the duty of that board to take the necessary steps for carrying it into execution. To aid in accomplishing this transfer, the vestry on the tenth July, 1860, expressed their opinion that the appointment of inspectors of meters in the metropolis would be best placed in the hands of the metropolitan board of works, and petitioned parliament and memorialised the justices of the peace upon the subject. See Appendix No. 10 (page 56).

The number of public lamps in the parish on the 25th March, 1861, was as follows—

Lighted by the London Gas Company	696
„ Western ditto at Kensal Town	30
	726

#### WATERING AND SCAVENGERS.

The following tabular statement shows the cost of these two services for the last five years:—

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From March to March.	Watering.		Cleansing.		Total.	
1856-7	£1109	5 10	£1977	19 4	£3087	5 2
1857-8	709	13 8	1563	9 3	2273	2 11
1858-9	941	4 0	1143	15 0	2084	19 0
1859-60	1192	1 2	1218	18 5	2410	19 7
1860-1	1126	0 7	1145	12 6	2271	13 1

The contractors were fined £40 10s. for neglect during the year.

#### IMPROVING.

The principal charges under this head are for works over the Ranelagh sewer at Sloane Square in rebuilding the south wall; and in fencing the enclosure opposite Royal Avenue Terrace.

#### REMOVING NUISANCES.

The removal of the dust, ashes and refuse from the houses of the inhabitants, and the public courts and alleys during this year has cost £311 2s. An alteration in the form of the contract as to the mode of executing the works by which the parish is divided into daily districts, was made during this year, which has very greatly lessened the public inconvenience, and consequently the number of complaints. See Appendix No. 11 (page 57).

#### SANITARY MEASURES.

The return of the proceedings taken by the vestry under the metropolis local management act and the nuisances removal act, as required by the former statute to be published, will be found in the Appendix No. 12 (page 60).

Forty-seven slaughter houses in the parish were licensed by the magistrates in October, 1860, not one having been opposed by the vestry. A list of them is given in the Appendix No. 13 (page 61).

The tenant of No. 3, Queen's Road East, having been detected in slaughtering upon his premises which were not licensed for that purpose, the attention of the board was called to the subject, but as it appeared that he had been acting under the impression that the premises were licensed, in place of other proceedings, a letter of warning was written to him, and the offence was discontinued.

The notices of the vestry having been neglected by Mr. Peter Augustus Halahan, owner of Nos. 1 to 10, Wickham Place, application was made under the nuisances removal act to the magistrate and his orders obtained for the execution of the necessary works; these orders being also neglected and nothing being done at the expiration of the time allowed, the clerk was instructed to apply for the enforcement of the penalties provided by the twenty-seventh section. The defendant was fined thirty-six shillings and costs, and in default of payment was committed to prison.

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A manuscript copy of all the reports made to the vestry by the medical officer of health during the year is sent to the metropolitan board of works with a copy of this report.

#### GENERAL RATES.

The orders issued by the vestry, and the rates made by the overseers (the board of guardians) thereunder during the year, have been as follows:—

Date and Amount of Order issued by the Vestry.	Date and Amount of Rate issued by the Guardians.	Rateable Value of Property charged.			Gross Amount of Rate.		
1860, Mar. 13, £4800	Mar. 28, 6d. in £	£213,443	10	0	£5336	1	9
„ Oct. 23, 5600	Oct. 31, 7d. in £	219,477	10	0	6401	8	6½

#### SEWERAGE WORKS.

Again no general sewers rate for local purposes having been made during the year, there is a deficit upon this account, of one hundred and fifty-five pounds nineteen shillings and one penny.

In the Appendix No. 14 (page 62), and No. 15 (page 63), will be found statements giving particulars of a similar kind to those given under the head of General Works.

The orders issued by the vestry for special sewers rates during the year, and the rates made by the board of guardians in consequence, have been as follows:—

Date and Amount of Order issued by the Vestry.			Date and Amount of Rate made by the Guardians.			Rateable Value of Property charged.			Gross Amount of Rate.		
Sept. 25	£24	11 10	Nov. 21	4d. in £	£1772	0	0	£29	10	8	
„	4	4 6	„	9d. in £	120	0	0	4	10	0	
„	4	19 2	„	7d. in £	168	10	0	4	18	3½	
„	4	16 6	„	3½d. in £	412	0	0	6	0	2	
„	1	13 9	„	2d. in £	325	0	0	2	14	2	

#### APPLICATIONS.

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During the period between the 26th March, 1860, and the 25th March, 1861, the vestry have adjudicated upon forty-six applications for directions upon the subject of house drainage, twenty-three of which had reference to the drainage of twenty-five houses already built, and twenty-three to forty-three intended houses and the new barracks at Pimlico; they have also brought under the cognisance of the Commissioners of Police, the dangerous condition of forty-five buildings, and have decided upon seventeen miscellaneous applications. Of the applications so made, fifty-nine have been granted, and four negatived.

Eight buildings have been commenced without previous notice to the vestry, and their builders having been summoned before the board for neglect, the explanations given by them, or their apologies, have in most cases been considered satisfactory. Fourteen proposals have been made to build before the general frontage line, and one hundred and three obstructions and offences upon the public highway have been dealt with by the Board.

### THE LATE HANS TOWN COMMISSION, AND THE LATE CHELSEA IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

Nos. 16 and 17 in the Appendix (page 64), explain the alteration which these debts have undergone during the year.

No special rate has been necessary upon the Hans Town district, during the past twelvemonth, but the order and rate made for the reduction of the debt upon the remainder of the parish has been as follows:—

Date and Amount of Order issued by Vestry.		Date and Amount of Rate made by Guardians.		Rateable Value of Property charged.			Gross Amount of Rate.		
1860, Mar. 13	£1150	Mar. 28	2d. in £	£163,097	0	0	£1359	2	10
„ Oct. 23	920	Oct. 31	1½d. in £	167,515	10	0	1046	19	5¼

### VESTRY HALL.

The first meeting of the vestry in the new building took place on the ninth of October, 1860, and shortly afterwards it was determined to celebrate the public opening of the large hall with an inauguration dinner. A committee being formed for the purpose the necessary arrangements were made, and on the thirtieth of November one hundred and twenty of the most influential parishioners, presided over by Viscount Chelsea, with the county members as their guests, commemorated the completion of a building, which it may be permitted the vestry to hope, will be of service to the ratepayers and the parish. The report and balance sheet of the dinner committee is printed in the Appendix No. 18 (pages 65-66).

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After the dinner the first public use of the hall was given gratuitously on three days to the Chelsea, Brompton, and Belgrave Dispensary, and by means of an oratorio, "The Creation," on one day; a lecture by the Rev. J. B. Owen, of St. Jude's Church, on another; and a concert on a third day, that useful local charity realised nearly one hundred pounds.

Having obtained a license for public music and dancing, the applications for the hire of the hall were soon found to be so numerous that a committee was appointed to regulate the letting, and they drew up the scale of charges which was approved by the vestry, and will be found at page 67. A debtor and creditor account in connexion with the letting of the hall will be also found at pages 68-69.

One of the most important applications referred to the letting committee was from the proposed Literary and Scientific Institution, that the suite of rooms on the east side of the building might be set apart for their use. The letting committee made a special report upon the subject, to the vestry on the eighteenth December, and a deputation from the council of the institution, consisting of the Rev. F. Blunt, Messrs. McCullagh, Lawrance and Mead, with Mr. Bull, the honorary secretary, had an interview with the vestry. The report which is printed at page 70, read in connection with the following resolution which was passed by the vestry, will explain the nature of the engagement subsisting between the two bodies:—"Resolved, that the suite of rooms upon the ground floor (east side) including the lighting and warming of the same, and the use of the Hall for forty nights during the year, including the lighting, warming, and cleaning of the same, be let to the council of the Institution for £50 per annum, payable half-yearly, from Christmas next. The tenancy to be subject to six months' notice of determination by either party at any time." A debtor and creditor account for one winter quarter will be found at page 74.

Upon the application of the vestry, Sir R. Mayne, the chief commissioner of police, appointed a standing for ten cabs at the King's Road end of Robert Street, exactly opposite the hall; but unfortunately the post-office authorities were unable to comply with their request that a pillar letter box might be placed near to the hall.

p. 16

The vestry hall buildings are insured in the Union Assurance Office for six thousand pounds; and the fixtures, fittings, and furniture, in the Manchester Fire Assurance Office for seven hundred pounds.

Ten thousand pounds, the sum originally borrowed, not having been sufficient to complete the building together with the fitting and furnishing, an application was made to the metropolitan board of works for their sanction to a further loan of two thousand pounds; and as it was necessary to accompany that application with a statement of the entire estimated cost, and to fortify it with a memorial from the vestry, those documents, as they contain much matter of interest, are printed at pages 75 and 72-73.

### COUNTER'S CREEK DISTRICT.

Since the last report the sum assessed by the metropolitan board of works upon this portion of the parish has been, for the year 1861, four hundred and seventy-nine pounds, eleven shillings and eleven pence; but the vestry have abstained from issuing their order to the board of guardians for its collection. They have, however, in consequence of the receipt of the following letter, upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee, paid the amount for 1858:—

Metropolitan Board of Works,  
1, Greek Street, Soho, W.,  
17th October, 1860,

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the metropolitan board of works to acquaint you that they have directed their attention to the subject of the amounts outstanding on their precepts issued to the vestries and district boards of the metropolis, and they desire me to apprise you for the information of the vestry of Chelsea, that having been unsuccessful in their attempt to carry a measure through Parliament in the past session for conferring upon the board the necessary powers to deal with the question of the redistribution of the Counter's Creek charges, they have had under consideration the subject of the payment of the amount due from the vestry on the precept for the ordinary expenses of the board for the year 1858, being the sum of £447 4s. 2d. payment of which was, as you will recollect, allowed to stand over until the re-apportionments of the debts of the Commissioners of Sewers had been discussed in Parliament. The board now feel that the time has arrived when it is necessary that they should adopt measures for obtaining payments of the amounts outstanding, and after an attentive consideration of the facts of the case, and having regard to the arrangement with the vestry in reference to the parish contributing to the cost of the Counter's Creek diversion sewer, the conclusion they have arrived at as to the most convenient course to be adopted is, that the board should proceed to appoint persons to make a rate on the parish in default, for the amount due on the precept, and in the event of the vestry continuing their objection to the payment, that some ratepayer should then raise the question of the liability of the parish by an appeal against the rate, on which a special case might be reserved for the opinion of the Court of Queen's Bench. I am directed to add that the Board have deferred further proceedings in the matter for a fortnight from the date of their last meeting, the 12th instant, in order to afford the vestry an opportunity of paying the amount in question should they think proper so to do; and meanwhile I am to request that you will be good enough to lay this letter before the vestry, and to favor me with a reply with the least possible delay. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, JOHN POLLARD, Clerk of the Board.

p. 17

The amount assessed for 1859, four hundred and fifty-six pounds, nine shillings and one penny, was paid by order of the board on the sixth December, 1859, before any portion of it was received from the board of guardians.

January, 1861, the metropolitan board were very pressing for payment of the amount for 1860 (five hundred and eighteen pounds, nineteen shillings, and one penny), threatening immediate proceedings if it were not made before the 25th of that month; the vestry, however, appealed through Mr Tite against this undue pressure, contrasting with it, the treatment received by the vestry of Kensington, who were in arrear many, if not all, of their instalments, and eventually the metropolitan board consented to receive the amount of the precept for their ordinary expenses of 1860 less this sum which was included in it. Thus it is that the sums assessed for the first four years have been collected in the district, and paid to the metropolitan board; but for the two last, 1860 and 1861, they have not been paid to the metropolitan board, nor have any steps been taken to collect the money in the district.

p. 18

### METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

The estimate upon which the sums were originally proposed to be raised by the metropolitan board of works for the services of the year ending the thirty-first of December, 1860, gives the following particulars as applicable to this parish:—

	£	s.	d.
Sewerage and Drainage	1168	17	1
Metropolis Improvements	411	5	2
General Purposes, viz.:—			
Salaries, Wages, &c.	271	16	8
Printing, Stationery, &c.	45	14	6
Rent, Taxes, &c.	23	9	0
Repayment of Loans, &c., special:—			
Principal	283	12	5
Interest	272	17	5
Ditto ditto, general:—			
Clergy Mutual, £140,000	255	15	2
Bank of England, £400,000	351	14	10
Clergy Mutual, £42,000	31	16	1
Contingencies	40	0	11

This estimate, however, having been printed and sent to the various vestries and district boards, underwent considerable discussion and some modifications, the principal of which latter, were, that instead of including the whole cost of the new buildings in Spring Gardens in the precepts for 1860, it was determined to spread it over three years; an item of £20,000 for deodorization was reduced to £10,000; the amount for special charges was reduced by £5,000; and the sum of £2,000 was substituted for £5,000 for minor improvements. These alterations, with a credit of £364 10s. 10d. (the remaining portion of the £3053 16s. 3d. adverted to in former reports), had the effect of diminishing the amount required from this parish to £2239 10s. 9d., and it was thus apportioned by the precept dated 11th May, 1860:—

	£	s.	d.
The Whole Parish	1004	13	3
The Counters Creek District	518	19	1
The Ranelagh District	715	18	5
	£2239	10	9

p. 19

In September, the third precept for the Main Drainage rate was received, amounting to £2928 2s.; and in the following February the ordinary precept for 1861, £2580 1s. 4d.; therefore within the period comprised in this report this parish has been required to provide for metropolitan purposes the large sum of £7,747 14s. 1d.

The orders made by the vestry in pursuance of these precepts, and the rates made by the board of guardians thereunder, are shewn in the following table:—

Date and amount of Order of Vestry.		Date and amount of Rate made by Guardians.		Rateable value of property charged.			Gross amount of Rate.			
WHOLE PARISH.										
1860, July 2	£1004	13	3 Oct. 3rd	¼d. in the £	£219,477	10	0	£228	8	9½
1861, Apr. 9	£1499	12	6 May 1st.	2d. in the £	£220,927	0	0	£1839	3	8
RANELAGH DISTRICT.										
1860, July 2	£715	18	5 Oct. 3rd	1d in the £	£184,992	0	0	£770	9	1½
1861, Apr. 9	£600	16	11 May 1st	1d. in the £	£186,421	0	0	£776	3	10
MAIN DRAINAGE.—WHOLE PARISH.										
1860, Oct. 23	£2300	0	0 Oct. 31	3d. in the £	£219,477	10	0	£2741	5	3¼

The metropolitan board of works early in February of the present year determined to re-introduce into parliament the bill for amending the Metropolis Local Management Act, containing the same provisions as were in the bill of last session, with the exception of the introduction of certain clauses for the re-apportionment of the Rock Loan; but in consequence of the strong opposition to those clauses, the board deemed it expedient to withdraw them from the bill, and to embody them in a separate bill, and the two bills were accordingly introduced into the House of Commons. The first of them, after great delays, passed through the House of Commons on the nineteenth of July, 1861, and was read a first time in the House of Lords on the twenty-second of that month, but in consequence of the advanced period of the session, it was found impossible to procure its passage through the required stages in order to its becoming law this year. The bill No. 2, having relation to the Rock Loan, being strongly opposed by certain members of the House of Commons, was withdrawn.

With respect to the abortive bill of 1860, the solicitors of the metropolitan board reported: "We think it will be nearly correct to estimate the expense to the board, exclusive of printing, &c. by the printers of the board, and expenses of that kind, at about £1650." It is to be hoped that the failure of 1861 will be somewhat less costly.

p. 20

The vestry of Chelsea have at various times responded to the invitation of the metropolitan board for suggestions during the preparation of the several bills for amending the Metropolis Local Management Act; for convenience of reference, their labours in this respect will be found in the Appendix No. 19, (pages 77 to 103).

### CHELSEA CHARITIES.

On the twenty-second of May, 1860, upon the motion of Mr. Finch, a committee, consisting of the rector (the Rev. A. G. W. Blunt), the churchwardens (Dr. Diplock and Mr. Collier), three past churchwardens (Messrs. Hall, Perry, and Leete), and Messrs. Whitehead, Jones, Miles, Brown, Rabbits, E. O. Symons, Till, and Finch, was appointed to enquire into the charities of the parish, the present particulars of the several properties, and the application of the respective annual proceeds thereof, and to report thereon. At the same time, the vestry clerk reported that, at the request of the rector, he was making arrangements preliminary to the appointment of new trustees, and laid before the vestry the following letter from Mr. Druce:

Mr. Lahee,

Dear Sir, Doubtless you are aware that the information contained in last Saturday's "Chelsea Times" <sup>[20]</sup> was provided by me, as far as concerned the Chelsea charities.

The article of this morning <sup>[20]</sup> would lead me to suppose that it was taken to be the opinion of the writer of such information that under present circumstances it would be to the advantage of the parish that the vestry clerk should be a solicitor; nothing can be more foreign to my opinion, and without compliment, I think the office is now in very good hands. In the wicked old tory times on Easter Tuesday, a man might blow out the steam of discontent, and tell a few truths profitable to the parish to hear; now a few highly honourable and sensible parishioners 'make things pleasant' in a comfortable room in a house in the King's Road. The money of the parish charities is not properly looked after; for many months I have been trying to get the late rector to put matters to rights, but without avail. Being therefore left sole trustee for some portion, and knowing more than most, about the parish school and trust funds, I thought I was the proper person to light the match. Should the vestry appoint the committee on charity affairs, I shall be happy to attend their summons to give them any information in my power: and I think they ought to have a committee, both on this subject and that of the church trustees, and at least chronicle the exact state of facts; for, seriously speaking, we owe 'liberal opinions' no small grudge for shutting up Easter Tuesday. I do not recollect that in your charity report <sup>[21]</sup> you mentioned the large sums belonging to the charity schools, if you did, the vestry ought to have seen that the trustees were dying out. From my experience of the working of the parish charities, schools, &c., I am quite convinced that the vestry should annually qualify themselves to issue a report on all charity money. I have never found anything to make me think otherwise than favourably of the honesty of all dealings with the charity money, but I have found abundant reason to rest satisfied, that without some lay assistance and watchfulness, all matters get into disorder, especially where there are any accounts to keep. This letter is at your service, and may be used as you think fit. I am, dear sir, always yours very faithfully, Wm. DRUCE. Swan Wharf, Chelsea, 14th April, 1860.

p. 21

The committee, favoured occasionally with the assistance of Mr. Druce, and strengthened by the addition to it of Messrs. Butt, Tipper, and Callow, have met upon numerous occasions, and are carefully pursuing their enquiry.

### CREMORNE GARDENS.

It will be recollected that towards the close of the season of 1858, the vestry thought it necessary to remind Mr. Simpson, the proprietor of Cremorne Gardens, of the arrangement made with them as to the conduct of his gardens, particularly as to the hour of closing; and that Mr. Simpson's reply, although dated the 16th of August, was not received in sufficient time to be considered until the meeting on the fifth of October, when it was thought to be unsatisfactory. Last year the vestry again moved in the matter, by reminding him of these promises, and requesting to know before Monday, the tenth of September, whether it was his intention to comply with their wishes and those of the parish, by closing the gardens at twelve o'clock at night. No reply having been received from Mr. Simpson at the meeting of the board on the eleventh of September, it was moved by Mr. Delany that the report of the second of November, 1857, which the vestry had refrained from making public in consequence of the pledge on the part of the proprietor, that the gardens should be closed as near to midnight as possible, and that in other respects he would meet the wishes of the vestry, and the comfort of the inhabitants, should be printed for the use of the vestry. The chairman, however, having ruled that this motion was irregular, it was referred to the committee of works and for general purposes to consider the whole question, particularly with reference to the effect, a change in the proprietorship, from an individual to a company, might have in increasing the annoyance of the parishioners; and the report of the committee was presented on the twenty-fifth of September.

p. 22

That report, which is printed at page 107, recommended the publication of the report of 1857, and the presentation of a petition to the licensing magistrates that the hour of closing might be made twelve o'clock at night, as was the case with other public gardens. A memorial from forty-four owners of property and ratepayers residing near the gardens, urging the vestry to act, was presented at the same time the report was under consideration.

The vestry then decided, by a majority of 17 to 6, to present the petition, but to withhold the publication of the report of 1857; and the solicitor being in attendance with a form of petition, which was approved, the seal was affixed to it at once, and it was duly presented.

On the ninth of October, however, a day or two before the licensing day, a communication was received from the solicitors, which induced the board, on a division, by a majority of twenty-eight to eight, to pass the following resolution:—

p. 23

Resolved, that having regard to the communication now made by the solicitors, from which it appears that the necessary evidence in support of the petition cannot be obtained upon the present occasion, the solicitors be instructed not to incur any further expense in the matter, on the understanding that if the gardens should be kept open after twelve at night, and the nuisance, annoyance, and injury to the parishioners continue, this board, will in sufficient time next year consider the necessary steps to be taken effectually to oppose the application for the renewal of the license in 1861.

### "THE LOTS."

"The Lots," a parcel of land so called lying on the banks of the river <sup>[23a]</sup> in front of Ashburnham House, comprises about four acres, and is the meadow ground formerly allotted to Sir Arthur Gorges by the Lord of the Manor, in lieu of his right of common. <sup>[23b]</sup> These are, and have been for centuries, the Chelsea Lammas Lands, and have hitherto been accustomed to be opened on the twelfth of August, being the first day of the month according to the Old



Style. The graziers, butchers, and others, with their cattle, used formerly to assemble in the lane leading to "The Lots" on the eve of Lammas, and when the clock had struck twelve they entered upon the meadow.

From the report of a committee, printed at page 108, appointed by the vestry in the year 1834 to investigate the state of these town meadows, when it was necessary *vi et armis* to reassert the invaded privileges of the inhabitants, it appears that "The Lots" are Lammas land, and have been for ages appurtenant to the manor of Chelsea. The Lord of the Manor possesses the right of letting the land on lease for the spring and autumn quarters, beginning with March and ending in August; and the inhabitants at large enjoy the privilege of turning in their cattle from August till February, being the autumn and winter quarters." Railways, however, and acts of parliament for smoothing down difficulties in their way, have sprung up since those pastoral clays; and the Lord of the Manor having sold his freehold to a railway company, the clerk called the attention of the vestry, on the 8th of May, 1860, to the following advertisement:—

p. 24

West London Extension Railway Company.—Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Householders, Inhabitants, and Land-owners of the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, and other persons interested in the Lammas Lands called "The Lots," in the said Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, will be held at the house of Mr. John Sparks Alexander situate in Cremorne Road, in the said parish, and known by the name or sign of the 'King's Arms,' on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing a Committee to treat with the Company for the compensation to be paid by them for the extinction of the Lammas and other Commonable Rights, in or over certain land called 'The Lots' in the said parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, and which is required by the Company for the purposes of the 'West London Extension Railway. Act, 1859.'—Dated the 27th day of April, 1860.—EDWARD BELLAMY, Secretary of the Company.

A meeting took place consequently on the 9th of May, at which the following resolution was passed:—

Resolved, that Messrs. William Hall (church warden), John Perry, James Miles, George Wevell Richards, and William Whitehead, being five of the persons entitled to Lammas or other Commonable Rights over or in the piece of land called 'The Lots Meadow,' otherwise 'Chelsea Lot Mead,' situate in the parish of Saint Luke, Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, and containing by admeasurement three acres, two roods, and thirty perches, or thereabouts, and marked or referred to in the map or plan, and in the book of reference of the West London Extension Railway, deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex, by the number 10 in the said parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, shall be, and they are accordingly, in pursuance of the provisions of the 'Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845,' appointed to be a Committee having all such powers as by the 'Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845' are conferred upon Committees of like description, to treat with the West London Extension Railway Company for the compensation to be paid for the extinction of all Lammas or other Commonable Rights over or in the said piece of land.

p. 25

The important question of the boundaries of the parish has occupied considerable attention during the past year, and has been the subject of a reference to a sub-committee of the committee of works and for general purposes, who have still the subject under consideration.

Various memorials and petitions have been presented during the year, to which, as they sufficiently elucidate the subjects of them, and are printed in the appendix (Nos. 23 to 27) no further allusion need be made here.

The "Public Indicator" erected in Sloane Square by permission of the board in May, 1860, was removed in the following March, in consequence of the failure of the proprietors to light it at night, and to provide the promised clock. It is retained in the custody of the vestry, under a clause in the agreement, as a lien for the expenses of its removal and making good the paving.

Plans, books of reference, and parliamentary notices of the "London, Buckinghamshire, and West Midland Railway" (whose intended terminus was in the Pavilion grounds), and of "The London Tramway and Dispatch Company," were deposited with the Vestry, but both of their bills were unsuccessful. Mr. Train also made an application to the vestry for permission to lay down his tramways in Sloane Street and the King's Road, but its consideration has been adjourned *sine die*.

On the twenty-ninth of January, 1861, Mr. Finch laid before the Board a copy of a "Bill to Transfer the Seats in Parliament forfeited by the Borough of St. Albans to the proposed Borough of Chelsea and Kensington," which Viscount Enfield, M.P. for Middlesex had given notice of his intention to introduce in the House of Commons. Immediately the Government [25] brought in their "Bill for the Appropriation of the Seats Vacated by the Disfranchisement of the Boroughs of Sudbury and Saint Albans," which contained the following clause: "The parishes of Chelsea and Kensington in the county of Middlesex shall, for the purposes of this act, together form a borough, to be called the borough of Chelsea, and such borough shall, from and after the said first day of November, 1861, return one member to serve in parliament."

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An influential deputation from both parishes, accompanied by the two county members, had an interview with Lord Palmerston on the fifth of March, on the subject of the bill, and laid before his lordship various statistical information (see appendix No. 29). But on a division in the House of Commons on the tenth of June, the clause was rejected by a majority of two hundred and seventy-five to one hundred and seventy-two. Mr. Tite thus reported the circumstance to the board:—

42, Lowndes Square,  
Tuesday Morning, 1 o'clock.

My dear Mr. Lahee,—I never was so taken by surprise as by the division I have just left. The Government Bill was affirmed by two large majorities, but when we came to the Chelsea question, to my astonishment we were beaten by one hundred and three. The house was excessively impatient, and would hardly listen to anything; but it appeared to me Sir James Graham, whom they would hear, said all that could be said on the subject. I was also astonished at some of those I saw voting against us. I will send you the division list as soon as I get it. The impression in the House *just now* was that the bill would be withdrawn, so in happier times we may have another chance.—Yours very truly,

WILLIAM TITE.

P.S.—Rather sharp work for M.P.'s yesterday. I was on a committee from 12 to 4, in the House from 5 to just now; to-day we begin again at 12, I suppose until 2 o'clock Wednesday morning.

By order of the Vestry,  
CHARLES LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

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## APPENDIX No. 1. LIST OF VESTRYMEN, AUDITORS, AND OFFICERS, WITH PLANS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WARDS.

### No. 1, or Stanley Ward.

All such parts of the said Parish of Chelsea as lie on the south side of the boundary line dividing the said parish from the parish of St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, in the Fulham-road, and on the west side of a line drawn from the point of the said boundary line in the Fulham-road, opposite the middle of Upper Church-street, in a southerly direction, along the middle of Upper Church-street, and along the middle of Church-street, to the south end thereof, and thence in the same direction to the southern boundary of the said Parish of Chelsea, in the river Thames.

#### VESTRYMEN.

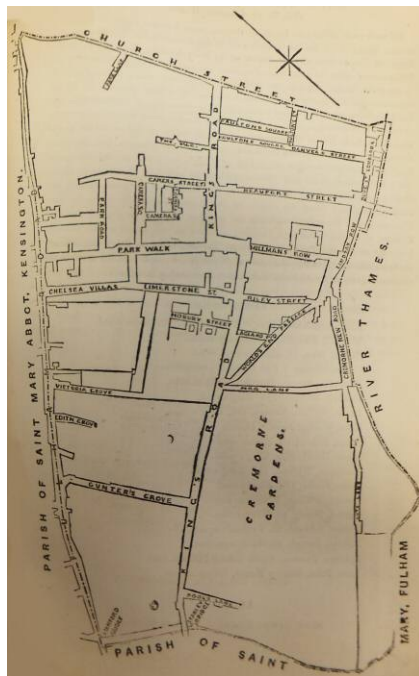
Breun, John Cowan, 6, Lower Sloane-street.  
Delany, James, 3, Albion Place, Fulham-road.  
Foy, William, 46, Paultons-square.  
Gable, Isaac Cosson, 2, Belle Vue.  
Garner, Thomas Betts, sen., Mason's-place, Fulham-road.  
Hall, William, 22, Paultons-square.  
Perry, John, 7, Danvers-street.  
Tipper, William, 7, Odell's-place, Fulham-road.  
Wood, William, "Adam and Eve," Duke-street.

#### AUDITOR.

D'Oyle, Henry, 190, Sloane-street.

#### PLAN OF No. 1, OR STANLEY WARD.

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**No. 2, or Church Ward.**

p. 30

All such parts of the said Parish of Chelsea as are bounded as follows:—that is to say: Bounded on the north-west side by the boundary line dividing the said Parish of Chelsea from the said parish of St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, in the Fulham-road, from the point thereof opposite the middle of Upper Church-street to the point thereof opposite the middle of Marlborough-road; bounded towards the north-east, and partly towards the south-east, by a line commencing at the last-mentioned point, and drawn south-east along the middle of Marlborough-road to the point thereof opposite the middle of Whitehead's-grove, then turning south-west along the middle of Whitehead's-grove to the centre of the south-east end of College-street, thence turning south-east across College-place, to and along the middle of Markham-street to the middle of King's-road, and turning north-east along King's-road, to the point thereof opposite the middle of Smith-street, thence turning south-east along the middle of Smith-street to the south eastern end thereof, and thence along the middle of the Royal Hospital Creek to the river Thames, and in the same direction to the southern boundary of the said Parish of Chelsea, at a point in the river Thames; bounded on the south by the southern boundary of the said Parish in the river Thames, from the point thereof lastly above mentioned to the boundary line of Ward No. 1; and bounded towards the west by the eastern boundary of Ward No. 1 hereinbefore described.

**VESTRYMEN,**

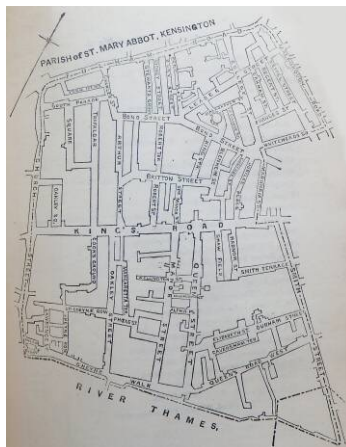
- Alexander, John Sparks, "King's Arms," Cremorne-road.
- Blazdell, Alexander, 25, Manor-street.
- Callow, John, 41, Queen's-road West.
- Carter, Charles, "Red House," College-street.
- Dancocks, Samuel Sharman, Fulham-road.
- Doubell, William, 144, King's-road.
- Finch, William Newton, 181, King's-road.
- Goss, William John, "Duke's Head," Queen-street.
- Hulse, Robert, 40, Radnor-street.
- Hunt, Henry, New King's-road.
- Lawrence, William, 141, King's-road.
- Miles, James, 180, King's-road.
- Osborn, William, 8, Queen-street.
- Oxford, Henry, 40, Riley-street.
- Parker, Edward, 21, Paultons-square.
- Robson, Joseph, 24, Smith's-terrace.
- Symons, Thomas, Alpha House, Fulham-road.
- Todd, John, Stanley House, Milner-street.

**AUDITOR.**

- Mead, George Edward, 2, Durham-place.

**PLAN OF No. 2, OR CHURCH WARD.**

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**No. 3, or Hans Town Ward.**

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All parts of the said Parish of Chelsea, not included in Wards No. 1 and No. 2, hereinbefore mentioned, or in Ward No. 4, hereinafter mentioned and described.

**VESTRYMEN.**



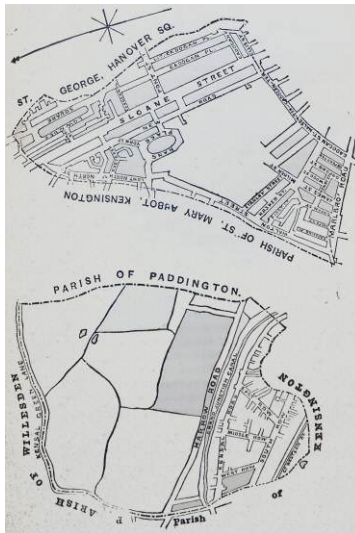
Badcock, John, 19, Smith-street.  
 Birch, Abel Francis Faulkner, 14, Sloane-street.  
 Butt, John, 1, Bayley's-place.  
 Chelsea, Viscount, 28, Lowndes-street.  
 Collier, Caleb, 209, Sloane-street.  
 Compton, James, 1, Smith-street.  
 Fisher, John, 60, Cadogan-place.  
 Gurney, George Edward, "The Earl of Cadogan," 1, Marlborough-road.  
 Handover, William, Kensal New Town.  
 Hopwood, Owen Thomas, 195, Sloane-street.  
 Jones, Benjamin William, 81, Cadogan-place.  
 Rope, Robert Northern, 49, Sloane-street.  
 Shelton, Richard, 22, Halsey-street.  
 Symons, Elias Octavius, 3, Exeter-street.  
 Till, John, "The Australian," Milner-street.  
 Tite, William, M.P., 42, Lowndes Square.  
 Thirst, Edward, 11, Halsey-terrace.  
 Todd, George, Stanley House, Milner-street.  
 Walker, Thomas Humble, 6, Wellington-square.  
 Williams, William, Kensal New Town.  
 Wood, Lancelot Edward, 28A, College-street.

**AUDITOR.**

Rhind, William, 189, Sloane-street.

**PLAN OF No. 3, OR HANS TOWN WARD.**

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**No. 4, or Royal Hospital Ward.**

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All such parts of the said Parish of Chelsea as are bounded as follows;—that is to say: Bounded towards the north-west by a line commencing at the intersection of the central line of College-street with the central line of Whitehead's-grove, and drawn in a north-east direction along the middle of Whitehead's-grove to and along the middle of Cadogan-street, to and along the middle of Halsey-terrace, to and along the middle of Cadogan-terrace, crossing Sloane-street, to and along the middle of Ellis-street, to and along the party-wall between the public-house known as "The Woodman" public-house, to the south, and No. 12, D'Oyley-street, to the north, and thence in the same direction to the eastern boundary of the said Parish; bounded towards the east by the eastern boundary of the said Parish, from the point wherein the north-western boundary line of the said Ward No. 4, hereinbefore described, meets the same, to the south point of the said eastern boundary in the river Thames; bounded towards the south by the south boundary of the said Parish in the river Thames, from the point lastly hereinbefore mentioned to the boundary of Ward No. 2; bounded towards the south-west by the north-east boundary of Ward No. 2 from the point lastly hereinbefore mentioned, to the said point of intersection of the central line of College-street with the central line of Whitehead's-grove.

**VESTRYMEN.**

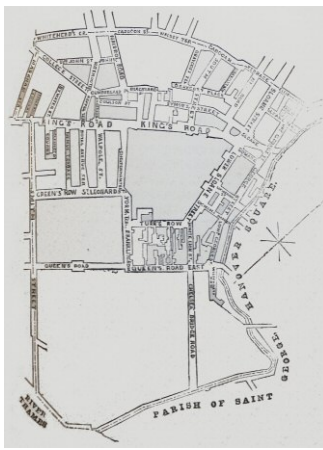
Dunkley, Thomas, 18, Lower Sloane-street.  
 Fuge, George Frederick, 13, Sloane-square.  
 Leete, John Hurstwaite, 143, Sloane-street.  
 Livingston, Alexander, 8, King's-road.  
 Mowels, Samuel Alfred, 142, Sloane-street.  
 Rabbits, William, 20, Sloane-square.  
 Roberts, William, 25, Lower Sloane-street.  
 Roope, Charles, jun., 144, Sloane-street.  
 Sansum, William, 132, King's-road.  
 Smith, George Baxter, 35, King's-road.  
 Wain, George, 2, King's-road.  
 Wright, John, 8, Queen's-road East.

**AUDITOR.**

Crisp, James, 170, King's-road.

**PLAN OF No. 4, OR ROYAL HOSPITAL WARD.**

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**APPENDIX No. 2.—A RETURN**

**OFFICERS OF THE VESTRY.**

<i>Member of Metropolitan Board of Works</i>	W. Tite, Esq., M.P., 42, Lowndes-square.
<i>Treasurer</i>	Charles Hopkinson, Esq., 3, Regent-street.
<i>Solicitors</i>	Messrs. Lee & Pemberton, 44, Lincoln's Inn Fields.
<i>Vestry Clerk</i>	Charles Lahee, Vestry Hall, King's-road.
<i>Clerk's Assistants</i>	J. Eisdell Salway, J. Nichol, Vestry Hall.
<i>Medical Officer of Health</i>	Andrew Whyte Barclay, M.D., 23A, Bruton-street, Berkeley-square, and Vestry Hall.
<i>Surveyor</i>	Joseph Pattison, Vestry Hall.
<i>Inspector of Nuisances</i>	Ealand Alder, Vestry Hall.
<i>Hall Keeper</i>	W. Maddy, Vestry Hall.
<i>Office Messenger</i>	W. Holland.

VESTRYMEN. <sup>[36]</sup>	Date of Election.	Date of expiration of term of office, or of resignation.	Vestry Meetings.	Committee Meetings.	Total Attendance.	Works and for General Purposes.
<i>No. 1, or Stanley Ward.</i>						
Mr. Breun, Lower Sloane-street	1859	1862	41	39	80	Sept. 1860
„ Delany, Albion-place, Fulham-road	1860	1863	9	4	13	Sept. 1860
„ Foy, Paultons-square	1860	1863	42	34	76	July, 1860
„ Gable, Belle Vue	1860	1863	14	15	29	June, 1860
„ Garner, Mason's-place, Fulham-road	1858	1861	5	...	5	
„ Hall, Paultons-square	1858	1861	47	102	149	June, 1858
„ Perry, Danvers-street	1859	1862	45	98	143	June, 1859
„ G. W. Richards, Danvers-street	1857	1860	5	6	11	June, 1857
„ Tipper, Odell's-place, Fulham-road	1858	1861	19	4	23	...
„ W. Wood, Duke-street	1859	1862	8	1	9	...
<i>No. 2, or Church Ward.</i>						
Mr. Alexander, Cremorne-road	1859	1862	4	2	6	...
„ Blazdell, Manor-street	1860	1863	44	70	114	June, 1860
„ Callow, Queen's-road West	1858	1861	20	17	37	June, 1858
„ Carter, College street	1858	1861	4	...	4	
„ Dancocks, Fulham-road	1859	1862	21	...	21	
„ Doubell, King's-road	1860	1863	18	1	19	...
„ Finch, King's-road	1859	1862	35	84	119	Sept. 1859
„ Goss, Queen-street	1859	1862	19	...	19	
„ Hulse, Radnor-street	1860	1863	8	7	15	July, 1860
„ Hunt, New King's-road	1859	1862	37	9	46	...
„ Lawrence, King's-road	1860	1863	39	40	79	June, 1860
„ Miles, King's-road	1858	1861	26	40	66	June, 1858
„ Osborn, Queen-street	1860	1863	40	26	66	June, 1860
„ Oxford, Riley-street	1860	1863	24	15	39	June, 1860
„ Parker, Paultons-square	1860	1861	41	26	67	June, 1860
„ Robson, Smith-terrace	1859	1862	33	19	52	June, 1859
„ T. Symons, Fulham-road	1858	1861	7	...	7	
„ J. Todd, Milner-street	1858	1861	20	11	31	June, 1858
„ Whitehead, Whitehead's-grove	1858	1860	...	1	1	June, 1858
„ Yapp, Oakley-street	1857	1860	4	2	6	June, 1857
<i>No. 3, or Hans Town Ward.</i>						
Mr. Badcock, Smith-street	1860	1863	27	8	35	June, 1860
„ Birch, Sloane-street	1858	1861	25	9	34	June, 1860
„ Butt, Bailey's-place	1860	1863	8	1	9	...
„ Collier, Sloane-street	1859	1862	29	31	60	June, 1859
„ Compton, Smith-street	1860	1863	31	22	53	June, 1860
„ Fisher, Cadogan-place	1859	1862	25	16	41	...
„ Gurney, Marlborough-road	1860	1863	30	6	36	...
„ Handover, Kensal New	1858	1861	1	...	1	...





King's-road														
„ Wright, Queen's-road East														
<i>Rector</i> , Rev. A. Gerald W. Blunt, M.A.				May, 1860										
<i>Churchwarden</i> Diplock, M.D.		May, 1859		May, 1860										

**APPENDIX No. 3.**  
**A LIST OF THE PARISH OFFICERS**  
***Appointed at Easter, 1860.***

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*Churchwardens.*

Thomas B. Diplock, M.D., 1, Sidney-street.  
Mr. Caleb Collier, 209, Sloane-street.

*Sidesmen.*

Mr. Edward Richards, 23, Danvers-street.  
„ William Osborn, Woolhouse Cottage, Queen-street.

*Church Trustees.*

Mr. Samuel Sharman Dancocks, Fulham-road.  
„ John Fisher, 60, Cadogan-place.  
„ George Wain, 2, King's-road.  
„ Alexander Livingston, 8, King's-road.  
„ John Sparks Alexander, "King's Arms," Cremorne-road.

*Auditors of the Church Trustees' Accounts.*

Mr. William Newton Finch, 181, King's-road.  
„ Elias Octavius Symons, 3, Exeter-street.  
„ James Miles, 180, King's-road.

*Nominated for Selection as Overseers of the Poor, March 26, 1860.*

Mr. Thomas Watkins, 2, Hollywood, Fulham-road. <sup>[37]</sup>  
„ Samuel Alfred Mowels, 142, Sloane-street. <sup>[37]</sup>  
„ Alexander Blazdell, 25, Manor-street. <sup>[37]</sup>  
„ Samuel Sharman Dancocks, Fulham-road.  
„ George Baxter Smith, 35, King's-road.  
„ Peter Yapp, 200, Sloane-street.  
„ Owen Thomas Hopwood, 195, Sloane-street.  
„ John Grant, 38, King's-road.  
„ Henry D'Oyle, 190, Sloane-street.  
„ James Griffin, 1, Orford-street.  
„ Edward Richards, 23, Danvers-street.  
„ Henry Hunt, 16, New King's-road.  
„ John Perry, jun., 145, Sloane-street.

**APPENDIX No. 4.**  
**LIST OF COMMITTEES.**

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**WORKS AND GENERAL PURPOSES.**

Name		Ward No.
Badcock	Mr.	3
Birch	—	3
Blazdell	—	2
Breun	—	1
Callow	—	2
Chelsea	Viscount	3
Collier	Mr.	3
Compton	—	3
Delany	—	1
Dunkley	—	4
Finch	—	2
Foy	—	1
Gable	—	1
Hall	—	1
Hulse	—	2
Jones	—	3
Lawrence	—	2
Leete	—	4
Livingston	—	4
Miles	—	2
Osborn	—	2
Oxford	—	2
Parker	—	2
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4
Roberts	—	4

Robson	—	2
Sansum	—	4
Shelton	—	3
E. O. Symons	—	3
Thirst	—	3
Tite, M.P.	—	3
G. Todd	—	3
J. Todd	—	2
Walker	—	3
L. E. Wood	—	3
Wright	—	4

**FINANCE**

Name		Ward No.
Alexander	Mr.	1
Birch	—	3
Blazdell	—	2
Breun	—	1
Butt	—	3
Collier	—	1
Delany	—	1
Doubell	—	2
Dunkley	—	4
Finch	—	2
Fisher	—	3
Foy	—	1
Gurney	—	3
Hall	—	1
Hulse	—	2
Hunt	—	2
Lawrence	—	2
Leete	—	4
Livingston		4
Miles	—	2
E. O. Symons	—	3
J. Todd	—	2
Walker	—	3
W. Wood	—	1

**FIRE ENGINES, STAFF, AND ESCAPES.**

Name		Ward No.
Callow	Mr.	2
Collier	—	3
Diplock	Dr.	<i>Churchwarden.</i>
Hall	Mr.	1
Perry	—	1
Roberts	—	4

**CONTRACT WITH LONDON GAS COMPANY.**

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Name		Ward No.
Finch	Mr.	2
Fisher	—	3
Hall	—	1
Livingston	—	4
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
Tite, M.P.	—	3
J. Todd	—	2

**PARISH CHARITIES.**

Name		Ward No.
Breun	Mr.	1
Blunt	Rev.	<i>The Rector.</i>
Butt	Mr.	3
Callow	—	2
Collier	—	3
Dipock	Dr.	<i>Churchwarden.</i>
Finch	Mr.	2
Hall	—	1
Jones	—	3
Leete	—	4
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4
E. O. Symons	—	3
Till	—	3
Tipper	—	1

**LETTING, ETC., THE HALL.**

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Name		Ward No.
Blazdell	Mr.	2
Finch	—	2
Fisher	—	3
Hall	—	1
Leete	—	4
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4
Till	—	3

**INAUGURATION DINNER.**

Name		Ward No.
Blazdell	Mr.	2
Finch	—	2
Fisher	—	3
Hall	—	1
Leete	—	4
Miles	—	2
Parry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4
Till	—	3

**MR. DOVER'S CHARGES AGAINST THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.**

Name		Ward No.
Finch	Mr.	2
Fisher	—	3
Foy	—	1
Hall	—	1
Jones	—	3
Lawrence	—	2
Leete	—	4
Rabbits	—	4
Tipper	—	1
J. Todd	—	2

**METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL,  
NO. 1, TO DRAW CLAUSES AND AMENDMENTS.**

Name		Ward No.
Finch	Mr.	2
Hall	—	1
Jones	—	3
Lawrence	—	2
Livingston	—	4
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4

**FOOD ANALYST**

Name		Ward No.
Finch	Mr.	2
Hall	—	1
Leete	—	4
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4
Till	—	3

**ASYLUM WALL.**

Name		Ward No.
Callow	Mr.	2
Finch	—	2
Hall	—	1
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
E. O. Symons	—	3

**RE-NAMING STREETS AMP NUMBERING HOUSES.**

Perry	Mr.	No. 1 Ward.
E. O. Symons	Mr.	No. 3 Ward.

**CONTRACTS FOR MASON'S AND BRICKLAYER'S WORKS.**

Name		Ward No.
Callow	Mr.	2
Perry	—	1
Shelton	—	3
E. O. Symons	—	3
J. Todd	—	2

**WEST LONDON EXTENSION RAILWAY.**

Name		Ward No.

Hall	Mr.	1
Perry	—	1
Miles	—	2

**PROPOSED ROADS TO FULHAM AND KENSINGTON.**

Name		Ward No.
Hall	Mr.	1
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1

**CHELSEA EMBANKMENT, DRAFT PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.**

Name		Ward No.
Gable	Mr.	1
Hall	—	1
Perry	—	1

**VESTRY HALL FIRST STONE.**

Name		Ward No.
Diplock	Dr.	<i>Churchwarden.</i>
Hall	Mr.	1
Livingston	..	4
Miles	..	2
Perry	..	1
Tite	..	3
J. Todd	..	2

**CHELSEA EMBANKMENT AND PROPOSED PIMLICO AND WEST LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY.**

Name		Ward No.
Hall	Mr.	1
Miles	..	2
Perry	..	1
Shelton	..	3
E. O. Symons	..	3
Tite, M.P.	..	3
J. Todd	..	2

**SPACE OVER RANELAGH SEWER, AND BOUNDARIES.**

Name		Ward No.
Collier	Mr.	3
Diplock	Dr.	<i>Churchwarden.</i>
Hall	Mr.	1
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
E. O. Symons	—	3
Thirst	—	3

**LINE OF FRONTAGE, KING'S ROAD; AND LIMERSTON STREET DRAINAGE.**

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Name		Ward No.
Callow	Mr.	2
Hall	—	1
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
G. W. Richard	—	<i>Churchwarden</i>
E. O. Symons	—	3
J. Todd	—	2

**VESTRY HALL, LIGHTING, FITTING, AND FURNISHING.**

Name		Ward No.
Hall	Mr.	1
Hulse	—	2
Miles	—	2
Oxford	—	2
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4
E. O. Symons	—	3
J. Todd	—	2

**CREMORNE GARDENS.**

Name		Ward No.
Delany	Mr.	1
Finch	—	2
Foy	—	1
Hall	—	1
Hulse	—	2
Jones	—	3
Lawrence	—	2
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
Rabbits	—	4

**VESTRY HALL, COMPLETING THE BUILDING, FITTING, AND FURNISHING.**

Name		Ward No.
Hall	Mr.	1
Leete	—	4
Miles	—	2
Perry	—	1
E. O. Symons	—	3

**MR. AYRTON'S MOTION, AND MR. TITE'S AMENDMENT BILL.**

Name		Ward No.
Blazdell	Mr.	2
Finch	—	2
Foy	—	1
Hall	—	1
Jones	—	3
Lawrence	—	2
Leete	—	4
Livingston	—	4
Perry	—	1
E. O. Symons	—	3

**SMITH TERRACE, INVESTIGATION OF CLERK'S AND SURVEYOR'S REPORTS.**

Name		Ward No.
Hall	Mr.	1
Livingston	—	4
Osborn	—	2
Perry	—	1
Sansum	—	4

**APPENDIX No. 5.**

The Names and Places of Abode of the Rector, Incumbent of the Parish Chapel, Curates, Treasurers of the Charity Schools, Churchwardens, Sidesmen, Church Trustees, Representative Member of the Metropolitan Board of Works, Vestryman, Auditors and Officers under the Metropolis Local Management Act, Guardians of the Poor, Overseers, Relieving Officers, Medical Officers, Superintendent Registrar and Registrars of Births Deaths and Marriages, Vestry Clerk, Deputy Parish Clerk, Constables, Beadles, Engine Keepers, Fire Escape Conductors, Turncocks, Collectors of the different Rates and Taxes of the Parish, District Inspector of Gas Light Company, and District Surveyors.

RECTOR.

Blunt, The Rev. A. Gerald W., M.A., Rectory, Church-street.  
 INCUMBENT OF THE PARISH CHAPEL.  
 Davies, The Rev. R. H., B.A. Oakley-street.

CURATES.

Blunt, The Rev. R. Frederick L., A.K.C., Rectory, Church-street.  
 Hart, The Rev. W. H., M.A.

Pirkis, Rev. D., Clerk in Orders, Selwood Place, Queen's Elm, Fulham-road.

TREASURER OF THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Lawrance, W., Esq., Sion Villa, King's-road.

TREASURER OF THE INFANT SCHOOL.

Cornell, S., Esq., 16, Whitehead's Grove.

CHURCHWARDENS.

Diplock, Thos. B., M.D., 1, Sydney-street.

Collier, Mr. C., 209, Sloane-street.

SIDESMEN.

Richards, Mr. E., Danvers-street.

Osborn, Mr. W., Queen-street.

CHURCH TRUSTEES.

Rector, The; for the time being.

Churchwardens, The; for the time being.

Alexander, Mr. John Sparks, King's Arms, Cremorne-road.

Barker, Mr. J., Cadogan-place.

Barnes, Mr. A. B., King's-road.

Battcock, Mr. George, Markham-house, King's-road.

Bayley, Mr. Abel, 6, Lowndes-square.

Birch, Mr. A. F. F., 14, Sloane-street.

Boggett, Mr. William, 3, Lindsey-row.

Burnell, Mr. H., Cheyne-walk.

Brookfield, Mr. R., Sloane-street.

Crabb, Mr. W. B., 42, Halsey-street.

Coleridge, Rev. D., St. Mark's College.

Comyns, Mr. H. King's-road.

Coton, Mr. William, Sloane-street.

Christie, Mr. W., Poole's-lane.

Dancocks, Mr. Samuel, Fulham-road.

Diplock, Thomas B., M.D., 1, Sydney-st.

Druce, Mr. W., Cheyne-walk.

Dickenson, Mr. W. R., Lowndes-street.

Fisher, Mr. J., 60, Cadogan-place.

Forbes, Mr. James A., Sloane-square.  
 Garner, Mr. Thos. Betts, Little Chelsea.  
 Gascoigne, Major-General, Lowndes-sq.  
 Gouldsmith, Mr. W. S., Pont-street.  
 Hall, Mr. William, Lombard-street.  
 Hopwood, Mr. Owen Thos., Sloane-street.  
 Keen, Mr. Thomas, King's-road.  
 Larner, Mr. Henry, King's-road.  
 Lee, Mr. John Benjamin, Cadogan-place.  
 Leete, Mr. John Hurstwaite, Sloane-street.  
 Lenthall, Mr. Henry, 11, Oakley-street.  
 Livingston, Mr. Alexander, King's-road.  
 Lock, Mr. Robert Frederick, Cupola House, Church-street.  
 Marks, Mr. R. W., Hollywood-place.  
 Morgan, Mr. J. G., Church-street.  
 North, Mr. W. R., Green's-row.  
 Pitt, Mr. J., Cheyne-walk.  
 Rabbits, Mr. William, 20, Sloane-square.  
 Roberts, Mr. William, 25, Lower Sloane-st.  
 Rush, Mr. William, 6, Sydney-street.  
 Sanneman, Mr. R. W., 13, Cheyne-walk.  
 Slocock, Mr. E., Belle Vue.  
 Stanesby, Mr. John Tatam, 179, Sloane-st.  
 Symons, Mr. T., Fulham-road.  
 Till, Mr. John, Milner-street.  
 Todd, Mr. Geo., Stanley House, Milner-st.  
 Veitch, Mr. James, Exotic Nursery, King's-road West.  
 Wain, Mr. George, 2, King's-road.  
 Wallgrave, Mr. C. W., King's-road.  
 Warre, Mr. J. A., Lowndes-square.  
 Watkins, Mr. Thomas, Hollywood House, Little Chelsea.  
 Whitfield, Mr. Thomas, 210, Sloane-st.  
 Whitmore, Mr. John, 124, Sloane-street.  
 Wilson, The Rev. John, D.D., Durham House, Smith-street.  
 Wilson, The Rev. R., D.D., Gough House.  
 Wood, Mr. John, 1, Holles-place.

*Clerk to the Board*,—Cornell, Mr. Samuel, 16, Whitehead's Grove.  
*Auditors.*

Finch, Mr. William Newton, King's-road.  
 Miles, Mr. James, 180, King's-road.  
 Symons, Mr. Elias Octavius, 3, Exeter-st.

#### THE VESTRY.

*Representative Member of Metropolitan Board of Works.*  
 Tite, William, Esq., M.P., 42, Lowndes-square.

#### *Vestrymen.*

Incumbent, The; for the time being.  
 Churchwardens, The; for the time being.

#### **No. 1,—or Stanley Ward.**

Breun, Mr. John Cowan, 6, Lower Sloane-st.  
 Delany, Mr. James, 3, Albion-place.  
 Foy, Mr. W., 40, Paultons-square.  
 Gable, Mr. Isaac Cosson, 2, Belle Vue.  
 Garner, Mr. Thomas Betts, Little Chelsea.  
 Hall, Mr. William, 22, Paultons-square.  
 Perry, Mr. John, 7, Danvers street.  
 Tipper, Mr. William, 7, Odell's-place.  
 Wood, Mr. William, Duke-street.

*Auditor*,—D'Oyle, Mr. Henry, 190, Sloane-street.

#### **No. 2,—or Church Ward.**

Alexander, Mr., John Sparks, King's Arms, Cremorne road.  
 Blazdell, Mr. Alexander, 25, Manor-street.  
 Callow, Mr. John, Queen's-road West.  
 Carter, Mr. C., College street.  
 Dancocks, Mr. Samuel, Fulham-road.  
 Doubell, Mr. William, 144, King's-road.  
 Finch, Mr. Wm. Newton, 181, King's-rd.  
 Goss, Mr. Wm. Jno., Duke's Head, Queen-st.  
 Hulse, Mr. Robert, 40, Radnor-street.  
 Hunt, Mr. Henry, New King's-road.  
 Lawrence, Mr. William, 141, King's-road.  
 Miles, Mr. James, 180, King's-road.  
 Osborn, Mr. William, 8, Queen-street.  
 Oxford, Mr. Henry, 10, Riley-street.

Parker, Mr. Edward, 21, Paultons-square.  
Robson, Mr. Joseph, 24, Smith-terrace.  
Symons, Mr. T., Alpha House Fulham-road.  
Todd, Mr. J. 12, Great Cheyne-row.

*Auditor*,—Mead, Mr. George Edward, 2, Durham-place.

**No. 3,—or Hans Town Ward.**

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Badcock, Mr. John, 19, Smith-street.  
Birch, Mr., A. F. F., 14, Sloane-street.  
Butt, Mr. J., 1, Bailey's-place, Marlboro'-road.  
Chelsea, The Viscount, Lowndes-street.  
Collier, Mr. Caleb, 209, Sloane-street.  
Compton, Mr. James, 1, Smith-street.  
Fisher, John, Esq., 60, Cadogan-place.  
Gurney, Mr. George Edward, 1, Marlborough-road.  
Handover, Mr. W., Kensal New Town.  
Hopwood, Mr. O. T., 195, Sloane-street.  
Jones, Benj. Wm., Esq. 81, Cadogan-place.  
Rope, Mr. R. N., 49, Sloane-street.  
Shelton, Mr. Richard, 20, Halsey-street.  
Symons, Mr. E. O., Exeter-street.  
Till, Mr. John, Milner-street.  
Tite, William, Esq., M.P., Lowndes-sq.  
Thirst, Mr. Edward, Halsey-terrace.  
Todd, George, Esq., Stanley House, Milner-street.  
Walker, Thomas Humble, Esq., 6, Wellington-square.  
Williams, Mr. William, Kensal New Town.  
Wood, Mr. Lancelot Edw., 28a, College-st.

*Auditor*,—Rhind, Mr. William, 189, Sloane-street.

**No. 4,—or Royal Hospital Ward.**

Dunkley, Mr. T, 18, Lower Sloane-street.  
Fuge, Mr. George F., 13, Sloane-square.  
Leete, Mr. John H., Sloane-street.  
Livingston, Mr. Alexander, King's-road.  
Mowels, Mr. S. A., 142, Sloane-street.  
Rabbits, Mr. William, 20, Sloane-square.  
Roberts, Mr. William, Lower Sloane-st.  
Roope, Mr. Chas., jun., 144, Sloane-street.  
Sansum, Mr. William, King's-road.  
Smith, Mr. G. B., 35, King's-road.  
Wain, Mr. George, 2, King's-road.  
Wright, Mr. John, 8, Queen's-road East.

*Auditor*,—Crisp, Mr. James, 170, King's-road.

*Treasurer*,—Hopkinson, C., Esq., 3, Regent-street.

*Solicitors*,—Lee & Pemberton, Messrs. 44, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

*Clerk to the Board*,—Lahee, Mr. Charles, Manor House, King's-road.

*Surveyor*,—Pattison, Mr. Joseph, 252, King's-road.

*Medical Officer of Health*,—Barclay, Dr. A. W., 23a, Bruton-street, Berkeley-square.

*Inspector of Nuisances*,—Alder, Mr. Ealand, 10, Orford-place.

*Messenger*,—Maddy, Mr. W., 12, Lower Sloane-street.

**GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.**

Archbutt, Samuel, Esq., Ovington-sq.  
Barkworth, Rev. Shadwell Morley, M.A., 7, St. Leonard's-terrace.  
Birch, Mr. Abel F. F., 14, Sloane-street.  
Collier, Mr. Caleb, 209, Sloane-street.  
Fisher, John, Esq., 60, Cadogan-place.  
Garner, Mr. T. B., Little Chelsea.  
Hall, Mr. W., 22, Paultons-square.  
Harrison, Mr. J. N., Upper Church-street.  
Jones, Benjamin Wm. Esq., 81, Cadogan-pl.  
Livingston, Mr. Alexander, 8, King's-road.  
Miles, Mr. James, 180, King's-road.  
Osborn, Mr. William, 8, Queen-street  
Perry, Mr. John, 7, Danvers-street.  
Richards, Mr. G. W. 29, Danvers-street.  
Sansum, Mr. W. H., 132, King's-road.  
Shelton, Mr. Richard, 22, Halsey-street.  
Symons, Mr. T., Alpha House, Fulham-rd.  
Thirst, Mr. Edward, 11, Halsey-terrace.  
Walker, Thomas Humble, Esq., 6, Wellington square.  
Yapp, Mr. George, 83, Oakley-street.

*Clerk to the Board*,—Diggins, Mr. W. L. Office—Chelsea Workhouse.

Slocombe, Mr. T., Halsey-terrace.  
 Wing, Mr. C., 10, College-terrace.  
 Watkins, Mr. T., Hollywood, West Brompton.  
 Mowels, Mr. Sam. Alfred, 142, Sloane-st.

**RELIEVING OFFICERS.**

Rodger, William, (*South District*) 36, Upper Manor-street.  
 Tubbs, William Thomas, (*North District*) 266, King's-road.

**MEDICAL OFFICERS.**

Ward, Dr. Martindale, Markham-square.  
 Keen, Mr. Thomas, 209, King's-road.  
 Dickinson, Mr. Thos., 8, Halsey-terrace.  
 Scatliff, Dr. John Parr, 132, Sloane-street.  
 Brown, Mr. George, Kensal Green.

**MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR VACCINATION.**

Ward, Dr. Martindale, Markham-square.  
 Keen, Mr. Thomas, 209, King's-road.  
 Godrich, Mr. Francis, Little Chelsea.  
 Dickinson, Mr. Thomas, 8, Halsey-terrace.  
 Scatliff, Dr. John Parr, 132, Sloane-street.  
 Brown, Mr. George, Kensal Green.

**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR.**

Diggens, Mr. W. L. Office—Chelsea Workhouse.

**REGISTRARS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.**

Long, Mr. Charles S., 4, Rayner-place.  
 Larner, Mr. William, 240, King's-road.  
 Smith, Mr. William Clifford, (*and of Marriages*) Exeter-place, Sloane-street.

**VESTRY CLERK.**

Lahee, Mr. Charles, Manor House, King's-road.

**DEPUTY PARISH CLERK.**

Sherrell, Mr. James. 14, King-street.

**CONSTABLES.—Appointed 1858.**

Burks, James, 7, Millmans-row.  
 Butler, Benjamin, King's-road.  
 Butler, Thomas, King's-road.  
 Cobb, Joseph, jun., 20, Queen's road West  
 Ellenor, Thomas, 2 Queen's-road East.  
 Griffin, James, 1, Orford-street, Marlborough-road.  
 Hall, William, 3, Bretten-terrace.  
 Halliwell, Robert, 35, Robert-terrace.  
 Lawrence, William, King's-road.  
 Temple, Charles, 13, College-street.

**BEADLES, BEING SWORN CONSTABLES.**

Nelson, Richard, 2, Marlborough-square.  
 Kirk, Robert, 10, Whitehead's Grove.

**ENGINE KEEPERS.**

Piggott, William, 1, Arthur-street, *Superintendent*.  
 Greaves, Charley 4, Duke-street.  
 Adams, Henry, 14A, Symons-street.

**FIRE ESCAPE CONDUCTORS.**

*Oakley-square Station*,—Fowler, Geo., (No. 68), 30, Cumberland-st., Marlborough-rd.  
*Sloane-square Station*,—McCulloch, Thos., (No. 70), 2, Symons-street, Sloane-square.  
*Pelham Crescent Station*,—Whatley, Fredk., (No. 21), 7, Devonshire-place, Park-walk.  
*Knightsbridge Green Station*,—Davenport, Hen., (No. 6), 19, Prince's pl., Notting-hill.

**TURNCOCKS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS.**

Cramp, Thomas, 11, Upper North-street.  
 Rice, Thomas, 11, College-place.  
 Shuttleworth, James, 15, Millman's-row.  
 Allen, William, jun., 39, Cumberland-st.  
 Clark, Ezra, 6, St. Mark's-rd., Fulham-rd.  
 Ireland, John, 4, Draycott-street, Cadogan-terrace.  
 Tilbrook, Rob., 3, Chapel-pl., Brompton.

**COLLECTORS OF LAND, ASSESSED, AND PROPERTY TAXES.**

Ludlow, Mr. William, Queen's-road West.  
 Oughton, Mr. Henry, 10, Cadogan-terrace.  
 Oughton, Mr. Thomas, 8, Blizard's-place, Fulham-road.



**COLLECTORS OF POOR'S RATE AND THE RATES UNDER THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.**

Basely, Mr. Edward, 47, Paultons-square.  
 Mayers, Mr. William Thomas, Sydney-House, Queen-street.  
 Symons, Mr. Charles, 10, Robert-terrace.  
 Oughton, Mr. Thomas, 8, Blizard's-place, Fulham-road.

**COLLECTORS OF THE CHURCH RATE.**

Sandeford, Mr. John, 27, Upper Manor-st.  
 Symons, Mr. Charles, 10, Robert-terrace.  
 Oughton, Mr. Thomas, 8, Blizard's-place, Fulham-road.

**COLLECTORS OF THE WATER RATES.**

Day, Mr. William, 2, Beaufort-street.  
 Briscoe, Mr. W. C., 9, Parkside, Knightsbridge.

**DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF GAS WORKS.**

Cripps, Mr. James, 192, King's-road, S.W.

**DISTRICT SURVEYORS.**

Beachcroft, Mr. Samuel, 10, Robert-terrace, Chelsea.  
 Beachcroft, Mr. Charles, 2, Horbury-terrace, Notting-hill.

*The Fire Engines and Ladders* are kept at the Old Church, by the Waterside; at the Workhouse, Arthur-street, King's-road; and at the Depot in Draycott-place. In case of Fire give immediate notice to the Engine Keepers, Charles Greaves, 4, Duke-street, Chelsea, near the Old Church; Henry Adams, 14A, Symons-street, Sloane-square; Chief Station, at the Workhouse, Arthur-street, King's-road. William Piggott, Superintendent, 1, Arthur-street, King's-road. The nearest *Fire Escapes* are stationed at Oakley-square, Sloane-square, Pelham-crescent, and Knightsbridge Green.

CHELSEA WATER WORKS OFFICE, 103, Victoria-street, Westminster.

*Secretary*,—A. Gill, Esq.

LONDON GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S OFFICE, 26, Southampton-street, Strand, W.C.

*Secretary*,—J. R. Hinde, Esq.

June, 1860.

CHARLES LAHEE, *Vestry Clerk*.

**APPENDIX No. 6.  
SALARIES, &c.**

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*Return asked for by the Committee of Works and for General Purposes.*

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE OF WORKS, &c., FEB. 5<sup>TH</sup>, 1861.**

Resolved that Mr. Tite be requested to move the House of Commons for a Return from each Vestry and District Board elected under the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, setting forth:—

1. The Population in each Parish or District in 1851.
2. The Number of Houses.
3. The Superficial Area.
4. The Length of Streets, &c.
5. The Value of the Property as Assessed to the County Rate.
6. The sum on which the Rates are Assessed for the Relief of the Poor.
7. The number of Vestry or Board Meetings held during the last year.
8. The number of Committee and Sub-Committee Meetings during the same period.

Also the names of all Officers employed under such Vestry or Board setting forth the Offices they severally hold, with the amount of Salary, Fees, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits enjoyed by such Officers under any General or Local Act, or otherwise; stating also if any of such Officers hold other appointments than under such Vestry or District Board, and if so, the nature of them; or whether any of them are in business or practice for themselves. This Return to be tabularly arranged as follows:—

A.—Clerk to the Vestry or Board.

1 *and Seq.*—Clerks or Assistants in the Clerk's Department.

B.—Surveyor.

1 *and Seq.*—Clerks or Assistants in the Surveyor's Department.

C.—Medical Officer of Health.

D.—Inspector of Nuisances.

1 *and Seq.*—Clerks or Assistants in the Health Department.

And that an Abstract of these Returns may be prepared and tabularly arranged in the order of the amount of Population in such Parish or District respectively.

**APPENDIX No. 7**

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**CHARGES UNDER THE HEAD OF "GENERAL WORKS."  
March 25<sup>th</sup>, 1860, to March 25<sup>th</sup>, 1861.**

Page	Ledger				£	s.	d.
	To Balance				214	19	0½
217.	To Sundries as per Journal, viz.:—						
	Paving, viz., Roads.—Materials & Contract						
	Works	2516	11	8			
	Labour	326	1	9			
	Sundries	72	0	2			
					2914	13	7
	Footways.—Materials & Contract						
	Works	549	6	11			

	Labour	124	16	0									
	Sundries	8	15	4									
					682	18	3						
	Cartage of Materials				295	16	0						
										3893	7	10	
	Lighting.	Gas Consumed			3765	8	8						
		New Lights			17	7	11						
		Repairs			51	7	7						
		Law, &c., Charges			296	16	4						
		Gas Enquiry			150	0	0						
										4281	0	6	
	Watering.	Contracts			863	12	10						
		Labour			0	0	0						
		Sundries			151	2	9						
		Law Charges			111	5	0						
										1126	0	7	
	Cleansing.	Contracts			556	3	5						
		Labour			568	12	4						
		Sundries			20	16	9						
										1145	12	6	
	Improving									58	12	2	
	Removing Nuisance									311	2	0	
	Rents									89	11	4	
	Sanitary Works									1	6	8	
	Sundries									137	16	2	
	Interest									537	13	2	
	Establishment for Share of Charges under that head									1242	13	11	
										13039	15	10	

**REVENUE UNDER THE HEAD OF "GENERAL WORKS."  
March 25th, 1860, to March 25th, 1861.**

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Page	Ledger										£	s.	d.
217.	By Precept dated	17th March, 1857	surplus	5	18	10							
		30th March, 1858	do.	53	14	11							
		15th March, 1859	do.	267	3	3							
		13th Septem. 1859	do.	50	12	11							
		28th Septem. 1858	do.	164	12	6							
		18th Decem., 1857	do.	15	18	8							
		13th March, 1860											
		due June 24th	2400	0	0								
		September 29th	2400	0	0								
						4800	0	0					
		23rd October, 1860											
		due December 24th	2800	0	0								
		March 24th, 1861	2800	0	0								
										5600	0	0	
										10958	1	1	
	By Incidental Sources												
		Works executed for Public Companies and others				851	5	0					
		Lighting				830	3	10					
		Watering (Fines)				11	0	0					
		Cleansing (do.)				29	10	0					
		Removing Nuisances (do.)				6	0	0					
		Rents				58	0	0					
		Sanitary Works				1	17	6					
		Sales				3	8	6					
		Incidentals				10	13	1					
										1801	17	11	
	By Balance										279	16	10
											£13039	15	10

**APPENDIX No. 8.  
SURVEYOR'S RETURN OF GENERAL WORKS.**

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MATERIALS.	2461 tons of broken granite used in repairing roads.
	918 yards of flints ditto
	444 ,, of gravel raised and used from Green's Row.
	270 ,, ,, used at Kensal New Town.
	119 ,, ,, used at Kilburn Lane.
	244 ,, of hogging raised and used from Poole's Lane.

PAVING.—The north footway of Green's Row widened, the curb fixed in a straight line, and the channels on both sides of road paved. A new crossing laid down in Church Street, opposite Paultons Street. A gravel footway formed in Ann's Place, Millman's Row, and edged with curb. A new crossing laid down at the east end of Turk's Row, and one across Walton Street, opposite Stanley Street. The north footway of Little Cheyne Row paved to the extent of the premises at the north-east corner. The footway and channel opposite Oakley Terrace, Upper Cheyne Row, taken up and re-laid. The footways of George Street widened, paved, and regulated throughout, and the channels also, with new crossings where necessary. The crossing in Sloane Square (eastward of late the site of the Indicator) re-laid and increased in width. The paving of footway in Manor Gardens taken up and re-laid. New crossings laid down at the north end of Halsey and Moore Streets. The footway on the south side of Walton Street, by the entrance of St. Saviour's Church, paved, and a crossing laid down in the roadway opposite such entrance. Some of the crossings in Sloane Street, and also those in Cadogan Place, re-laid, and increased in width. The north footway of the Queen's Road West, from opposite Calthorpe Place to Paradise Street, taken up, the paving re-faced and re-laid. The paving of footway in Calthorpe Place taken up and re-laid. The paved footway of Exeter Buildings taken up and re-laid. The west footway of Millman's Row completed and edged with curb, and the channel paved.

LIGHTING.—Three additional lights.

WATERING.—No alteration from system adopted last year.

CLEANSING.—No alteration from system adopted last year, except at Kensal New Town, this description of work being now done by contract.

IMPROVING.—The Roadway of Green's Row raised throughout, and the south end of Hemus Terrace also raised to meet the required level of Green's Row.

SANITARY WORKS.—At No. 12, Lower North Street, the interior of the house cleansed and whitewashed, including walls, floors, partitions, and ceilings, and a water supply laid on to the closet from the water butt on the premises of No. 11.

SURVEYOR'S RETURN OF WORKS REMAINING IN PROGRESS.

Raising the roadway of Whiteland's Lane, opposite Cheltenham Terrace.

**APPENDIX No. 9.**  
**CHELSEA BRIDGE ROAD.**

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CORRESPONDENCE SINCE LAST REPORT.

801.

*From A. Austin, Esq., to the Vestry Clerk.*  
Office of Works, &c., S.W.,  
5th March, 1861.

Sir,—The attention of the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., having been drawn to the bad state of that portion of the road, leading from Lower Sloane-street to the New Suspension Bridge, which is in the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, I am directed by him to request that you will move the Vestry of that parish to cause immediate measures to be taken for putting the above mentioned portion of the said road into a proper state of repair.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
ALFRED AUSTIN,

C. Lahee, Esq.

Secretary.

*The Vestry Clerk to A. Austin, Esq.*

7th March, 1861.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, by direction of the First Commissioner, requesting that the portion of the Chelsea Bridge Road in this parish may be properly repaired, and to inform you that it will be laid before the Vestry on Tuesday next, the 12th instant.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

A. Austin, Esq., Secretary,  
Office of Works, &c., 11, Whitehall Place, S.W.

*From G. Russell, Esq., to the Vestry Clerk.*

1344.

Office of Works, &c., S.W.,  
6th April, 1861.

Sir,—With reference to the Board's letter of the 5th ultimo, and your reply of the 7th ult., respecting the state of the portion of the Chelsea Bridge Road, in the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, I am directed by the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to send you, herewith, copies of a letter of yesterday's date, and of its enclosure from the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police on the subject of that road, and to request that you will lay the same before the Vestry.

I am, Sir,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
GEORGE RUSSELL,  
Assistant Secretary.

C. Lahee, Esq.

*Copy of the Enclosures last referred to.*

Metropolitan Police Office, Whitehall Place,  
April 5th, 1861.

Sir,—I feel it my duty to transmit the enclosed report from the Superintendent B Division of Police, relative to the state of the carriage road leading to the New Chelsea Bridge.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) WM. C. HARRIS,  
Assistant Commissioner.

A. Austin, Esq.

4th April, 1861.

I beg to report that that part of the carriage road leading to Chelsea New Bridge which is within the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, is in a very dirty state and full of ruts; it is very dangerous, and quite unfit for public traffic. This road was formed by the Board of Works, and has not yet been taken charge of by the parish of St. Luke. There has been some correspondence between the parish and the Board, but nothing definite has been come to.

(Signed) G. M. GIBBS,  
Superintendent.

*The Vestry Clerk, to A. Austin, Esq.*

April 8th, 1861.

CHELSEA BRIDGE ROAD.

Sir,—The Vestry of this parish will meet to-morrow, when I shall have the honor to lay before them your letter of the 6th instant.

Your letter of the 5th ultimo, was placed before the Vestry held on the 12th ultimo, and then referred to the Committee of Works and for General Purposes, by whom it is still under consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

A. Austin, Esq., Secretary,  
Office of Works, &c., 11, Whitehall Place, S.W.

*The Chief Commissioner of Police, to the Vestry Clerk.*

Metropolitan Police Office, Whitehall Place,  
April 9th, 1861.

Sir,—The enclosed report from the Superintendent of the B Division is transmitted for the information of the Vestry of the parish of Chelsea, that they may give such directions thereon, as they consider proper.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
RICHD. MAYNE.

*The Enclosure above referred to.*

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

B Division, Special Report.

9th April, 1861.

In reference to my report of the 4th instant, respecting the state of the carriage road leading to the New Chelsea Bridge, I omitted to state that a portion of the road, viz., from Queen's-road East to the Commercial-road, a distance of 374 yards, is without gas lamps, or light of any kind at night, rendering it a very dangerous thoroughfare, and affording great facility for depredations to be committed. I also beg to mention that Her Majesty, when in town, frequently passes along this road on her way to the new park at Battersea.

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G. M. GIBBS,  
Superintendent.

April 10th, 1861.

CHELSEA BRIDGE ROAD.

Sir,—In acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 9th inst. I beg to inform you that the subject to which it relates will be brought before the Vestry at its next meeting.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Sir R. Mayne, Chief Commissioner of Police.

*Vestry Clerk to A. Austin, Esq.*

April 26th, 1861.

CHELSEA BRIDGE ROAD.

Sir,—Your letters of the 5th ultimo, and 6th instant, the former requesting that the portion of the road leading to Chelsea Bridge, in this parish, may be immediately put into a proper state of repair, and the latter transmitting a report of the Police to the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., upon the same subject, having been referred by the Vestry to their Committee of Works and for General Purposes, have, together with the former correspondence, and proceedings in this matter, received their careful consideration.

In addition to the above mentioned two letters, the Committee also had before them a letter from Sir Richard Mayne, dated the 9th instant, enclosing a further report from Superintendent Gibbs, omitted from his former report above alluded to.

The Committee having reported their annexed resolution, and the Vestry having approved of the same, I am directed to request that you will lay the same before the First Commissioner.

Resolved,—That the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., be informed that the Committee agree with him as to the bad state of that portion of the road leading to Chelsea Bridge, lying in this parish, which is probably owing to the manner in which it was originally made up, and to the works which have been lately executed there; and as the First Commissioner is aware of the difference of opinion which exists as to the legal obligations of his department on the one hand, and of the Vestry of Chelsea on the other, with respect to this portion of the road, he be again urged, as he was twelve months ago, to concur with the Vestry in adopting some inexpensive and expeditious mode of bringing the questions in difference before a competent tribunal for final decision.

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I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

A. Austin, Esq., Office of Works, &c., Whitehall Place, S.W.

*Vestry Clerk to Sir Richard Mayne, Chief Commissioner of Police.*

April 26th, 1861.

CHELSEA BRIDGE ROAD.

Sir,—Referring to your letter and enclosure of the 9th instant, I am directed to transmit you copy of a letter sent for submission to the Right Honourable the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Sir R. Mayne, &c., &c., Chief Commissioner of Police, Scotland Yard.

(A copy of the last letter was enclosed).

*A. Austin, Esq., to the Vestry Clerk.*

1672

Office of Works, &c., S.W.  
1st May, 1861.

Sir,—I am directed by the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, containing a copy of a resolution of the Vestry of the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, respecting the portion of the road leading to Chelsea Bridge, which is in that parish, and I am to state that the Board must deny that the bad state of the road is 'owing to the manner in which it was originally made up,' that with regard to 'the works lately executed there,' if, as the Board presume, the Vestry allude to the formation of a sewer, those works were not done by, or with the consent of this department; and that although the Board are advised that the parish are liable to the repair and maintenance of the road, and have no claim on the Board in respect thereof, they are willing, with a view of avoiding expense to both parties, to consider any proposition which the Vestry may submit to them for having the matter settled by a competent tribunal.

I am Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
ALFRED AUSTIN,  
Secretary.

Chas, Lahee, Esq.

*The Vestry Clerk to A. Austin, Esq.*

May 24, 1861.

CHELSEA BRIDGE ROAD.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 1st instant, I am directed to send you copy of a resolution of the Committee of Works and for General Purposes, which has been subsequently approved by the Vestry.

p. 55

Resolved,—That this Committee recommend the Vestry to reply to the letter from the Office of Works, &c., that the Board are still willing to agree to the proposition made by this Vestry to the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., in February, 1860, for the purpose of having the question decided by a court of competent jurisdiction at the smallest expense, and with the least delay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

A. Austin, Esq., Secretary, Office of Works, &c., Whitehall, S.W.

*A. Austin, Esq., to the Vestry Clerk.*

Office of Works, &c., S.W.,  
31st May, 1861.

Sir,—I am directed by the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, transmitting copy

of a resolution of the Committee of Works and General Purposes of St. Luke, Chelsea, approved by the Vestry in regard to the portion of the Chelsea Bridge Road, in that parish, and I am to state that this Board are advised by counsel that a mandamus against the parochial authorities will be the proper course to be adopted to compel the performance by the latter of the duties which the legislature has imposed upon them with respect to the road in question; but that if the parochial authorities think that the matter in dispute can be more speedily and satisfactorily settled, and at less expense by means of a special case, and will be good enough to transmit to this Board the draft of such a case, it shall receive immediate attention; the bad state of the road makes it, however, not merely desirable but necessary, that the opinion of a court of competent jurisdiction should be obtained as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
ALFRED AUSTIN,  
Secretary.

C. Lahee, Esq.

## APPENDIX No. 10 LIGHTING.

p. 56

*To the Justices for the County of Middlesex.*

The Memorial of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea in the County of Middlesex,

SHWETH,

That an Act was passed in the Session of Parliament one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, intituled 'An Act for Regulating Measures used in the Sales of Gas.'

By that Act provision was made for securing to every consumer of gas throughout the kingdom an accurate instrument of measurement for the gas he had to pay for, which was most grievously required by the community, and the means appointed for applying the benefits of that Act to the very large body of gas consumers in the county of Middlesex, is that the justices of the county should appoint an inspector or inspectors, and determine the number of copies of the model gasholders to be stamped at the Exchequer Office for the use of such inspectors.

In the Session of one thousand eight hundred and sixty another Act was passed, intituled 'An Act to amend the Act for Regulating Measures used in the Sales of Gas,' whereby the time for the previous Act to take effect, with respect to the appointment of inspectors and some other matters, was extended, and it was provided that the previous Act should not come into operation in any county in England until the magistrates of such county, in quarter sessions, should have resolved to bring such county under the operation of the Act.

Your memorialists are informed that the magistrates or justices of Middlesex have not only failed to take any steps whatever towards giving the metropolis the benefit of correct measurement of gas, but have absolutely refused to do so.

By the Amendment Act making the application of the law optional in counties as contradistinguished from boroughs it was only intended to relieve rural districts, where little or no gas is consumed, from the expense of having inspectors in those districts, but there is nothing in the Amendment Act to make it optional in boroughs; and your memorialists do not call upon the justices of Middlesex to enforce it in the rural districts, but in the densely populated metropolitan boroughs, and some parishes.

If the justices do nevertheless consider that the option of bringing the Act into operation in the metropolitan boroughs rests with them, the public necessity for it is so great that they are bound in the conscientious discharge of their magisterial duty to do all that is necessary for that purpose.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully suggest and fervently hope that your Worship will immediately proceed to carry into effect the said Act within the boroughs of Marylebone, Finsbury, Tower Hamlets, Lambeth, Southwark, and City of Westminster, and parishes not included in any parliamentary borough, such as St. Luke, Chelsea, Hammersmith, and Kensington.

Given under the common seal of the said Vestry, this 21st day of May, 1861,

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

## APPENDIX No. 11. DUST, ASHES, &c.

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The Inhabitants are informed that the following arrangements have been made by the Vestry for the removal of their refuse. The carts will attend every week on the day named below in the streets comprised in the area thereafter written:—

*Monday.*—The area comprised within the Kensington Canal, Fulham-road; Park-walk and Milman's-row; and the river. Together with the district of Kensal Town, viz.:

Chapel-street.	Little Davis'-place.	<i>Kensal New Town.</i>
Chelsea-villas.	Limerston-street.	Bott's-cottages.
Cremorne-road.	Lott's-lane.	Cottage-place.
Davis'-place.	Maude-grove.	East-row.
Devonshire-cottages.	Milman's-row.	Great Western-cottages.
Edith-grove.	New King's-road.	Harrow-road (part of)
Gertrude-street.	Poole's-lane.	Kensal-road.
Gunter's-grove.	Riley-street.	Middle-row.
Hobury-street.	<i>St. Mark's School.</i>	Plough-lane.
Hob-lane.	Victoria-grove.	South-row.
Lackland-place.	Winterton-place.	Trinity-square.
Lackland-cottages.	World's-end-passage.	West-row.

*Tuesday.*—The area comprised within Park-walk and Milman's row; the river; Church-street; and the Fulham-road. Together with the King's-road from end to end, viz.:

Ann's-place.	Duke-street.	Park-terrace Cottages.
Beaufort-street.	King's-road (East to West).	Paultons-square.
Camera-street.	Lindsey-row.	Paultons-street.
Camera-square.	Little Camera-place.	Rance's-place.
Camera-gardens.	Little Camera Street.	Sun-court.
Camera Place.	Lombard-street.	The Vale.
Caroline-buildings.	Mason's-grove.	Waterloo-place.
Church-street.	Park-lane.	White Hart-court.
Danvers-street.	Park-road.	

*Wednesday.*—The area comprised within Church-street; the river; the Fulham-road; and Manor, Robert, and Sydney-streets, viz.:

Arthur-street.	Jones's-cottages.	Oakley-crescent North.
Barossa-place.	Justice-walk.	Phene-street.
Bond-street (from Sydney-street to Arthur-st.)	Lawrence-street.	Read's-place.
Britten-street.	Little Cheyne-row.	South-parade.
Caledonia-street.	Lordship-place.	Stewart's-grove.
Charles-street.	Lordship-yard.	<i>The Workhouse.</i>
Cheyne-walk (part of)	Manor-gardens.	Trafalgar-square.
Cheyne-row.	Manor-street.	Upper Cheyne-row.
Cook's-ground.	Margaretta-terrace.	Wellington-street (West part of)
Crooked Usage	Oakley-street.	York-mews.

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Garden-grove.	Oakley-square.	
Grove-cottages.	Oakley-crescent South.	

Thursday.—The area comprised within Manor, Robert, and Sydney-streets; the Fulham-road; and College, Markham, and Smith-streets, to the river, via.:

Albert-cottages.	Eden-place.	Pond-terrace.
Alpha-place.	Elizabeth-street.	Pratt's-buildings.
Batcock's-buildings.	Godfrey-street.	Queen's-road West.
Bedford-terrace.	Jubilee-place.	Queen-street.
Blenheim-street.	Kimbolton-cottages.	Radnor-street.
Bond-street (to Sydney-st.)	Kimbolton-row.	Robinson-street.
Brewer-street.	King-street.	Rouse's-gardens.
Bury-street.	Little Blenheim-street.	Russell-street.
Calthorpe-place.	Little College-street.	<i>School of Discipline</i> (Queen's-road West).
Caversham-street.	Leader street.	Shawfield-street.
Christ Church-terrace.	Manor-buildings.	Smith-terrace.
<i>Chelsea Hospital.</i>	Marlborough-court.	Steer's-buildings.
Cheyne-walk (part of)	Marlborough-place.	Swan-walk.
Collingwood-street.	Marlborough-street.	Upper Manor-street.
Durham-street.	Marlborough-square.	Wellesley-grove.
Durham-terrace.	Orms's-place.	Wellington-street (East part)
Eatly's-buildings.	Paradise-walk.	Wellington-buildings.
East-street.	Paradise-street.	
Eborall-place.	Pond-place.	

Friday.—The area comprised between Smith-street and the Eastern Boundary; and the river; and the line of Whitehead's-grove, Cadogan-street, and Ellis-street, to the Eastern Boundary; viz.:

Anderson-street.	George-place.	<i>Royal Military Asylum.</i>
Blacklands-street.	George-street.	Sloane square.
Blacklands-lane.	Grove-place.	Sloane terrace.
Blacklands-terrace.	Green's-row.	South street
Bolton's-gardens.	Hemus-terrace.	Symons street.
Bosbury's-yard.	Hooper's-court, Lower Symons-street.	Terrace court.
Buck's-place.	John-street.	Three Crowns court.
Bywater-street.	Keppel-street South.	Turk's row.
Cadogan-terrace.	Keppel-terrace.	Union street.
Cadogan-street.	Lawrence-yard.	Union place.
Charles-street.	Little Smith-street.	Upper George street.
Chelsea Bridge-road.	Little George-street.	Victoria yard.
Chelsea-market.	Lincoln-street.	Walker's cottages.
Chelsea-market-mews.	Lower George-street.	Walpole street
College-place.	Lower Symons-street.	Whitelands.
Coulson-street.	Lower Sloane-street.	<i>Whitelands School.</i>
Cumberland-place.	Marlborough-rd. (from Coulson-st. to Cadogan-st.)	Whitelands lane.
D'Oyley-street (to No. 13 inclusive).	Markham-square.	Whitehead's grove.
Dove-court.	Mermaid-yard.	White Lion street.
Draycott-place.	Morby's-yard.	Wilderness row.
Draycott-street.	New-road (from Sloane-sq. to Cadogan-terrace).	Wellington square.
Draycott-terrace.	New-court.	Wood's buildings, George st.
Earl-street.	Pavilion place.	
Ellis-street.	Queen's road East.	
Evans'-buildings.	Rose and Crown court	
Franklin's-row.	Royal Avenue terrace.	

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Saturday.—The area comprised between the Eastern Boundary and College-street; and between the Fulham-road and the line of Whitehead's-grove, Cadogan-street, and Ellis-street; viz.:

Albert place.	Hans street.	Moore street.
Bull's gardens.	Hans place.	New road (from Cadogan terrace to North st.)
Cadogan place.	Harriett street.	North street.
Caroline place.	Harriett mews.	Oakham street.
Charles street (part of)	Hasker street.	Orford street.
Charlotte street.	Henry street.	Pavilion street.
Cross street.	Hooper's court, North st.	Pentagon place.
Cottage place.	Ives street.	Pont street.
Cumberland street.	<i>Industrial Home for Girls</i> , 106, Sloane street.	Princes street.
D'Oyley street (from No. 14 to Little Cadogan pl.)	James street.	Regent street.
Elizabeth place.	Keppel street (from Whitehead's grove, Northward).	Richard's place.
Elizabeth street.	Little Cadogan place.	Sloane street (from Ellis st. to Knightsbridge.)
Exeter buildings.	Little Keppel street.	Smith street.
Exeter place.	Little Orford street	Stanley street.
Exeter street.	Lower North street.	Walton place.
First street.	Lowndes square.	Walton street.
Francis street.	Lowndes street (part of)	William street (part of)
Green street.	Marlborough road (from Cadogan street to Fulham road).	William mews.
Halsey street	Milner street	Wickham place.
Halsey terrace.		Wood street.
<i>Ham Town School of Industry</i> , 103, Sloane st.		York street.

Each dustman will wear a badge bearing a number, and in case of impropriety of conduct on the part of any of the men employed, notice, with particulars of the circumstances, should be sent to this office.

Vestry Hall, King's-road, October, 1860.

(By order),



**APPENDIX No. 12.**

*Return of Proceedings taken by the Vestry of Chelsea for the Removal of Nuisances, and for the improvement of the Sanitary condition of the Parish of Chelsea, from March 25th, 1860, to March 25th, 1861.*

PRESENTMENTS made by the Medical Officer of Health,

State of Houses.	Yards & Cellars.	Water Supply.	Drains & Privies.	Nuisances.	Ventilation.	Overcrowding	Slaughter Houses.	Miscellaneous.
28	18	17	123	118	—	—	14	61
COMPLAINTS made by Inhabitants, &c.								
—	—	11	59	36	—	—	—	—

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN.

1st Notices issued.	2nd Notices issued.	Works executed in default.	Compulsory Proceedings.
358	84	2	25

**APPENDIX No. 13.**

**LIST OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES IN THE PARISH,  
Licensed October, 1860.**

No.	Name.	Situation of Slaughter House.
1.	Henry Flack	At the rear of 137, King's road.
2.	James Robert Pollard	Britten mews.
3.	John Grant	At the rear of 38, King's road.
4.	Thomas Symons	„ Alpha House, Fulham road.
5.	Thomas Betts Garner	„ 1, Mason's place.
6.	Matthew Reynolds	„ his house, Kensal town.
7.	Samuel Dancocks	„ 4, Hollis place.
8.	Joseph Cobb, jun.	„ 20, Queen's road West.
9.	William Henry Vickers	„ 3, Duke street,
10.	Joseph Cobb	„ 52, King's road.
11.	Henry Morris	„ 42, Queen's road West.
12.	Thomas Cook	„ 50, Sloane square.
13.	Robert Slater	Crooked Usage, Arthur street.
14.	George Ward	Little Blenheim street.
15.	William Frost	At the rear of 2, Maynard place.
16.	Joseph & Nathl. Phillips	„ 54, King's road.
17.	Charles Foster	„ 2, Albert place, Marlborough road.
18.	William Lee	„ 7, Manor street.
19.	Alexander Colman	„ 5, Upper Church street.
20.	Richard Jordan	„ his house, Kensal town.
21.	Richard Hack	„ 28, Queen's road West.
22.	James Buckingham	„ 48, Walton street.
23.	James Buckingham	„ 6, Marlborough road.
24.	James William Hall	„ 386, King's road.
25.	George William Squires	„ 337, King's road.
26.	Henry Francis White	„ 347, King's road.
27.	Edmund Miller	„ 76, Queen's road West.
28.	Thomas Slocombe	„ 13, Halsey terrace.
29.	James Wright	„ 9, Milner street.
30.	Thomas Poulter	„ his house, Kensal town.
31.	James Wannell	„ 8, Leader street.
32.	Benjamin Smith	„ 67, King's road.
33.	Richard Coumbe.	„ 3, Odell's place
34.	John Britten	„ 2, Sloane street.
35.	John English	„ 96, King's road.
36.	Walter Hughes	„ his house, Albion place, West Brompton.
37.	Daniel Rothwell	„ his house, 3, Victoria pl., West Brompton.
38.	John Michael Weidner	„ 2, Duke street.
39.	Thomas Spencer	„ 1, Bailey's place.
40.	William Jelly	„ 22, Church street.
41.	Samuel Drage	„ 48, Cheyne-walk.
42.	Charles E. Holmes	„ 12, Manor street.
43.	Henry Thomas Feltham	„ 2, Marlborough road.
44.	John Mason	„ 4, Queen street.
45.	Richard Wellicome	„ 1 Bishop's place, Fulham road.
46.	Joshua Iggulden	„ 9, Marlborough road.
47.	George Mumford	„ 2, Green street, Marlborough road.

**APPENDIX No. 14.**

CHARGES UNDER THE HEAD OF "SEWERS WORKS." <i>March 25th, 1860, to March 25th, 1861.</i>			
Page	Ledger	£	s. d.
219.	To Sundries as per Journal, page 74.		
	Construction of Sewers	149	6 5

	Private Drains				31	14	1
	Gullies				56	10	9
	Cleansing Sewers:—						
	Flushing	3	11	0			
	Day Work, &c.	118	18	2			
					122	9	2
	Incidentals				47	17	1
	Cartage and Horsehire				9	15	9
	Establishment for Share of Charges under that Head				428	11	4
					£846	4	7
	REVENUE UNDER THE HEAD OF "SEWERS WORKS." <i>March 25th, 1860, to March 25th, 1861.</i>						
Page	Ledger				£	s.	d.
219.	By Balance				589	2	6
	Order to Overseers, dated 28th September, 1858—Surplus				30	10	0
	Ditto ditto March, 1856 ditto				5	3	0
	Incidental Sources—viz.:						
	Private Drains	49	17	6			
	Ditto Gullies	15	12	6			
					65	10	0
	By Balance				155	19	1
					£846	4	7

**APPENDIX No. 15.  
SURVEYOR'S RETURN OF SEWERAGE WORKS.**

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Sewers constructed.	Not any.
Private Drains.	Twenty-eight connected with sewers, upon application of the owners.
Repairs and Alterations to Gullies.	Three new Gullies connected with brick sewers in Markham-square, and one connected with the pipe sewer in College-place.
Repairs and Alterations to Sewers.	The open Sewer adjoining the footway on the south side of the Harrow-road, westward of the eastern boundary, covered over, and a public nuisance abolished.
Gullies cleansed.	Two hundred and eighty-six.
Private Cesspools emptied.	Not any.
Sewers flushed with water	Seventeen—equal to one mile six furlongs.
Brick Sewers cleansed by manual labour	Twenty-three—equal to three miles seven furlongs.
Side entrances constructed	One at the south end of Little Cadogan-place.
Ventilators added to Sewer	One.

**APPENDIX No. 16.**

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE BALANCE RESPECTING THE LATE CHELSEA IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

*On the 25th day of March, 1861.*

Page	Ledger				£	s.	d.
153.	To Compensation to late Officer				144	0	0
271.	Share of Expenditure under the head of "Establishment," being 5 per cent. on £144				7	4	0
	Balance				248	19	3
					£400	3	3
	*****						
210.	By Balance				376	17	6
293.	Precept dated March 30, 1858, Surplus	2	4	5			
294.	Ditto Sept. 28, 1858, ditto	19	0	2			
294.	Ditto Dec. 18, 1857, ditto	2	1	2			
					23	5	9
					£400	3	3

**APPENDIX No. 17.  
STATEMENT RESPECTING THE LATE CHELSEA IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.**

*On the 25th day of March, 1861.*

Page	Ledger.				£	s.	d.
199.	To Balance				18531	8	6
92.	Compensation to late Officer				20	0	0
241.	Interest on the above Balance at 4¼ per cent.				696	7	6
271.	Establishment for share of Expenses under that head, being 5 per cent. on £716 7s. 6d.				35	16	0
					£19,288	12	0
	By Precepts, viz.:						
293.	Dated Mar. 15, 1859, Surplus	4	6	6			
295.	„ Sept. 13, 1859, ditto	5	14	6			
294.	„ Sept. 28, 1858, ditto	37	9	9			
294.	„ Dec. 18, 1857, ditto	24	5	9			
298.	„ Mar. 13, 1860, ditto	1150	0	0			
306.	„ Oct. 23, 1860, ditto	920	0	0			
					2162	10	8
	Cash on account of Rate due Oct., 1854, and April, 1855, on 2, Durham-place				3	10	0
	Balance, viz., Debt due to the Vestry				17117	11	4

## APPENDIX No. 18. THE VESTRY HALL.

### REPORT OF THE DINNER COMMITTEE.

Vestry Hall, January 15th, 1861.

*To the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea.*

Gentlemen,—We, the subscribers hereto, members of your committee appointed to carry out the arrangements for giving proper effect to your resolution of the 23rd October last, to inaugurate the opening of this hall with a public dinner, have the pleasure to present the following brief account of our stewardship.

As so many of you were present upon the occasion, it is almost superfluous to say more than that it was attended by one hundred and twenty persons, many of them the most influential in the parish, and that it passed off, we hope and believe, to the general satisfaction of the guests.

We annex a financial statement for your information, from which it appears that the receipts from the sale of tickets were £113 8s., and the cost of the dinner and wines £113 12s., the two amounts as nearly as possible balancing each other.

The incidental expenses, for music, printing, toastmaster, a supper for the workmen, &c., amounted to £26 10s. 9d., which by the kind feeling of Mr. Pitt, of Cheyne-walk, has been reduced to the balance of £21 14s. 9d., a sum which we now ask at your hands.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. MILES,  
WILLIAM RABBITS,  
JOHN H. LEETE,  
JOHN TILL,  
W. HALL,  
J. PERRY,  
W. NEWTON FINCH.

### INAUGURATION DINNER, NOVEMBER 30, 1860. *Treasurer's Account.*

To Donation from J. Pitt, Esq.		£5	0	0
Tickets sold at £1 1s. each	180	113	8	0
Free Tickets,—viz.:				
Chairman and County Members	3			
Dr. Pettigrew—paid by Mr. Michels	1			
Mr. Lahee	1			
„ Pattisson	1			
„ Diggins	1			
The Press—viz.;				
Times	1			
Morning Advertiser	1			
West Middlesex Advertiser	1			
West London Times	1			
Telegraph	1			
No. of Diners	120			
Amount due to Treasurer		21	14	9

Mr. Michels, as Account		£113	12	0
Messrs. Bell, printers, ditto	6	16	6	
Mr. Hance, ditto ditto	4	1	0	
Music—viz.:				
Instrumental Band	2	2	0	
Vocalists, &c.:				
Mr. Carter	2	2	0	
„ Bruton	1	11	6	
„ Evans	1	1	0	
„ Nunn	0	15	0	
„ Smeaton	0	15	0	
„ Vaughan	0	15	0	
Hire of Piano and Men	1	3	0	
	10	4	6	
Travelling and other Expenses making Arrangements	1	0	3	
Supper for the Workmen	1	0	0	
Bell Ringers	1	1	0	
Toastmaster	1	11	6	
Policemen (2)	0	6	0	
Bill Sticker	0	10	0	
		26	10	9
		£140	2	9

### TERMS OF LETTING THE HALL,

		A.			B.		
		With Platform, Side Entrances, and one or both Ante-rooms. No charge			The same with Central Entrance in addition. No charge.		
1.	For at meeting on public or parochial questions on the requisition to the Vestry of not less than twenty ratepayers, to which parishioners are admitted free, and at which no collection is made						
2.	For a meeting by daylight called by any religious, educational, charitable, or other society, as a means of extending its operations, or increasing its funds	£0	10	0	£0	10	0
3.	The same by gaslight	1	0	0	1	10	0
4.	For a concert, lecture, or other like purpose, in aid of the funds of any local charity or society	2	0	0	2	10	0
5.	The same with orchestra	3	0	0	3	10	0
6.	For ordinary concerts, lectures, &c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
6a.	For ditto given by educational establishments and schools, when tickets are not sold	2	0	0	2	10	0
7.	The same with orchestra	5	0	0	6	0	0
8.	For a ball	10	0	0	12	0	0

**CONDITIONS OF LETTING.**

1. All applications for the use of the hall to be addressed to the Vestry Clerk, at the Hall, who will promptly obtain a decision upon them.
2. The charges to be paid at the time of engaging the room. The Vestry will not consider the room engaged until payment is made to the Vestry Clerk. No receipts are valid that are not on printed forms.
3. The nine members of the Letting Committee reserve to themselves, or their deputies, and for the Vestry Clerk, the right of entry to all parts of the Hall, at all times.
4. The admission to be at the east and west entrances only, except the terms include the use of the central entrance.
5. Should any damage be done to the building or furniture, the expense of making the same good to be defrayed by the person whose name is mentioned upon the printed receipt.
6. No announcement to be made until the date mentioned on the printed receipt.

The foregoing terms and conditions may be modified under peculiar circumstances; and applications not embraced within them will be matter of special arrangement.

I, — the undersigned, agree to the foregoing conditions with respect — on the —

Dated this — day of — 18—

Signature —

M.B. of Coms. No. 2, Fol. 40. No external decorations, flags, or emblems will be permitted without the consent of the Letting Committee.

M.B. of Coms. Fo. 62. One or more policemen will be engaged at the expense of the applicants to preserve order.

		<i>Dr.</i>			£	s.	d.
1860.	313.						
Dec. 31.		To London Gas Company for Gas consumed to date	4	14	0		
1861.	Mar. 25.	Ditto ditto	7	11	3		
					12	5	3
		Druce & Son for Coke			3	3	8
		Hall-keeper for Cleansing			6	15	6
		Police Attendant			0	6	0
		Balance carried to credit of Establishment			78	8	1
					£100	18	6
		<i>Cr.</i>			£	s.	d.
1860.	305.	By Cash from Sundries for Hire of Hall:—					
Nov. 11		Madame De Vaucheran	4	0	0		
Dec. 3		Mr. Harrison	1	10	0		
„ 3.		Mr. Anscombe	1	10	0		
„ 7.		Mr. J. H. Young	1	10	0		
„ 8.		Rev. Mr. McCarthy	1	0	0		
„ 14.		South-West London Protestant Institute	1	0	0		
„ 17.		Madame De Vaucheran	1	0	0		
„ 20.		Mr. Delany	10	0	0		
„ 20.		South-West London Protestant Institute	1	0	0		
„ 20.		Ditto . . . ditto	1	0	0		
„ 31.		Mr. Delany	2	0	0		
1861.							
Jan. 4.		Mr. Norfolk	2	10	0		
„ 7.		Rev. R. H. Davies	1	10	0		
„ 8.		South-West London Protestant Institute	1	0	0		
„ 9.		Mr. Johnson	6	0	0		
„ 10.		South-West London Protestant Institute	1	0	0		
„ 10.		Ditto . . . ditto	1	0	0		
„ 16.		Mr. Tuck	12	0	0		
„ 19.		Mr. Gusterson	1	10	0		
„ 28.		Young Men's Christian Association	2	0	0		
„ 29.		Mr. Price	1	10	0		
Feb. 1.		Mr. Tomlin	4	0	0		
„ 12.		South-West London Protestant Institute	1	0	0		
„ 15.		Rev. Mr. Morley	2	0	0		
„ 21.		Miss Couves	5	0	0		
„ 28.		Christ Church Schools	7	10	0		
Mar. 6.		National Protestant Society	1	10	0		
„ 6.		Mr. Walgrave	1	10	0		
„ 8.		Mr. Carter	6	0	0		
„ 12.		Mr. West	4	0	0		
„ 15.		South-West London Protestant Institute	1	10	0		
„ 20.		Mr. Johnson	6	0	0		
„ 20.		Mr. Pearman	1	10	0		
„ 25.		Mr. Pamphilon	0	10	0		
					97	10	0
„ 25.		By the Chelsea Literary and Scientific Institution for proportion of Cost of Lighting the Large Hall for one quarter	1	17	6		
		Warming the same ditto	0	6	0		
		Cleaning the same ditto	1	5	0		
					3	8	6
					£100	18	6

**REPORT OF THE LETTING COMMITTEE RESPECTING THE CHELSEA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION.**

Committee Room, Vestry Hall,  
18th, December; 1860.

*To the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea.*

GENTLEMEN,—

We the undersigned of your Committee, for Letting, &c., the Hall, beg to present this further Report with respect to the application of the Honorary Secretaries of the proposed Literary and Scientific Institution, which you referred to us from the Committee of Works and for General Purposes, on the 16th

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October (1).

On the 20th of October Mr. Bull attended us and explained his views, and followed up that interview with a letter, which was before us on the 19th November, in which, on behalf of the Council, he thanked the Vestry for the liberal manner in which they received the application for setting apart a suite of rooms, with the use of the Hall, for the purposes of the intended Institution. The letter proceeded:—

The Council sincerely rejoice in the view taken by the Vestry of the utility and benefit of such an institution to the whole body of ratepayers, and whilst they would desire to fix their home in the new Vestry Hall as a central point for their members, they do not for one moment expect that any of the necessary expenses incidental to the use and occupation of the rooms and hall should fall upon the ratepayers, but the Council will most readily be prepared to pay every such charge arising from the lighting, warming, or cleansing of the same.

The Council are anxious to make the Institution a credit and a benefit to the whole body of parishioners, and by fixing a low rate of subscription, to enable every person, however humble his position, to become a member, should he have the inclination to avail himself of its privileges. The rate of subscription to a large proportion of the members would not exceed 3d. per week, the highest being one guinea per annum.

In reply we informed Mr. Bull "that we were of opinion that £30 per annum (being the interest upon £1000) would be a fair sum, alike equitable to the members of the Institution and the ratepayers, to be paid as rent for the suite of rooms and the use of the hall one evening in the week, the Institution themselves bearing the incidental expenses of lighting, warming, and cleansing the same, as stated in his note. That if the council agree to those terms, and will make a proposal to that effect, we would lay it before the Vestry for their approval."

The Council then addressed to us the following letter, to which we have given the most attentive consideration:—

"19, Walpole Street, Chelsea,  
December 3, 1860.

To the Committee of the New Vestry Hall, Chelsea,—Gentlemen,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and to thank you for allowing our Council the use of your room for their weekly meetings.

The Council have taken into consideration the proposal of the Vestry Committee for letting them the suite of rooms and use of the hall for £30 per annum, as a rent for the same, besides paying all expenses incurred for cleansing, warming, and lighting.

The Council are apprehensive that this proposal may prove a stumbling block to their future progress!

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The object of the promoters of the Institution was, to establish a Literary and Scientific Society so comprehensive in its objects, and at the same time so accessible to all classes, that it might possess almost all the advantages of a free library, without its inconveniences.

To accomplish this desirable end, the Council fixed a low rate of subscription, so that the industrious mechanic might share the advantages of the Institution, in common with all the other classes of the inhabitants.

In order however to meet the views of the Vestry Committee, so far as the faithful carrying out of the above purpose will permit, and also to expedite the arrangement between the Vestry and the Council, the following resolution was agreed to at a special meeting of the Council on Thursday evening last, the Rev. Frederick Blunt in the chair:—

"Resolved,—That in answer to the letter of the Vestry Committee of the 21st instant, the following proposal be submitted in lieu of that contained their letter:—

"That the sum of £40 per annum be offered to the Vestry Committee as the utmost that the Council can give consistently with the avowed objects of the Institution, this sum to include the use and occupation of the three rooms, with conveniences, on the ground floor of the building, and use of the large hall once a week, together with all expenses incurred for lighting and warming, the Council taking upon themselves to keep in order the three rooms, leaving the cleansing of the large hall in the hands of the Vestry."

"The Council trust that the Vestry will take an enlarged and liberal view of this proposition; and whilst the stated rent of £30 per annum would be of infinitesimal value to the ratepayers, this sum, in addition to the other charges, would prove a heavy burden on the funds of the Institution, if it did not altogether put an end to its future proceedings.—We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants, Thos. Bull, Markham R. Evans, Hon. Secs."

We find that the cost of lighting, warming, and cleansing the hall and anterooms, and of warming and lighting the suite of rooms, will reach, on a moderate estimate, £38 19s. (say £40) per annum, and we continue of opinion that if the Vestry undertake these expenses, the Institution should pay in addition, for the reasons above stated, £30 per annum as rent.

We understand that an influential deputation will attend you this day upon the subject. We therefore, as the application is for the permanent occupation of a portion of these premises, leave the ultimate decision of the question respectfully in your hands.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAZDELL	W. NEWTON FINCH
WILLIAM RABBITS	W. HALL
J. H. LEETE	J. PERRY.

**ESTIMATE LAID BEFORE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE ON THE 21ST FEBRUARY, 1861, BY THE VESTRY CLERK, OF THE TOTAL PROBABLE COST OF THE VESTRY HALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING THE FITTINGS AND FURNITURE.**

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	£	s.	d.
SITE—Purchase of the Leasehold Interest of Nos. 5, 6, and 7, Manor Terrace	1920	0	0
Mr. Graham for Possession	25	0	0
Mr. Walgrave, Purchase-money of the Leasehold Interest of the Garden at the rear	280	0	0
Cost of the Freehold, invested in Three per Cent. Consols, producing £427 2s. 1d	400	0	0
Messrs. Lee & Pemberton Law Charges	272	2	2
Ditto for Mr. Brooks' ditto	13	0	0
	2910	2	2
BUILDING—Messrs. Willis & Cowley, Excavations	87	1	0
Mr. J. Corbett, Drainage Works	10	12	2
Messrs. Piper & Son, Contract	5630	0	0
Extras (See Mr. Pocock's Certificate)	1492	10	2
Omissions (See Mr. Pocock's Certificate)	315	4	6
	1177	5	8
Further Works, January 28, 1861	100	0	0
	6907	5	8
	7004	18	10
FITTING—Messrs Piper & Son, see ditto	565	0	5
Messrs. Weeks & Co., Hot Water Apparatus (say)	220	15	0
Messrs. Buckley & Beach, Lighting (ditto)	180	7	6
Messrs. Fuller Brothers, Blinds	36	10	0
Messrs. Toby and Son, Sundries	25	18	10
	1028	11	9
FURNISHING—Mr. Chapman, Seats, Chairs, &c., (say)	266	16	0
Mr. Dawes, Tables (ditto)	72	2	0
M. Bosson, 500 Rush Chairs	37	10	0
Mr. Jackson, Looking Glasses, &c.	6	17	6
Mr. Davis, Mats	16	16	4
Messrs. Smith & Baber, Matting, &c., (say)	50	0	0
Sundries (ditto)	50	0	0
	500	1	10
SUNDRIES—Architect and Clerk of the Works (say)	427	0	0
Premiums for Designs and Exhibition of same	81	14	0
Watson & Son, Loan Charges	26	17	6
Piper & Son, First Stone	24	1	10

Pocock ditto		5	15	0			
Vestry Clerk ditto		25	13	3			
Rev. Mr. Huelin, Compensation		25	0	0			
					616	1	7
					£12059	16	2

**Abstract of the Foregoing.**

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Cost of Site	£2910	2	2
„ Building	7004	18	10
„ Fitting	1028	11	9
„ Furnishing	500	1	10
„ Sundries	616	1	7
	£12059	16	2
<i>Cr.</i>			
By Proceeds of Sale of Old Houses	187	18	6
„ Dividends on Consols	24	12	1
		212	10
Net Estimated Cost	£11847	5	7

I think the divisions in the foregoing account are proper and sufficient.

W. NEWTON FINCH, 181, King's-road.

WM. HALL.

February 22, 1861.

**CHELSEA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION**

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		<i>Dr.</i>			£	s.	d.
Ledger	Folio						
1860.	311.						
Dec. 31.		To London Gas Company for Gas supplied to date		0	14	6	
1861.	Mar. 25.	Ditto ditto		5	7	6	
					6	2	0
					3	3	8
„ 25.		W. Druce & Son, for Coke		3	3	8	
„ 25. 313.		Proportion of Cost of Lighting the Large Hall, quarter of £7 10s., from Christmas to Lady-day, 1861		1	17	6	
„ 25.		Ditto of Warming the same, quarter of £1 4s. per annum		0	6	0	
„ 25.		Ditto of Cleaning the same, quarter of £5 per annum		1	5	0	
				£12	14	2	
<i>Cr.</i>							
1861. Mar. 25.		By Mr. T. L. Bull, Honorary Secretary, for Quarter's Rent to date			12	10	0
„ 25.		Balance carried down			0	4	2
					£12	14	2

**MEMORIAL re ADDITIONAL LOAN OF £2000.**

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*To the Honorable the Chairman and Members of the Metropolitan Board of Works.*

The Memorial of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex.

SHEWETH,

That the Parish of Chelsea is very extensive and populous.

That it comprises about 9000 houses, is nearly 800 acres in extent, and contains a population of about 70,000 persons.

That the matters of public concern to so large a number of inhabitants are necessarily very numerous and weighty.

That by the 92nd section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, your memorialists are authorized to defray expenses, as well for paving, lighting, watering, cleansing, or improving the parish, as for those public concerns; by the 150th section they are enabled to erect a building for parish purposes; and by the 183rd section they are permitted, with the sanction of your Honourable Board, to borrow any sums of money necessary for defraying such expenses.

That with reference to the purposes for which a building so erected may be used, Mr. Toulmin Smith is of opinion that "under these words, (public concerns of any parish, or of the inhabitants thereof) it will become matter of obligation on the Vestry in the case of a single parish, and on the District Board in the case of parishes combined in a district, to provide for the expenses of public meetings, and those other similar matters touching 'public concerns' which are now done irregularly and illegitimately. \* \* \* The words in the section are imperative,—these expenses 'shall be defrayed accordingly.'" Again, "the most economical course will always be to make such a building a part of the erection for the offices, &c., of the board, as has already been done in the case of St. Pancras Vestry Hall, and in some other cases in the Metropolis."

That acting within the discretion thus vested in them your memorialists have erected a Vestry Hall, which is suitable in every respect for the purposes of your memorialists, and for the before-mentioned public concerns of the inhabitants.

That as evidence that the large room was much required in this parish, and is fully appreciated by the inhabitants, your memorialists do state that since its opening on the 30th November last, seventy meetings of various kinds have taken place therein, which may be thus classified:—Religious and Moral, twenty-seven; Intellectual, twenty; Social, Political, and to encourage the Volunteer movement, twenty-three.

That for nineteen of these meetings the use of the room has been given absolutely without charge, and for the others a scale of payment has been arranged by your Memorialists, which is in their opinion equitable and fair—and which has been submitted to your Finance Committee.

That the building erected by your Memorialists is plain and substantial in its character; the plan of it having been submitted to, and approved by, your Honourable Board before it was commenced, (which original plan has not been departed from in any substantial particular) and will cost (excluding the cost of the site) the, not unreasonable, sum of Seven Thousand pounds; being the original contract sum of £5630, and the remainder for extra and additional works, which your Memorialists fear are inevitable in all such undertakings.

That particulars in full detail of the estimated cost of the site, building, fittings, furniture and sundries, have been laid before your Finance Committee, by your Memorialists, amounting in the whole to about, £12,000.

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That your Memorialists are of opinion that the most equitable manner of defraying the said expenses both for the present and future Ratepayers is by means of a loan, repayable with interest in twenty years, thus rendering the sanction of your Honourable Board requisite.

That the Large Hall is intended to be used for purposes of the Vestry, and in fact is now about to be so used for the election of Vestrymen under the Act.

That although a portion of the premises is now temporarily made use of as Reading Rooms, as stated in the letter of your Memorialists to your Finance Committee, those rooms will most probably be required for the Gas Examiner under the Metropolis Gas Act, and the analyst under the Act for the Prevention of the Adulteration of Food and Drink of last session.

That your Memorialists under the 150th Section of the Metropolis Local Management Act deem the whole of the buildings necessary and expedient, and under the 92nd section such buildings are fully authorized inasmuch as they are clearly used for the public concerns of their Parish and the inhabitants thereof.

That no further or additional rate, than was contemplated at the time the original loan of £10,000, was sanctioned by your Honourable Board, will be required.

That the following objects may be mentioned as showing the necessity of the Vestry Hall:—A place of meeting for the local magistrates in petty sessions; a place for the public discussion of important local public questions, as the Embankment of the River at Chelsea, the Enfranchisement of the District, the Removal of the Asylum Wall in the King's Road, and the Equalization of the Poor Rates.

That with reference to the remarks of your Finance Committee in their report that their inquiries have satisfied them that the building has not been erected



exclusively for the purposes of the Vestry, but for other objects not contemplated by the Metropolis Local Management Act, your Memorialists submit that under the Act referred to, it is not imperatively necessary that buildings of this description should be erected exclusively for the purposes of the Vestry; and that the building erected by your memorialists has not been erected for any object not contemplated by the said Act.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that, as they, and the inhabitants of the Parish represented by them, are of opinion that the expenses of the said Vestry Hall, &c., are in relation to the regulation, government, or public concerns of this Parish, and of the inhabitants thereof, and that the sum of £12,000 is necessary for defraying such expenses; and that such expenses will be best defrayed by a loan upon the credit of the rates, your Honorable Board will not deem it expedient to refuse your sanction to the additional loan of £2,000 already applied for.

Given under the common seal of the said Vestry, this 10th day of May, 1861

(Signed) CHARLES LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

## APPENDIX No. 19. METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

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### *Suggestions for its Amendment.*

Offices,—Manor House, King's Road, S.W.  
25th March, 1858.

Sir,—In connexion with the subjoined letter, I have been directed to transmit for your consideration as a member of the Committee of Works and for General Purposes, certain general heads for amendment. Of the meeting for the discussion of the same, and of any others which may appear to you desirable, you will be specially advised.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
CHARLES LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Metropolitan Board of Works,  
1, Greek Street, Soho, 9th January, 1858.

Dear Sir,—I beg to apprise you, for the information of the Vestry of Chelsea, that the Metropolitan Board of Works are now engaged in considering what amendments it may be expedient to introduce into the Metropolis Local Management Act, in the present session of parliament, and will be prepared to receive from the Vestry any suggestions they may desire to offer in reference to those provisions of the Act which relate to the duties and powers of vestries and district boards. If the Vestry should deem it proper to offer any suggestions, and you will be good enough, at your early convenience, to transmit to me the draft of any amended clause or clauses which may be proposed, I will immediately bring the subject under the notice of this Board.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours very faithfully,  
E. H. WOOLRYCH,  
Clerk of the Board.

Chas. Lahee, Esq.,  
Manor House, King's Road,  
Chelsea.

CLAUSES IN ACT 18 & 19 Vict. cap. 120.	GENERAL HEADS FOR AMENDMENT.
XI. For every parish mentioned in either of the Schedules (A) and (B) to this Act there shall be elected such number as hereinafter mentioned of <i>the ratepayers</i> of the parish who have signified in writing their assent to serve to be auditors of accounts, which auditors shall be so elected at the same times and in the same manner as members of the vestry; and the number of ratepayers so to be elected auditors in any parish not divided into wards under this Act shall be five, and the number of ratepayers so to be elected auditors in any parish which is divided into wards shall be the same as the number of wards, one auditor being elected in each ward: Provided always, that where the number of wards into which any parish is divided exceeds five, the vestry of such parish shall at their first meeting after the election of auditors as aforesaid, in any year, elect by ballot from among such auditors five of them, and the five persons so elected by ballot shall be the auditors for such parish exclusively of any other person or persons who may have been elected an auditor or auditors for such parish under the provisions herein contained; and a list of the five persons so elected by the vestry shall be forthwith published by the churchwardens in the parish as herein provided: Provided also, that no person shall be eligible to fill the office of auditor of accounts who is not qualified to fill the office of Vestryman for the parish; but no person shall be eligible to fill the office of auditor who is a member of the vestry; and if any person be chosen to be both a member of the vestry and auditor of accounts, he shall be incapable of acting as a vestryman.	<i>The system of accounts being necessarily intricate, and the scope of the powers of the Vestry to incur legal debts inaccurately defined, the duties of the auditors are very responsible.</i> <i>To consider whether a system of paid auditors, not being of necessity ratepayers, such as that in practice under the Poor Laws, is desirable, with the necessary powers for enforcing their disallowances.</i>
XII. The auditors first elected under this Act in any parish as aforesaid shall go out of office at the time appointed for the election of vestrymen and auditors in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and <i>the auditors then elected and to be thereafter elected shall go out of office at the election of vestrymen and auditors in the year next following their election.</i>	<i>There appears to be no reason why the annual election might not be fixed for the 1st of May (sec. 7); the audit cannot commence until the 1st of May (sec. 195), it may therefore happen that the auditors go out of office before they can commence their audit.</i>
XVI. On the day of election of vestrymen and auditors in any parish under this Act the parishioners then rated to the relief of the poor in the parish, or, where the parish is divided into wards under this Act, in the ward thereof for which the election is holden, and who are desirous of voting, shall meet at the place appointed for such election, and shall then and there nominate two ratepayers of the parish, or (if the parish be divided into wards) of the ward for which the election is holden, as fit and proper persons to be inspectors of votes; and the churchwardens, or, in the case of a ward election, such one of the churchwardens as is present thereat, or, where one of the churchwardens is not present, the person appointed by them to preside thereat, shall, immediately after such nomination as aforesaid by the parishioners, nominate two other such ratepayers to be such inspectors; and after such nominations the said parishioners shall elect such persons duly qualified as may be there proposed for the offices of vestrymen and auditors or auditor: <i>and the chairman at such meeting shall declare the names of the parishioners who have been elected by a majority of votes at such meeting:</i> Provided nevertheless, that no person shall be entitled to join or vote in any such election for any parish, or any ward of any parish, or be deemed a ratepayer thereof, or be entitled to do any act as such under this Act, unless he have been rated in such parish to the relief of the poor for one year next before the election, and have paid all parochial rates, taxes, and assessments due from him at the time of so voting or acting, except such as have been made or become due within six months immediately preceding such voting or acting.	<i>How are the churchwardens to know officially from the chairman of the ward meetings who are elected? and, in the case of persons elected to supply vacancies caused otherwise than by effluxion of time, (sec. 9), in whose places? Where there is a poll, the inspectors certify to the chairmen, (sec. 22,) and the chairmen should be required to certify under their hands to the churchwardens, in a similar way. Where there is no poll, they should certify in accordance with their declaration.</i>
XXII. <i>The inspectors shall, immediately after they have decided upon whom the aforesaid elections have fallen, deliver to the churchwardens, or to one of them, or other, the person presiding at the election, a list of the persons chosen by the parishioners to act as vestrymen and auditors or an auditor of accounts; and the said list, or a copy thereof, shall be published in the parish as herein provided.</i>	<i>By whom should this list be prepared and published? (see sec. 26). If by the churchwardens an official copy should be sent to the vestry.</i>
XXX. <i>At every meeting of any vestry under this Act, in the absence of the persons authorised by law or custom to take the chair, the members present shall elect a chairman for the occasion before proceeding to other business, and the chairman, in case of an equality of votes on any question, shall have a second or casting vote.</i>	<i>To consider whether a permanent chairman is desirable.</i>
LV. Any member of the Metropolitan Board of Works, or of any vestry elected for any parish mentioned in Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act, or of the Board of Works for any district, may at any time resign his office, such resignation of any member of the Metropolitan Board of Works to be notified in writing signed by such member to chairman of such board, <i>and such resignation</i>	<i>How is the fact of such resignation to become officially known to the</i>

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<p><i>of any vestryman or member of any such district board to be notified in writing signed by such vestryman or member to the churchwardens of the parish for which he was elected.</i></p>	<p><i>vestry? either a notice of such resignation should be sent by the churchwardens to the clerk of the vestry, or the resignation should be sent to him in addition to the churchwardens.</i></p>
<p>LXIX. The vestry of every parish mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act, and the Board of Works for every district mentioned in Schedule (B) to this Act, shall (subject to the powers by this Act vested in the Metropolitan Board of Works) from time to time repair and maintain the sewers under this Act vested in them, or such of them as shall not be discontinued, closed up, or destroyed under the powers herein contained, and shall cause to be made, repaired, and maintained such sewers and works, or such diversions or alterations of sewers and works <i>as may be necessary</i> for effectually draining their parish or district.</p>	<p><i>Instead of the words "as may be necessary," to employ the terms made use of in sec. 135, "as they may from time to time think necessary."</i></p>
<p>LXXX. Where any sewer in any of the parishes mentioned in either of the Schedules (A) and (B) to this Act, into which any drain shall be made or branched, has been built since the third day of <i>September</i>, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and before the commencement of this Act, at the expense of any person or body other than any commissioners of sewers, <i>the vestry or district board in whom such sewer is vested</i> may order such sum as they may deem just to be paid and contributed by the owner of the house to which such drain belongs towards the expense of the construction of such sewer, which sum shall, on the receipt thereof by such vestry or board, be paid over to the person or body aforesaid, and such vestry or board may, if they see fit, order and accept payment of such sum, with interest after a rate not exceeding five pounds for the hundred by the year, by instalments, within any period not exceeding twenty years.</p>	<p><i>This section would appear not to reach those sewers in Schedule D, which are vested in the Metropolitan Board of Works, and have been built by private persons, under the circumstances particularised therein. If equitable in the one case, it would appear to be so in the other.</i></p>
<p>CV. In case the owners of the houses forming the greater part of any <i>new street</i> laid out or made, or hereafter to be laid out or made, which is not paved to the satisfaction of the vestry or district board of the parish or district in which such street is situate, be desirous of having the same paved, as hereinafter mentioned, or if such vestry or board deem it necessary or expedient that the same should be so paved, then and in either of such cases such vestry or board shall well and sufficiently pave the same, either throughout the whole breadth of the carriage way and footpaths thereof, or any part of such breadth, and from time to time keep such pavement in good and sufficient repair; and the owners of the houses forming such street shall, on demand, pay to such vestry or board the amount of the estimated expenses of providing and laying such pavement, (such amount to be determined by the surveyor for the time being of the vestry or board;) and in case such estimated expenses exceed the actual expenses of such paving, then the difference between such estimated expenses and such actual expenses shall be repaid by the said vestry or board to the owners of houses by whom the said sum of money has been paid; and in case the said estimated expenses be less than the actual expenses of such paving, then the owners of the said houses shall, on demand, pay to the said vestry or board such further sum of money as, together with the sum already paid, amounts to such actual expenses.</p>	<p><i>It has been held (and the decision upon appeal was not reversed) that the words "new street," (section 105), mean a street formed since the commencement of this Act: the effect of this decision will be to leave in an unsatisfactory, perhaps a dangerous state, many streets used by the public, but which have not been formally taken in charge by the various parishes in which they are situated. Perhaps a power to vestries and district boards to close up as thoroughfares such streets might be advisable.</i></p>
<p>CVI. The vestry or district board of any parish or district may, if they think fit, by notice in writing put up in any part of any street in their parish or district, not being a highway, declare their intention of repairing the same under this Act, and thereupon the same shall be from time to time repaired by them under the authority of this Act: Provided always, that no street shall be repaired as last aforesaid unless such notice in writing be also given to all persons interested in such street, or if within one month after notice in writing has been put up or given as last aforesaid any person interested in such street, or the person representing or entitled to represent any person interested as aforesaid, by notice in writing to the vestry or board object thereto.</p>	<p><i>Perhaps a power to vestries and district boards to close up as thoroughfares such streets might be advisable.</i></p>
<p>CVIII. It shall be lawful for every vestry and district board from time to time to place any posts, fences, and rails on the sides of any footways or carriageways in their parish or district, for the purposes of safety, and to prevent any carriage or cattle from going on the same, and also to place any posts or other erections in any carriage-way so as to make the crossings thereof less dangerous for foot passengers, and also from time to time to repair and renew any such posts, rails or fences, or to remove the same, or any other obstruction or encroachment on any carriageway or footway.</p>	
<p>CXIX. If any porch, shed, projecting window, step, cellar door or window, or steps leading into any cellar or otherwise, lamp, lamp post, lamp iron, sign, sign post, sign iron, snowboard, window shutter, wall, gate, fence, or opening, or any other projection or obstruction placed or made against or in front of any house or building after the commencement of this Act, shall be an annoyance, in consequence of the same projecting into or being made in or endangering or rendering less commodious the passage along any street in their parish or district, it shall be lawful for the vestry or district board to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or building to remove such projection or obstruction, or to alter the same, in such manner as the vestry or board think fit, &amp;c.</p>	<p><i>To consider the propriety of introducing the words, "projecting blind, blind frame, or part thereof."</i></p>
<p>CXXX. Every vestry and district board shall cause the several <i>streets</i> within their parish or district to be well and sufficiently lighted, and for that purpose shall maintain, or set up and maintain, a sufficient number of lamps in every such street, and shall cause the same to be lighted with gas or otherwise, and to continue lighted at and during such times as such vestry or board may think fit, necessary, or proper; and public lamps, and the lamp posts and lamp irons and fittings thereof, to be provided by any vestry or district board, shall vest in such vestry or board.</p>	<p><i>Section 250 gives the following as the meaning of the word "street" any or part of any highway, road, bridge, lane, footway, square, court, alley, passage, whether a thoroughfare or not. There should be some limit to the obligation to light.</i></p>
<p>CCII. The Metropolitan Board of Works and every district board and vestry respectively may from time to time make, alter and repeal bye laws for all or any of the purposes following; (that is to say), for regulating the business and proceedings at their meetings and of committees appointed by them, the appointment and removal of their officers and servants, and the duties, conduct, and remuneration of such officers and servants; <i>and the said Metropolitan Board may also from time to time make, alter, and repeal bye laws for regulating the plans, level, width, surface inclination, and the material of the pavement and roadway of new streets and roads, and the plans and level of sites for building, and for regulating the dimensions, form, and mode of construction, and the keeping, cleansing, and repairing of the pipes, drains, and other means of communicating with sewers, and the traps and apparatus connected therewith; for the emptying, cleansing, closing and filling up of cesspools and privies; and for other works of cleansing, and of removing and disposing of refuse, and for regulating the form of appeal and mode of proceeding thereon; and generally for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act:</i> and every such board and vestry may thereby impose such reasonable penalties as they think fit, not exceeding forty shillings, for each breach of such bye laws, and in case of a continuing offence a further penalty not exceeding twenty shillings for each day after notice of the offence from the board or vestry: Provided always, that under every such bye law it shall be lawful for the justices before whom any penalty imposed thereby is sought to be recovered to order the whole or part only of such penalty to be paid, or to remit the whole penalty: Penalty: Provided also, that no bye laws shall be repugnant to the laws of <i>England</i> or to the provisions of this Act; and that no bye law shall be of any force or effect unless and until the same be submitted to and confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the board or vestry: Provided also, that no penalty shall be imposed by any such bye law unless the same be approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.</p>	<p><i>The attention of the Metropolitan Board has been drawn to their powers under this section, and they have passed the following resolution upon the subject, in that "it is not practicable for this Board to lay down any uniform body of regulations for regulating the plans and levels of sites for buildings and for the construction of house drainage, properly adapted to the peculiar circumstances of each district, and that the Vestry of Chelsea be so informed." No doubt uniformity is desirable, but regulation of some kind, for the guidance of the officers, is necessary. The power of making such bye laws should lie in the body for whom its exercise is practicable.</i></p>
<p>CCL. The word "drain" shall mean and include any drain of and used for the drainage of one building only, or premises within the same curtilage, and made merely for the purpose of communicating with a cesspool or other like receptacle for drainage, or with a sewer into which the drainage of two or more buildings or premises occupied by different persons is conveyed, <i>and shall also include any drain for draining any group or block of houses by a combined operation under the order of any vestry or district board.</i></p>	<p><i>To consider whether the word "drain" should be made to include any drain, for draining any group or block of houses, by a combined operation, under the authority of any former Commissioners of Sewers.</i></p>

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*Suggestions made to the Metropolitan Board of Works, for the Amendment of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, 18th and 19th Vict., cap. 120. Printed by order of the Board, on the 24th of April, 1860.*

NOTE.—The following suggestions, for convenience of reference, have been arranged under three heads:

1. *Observations upon the Act, 18th & 19th Vict., cap. 120, not included in the Amendment Bill.*
2. *Observations upon the Bill prepared and forwarded by the Metropolitan Board of Works, on the 29th May, 1858.*
3. *Proposed New Clauses, and Suggestions for the same.*

**1.—OBSERVATIONS UPON THE ACT, 18th and 19th VICT., CAP. 120, NOT INCLUDED IN THE AMENDMENT BILL.**

The provisions of the 83rd, 121st, 122nd, and 123rd sections of this Act, to be made to extend to the person causing the offences to be committed.

In section 109, gas companies to be prevented from taking up mains of pipes except for the purpose of substituting new pipes for old, unless by permission of vestries or district boards.

In section 119, to introduce the words, "projecting blind, blind iron, blind frame, reflecting shop lamps, gas reflectors," or part thereof, below six feet six inches from the pavement.

That an independent paid auditor or auditors should be appointed to audit the accounts of all the vestries and district boards throughout the metropolis, as well as of the Metropolitan Board of Works. That power should be given to vestries and district boards, to put streets, which have never been properly formed, into a proper state of repair, and to rate the owners and occupiers of the property abutting on such streets for the expense of putting the same into a proper state of repair, the future maintenance thereof to devolve upon the vestry or board.

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That power should be given to compel the owners or occupiers of property abutting on streets, to erect such fences as may be necessary for the protection of the public.

**2.—OBSERVATIONS UPON THE BILL PREPARED AND FORWARDED BY THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS, on the 29th MAY, 1858.**

*It must be recollected that this Bill was not proceeded with, and is not the same as that now (April, 1860), under consideration, nor as that introduced by Mr. Tite, in the House of Commons, in August, 1859.*

CLAUSES IN BILL.	OBSERVATIONS.
<p>III. The inspectors of votes directed to be appointed under the first recited Act, shall, before commencing the duties of their office under the said Act, appoint by writing under their hands an umpire; and in case of any dispute or disagreement between the said inspectors, as to any matter which they are by the said Act required to determine, such matter shall be decided by the said umpire, and his decision in relation thereto shall be final and conclusive.</p>	<p><i>The committee consider that in case of division amongst the inspectors, the umpire should be chosen by lot.</i></p>
<p>V. Any vestryman who during six successive months shall not have attended the meetings of the vestry of which he is a member, shall, upon the expiration of such six months, cease to be a member of such vestry, and the vacancy occasioned by his so ceasing to be a member, shall be filled up at the next annual election.</p>	<p><i>The committee would have preferred three months as the limit, but that attendance at any committee should count. They think also that leave of absence might be given in certain cases.</i></p>
<p>XVII. In case any sewer shall be constructed by any vestry or district board in a street in which no sewer existed previously to such construction, and in and on which no sewers rate had been levied previously to 1st January, 1856, the expense of constructing such sewer, including the cost of gullies, side entrances, and other incidental charges and expenses, shall be borne and defrayed by the owners of the houses situate in such street, and of the land bounding or abutting on such street respectively, in proportion to the length of frontage of the houses or land belonging to them or any of them, and such expenses shall be apportioned by the vestry or district board, and the amount charged upon or in respect of each house or premises shall be paid by instalments within such period as the vestry or district board shall determine, not exceeding seven years, and shall be recoverable from the present or any future owner of the said house or premises in manner hereinafter provided.</p>	<p><i>Suppose a street cut through market garden ground, upon which a small sewers rate has been paid, are the houses and land to be free from payment under this section.</i></p>
<p>XXI. The 77th section of the said Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that no person shall make or branch any sewer or dram, or make any opening into any sewer vested in the Metropolitan Board of Works, or in any vestry or district board, without the previous consent in writing of such board or vestry; provided that it shall be lawful for any person, with such consent, at his own expense, to make or branch any drain into any sewer vested in any such board or vestry, or authorized to be made by them, or either of them, under the first recited Act, or this Act, such drain being of such size and conditions, and branched into such sewer in such manner and form of communication, in all respects as the board or vestry shall direct or appoint; and in case any person, without such consent, make or branch any sewer or drain, or make any opening into any of the sewers vested in any board or vestry, or authorized to be made by them as aforesaid; or if any person make or branch any drain of a different construction, size, or conditions, or in another manner or form of communication than shall be directed or appointed by the said board or vestry, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty pounds; and the said board or vestry may, if they shall see fit, execute the necessary works for making the drain conformable to their directions, at the expense of the person making such drain, or causing the same to be made, such expenses to be recovered in a manner hereinafter provided.</p>	<p><i>The committee consider that this section should be made to apply also to any person causing the works to be executed.</i></p>
<p>XXX. The vestry of every parish, and the district board of every district, shall, with the previous consent in writing of the Metropolitan Board of Works, have power within their respective parish or district, to widen, alter, or improve any street, road, or way, for facilitating passage and traffic; or to contribute and join with the Metropolitan Board, or with any other body or persons, in any such improvements; and to take by agreement or by gift any land, rights in land, or property, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.</p>	<p><i>make, lengthen, continue, extend</i></p>
<p>XXXIV. So much or the 141st section of the first recited Act as provides that it shall be lawful for the Metropolitan Board of Works, from time to time, to cause to be painted or affixed on a conspicuous part of some house or building at or near each end, corner, or entrance of every street in the Metropolis the name of such street, and that the said board may, where more than one street in the Metropolis is called by the same name, alter the name of any or all such streets, except one, to any other name which to such board may seem fit, and which may be approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that vestries and district boards shall and may, within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, from time to time cause to be painted or affixed on a conspicuous part of some house or building at or near each end, corner, or entrance of every street in then parish or district the name of such street, and renew such name, whenever it may be obliterated or defaced; and the Metropolitan Board of Works may alter the name or names of any street, or of any place or row of houses, or in any line of road, to any other name or names which to such board may seem convenient and proper, and which may be approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings.</p>	<p><i>The committee think the numbering should be also transferred to vestries, &amp;c.</i></p>
<p>XXXVI. The 143rd section of the first recited Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that no building [or erection whether temporary or permanent] shall without the consent in writing of the Metropolitan Board of Works be erected [or made] beyond the general line of buildings, in any street, place, or row of houses in which the same is situate, in case the distance of such line of buildings from the highway does not exceed thirty feet, or within thirty feet, of the highway where the distance of the line of buildings therefrom amounts to or exceeds thirty feet, notwithstanding there being gardens or vacant spaces between the line of buildings and the highway; and in case any building be erected contrary to this enactment, it shall be lawful for the Metropolitan Board of Works to cause the same to be demolished, and the materials thereof to be removed to a convenient place, or to cause such building to be set back (as the case may require), and to recover the expenses incurred by them in so doing from the owner of the premises, in manner hereinafter provided.</p>	<p><i>The committee think it would be advisable to introduce after the word "building," the words,</i></p>

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	<i>'wall, gate, fence, pier, or other projection,' and that the application should be made and the consent conveyed through vestries, &amp;c.</i>	
XXXVII. The 157th section of the first recited Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that the Metropolitan Board of Works, and any vestry or district board, may, where necessary for the purpose of executing any work authorized by this Act, open and break up any turnpike road, under and subject to the restrictions and provisions hereinafter contained; that is to say, seven days' previous notice, with a full description of any intended works, shall be left at the office of the Commissioners or trustees of the road; and the party doing the works shall cause all openings in the road to be effectually secured and fenced, and affix, and maintain lights during the night near to the place where the ground is open, so as to prevent accidents: and the said commissioners or trustees are hereby absolved from all liability in respect of any accident arising in consequence of such works; and the party doing the works shall restore every road so opened or broken up to its original state as to surface and materials, and in order to meet the future expenses consequent on the subsidence of materials newly filled in, shall pay to such commissioners or trustees, on demand, such sum as they shall require for such purpose, not exceeding one shilling for every superficial square yard, and, so far as the works affect the same, shall make good all drainage, paving of water channels, kerbs of footpaths, and other matters and things connected with the maintenance of the road; and in default the surveyor of the said commissioners or trustees may cause the necessary work to be done; and in all cases of expense incurred by any such surveyor, on the default of the party doing the works, such party shall pay such expense to the commissioners or trustees, on demand.	<i>See remark as to sec. 21.</i>	p. 87
XLIII. The Metropolitan Board may order any person on their behalf from time to time to inspect any of the rates for the relief of the poor in any parish or place within the limits of the said Act, and every district board may order any person on their behalf to inspect any rate for the relief of the poor in the parishes in their district, or either of them, and the books in which are contained the assessments by which the same are made, and to take copies thereof, or any part or parts thereof, or extracts therefrom respectively. And it shall be lawful for the said Metropolitan Board and district boards respectively by order in writing to require the vestry clerk, overseer, collector, or other person having the custody or control of such rate or books as aforesaid of any parish or place to furnish within such period, not being less than seven days, as shall be limited in such order, a true copy of such rate book, or of such part or parts of the rate book in his or their custody, as shall be specified in such order, on payment or tender for such copy at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-four names (inclusive of all the particulars in the several columns of the rate, so far as such particulars have reference to such names respectively); and such copy shall be examined and signed by such vestry clerk, overseer, collector or other person, and shall be verified by his solemn declaration, if the said metropolitan or district board shall require the same, which solemn declaration any justice of the peace, or commissioner duly authorized, is hereby authorized to administer; and any person having the custody or control of such rates or books as aforesaid respectively, who shall refuse or neglect at all reasonable times, to produce the same respectively to such persons so authorized as aforesaid, and permit him to inspect the same, and to take copies thereof or extracts therefrom as he shall think fit, or who shall refuse or neglect to make and deliver to such person such copy or extract, or to make such solemn declaration as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such offence, and to a further continuing penalty of ten pounds for each and every day during which the said offence shall be continued.	<i>These powers to be extended to vestries and district boards. C. of Wks. M.B. Vol. 2. Fo. 51.</i>	p. 88
XLV. The provisions of the 171st section of the first recited Act for enabling the clerk or other person authorized by the Metropolitan Board of Works to inspect or take copies of, or extracts from county rates, bases, returns, and other documents; and the penalties by the said enactment prescribed in the case of neglect of permission or refusal of inspection, or neglect or refusal of permission for taking copies or extracts, are hereby extended and made applicable to all other rates, taxes, and assessments, whether parliamentary, parochial, or otherwise, within the several parts of the metropolis, or the other parts liable to assessment by the said board, and the books in which the same are contained, and the valuations and returns relating thereto, and the person or persons having the custody or control thereof.	<i>These powers to be extended to vestries and district boards. C. of Wks. M.B. Vol. 2. Fo. 51.</i>	
XLVIII. The assessment of any money assessed or to be assessed by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and the precept for obtaining payment of any monies required by the said board, may be according to the forms contained in Schedule A to this Act, or to the like effect.	<i>A form for use of vestries and district boards to be also given. C. of Wks. M.B. Vol. 2. Fo. 51.</i>	
XLIX. Whereas the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Act of the 11 and 12 years of Her Majesty, cap. 112, did approve and adopt certain plans for the main drainage and sewage interception of the metropolis, and certain sewers and works included within and forming a portion of the plans so approved and adopted were constructed and completed by the said Commissioners, or by the Metropolitan Board of Works, that is to say, the sewers and works known as the Counter's Creek Diversion Works; and whereas the cost of the said works, amounting to the sum of £43,721 15s., was defrayed by monies borrowed on certain securities, which securities and monies are included amongst, and form part of the securities and monies enumerated in Schedule B to this Act, and the debt so incurred was charged by the said Commissioners upon the following sewerage districts, viz., the Counter's Creek District, the Ranelagh District, and the Fulham and Hammersmith District, in certain shares and proportions, and has been apportioned by the Metropolitan Board of Works, pursuant to the 181st section of the firstly recited Act, among the several parishes or parts of parishes which heretofore constituted the said districts, that is to say, Paddington; Chelsea; St. Mary Abbots, Kensington; St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster; St. Peter and St. Paul, Hammersmith; Fulham; Willesden; St. Marylebone; St. George, Hanover-square; Chelsea; St. John, Hampstead; Acton, Ealing, and Chiswick; and whereas it is just and expedient that the cost of and incidental to the construction and execution of the said sewers and works, amounting to the sum aforesaid, should be deemed to be, and become part of the expenses of, and incidental to the works directed by the 135th section of the said Act for the better Local Management of the Metropolis, to be made and executed by the said board, for preventing all or any part of the sewage within the metropolis from flowing or passing into the Thames in or near the metropolis: be it therefore enacted, that the costs and charges of the said works, amounting to the sum of £43,721 15s., and the monies borrowed for defraying the same, shall cease to be the special debt and obligation of the said parishes and parts of parishes, and that the same shall be transferred to the metropolis at large, including the said parishes and parts of parishes, in the several proportions and in manner set forth in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and all sums becoming payable under or required for the payment of any security given for such monies, or any part thereof, or any interest accruing thereon, shall be raised by the said Metropolitan Board of Works upon the City of London and the said other parts of the metropolis, in the proportion of the annual value of the property therein, in the same manner as other monies raised for the expenses of and incidental to the execution of works for preventing the sewage of the metropolis from flowing or passing into the Thames in or near the metropolis; and the said board shall give the said parishes, and parts of parishes, credit for all sums which may have been overpaid by them, or any of them, in respect of principal or interest on the said security or securities (if any), since the 1st day of January, 1856.	<i>The committee wish the sums levied upon the Counter's Creek District, under former precepts of Metropolitan Board, if not paid by vestries, &amp;c., to be returned to the ratepayer or to the person holding the receipt for the time being.</i>	p. 89 p. 90
LV. Any person who shall take up, remove, demolish, or interfere with any sewer or part of a sewer vested in the Metropolitan Board of Works, or in any vestry or district board, without the previous permission in writing of such board or vestry, or who shall wilfully damage any sewer, bank, defence, wall, penstock, grating, work or thing vested in the Metropolitan Board, or any vestry or district board, or do any act by which the drainage of the metropolis, or of any parish or district or of any part or parts thereof, may be obstructed or injured, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay to the said Metropolitan Board of Works, or to the vestry or district board in which the same may be vested, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, and shall also pay to such board or vestry all the expenses of repairing, restoring, reinstating, or amending any sewer or other work or thing so taken up, removed, demolished, damaged, or interfered with.	<i>See remark as to section 21. tide valve, flap, side entrance.</i>	
LVIII. The 217th section of the first recited Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any vestry or district board, at their discretion, to require the payment of any costs or expenses which the owner of any premises may be liable to pay under the said recited Act or this Act, either from such owner or from any person who then or at any time thereafter occupies such premises; and the owner shall allow such occupier to deduct the sums of money which he so pays out of the rent from time to time becoming due in respect of the said premises, as if the same had been actually paid to such owner as part of such rent.	<i>To be altered so as to give vestries and district boards power to make improvement rates. C. of Wks. M.B. Vol. 2. Fo. 51.</i>	
LXI. The 234th section of the first recited Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that all penalties or forfeitures payable or receivable under the said first recited Act, or this Act, shall go and be paid in manner hereinafter mentioned, anything contained in the Act of the 2nd and 3rd Vict., c. 71, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding, that is to say, one half shall go to the informer, and the remainder shall go to the vestry or district board of the parish or district in which the offence was committed, or to the Metropolitan Board of Works in case the injury shall have been sustained by or the offence committed in respect of that board, or if such vestry or district board or the Metropolitan Board of Works be the informers, then the whole of the penalty recovered shall go to them respectively, and all sums which shall go to or be recovered, by any board or vestry on account of any penalty or forfeiture, shall be paid to their treasurer or otherwise into such bank to their account as they may direct, and shall be applicable to the general expenses of the board or vestry.	<i>Penalties under Nuisances' Removal Act to be made payable to vestries and district boards. C. of Wks.</i>	p. 91

<p>LXIII. No writ or process shall be sued out against or served upon, and no proceeding shall be instituted against the Metropolitan Board of Works or any vestry or district board, or their clerk, or any clerks, surveyor, or other officer or person whomsoever, acting under their or any of their directions, for anything done or intended to be done under the powers of such board or vestry under the said Acts, or this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered, as herein provided concerning the service of notices upon such board or vestry, or, where the action or proceeding shall be against such other officer or person, shall have been delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, explicitly stating the cause of action, or ground of the proceeding or demand, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff or claimant, and of his attorney or agent in the cause or proceeding; and upon the trial of any action the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved the jury shall find for the defendant: and every such action and proceeding shall be brought or commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action or ground of claim or demand, and not afterwards, and every such action shall be laid and tried in the county or place where the cause of action occurred, and not elsewhere. And the defendant shall in any such action be at liberty to plead the general issue, and give the said recited Acts, and this Act, and all special matter in evidence thereunder. And it shall be lawful for the board or vestry or any person to whom such notice is given as aforesaid to tender amends to the plaintiff, his attorney or agent, at any time within one month after service of such notice, and in case the same be not accepted to plead such tender in bar, and (by leave of the court) with the general issue or other plea or pleas; and if upon issue joined upon any plea pleaded to the whole action the jury find generally for the defendant, or if the plaintiff be nonsuited or discontinued, or if the judgment be given for the defendant, then the defendant shall be entitled to full costs of suit and have judgment accordingly. And in case amends have not been tendered as aforesaid, or in case the amends tendered be insufficient, it shall be lawful for the defendant, by leave of the court, at any time before trial, to pay into court under plea such sum of money as he may think proper, and (by the like leave) to plead the general issue or other plea or pleas, any rule of court or practice to the contrary notwithstanding.</p>	<p>M.B. Vol. 2. Fo. 51.</p> <p><i>To be given to contractors as well as to vestries, &amp;c. C. of Wks. M.B. Vol. 2. Fo. 51.</i></p>
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### 3.—PROPOSED NEW CLAUSES, & SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SAME

Any person who shall draw or drive any wheeled Bath or invalid chair, or perambulator, upon any footway or curb stone, shall be liable to a penalty not more than forty shillings.

Every person sweeping or placing, or causing to be swept or placed, any mud, dirt, rubbish, filth, soil, saw dust, shavings, straw, or refuse from shops, into or upon any thoroughfare, or into or upon any channel, or gutter on the side of any street, shall be liable to a penalty not more than forty shillings.

Every person placing or causing to be placed any dung upon any thoroughfare, or in any stable yard or mews, except into dung pits constructed to the satisfaction of the vestry or district board, as the case may be, shall be liable to a penalty not more than forty shillings.

Every person who shall affix any posting bill or other paper against any street post, lamp post, or public lamp, shall be liable to a penalty not more than forty shillings.

Every person who shall keep pigs upon premises, after notice from a vestry or district board to discontinue such keeping, shall be liable to a penalty not more than five pounds.

And be it enacted, That all doors, gates, and bars, not being underground doors, hereafter to be erected within the limits of this Act, leading to any house, building, yard, or land, and which shall open upon or towards any public street, not being a stable yard or mews, shall be constructed so as to open into or towards such house, yard, building, or land; and if any such door, gate, or bar shall be constructed so as to open in any other manner, the person who shall have caused such door, gate, or bar to be so constructed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

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And be it enacted, That if any such door, gate, or bar already erected, shall have been so constructed as to open outwards towards or upon any public street, it shall be lawful for the vestry or district board to alter the same, so that no part thereof opening or when open shall project over any public way.

And be it enacted, That when any house or building, any part of which now projects beyond the regular line of the street, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof in any street, shall be taken down to be rebuilt or altered, the same shall be set back to the line of the street or the line of the adjoining house or building in such manner as the vestry or district board shall direct for the improvement of such street, and when the next house or building shall not adjoin the house or building to be so taken down, but shall be separated therefrom, then the same shall be set back to the line of such street: Provided always, that the vestry or district board shall make full compensation to any such owner for any loss or damage he may sustain in consequence of his house being set back according to the provisions herein contained.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the vestry or district board to allow any building to be advanced for the purpose of improving the line of the street or place in which such building may be situate or any building adjacent thereto.

And be it enacted, That the owner or occupier of every house or building in or adjoining any street within the limits of this Act shall, within twenty-one days next after service of any order of the vestry or district board for that purpose, put up and for ever afterwards keep in good condition, proper and sufficient pipes to carry off the water from the roof thereof into the common drains or sewers. And be it enacted, That when any opening is now or shall hereafter be made in the pavement or soil of any pavement or footpaths within the limits of this Act, as an entrance into any vault, cellar, or area, a door covering or grating shall be made by the occupier of such vault or cellar, of iron or such other material and in such manner as the vestry or district board shall direct; and such door covering or grating shall from time to time be kept in good repair by the occupier of such vault, cellar, or area, and if the occupier of any such vault, cellar, or area, shall not within a reasonable time make such door, covering or grating, or shall make any such door covering or grating contrary to the directions of the vestry or district board, or shall not keep the same when made in good repair, he shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds.

And be it enacted, That when any building materials, rubbish, or other things shall be laid, or any hole or excavation shall be made, in any of the streets within the limits of this Act, the person causing such materials or other things to be so laid, or the said hole or excavation to be made, shall at his own expense cause a sufficient light to be fixed in a proper place upon or near the same, and continue such light every night from sun setting to sun rising during the time such materials, hole, or excavation, shall remain; and such person shall, at his own expense, cause such materials or other things and such hole or excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and inclosed until such materials or other removed, or the hole or excavation filled up or otherwise made secure; and in case such person shall refuse or neglect so to light, fence, or inclose such materials or other things, or such hole or excavation, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds; and in every such case of refusal or neglect, it shall be lawful for the vestry or district board to cause such light to be so fixed and continued during the time aforesaid, and such materials and other things, hole or excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed; and all charges and expenses thereof shall be paid by the persons causing such materials or other things to be so laid, or such hole or excavation to be so made as aforesaid.

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And be it enacted, That in no case shall any such building materials or other things, or such hole or excavation, be permitted to remain for an unnecessary time, under a penalty not exceeding five pounds, to be paid by the person causing such materials or other things to be laid, or such hole or excavation to be made, for each week during which the same building materials or such hole or excavation shall so remain; and in any such case proof of the necessity of a continuance thereof respectively shall be upon the person so causing such materials or other things to be laid, or causing such hole or excavation to be made.

And be it enacted, That if any building or excavation on any land or place contiguous to any street within the limits of this Act shall for want of sufficient repair, protection, or inclosure, be dangerous to the passengers along such street, the owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty not more than five pounds.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the vestry or district board during such time as any street within the limits of this Act is being made or repaired, or during the making of any sewer or drain by the vestry or district board, or when they shall consider it expedient to close such street, or any part of the same, by such ways or means as they shall think fit.

Every vestry and district board shall have full power and authority to pave, if they think fit, any uninclosed space which may have been the forecourt of any house or building in any street, and the same shall thenceforward become the public highway, and whenever the fence or other enclosure shall have been removed, it shall not be lawful for the owner or occupier of the said house or building again to enclose the said space.

*From the Vestry Clerk to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.*

December 29th, 1859.

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the Vestry of this parish to request that, when your Board shall apply to Parliament for the further Amendment of the Metropolis Local Management Act, a clause may be introduced, enacting that so much of the provisions of the 67th and 68th sections of the 57th George the III., cap. 29, being "An Act for better paving, improving, and regulating the streets of the Metropolis, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein," as relates to the nuisance arising from hog styes, and to the breeding, feeding, and keeping of swine, and suffering them to stray, be extended to the following parishes and places within the Metropolis, which were not, at the time of the passing of the said Act, included in the Weekly Bills of Mortality: that is to say,—Paddington; Camberwell; Chelsea; St. Mary Abbot, Kensington; Woolwich; St. John, Hampstead; St. Paul, Deptford, including Hatcham; St. Nicholas, Deptford; Greenwich; Clapham; Tooting Graveney; Streatham; St. Mary, Battersea, excluding Penge; Wandsworth; Putney; including Roehampton; St. Mary, Stoke Newington; St. Peter and St. Paul, Hammersmith; Fulham; St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow; and St. Leonard, Bromley: also enacting that the penalties imposed by these sections may be recovered in the manner provided by the 227th section of the Act for the better Local Management of the Metropolis, 18th and 19th Vict., cap. 120.

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I have the honor to be, dear Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

J. Pollard, Esq.,  
Metropolitan Board of Works,  
1, Greek Street, Soho.

December 29th, 1859.

Dear Sir,—I am directed by this Vestry to request that when your Board shall apply to Parliament for the further Amendment of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 18 and 19 Vict., cap. 120, the 85th section of that Act may be altered by the insertion after the first word "works" of words to the following effect: viz.:

"And in the case of combined drainage such notice may require that each house of any block of houses drained in combination, or so many thereof as the Vestry or Board shall see fit, shall be drained separately into a sewer."

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

J. Pollard, Esq.,  
Metropolitan Board of Works,  
1, Greek Street, Soho.

January 23rd, 1860.

Dear Sir,—The Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health have brought under the consideration of this Vestry the desirability of extending to the cow houses within the Metropolis, the system of annual licenses, as it prevails with regard to slaughter houses, and they have directed me to acquaint you, for the information of the Metropolitan Board of Works, that if a proposal is made to provide for such an extension of the law, in their forthcoming amendment Bill, this Vestry, upon the recommendation of their Medical Officer of Health, will give such proposal their cordial support.

I beg to send you a copy of the Report of Dr. Barclay, our Medical Officer of Health, above alluded to.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

J. Pollard, Esq.,  
1, Greek Street, Soho.

*Extract from the Report of the Medical Officer of Health to the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea.*

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22nd November, 1859.

At your last meeting I was requested to report upon a suggestion made to this Vestry by the Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health, to the effect that you should unite with other vestries in the endeavour "to procure insertion in the proposed bill for amending the Metropolis Local Management Act, of a clause relating to the annual licensing of Cow Houses." I was also requested to consider the propriety of extending the system of licensing to the keeping of pigs.

With reference to these two questions, I have to observe, that the grounds upon which such a proposition rests are mainly two; viz., the *necessity* for such a business being carried on where it now is, and the probability that such a business may, if carelessly conducted, be a nuisance to the neighbourhood. For by the very fact of the license being granted, the option of endeavouring to remove the cause of nuisance altogether is entirely given up. This authority is accorded to the magistrate, by the Nuisances Removal Act, but is very rarely exercised in cases brought before the Metropolitan Police Courts, because it has generally been held that its powers were not intended to be used for the suppression, but only for the regulation of offensive trades.

In regard to the keeping of cows throughout the Metropolis, a necessity exists from which, under present circumstances, we cannot escape, because, in hot weather, neither milk nor cream can be brought from a distance in a perfectly sweet and fresh state, and at no time of year can good cream be obtained from milk (as I am informed) after a journey. At the same time, cow houses badly kept in a town are liable to become a nuisance, 1st by effluvia from the building itself; 2nd, by accumulations of dung, and annoyances during their removal, of which we have had several examples in this parish; 3rd, by injury to the health of the cows, which will consequently yield a supply of unhealthy milk, or may become the means of diseased meat being sold at the inferior butchers' stalls. Under such circumstances, it seems not unreasonable that the vestry should seek by conceding the necessity for their permanence and granting a license, to place them more completely under the control of their officers.

*Letter from W. Tite, Esq., to the Vestry Clerk.*

My dear Sir,

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. Woolrych asks me whether the vestry can suggest a clause to meet the case of combined drainage when it has appeared to become public drainage by the ill advised arrangements of the late Commissioners?

This was the point on which I saw him some months since, and if the vestry wish it, I will try what is to be done; you had better perhaps give me a call any morning you please.

Yours truly,  
WILLIAM TITE.

*From the Vestry Clerk to W. Tite, Esq. M.P.*

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PIPE SEWERS.

January 14th, 1860.

Sir,—Not being a lawyer I speak with great diffidence on the subject of your note of the 7th, but it appears to me that if an alteration were made in the interpretation clause of the Local Management Act, as to the meaning of the word "drain," it would accomplish what we wish.

It now runs thus, "the word 'drain' shall mean and include any drain of and used for the drainage of one building only, or premises within the same curtilage, and made merely for the purpose of communicating with a cesspool or other like receptacle for drainage, or with a sewer into which the drainage of two or more buildings or premises, occupied by different persons, is conveyed, *and shall also include any drain for draining any group or block of houses by a combined operation, under the order of any vestry or district board.*" I would suggest that the following words be added "or under the order, sanction, or direction of any Commissioners of Sewers, acting within the metropolis previous to the passing of the Act for the better Local Management of the metropolis, 18 and 19 Vic. Cap. 120."

COMBINED DRAINAGE.  
PIG STY REGULATIONS.

These two matters formed the subjects of my communication to Mr. Pollard, of the 29th ultimo, and copies of them were on the same day sent to you. They both have reference to the amendment of the Act, and were recommended to the vestry by Dr. Barclay, the Medical Officer of Health.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

William Tite, Esq., M.P. &c. &c.  
42, Lowndes Square.

*The Vestry Clerk to the Solicitors.*

May 2nd, 1860.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Dear Sirs,—You may have observed that Mr. Tite introduced this Bill into the House of Commons on Monday evening, consequently no time must be lost in seeing him with reference to the following matters.

It is unfortunate that the Bill accompanying your letter of the 24th ultimo was not the last reprint: however, I beg to send you a copy of the last reprint, which you will observe differs in some particulars, and as to the numbers of the clauses, from the former one.

With reference to your letter of the 24th ultimo, and the Bill accompanying it, they were referred by the Vestry on that day to the Committee of Works, and they met yesterday to consider them.

I beg to send you an extract from the Minutes with reference to them.

I am, dear Sirs,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Messrs. Lee and Pemberton,  
44, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

*Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Committee of Works and for General Purposes, held in the Board Room, Manor House, Tuesday, May 1st, 1860,*

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The Committee considered the letter of the Solicitors (Messrs. Lee and Pemberton), dated 24th of April, respecting the Bill for the Amendment of the Metropolis Local Management Act. The Clerk laid upon the table 12 copies of the last reprint of the Bill, and reported that the Bill had been introduced the previous evening in the House of Commons by Mr. Tite, M.P.

Resolved,—That this Committee *do not* concur with the Solicitors in their remarks upon the Bill accompanying their letter respecting the following five clauses:—

CLAUSE 11, enacting that any Vestry or District Board may pay the precepts of the Metropolitan Board of Works out of any money in their possession, and reimburse themselves out of the Sewers Rate. *Remark referred to:—*‘We think this clause very objectionable; it appears to involve a breach of trust on the part of the Vestry. Funds raised for one purpose should not be applied to another; and the effect is to give the Metropolitan Board of Works a first charge on every Rate collected. What does the Poor Law Board say to it?’

CLAUSE 13, enacting that if any Vestry, &c., neglect to pay the money required by the precepts of the Metropolitan Board of Works, that Board may make a rate on default, without awaiting the expiration of the period fixed by the precept. *Remark referred to:—*‘Two months is not enough, it should at least be four.’

CLAUSE 41, relating to the case of a Vestryman—a member of a District Board—not attending meetings for six months. *Remark referred to:—*‘Or committee thereof. We think this inexpedient. The member should go out as if by rotation, and be ineligible for the vacancy so created.’

CLAUSE 60, relative to contributions to the cost of main sewers and sewers built since January 1st, 1856, or hereafter to be built. *Remark referred to:—*‘Leave out these words (lines 32 and 33, ‘at their discretion’).’

CLAUSE 62, prescribing the regulations to be observed in making openings into sewers. *Remark referred to:—*‘We think this clause is better out, unless it is made to go further. The Vestry should have power to alter old drains.’

*Resolved,—*That if in the opinion of the Solicitors further powers are requisite than are contained in the above clause, they be authorized to prepare such a clause.

*Resolved,—*That this Committee *do* concur with the solicitors in their remarks respecting the following ten clauses, and authorize them to prepare clauses to give effect to their recommendations.

CLAUSE 22, relative to the recovery of moneys assessed by the Metropolitan Board of Works on extra parochial property for payment of debts. *Remark referred to:—*‘Instead of ‘a justice’ should be ‘two justices or a police magistrate,’ the same error occurs in other parts of the Bill.’

CLAUSE 42, providing that owners and occupiers of land may execute drainage works at their own expense. *Remark referred to:—*‘We think the sewer when built should vest in the Vestry. It should be built under the superintendence of their Surveyor; and the party applying should find sureties for the performance of the work, under penalties, to be recoverable as liquidated damages.’

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*Resolved,—*That in the opinion of this Committee the words in line 21 ‘hereinafter mentioned’ should stand, with the interlineation ‘or that any Vestry may think proper to attach.’

CLAUSE 48, prescribing the regulations to be observed on abandonment, alteration, &c., of designs for sewers previously approved by the Metropolitan Board of Works. *Remark referred to:—*‘And in case they do there should be a heavy penalty recoverable by action.’

CLAUSE 66, empowering Vestries, &c., on neglect of owners, &c., to carry out works, pursuant to orders, to proceed for the penalties, or do the works themselves, and recover the cost. *Remark referred to:—*‘Line 27 erase ‘person or persons,’ insert ‘such owner or occupier.’ Line 37 insert ‘or occupier.’

CLAUSE 67, extending penalties to persons causing offences. *Remark referred to:—*‘And all penalties recoverable under this Act.’

CLAUSE 69, empowering Vestries, &c., to compel supply of water to houses. *Remark referred to:—*‘We do not think this clause will work, unless a power be invested for making the expense a first charge; it will be nugatory and will cause useless expense.’

CLAUSE 74, empowering Vestries, &c., with sanction of the Metropolitan Board of Works, to effect improvements within their districts, &c. *Remark referred to:—*‘We think this clause requires remodelling. It does not go far enough. We think the clauses for improving streets in the Towns Improvement Clauses Act should be embodied in this Act, particularly sec. 67; and also the clauses of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, enabling the Vestry to take compulsory possession of land.’

CLAUSE 75, enacting that buildings projecting beyond the general line of the street, where taken down to an extent exceeding one half, shall be set back to the general line. *Remark referred to:—*‘This should be extended to Vestries with the consent of the Metropolitan Board of Works.’

CLAUSE 78, empowering Vestries &c. to drain and pave courts, &c. on default of owners, in lieu of enforcing penalties. *Remark referred to:—*‘The judgment when recovered should be a first charge on the property, with power of sale in default of payment, on three month’s notice affixed on the premises.’

CLAUSE 93, enacting that a Vestry or District Board may require payment of costs or expenses from an owner or occupier, and the occupier paying to deduct from rent. *Remark referred to:—*‘We do not think the clause goes far enough. The Vestry to be properly protected against their enormous outlay, should have a statutable charge upon the premises for moneys expended by them recovered by judgment. We see no reason why the Vestry should not have a power of sale something similar to that given to the Commissioners of Police under the 74th section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, 18 & 19 Vic., cap. 122; unless this is effectually done, the annual loss to every parish which carries out the intentions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, must be considerable; the Act will become a dead letter, or Vestries must be protected from loss.’

*Resolved,—*That the attention of the Solicitors be directed to the discrepancy between the marginal note to Clause 52, and the body of the clause.

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*Resolved,—*That the Solicitors do endeavour to obtain the following alterations:—Clause 90 in the Bill above referred to, line 29, omit the words, ‘which may be unfit for the keeping of swine, or where the breeding, feeding, or keeping swine may create a nuisance or be injurious to health,’ in order to insert the words, ‘within forty yards of any street.’

Line 31, insert after the word ‘place’ the words, ‘or in any locality, premises, or place in such manner as to be a nuisance to other persons residing near thereto.’

*Resolved,—*That the Solicitors and the Vestry Clerk be instructed to arrange with Mr. Tite as to the best mode of obtaining the above alterations in the Bill now before Parliament.

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*The Vestry Clerk to W. Tite, Esq., M.P.*

April 25th, 1861.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Sir,

I am directed to send you copy of a Petition of this Vestry to the House of Commons respecting your Bills (Nos. 1 & 2) for Amending the Metropolis Local Management Act, which Lord Enfield has been requested to present.

I am also to send you the four new clauses and amendments which are referred to in the prayer of the Petition, and to request that you will obtain the introduction of them into the Bill No. 1.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

W. Tite, Esq., M.P., &c., &c.,  
42, Lowndes Square.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.*

The Petition of the Vestry of the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex,

SHEWETH,

That Your Petitioners are informed and believe that two Bills, intitled respectively “The Metropolis Local Management Act Amendment Bills, Nos. 1 & 2,” are now before your Honourable House, by the first of which relief is proposed to be given to the late Counter’s Creek separate sewerage district in this parish, for certain sums expended in respect of the Counters Creek Diversion Works, and improperly charged upon the said district in respect of the construction of sewers and works for the general benefit of the Metropolis; and by the other it is intended to settle upon equitable principles the parishes, districts, and parts, upon which certain debts of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers shall stand charged, having regard to the benefit derived by those parishes, &c., respectively from such expenditure.

That under the Act for the Better Local Management of the Metropolis, 18 & 19 Vic., cap. 120, the Metropolitan Board of Works found themselves unable, from the defective powers of the said Act, to give any relief to the said Counters Creek District from payment of the charges upon it above mentioned, and in consequence thereof a great amount of dissatisfaction has existed in this and other districts similarly circumstanced.

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That in consequence of such and other defects in the practical working of the Metropolis Local Management Act, the Vestries and District Boards constituted under the said Act have instigated the Metropolitan Board to introduce the said Bills to your Honourable House to remedy the same, and for other purposes.

That your Petitioners being by the said Metropolis Local Management Act constituted the authority to order the levying of the rates under the said Act, have incurred a considerable amount of unpopularity and censure in performing a duty which is against their own consciences, and repulsive to the feelings of the ratepayers residing in that district.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honourable House that the said Bill, with certain amendments and new clauses which your Petitioners propose to endeavour to effect the introduction of, when in Committee may pass into law.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

*The Four New Clauses.*

1.—In Clause 46, line four, for the words “twenty-six” substitute the word “thirteen;” add a clause after said clause as follows:—“If any member of the Metropolitan Board of Works shall be absent from the meetings of the said Board for thirteen consecutive weeks, he shall thereupon cease to be a member of the said Board; and the said Metropolitan Board of Works shall immediately send notice of the fact to the Vestry or District Board by which such member was elected, whereupon which Vestry or District Board shall forthwith proceed to elect a new member for the said Metropolitan Board in the room of the member so ceasing to be a member as aforesaid; and such election shall be conducted in accordance with the 44th, 45th, and 46th sections of the firstly-recited Act, so far as the same are respectively applicable.”

2.—Provided always that in construing the 6th section of the firstly-recited Act, in calculating the number of Poor Rate assessments in any parish, each house, or piece or parcel of land, tenement, or hereditament rated to the relief of the poor, shall be counted and taken as a separate Poor Rate assessment.

3.—Notwithstanding anything in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary, Be it enacted, that the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, shall from time to time raise and levy the sums which they may require for defraying the expenses of executing the said Acts and this Act, and shall for that purpose make separate equal pound rates upon their parish or part thereof, in like manner as overseers are required to do with respect to the sums for which orders are by the firstly-recited Act directed to be made upon them by Vestries and District Boards; and shall in raising such sums act upon the like principles, and have the like discretion, as provided in the firstly-recited Act with respect to orders upon Overseers by Vestries and District Boards, subject to the provisions of this Act, and shall for that purpose have free access to, and be at liberty to copy or adopt any assessment to the Poor Rate in the said parish, or any part or parts of such assessment; and such Vestry shall have power to appoint a collector or collectors for levying the amount of such rates, and to pay him or them such salary, poundage, or allowance as they may deem just and reasonable; and shall take such security from every such collector for the due execution of his duty as they shall think reasonable and proper; and such collector or collectors shall proceed in the same manner, and shall have the same powers and remedies, and be subject to the same regulations and directions with reference to the levying of such rates, as if he or they were an overseer or overseers of the poor, and shall pay over the amount of such rates to the said Vestry or otherwise, as such Vestry may direct; and such collector or collectors shall, when and in such manner as shall be required by the said Vestry, make out and deliver a true and perfect account in writing, signed by him or them, of all monies received by him or them, in manner provided by the 65th section of the firstly-recited Act; and in default of his or their so paying over such moneys, or making out and delivering such account in writing, he or they shall be subject to the penalties mentioned and contained in the said 65th section of the firstly-recited Act in the case of officers or servants failing to account for moneys received; and it shall be lawful for the said Vestry by order in writing, to require the Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the said parish or other person having the custody or control of any rate for the relief of the poor in such parish, or of any other rate or of any book containing a copy of any such rate as aforesaid, to furnish within such period, not being less than seven days, as shall be limited in such order, a true copy of such rate for the relief of the poor, or other rate or of such copy thereof, as aforesaid, or of such part or parts of the same as shall be specified in such order, on payment or tender for such copy at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-four names (inclusive of all the particulars in the several columns in the rate, so far as such particulars have reference to such names respectively), and the said copy shall be examined by and signed by such Clerk, or other person, and shall be verified by his solemn declaration, if the said Vestry shall require the same, which solemn declaration any Justice of the Peace or Commissioner duly authorized is hereby empowered to administer, and any person having the custody or control of such rate, or copy thereof, who shall refuse or neglect to make and deliver to such Vestry or any person by them authorised to receive the same, such copy or extract, or to make such solemn declaration as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 for every such offence, and to a further penalty of £10 for each and every day during which the said offence shall be continued, to be recovered by a summary proceeding.

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4.—That in place of the 109th Clause, the following be inserted:—“The two hundred and thirty-fourth section of the firstly-recited Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted, that all penalties or forfeitures payable or recoverable under the firstly-recited Act, or this Act, and all penalties or forfeitures recovered by any Vestry or District Board acting as the local authority for the execution within their respective parish or district of ‘The Nuisances Removal Act for England, 1855,’ shall go and be paid in manner hereinafter mentioned, anything contained in an Act made and passed in the session holden in the Second and Third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy-one, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding;—that is to say, shall go to the Vestry or District Board of the parish or district in which the offence was committed, or to the Metropolitan Board of Works in case the injury shall have been sustained by, or the offence committed in respect of that Board; and all sums which shall go to or be recovered by any Board or Vestry on account of any penalty or forfeiture, shall be paid to their treasurer, or into such bank to their account as they may direct, and shall be applicable towards the general expenses of such Board or Vestry.”

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**APPENDIX No. 20.  
CHELSEA CHARITIES.**

p. 104

*The Articles in the West Middlesex Advertiser referred to in Mr. Druce’s letter at page 20, in the Report.*

April 7, 1860.

The peculiar position in which the parish of St. Luke’s, Chelsea, at the present moment stands, induces every one interested to prevent by every possible means the occurrence of future discord arising from what may in after years be difficult to correct. Probably for many years, no period has ever existed in which the parish of Chelsea has been more dependent on the wise action of its patrons, property holders, and inhabitants in general than at the present moment. Circumstances having afforded us opportunities of acquiring much knowledge of its affairs generally, and deeming that the kindest act would be to communicate some portions of that knowledge to our fellow-parishioners, we venture to intrude the following matters on their attention. Our readers are aware of the movement made with reference to the assessments, but they may also know from personal experience, the great difficulty of the question, and from having been for some years, careful observers of the actions of many of those gentleman who bestow so much of their time and ability on parochial affairs, we are thoroughly convinced, that such matters are carefully and honestly administered; and although the watchful check of the ratepayers and other Societies is very beneficial, we doubt whether much good would arise from any material change. The attention of the Vestry, and the separation to some extent of church matters from the general interests of the parish, has deprived its officers of the advantage of a “legal vestry clerk,” and thus the local authorities in whom are vested many of its charities have lost their best and proper adviser, and many of the charity interests are not in such a state as they should be in a well-ordered parish; for instance, the sums of money belonging to the St. Luke’s, Chelsea, parochial school stand thus—

£764 13s. 4d., the gift of Earl Cadogan, stands in the name of Lee Jortin, Esq., and others, some of whom have passed away, and Mr. Jortin, is not so strong in health as his friends would wish him.

£692 2s. 4d., the gift of Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Bryan, stands in the name of the Rev. Chas. Kingsley and Philip Burrard, both dead.

£100 the gift of Mr. P. Burrard, stands in the name of the Rev. C. Kingsley and Mr. Walker, both dead.

£450 the gift of Mrs. MacPherson,

£445 14s. 7d., the gift of Charles Walker, Esq., stand in the name of the Rev. Charles Kingsley and Mr. W. Druce. Thus supposing the first to be in safe trust, the two next are without any trustees, and the two last, in the name of one individual, which is not as it should be.

Again, Chamberlain’s Charity is for educating boys in the parochial school, and then apprenticing them; the Vestry elects the boys, and the parochial officers ought to do the rest, but the money is placed in the Savings’ Bank, and there we suppose it rests; there is a sum of money also lying at the parish bankers to the credit of the Chelsea charities, which we much suspect belongs to this charity, this sum has been lying unused for many years: it is also the duty of the parochial officers to see that the money paid for the benefit of the school children under Mr. Flood’s gift is properly applied: the treasurer of the schools cannot be expected to apprentice the children, so this money also finds its way into the Savings’ Bank. It is in these cases that the loss of the legal Vestry Clerk is felt, as from the nature of the present Vestry, and the limitation as to powers of interference with church matters, renders the assistance of the able Clerk of the Vestry, as now constituted, of no avail. The question also of the Church Trustees is in a very peculiar state; there is great uncertainty as to their powers. A most careful examination of the conflicting clauses of the Act creates great doubt as to whether the power of the Trustees to make a rate does actually expire at the present period, as is generally believed. If their powers of rating do expire, they will find themselves with an important trust to carry out without the means of performing their trust. We think it would tend much to the well-being of the parish generally if the Vestry, on Easter Tuesday, were to appoint a committee to inquire and report on the course it may be desirable to pursue with respect to the Church Trust. It must be the wish of everyone that the power to rate should cease absolutely, and that we should never again hear of a church rate in the parish of Chelsea. Possibly a short Act of Parliament, annulling the present Board of Trustees, and putting an end to the Act, would be the best mode of proceeding; thus leaving the Rector and Incumbent of the churches and the Church Officers to take charge of their own interests, taking the revenue of the church and making the best of it; the removal of the expense of the Board of Trustees, and a moderate contribution of the congregations towards the expense of what may be called church luxuries would meet the necessity of the case. Without great care and consideration this matter may become a troublesome and annoying parochial question. The old Rector has passed away, a new one has been appointed; let us not forget that, amidst the doctrinal disquisition and rubrical eccentricities of which we have heard so much, we have enjoyed, under the former, a quarter of a century of religious peace, and let us hope that the wise actions of the new one may tend to increase the affectionate feeling so many of us hold for the memory of his father and grandfather.

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*Saturday, April 14, 1860.*

Though the name of Mr. LOVELAND is always spoken of with the greatest respect as the former vestry clerk of this parish, yet we by no means wish to infer the necessity of a legal gentleman filling that office. We believe that it could not be in better hands than it is, and we have felt it to be our duty, on more occasions than one, to express our warm approbation of the conduct of Mr. LAHEE. Litigation will arise in every parish, and may be promoted to a very great extent by the appointment of attorneys, and even if it were not so they would get the credit and the obloquy, and therefore should not be placed in so unenviable a position.

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Mr. Toulmin Smith says, ‘It may be safely stated, that it will be usually the wisest course not to appoint a person of the legal profession to the office of vestry clerk. It is quite unnecessary to the discharge of any of his duties that he should be of that profession; while his being so has a tendency to encourage a narrow technical mode of dealing with the duties of the parish, and very often indeed lead to litigation, for which there is no real occasion whatever.’

‘Every parish should, however, have some known and confidential professional man of the neighbourhood, to whom it should refer on occasions needing professional action or advice.’

Again, in Brady and Mahon’s work on Parochial Law and Taxation it is said, ‘A custom has prevailed of late years of appointing attorneys as vestry clerks. The numberless statutes by which parochial affairs are now regulated, give something like a satisfaction to this practice, and the conflicting decision of the courts of law on parish cases, would lead to a belief that none but a lawyer could be qualified for the office. But whatever may be the cause, the fact



appears to be unquestionable that such appointments have tended greatly to the increase of parochial expenditure; for the professional gentlemen thus selected as vestry clerks, however unjust it may be to attribute to them obliquity, foul play or evil designs very naturally carry with them into office a sort of *esprit du corps* which leads to appeals to quarter sessions, vexatious removals, litigious contests, journeys half over the kingdom, the inevitable consequence of which is an enormous annual expenditure, amounting, it is said, to something like one third of the total poor rates!

With such statements as these emanating from lawyers it would be absurd to argue for the continuance of a practice fraught with such imminent danger to the pockets of the parishioners.

## APPENDIX No. 21. CREMORNE GARDENS.

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*Report of the Committee of Works and for General Purposes.*

Board Room, Manor House, September 24th, 1860.

To the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea.

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned, of your Committee of Works and for General Purposes, beg to present the following special report upon the resolution passed by you on the 11th instant (25):—

“That the Committee of Works be requested to consider the whole question relating to Cremorne Gardens as to past proceedings, present injury and annoyance to the parishioners, and the probable increase of such damage and nuisance in consequence of the proposed change from one proprietor to a company; to report thereon, and the course they would recommend to be adopted to mitigate, and, if necessary, put an end to the evil.”

With reference to the first portion of the enquiry we have had laid before us, the whole record of your former proceedings, with the evidence taken before the licensing magistrates in 1857, which we have attentively considered; and we are of opinion that the second report presented by the Committee at that time contains much that is valuable, and only requires to obtain due publicity to have a great effect in diminution of the evils to which it adverts—evils which the unfavourable weather during the past season has prevented from becoming so intolerable as during the seasons of 1858 and 1859, but which the return of a hot summer, and the intended change from the direct responsibility attaching to one proprietorship to the infinitesimally reduced responsibility of the individual shareholders in a public company would, in the opinion of your Committee, largely increase.

Nor, it is to be feared, would these evils be confined as heretofore to the summer months, for the prospectus of the new company offers the bait to shareholders that the gardens may be made profitable during the winter also.

Having regard therefore to the magnitude of the question with which we have to deal, and the advice of a sub-committee appointed by us to consult the solicitors as to the course to be pursued, we recommend that the report before alluded to, be printed and circulated, and that a petition be presented forthwith to the licensing magistrates, praying that the hour of closing Cremorne Gardens may be made twelve o'clock at night, as has been the case with other public gardens, and that the solicitors be instructed to take all necessary steps in that behalf.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. HALL, Chairman.  
W. NEWTON FINCH.  
ALEX. BLAZDELL.  
W. LAWRENCE.  
WILLIAM FOY.  
J. COWAN BREUN.  
HENRY OXFORD.  
WM. SANSUM.

## APPENDIX No. 22.

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*Report of a Committee appointed to investigate the State of the Town Meadows called "The Lotts," April 18th, 1834.*

“We have seen the land, and behold it is very good.”—Judges xviii. 9.

Mr. Chairman,—Agreeably to the Resolution passed at the last Board relative to the appointment of a Committee to go and view the meadow-land called “the Lotts,” I have now to inform you, Sir, and the Committee at large, that we proceeded thither on Friday morning, and upon arrival, we found the gates locked up; we, however, procured the key of the adjoining lands which communicate with “the Lotts,” of a woman who lives in the late Mr. Brown’s cottage.

After proceeding to the western extremity of the meadow, we found that a large bank had been thrown up at the time of the cutting of the canal, and that by this means perhaps one fourth part of the land had been lost, or taken away to widen the canal; but we were of opinion that this bank might be gradually levelled and sloped down on the meadow below, so as to elevate it, and render it free from inundation, and thus make it more fit for any kind of cultivation or pasture. And we were all moreover unanimously of opinion, that it would be highly desirable to obtain re-possession of this valuable piece of land for the use of the parishioners.

No determination, however, as to the means by which this most desirable object could be effected was formed on this occasion, and I am humbly of opinion that the Committee must continue their earnest endeavours, in order to obtain all possible evidence upon this difficult and complicated case. It seems proper to observe, in this stage of the business, that “the Lotts” are Lammas Land, and have been for ages appurtenant to the Manor of Chelsea. The Lord of the Manor possesses the right of letting the land on lease, for the Spring and Summer quarters, beginning with March and ending in August; and the inhabitants at large enjoy the privilege of turning in their cattle from August till February, being the Autumn and Winter quarters. This state of appropriation continued till the year 1825 or 1826, when the Directors of the Kensington Canal Company took unlawful possession of them for their own use, immediately upon the completion of their Canal; and they have illegally detained them ever since, and have let them successively to several persons, and received rent for the same. It now, therefore, becomes a question, by what authority they have shut out the ancient inhabitants, landowners, and householders from their undoubted privilege of turning in their cattle to graze, a privilege which they have uninterruptedly enjoyed for a succession of ages, and which they are confident has never been on their part either invalidated or annulled.

It must not, however, be concealed on this occasion, that it has been confidently reported from many quarters that money was offered to the parishioners for the surrender of their rights to these lands, by the Directors of the Canal Company; and that money was accepted by the Churchwardens of that time; for their Act of Parliament specially declares that the Churchwardens, Overseers, and four Freeholders appointed in Vestry, only shall receive and be accountable for all monies paid for land under this act.

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But after the most diligent enquiry relative to any money transactions, or to the execution of any bond, or deed, or lease, or assignment, we have the affirmation in writing of one of the then Churchwardens, denying the receipt of any money, or compensation whatever; and as this Churchwarden is a man of probity, we are, of course, bound to place every degree of confidence in his averment. It is also necessary to mention, that the Directors of the Kensington Canal Company have become bankrupt since the completion of the Canal, and that any legal proceedings on our part to endeavour to obtain any money from them, either as compensation for damages done to the lands, or for rent, would only involve the parish in useless expense.

Your Committee, therefore, after a most careful and diligent investigation, are of opinion that it would be prudent to wait patiently until the twelfth day of August next, and on that day those inhabitants who have been accustomed to turn in their cattle to graze, should proceed thither with some horses and cows, preceded by the Parish Beadle, Rector, Churchwardens, Overseers, and such Members of the Parochial Committee, and other inhabitants, as may think proper, and if upon their arrival they find the gates locked up, they be ordered to break them open, and turn in their cattle as they have been accustomed to do from time immemorial.

In conclusion, permit me to apologize to you, Sir, for the length of this Report, and humbly to hope that the extreme importance of the case affecting the ancient and undoubted privileges of the inhabitants of this Parish will form a sufficient apology; and finally, permit me to hope, Sir, that you and every other Member of this Committee will cordially and zealously assist me in my earnest endeavours to obtain the re-possession of these lands.

*Resolved*, unanimously, that the thanks of the Committee be given to Mr. Faulkner for his able Report, and that it be entered in the Minute Book, and printed and circulated throughout the Parish.

J. W. LOCKWOOD, Chairman.

Chelsea Board Room, April 22, 1834.

## APPENDIX No. 23. CHELSEA HOSPITAL GROUNDS.

p. 110

*To the Right Honourable William Cowper, M.P., Chief Commissioner of Her Majesty’s Works and Public Buildings.*

The Memorial of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex,

SHEWETH,

That your Memorialists are sensible of, and grateful for, the benefit which has resulted to their parish and to the public from the improvements which have

of late years been made in the grounds of the Royal Hospital, and from their having been thrown open for the recreation and resort of the crowded neighbouring population.

That by the present regulations, the grounds are closed during the months of May, June, July, and August, at eight o'clock in the evening.

That an extension of the time of closing the gardens, particularly on Sunday evenings, would, in the opinion of your Memorialists, be much esteemed by their frequenters; and as evidence that this would be so, a correspondent of your Memorialists writes: "An extension of the time of closing the Royal Hospital Grounds to the same hours as Battersea Park, would be accepted as a great boon by all classes, more especially on the Sunday evenings in the hot weather, as, though the grounds are opened on Sundays at two o'clock in the afternoon, they are not generally much attended till after tea, which makes it half-past six o'clock, or even seven, before the mass of visitors arrive (according to the distance they have to come, as many come from London by the steamboats), and at a quarter to eight o'clock in the very height of summer, they begin to clear the grounds, and at eight o'clock precisely they are finally closed.

It is naturally felt to be a great hardship to be so turned out when the sun is shining brightly on a warm summer evening, and when, though comparatively early, still too late to go anywhere else (except Cremorne), and the consequences may at once be seen by the fact of the public houses and beer shops in the neighbourhood being immediately filled, a state of things much to be deplored.

Persons attending a place of worship are of course quite precluded from taking a walk round the grounds when they come out, and before they go home, the grounds being closed so early.

The comforts and rest of the inmates of the Royal Hospital need not be interfered with, as the public could be shut off the central part at a certain hour, if thought desirable, and all might leave the grounds by the eastern and western entrances; and if the additional hour's duty be thought too much for the pensioners, three or four policemen additional, or other attendants, could be provided at a very small additional expense.

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Your Memorialists therefore respectfully request that you will consider the foregoing, and give directions that the regulations for closing the said grounds may be assimilated to those of Battersea Park.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Given under the common seal of the said Vestry, this 17th day of July, 1860.

*From A. Austin, Esq., Office of Works, &c., to the Vestry Clerk.*

3537.

Office of Works, &c.  
23rd August, 1860.

Sir,

I am directed by the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acquaint you, for the information of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, that he has given instructions for the closing of Chelsea Hospital Grounds at the same hours as the gates in Battersea Park, as requested in their Memorial which accompanied your letter to this Board, dated the 2nd instant, upon the understanding that some slight modification of the rule may be adopted if any practical inconvenience to the authorities of the Hospital should be found to result from the proposed alteration.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
ALFRED AUSTIN,  
Secretary.

Chas. Lahee, Esq.

## APPENDIX No. 24. THAMES EMBANKMENT.

p. 112

*To the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.*

The Petition of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea in the County of Middlesex,

SHEWETH,

That there is now pending before your Honorable House a Bill entitled "A Bill to continue the Duties on Coal and Wine by the Corporation of London."

That the provisions of the said Bill appear to your petitioners to be pre-eminently calculated to accomplish a great object—viz., the Embankment of the River Thames, and to provide a low level north sewer within the same.

That the inhabitants of the kingdom, and particularly of the metropolis, are greatly interested in the accomplishment of these measures.

That unless this Bill is passed into a law there will be no means of embanking the Thames, except by an increase of taxation of the inhabitants of the metropolis, who are already so heavily taxed by the Main Drainage Rate, and the Sewers and other rates under the various acts of parliament recently passed for public improvements, and for sanitary purposes, that they are unable to bear any additional burthen.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honorable House that the said Bill may pass into law.

And your petitioners will pray, &c.

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Given under the common seal of the said Vestry, this thirteenth day of April, 1861.

## APPENDIX No. 25. HORSE RIDE IN KENSINGTON GARDENS.

*To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.*

The Memorial of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea in the County of Middlesex,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That the Vestry aforesaid, believing that the admission of the riding public into Kensington Gardens, however it may conduce to the recreation of equestrians, is inconsistent with the comfort and the safety of the public in general who visit the gardens, and that the riding public have already great and numerous facilities for horse exercise, pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct that the Royal Gardens may be restored to their former and long established state, and that pedestrians only may be admitted thereto, as heretofore.

And your Majesty's memorialists will ever pray.

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Given under the common seal of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, this fourth day of August, 1860.

## APPENDIX No. 26. LOCAL MAGISTRACY.

p. 113

*The Vestry Clerk to the Lord Lieutenant.*

13th February, 1861.

My Lord Marquis,—I am instructed by this Vestry to transmit to your Lordship a copy of a resolution passed by them at a late meeting.

Resolved,—That the parish of Chelsea, having been deprived of the services as Magistrates of three gentlemen by death, and another being about to retire from parochial duties, it is important for the interest of the parish, that other gentlemen should be appointed in their place, therefore, that the vestry memorialize the Lord Lieutenant of the county for the appointment of some gentlemen who will act for the parish in that capacity.

I have the honor to be, my Lord Marquis,  
Your Lordship's most obedient and very humble servant,

The most Honorable the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., P.C., &c. &c. &c.,  
20, Arlington-street, Piccadilly.

*The Lord Lieutenant to the Vestry Clerk.*

London, February 13th, 1861.

Sir,—In answer to the memorial of the Vestry of the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, requesting that magistrates may be appointed to discharge the parochial duties of the above mentioned parish, I have the honor to inform you that I do not find it stated as one of the Divisions of the County in which Petty Sessions are appointed to be held by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

I remain  
Your obedient Servant,  
GASCOYNE SALISBURY.

To the Vestry Clerk,  
St. Luke's, Chelsea.

## APPENDIX No. 27. PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENTS BILL.

p. 114

*To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.*

The petition of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex,

SHEWETH,

1. That a Bill has been introduced into your honourable House, intituled, "A Bill to Amend the Law relating to Parochial Assessments in England."
2. That your Petitioners view with much alarm many of the provisions of the said Bill.
3. That your Petitioners humbly submit that the present law on the subject is based upon sound principles, and has in the main been found to be efficient in its operation.
4. That your Petitioners believe that the present law gives all necessary protection to those who suffer from the evils resulting from unjust and unequal assessments.
5. That the present assessors, namely the Board of Guardians of the Poor of this Parish, are in consequence of their appointment by the parishioners, directly amenable to the voice of public opinion.
6. That by the present Bill it is proposed, that in by far the greater number of cases, the assessors should be appointed for life, by, and from amongst the Crown appointed Magistrates of the County.
7. That your Petitioners believe that the levying and the disbursing of County Rates by a Board wholly irresponsible to the ratepayers, is a source of general dissatisfaction throughout the country, dissatisfaction which will be greatly increased when the large additional powers contemplated in the Bill are conferred upon the Board.
8. That the right at present possessed by the ratepayers of appeal to the General Quarter Sessions against the original assessment, is by the said Bill taken away, except in the few cases in which some principle of rating may be involved.
9. That the evils which it is alleged have arisen under the present law, may in the opinion of your Petitioners, be remedied by a far less cumbrous and costly machinery than that proposed by the said Bill.
10. That the said Bill will, if it pass into law, give unprecedented and unconstitutional powers to the Assessment Boards created under it.
11. Your Petitioners, for the foregoing reasons therefore, humbly pray that the said Bill may not pass into law.

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Given under the common seal of the said Vestry, his twelfth day of March, 1861.

## APPENDIX No. 28.

p. 115

HOUSES AND POPULATION in Superintendent Registrar's District, on March 31st, 1851, and on April 8th, 1861.

### CHELSEA.

Inhabited Houses.		Population Enumerated.		Increase or Decrease in the Number of Persons between 1851 and 1861.		Excess of Registered Births over Registered Deaths in ten years.
1851.	1861.	1851.	1861.	Increase.	Decrease.	1851-61.
7591	8318	56,538	63,423	6885	—	4302

SOME OTHER STATISTICS OF CHELSEA.

Date of Census.	POPULATION.			Inhabited Houses	By how many Families.	Uninhabited Houses.	Persons employed in Agriculture.	Persons employed in Trade.	Persons not employed in Agriculture or Trade.	
	Males.	Females	Total.							
1801.	4651	6953	11604	1637	2746	128	183	1069	10,352	
1811.	7737	10525	18262	2430	3968	107	168	2217	1583	207
1821.	11623	15237	26860	3602	5829	138	275	2979	2575	146
1831.	14536	17835	32371	4635	8032	349	87	3985	3960	44
1841.	17663	22516	40179	5648	No Return.	178	Returns not continued in these Forms.			100
1851.	25475	31063	56538	7591	No Returns for Parishes.	264	Ditto			98

## APPENDIX No. 29. ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE PARISH OF CHELSEA.

p. 116

*Statistics laid before Lord Palmerston on the 5th March, 1861.*

The united parishes of Chelsea and Kensington, according to the census in 1851, contained a population of upwards of 100,000 persons; and they are now rated under Schedule A to the income and property tax, at £693,860.

Of the total number of cities and boroughs in the United Kingdom, returning members to parliament, fifteen only are rated higher to the income and property tax than Chelsea and Kensington, while 240 are rated at a less amount.

There is no un-enfranchised town in the United Kingdom containing half the population, or assessed at half the amount of property under Schedule A; and it is therefore respectfully contended that the inhabitants of Chelsea and Kensington have a paramount claim to any new borough representation that may be created by the legislature.

	CHELSEA.	KENSINGTON.	TOTAL.
Miles of Streets <sup>[116a]</sup>	21	35	56
Houses Rated	8,252	8,700	16,952
Estimated Rental <sup>[116b]</sup>	£338,239	319,586	£657,825
County Assessment. <sup>[116c]</sup>	£234,248	£319,924	£554,172
Property and Income Tax:—			
Schedule A <sup>[116d]</sup>	£269,876	£423,984	£693,860
Schedule B	£720	£2,781	3,501
Schedule D	£141,887	£200,526	342,413
			£1,039,774
Population—Census 1851	56,538	44,053	100,591
Annual Increase at 4 per cent. <sup>[116e]</sup>	75,000	59,500	134,500
Persons Rated at £10 and under £50 <sup>[116f]</sup>	5,342	3,793	9,135
£50 and upwards	700	2,176	2,876
£10 and upwards	6,042	5,969	12,011
County Electors	679	955	1,634

*Representation of Scotland compared with that of the Metropolis.*

	Population, 1851.	Property Rated under Schedule A.	Members.
Scotland	2,862,000	£4,636,755	53
Metropolis	2,869,000	£18,625,296	16

*To the Honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.*

p. 117

The Petition of the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex,

SHEWETH,

That your Petitioners having had under consideration a Bill about to be introduced into your honorable House by Viscount Enfield, to transfer the two seats formerly possessed by the Borough of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, to the Parishes of St. Luke, Chelsea, and St. Mary, Abbott's Kennington, respectfully represent—

That the claims of the Parish represented by your Petitioners for direct and separate representation in Parliament are based *inter alia* upon its wealth, population, intelligence, and extent.

That the estimated annual value of the house property in the Parish is about £315,000.

That the Parish of Chelsea extends from the City of Westminster to Fulham, and contained at the census of 1851, 56,538 inhabitants, and 8,252 houses.

That since the census of 1851, the number of inhabitants has largely increased, and may be now estimated at 75,000: the number of houses has also become augmented in like proportion.

That the number of rated householders, according to the last return, was 4,542, and of persons rated, 5,014; but of this number about 700 only enjoy the Parliamentary franchise.

That the Parish represented by your Petitioners occupies an area of 771 acres, and contains upwards of 21 miles of streets.

That the rateable value of property in the Parish, as assessed to the County Rate, is £234,248; to the Poor Rate, £213,115; and to the Property Tax, £267,897.

That the persons qualified to serve on juries in the Parish now number 1233.

That there are 23 churches and chapels, and 46 public schools of popular education in the Parish, besides several public reading rooms and places for mutual instruction.

Your Petitioners therefore pray your honorable House that the Bill of Viscount Enfield for transferring the two seats formerly possessed by the Borough of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, to the Parishes of St. Luke, Chelsea, and St. Mary, Abbott's Kennington, may pass into law.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

CHAS. LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Given under the Common Seal of the said Vestry, this twelfth day of February, 1861.

**APPENDIX No. 30.  
WATER COMPANIES' ACCOUNTS.**

p. 118

**CHELSEA**

Account of Receipt and Expenditure of all Rates or other Monies levied under the Chelsea Water Works Act, 1852, from 25th March, 1859, to 25th March, 1860.

RECEIPT.			
	£	s.	d.
Water Rents	53350	5	2
Sundry Receipts	171	0	0
	£53521	5	2

(Signed) W. Geo. Brett,  
Governor.

EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.
Management, Office Expenses, Law Charges, &c.	6471	4	2
Rates and Taxes	3566	16	0
Working Expenses	10883	9	11
Interest on Loans	6342	2	2
Dividends on New Share Capital at 4½ per cent. and on Old Share Capital at 3 per cent.	20223	1	4
Balance	6034	11	7
	£53521	5	2

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(Signed) J. Boustead,  
John Deedes,  
Henry Hyde,  
Auditors.

ALBERT GILL, Secretary.

**WEST MIDDLESEX WATER WORKS.**

An Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 30th September, 1860.

RECEIPTS.			
	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands 30th September, 1859	421	2	3

Water Rental for Ordinary Domestic Supplies, High Services, Trades, Street Watering, &c.	81024	6	6
Treasurer's Loans, on account of New Works, Borrowed	10000	0	0
Repaid on account	3000	0	0
		7000	0
		0	0
	£88445	8	9

(Signed) William Tite,  
Lionel Booth,  
William Carpmael,  
Auditors.

Chas. L. Boileau,  
Chairman.

EXPENDITURE.				£	s.	d.
Dividends				55320	0	0
Current Expenses:—Directors, Auditors, Officers, Collectors, Superannuation	6772	8	11			
Coal, Workmen's Wages, Engine-house Charges, Repairs, &c.	11784	17	8			
Rents, Rates, and Taxes	5336	6	10			
Parliamentary and Law Charges	1200	0	0			
Interest on Loans	473	2	0			
				25566	15	5
Exchequer Bills, bought	13294	2	6			
Ditto ditto, sold	13275	1	6			
				19	1	0
New Works on account of New Mains, Engines, Filter Beds, &c.	7376	9	3			
Balance in Treasurer's hands, 30th September, 1860	163	3	1			
				£88445	8	9

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy,

W. H. WHIFFIN, *Secretary.*

### APPENDIX No. 31 THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF CHELSEA IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

p. 120

*An Account in abstract, shewing the Receipt and Expenditure of the said Vestry, under the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, for the year ending on the 25th day of March, 1861, under the several distinct heads of Receipt and Expenditure with a Statement of the allowance of the Auditors. Pursuant to the 196th Section of the 18th and 19th Vict., cap. 120.*

RECEIPTS.				£	s.	d.
Cash Balance in Treasurer's hands				2542	8	7
Rates—						
Order of the Vestry to the Guardians of the Poor, dated March 18th, 1856, surplus	5	3	0			
Do. dated 17th March, 1857, surplus	31	8	7			
Do. do. 17th March, 1857, surplus	5	18	10			
Do. do. December 18th, 1857, surplus	42	5	7			
Do. do. March 30th, 1858, surplus	76	13	6			
Do. do. September 28th, 1858, surplus	251	12	5			
Do. do. January 11th, 1859, surplus	337	19	2			
Do. do. February 1st, 1859, surplus	85	5	6			
Do. do. March 15th, 1859	321	9	9			
Do. do. September 13th, 1859, surplus	180	16	0			
Do. do. September 13th, 1859, surplus	241	10	7			
Do. do. September 13th, 1859	2526	7	5			
Do. do. March 24th, 1860	39	5	11			
Do. do. October 23rd, 1860	2670	0	0			
Do. do. March 13th, 1860	5780	0	0			
Do. on account of Chelsea Improvement Commission arrear, 1854, 1855, on No. 2, Durham Place	3	10	0			
				12599	6	3
Incidentals, General:—						
Lighting	14	10	3			
Works executed for Public Companies and others	617	2	11			
Sundries	4	8	6			
Sanitary Works	27	19	5			
Rents	44	0	0			
				768	1	1
Metropolitan Board of Works:—						
Order of the Vestry dated 13th September, 1859—						
"Ranelagh" District	204	19	8			
"Counter's Creek" ditto	256	9	1			
				461	8	9
Ditto dated 13th Sept., 1859, re Main Drainage, amount thereof	2928	2	0			
Ditto dated 2nd July, 1860, for £1720 11s. 8d. on account thereof	1444	3	0			
				4833	13	9
				20683	9	8
Carried forward						
PAYMENTS.						
General Works:—						
Paving Roads,						
Materials	2118	17	7			
Labor	316	1	9			
Sundries	97	9	6			
				2532	8	10
Footways,						
Materials	570	12	8			

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Labor			124	16	0										
Sundries			6	19	2										
						702	7	10							
Cartage of Materials						258	18	1							
									3493	14	9				
Lighting,															
Gas consumed						3668	13	5							
New Lights						22	8	0							
Repairs						49	8	3							
Gas Enquiry						150	0	0							
Law Expenses						871	2	1							
									4761	11	9				
Watering,															
Contracts						853	16	1							
Sundries						89	5	5							
Law Expenses						111	5	0							
									1054	6	6				
Cleansing,															
Contracts						518	19	10							
Labor						567	12	4							
Sundries						20	0	9							
									1106	12	11				
Improving									58	16	2				
Removing Nuisances									326	15	0				
Sanitary Works									4	3	2				
Rents									57	18	8				
Sundries									122	6	8				
									10986	5	7				
Deduct from Surveyor's Disbursements for Labor charged above the sum paid									1	14	3				
												10984	11	4	
Metropolitan Board of Works:—															
Precept dated 12th August, 1859, and payable 30th April, 1860, for Main Drainage, amount thereof									2928	2	0				
Precept dated 31st December, 1858, and payable March 25th, 1859, amount of Counter's Creek portion thereof									447	4	2				
Precept dated 11th May, 1860, and payable 29th Sept., 1860, cash on account									1720	11	8				
												5095	17	10	
												Carried forward	16080	9	2
												Amount brought forward	20683	9	8
Incidentals—Sewers, viz.															
Contribution towards Alteration of Ranelagh Sewer Bridge									5	0	0				
Block Flaps									2	12	2				
												7	12	2	
Establishment—Incidentals:—															
Stamps for Contracts repaid									7	0	0				
Sundries									0	2	0				
Inspector's Costs repaid									0	18	0				
Hire of Hall									99	5	0				
												107	5	0	
Mr. Ludlow, amount returned as overcharged on Taxes, June, 1859												0	8	4	
Deposits for House Drains, &c.												306	14	10	
Interest on Deposit account												106	19	1	
Error by Treasurer in Pass Book, per contra.												4	17	11	
Treasurer, for amount of "Deposit account"												7000	0	0	
												£28,217	7	0	
Amount brought forward												16080	9	2	
Sewers Works															
Construction of Sewers and Gullies									149	6	5				
Private Drain Mouths									19	3	8				
Cleansing Sewers and Gullies									55	14	1				
Day Work									118	8	2				
Incidentals									33	18	4				
Cartage and Horsehire									9	15	9				
												386	16	5	
Establishment															
Salaries															
C. Lahee, Clerk									250	0	0				
Dr. A. W. Barclay, Medical Officer									150	0	0				
J. Pattison, Surveyor									250	0	0				
J. E. Salway, Office Clerk									78	0	0				
J. Nicol, do.									78	0	0				
W. Holland, Office Messenger									3	10	0				
E. Alder, Inspector of Nuisances									130	0	0				
W. Maddy, Hall-keeper									70	4	0				
												1009	14	0	
Rent, Taxes, &c.									81	1	1				
Office Cleaning, &c.									20	7	0				
Books, Stationery, and Printing									229	8	5				
Stamps for Contracts									9	6	0				
Law Charges									358	18	4				
Sundries									119	16	0				

Inspector's Costs	1	10	0			
Expenses of Committees and Officers	79	1	3			
„ of Coffee Room	26	9	11			
„ of cleaning the Hall	2	10	6			
				1938	2	6
Charges on Local Rates,—Hans Town,						
Compensation to late Officer	144	0	0			
Chelsea, do. do.	20	0	0			
				164	0	0
Income and Assessed Taxes				71	6	1
Deposits for House Drains, &c., returned				41	16	2
Error by Treasurer in Pass Book, per contra.				4	17	11
Interest on Loans				1245	16	0
Repayment of Loans				1900	0	0
Vestry Hall				5593	5	4
Balance in Treasurer's hands				790	17	5
				£28,217	7	0

The Account of which the foregoing is an Abstract has been audited and allowed by us, except <sup>[123]</sup> as therein referred to, and we have signed the same in token thereof, pursuant to the 195th Section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 120.

G. E. MEAD,  
W. RHIND,  
JAMES CRISP.

### APPENDIX No. 32. CHARGES UNDER THE HEAD OF ESTABLISHMENT.

p. 124

March 25th, 1860, to March 25th, 1861.

Folio	Ledger							
271.	Salaries	£1011	14	0				
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, &c.	89	18	0				
	Office Expenses, Furniture, Cleaning, &c.	32	4	6				
	Books, Stationery, Printing, &c.	246	6	3				
	Sundries	98	16	9				
	Stamps for Contract	11	2	0				
	Law Charges	195	17	10				
	Expenses of—							
	Committees and Officers	88	4	11				
	Coffee Room	32	12	5				
					120	17	4	
					£1806	16	8	

271.	By Hire of the Hall: Balance after Payment of Expenses	£78	8	1			
	Stamps for Contracts repaid	12	15	0			
	Inspector's Costs recovered	1	8	4			
					14	3	4
	"General Works"	1242	13	11			
	"Sewers Works"	428	11	4			
	"Chelsea Improvement Commission"	35	16	0			
	"Hans Town Commission"	7	4	0			
					1714	5	3
					£1806	16	8

### APPENDIX No. 33. REPORT OF THE AUDITORS, 1860.

p. 125

We, the undersigned Auditors of Accounts of the Vestry of Chelsea for the year ending March 25, 1860, present the following report thereon:—

We feel that the accounts submitted to us are not only clear and correct in themselves, but that they also appear to be presented in a much simpler and more convenient form than in previous years, although there still appears to be room for improvement in those departments which relate to the expenditure incurred under the direction of the Surveyor. We especially feel that some plan should be adopted for obtaining a receipt or signature periodically from the labourers employed by him, so as to assimilate the vouchers in the labour department, as nearly as circumstances will allow, to those for other departments of expenditure.

We feel it to be especially important that a fuller and more intelligible system be introduced in reference to deposits paid to the Vestry on account of Drainage Works and Surveyor's Licenses, in order that the amounts actually expended in respect of such deposits may be brought to account so soon as the works are completed, instead of, as at present, being brought to account only when the depositor claims the return of the balance of his deposit; thus leaving it possible that the mere neglect or ignorance of the depositor may occasion deposit accounts to be left open and unchecked for years, and that even where sums may be expended in excess of such deposits, the fact may never come to the knowledge of the Vestry Clerk, and that consequently no claim may be made on account of such additional expenditure.

We think, further, that the book which contains a record of such deposits might, by additional columns of reference, be brought into most useful connexion with the accounts of the Vestry for payment of the contractors or others by whom the works are actually executed; thus increasing the facilities for testing the integrity and propriety of such accounts, and affording more ready access to any information which depositors may require in respect of expenditure incurred on their behalf.

May 22, 1860.

WM. LAWRENCE.  
G. W. S. IAGO.  
J. T. STANESBY.  
GEO. PURDOM.

### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS, 1861.

p. 126

We, the undersigned, have audited the accounts of the Vestry of St. Luke, Chelsea, for the year expiring 25th March, 1861, and allowed the same except the item of £21 14s. 9d., charged as the deficiency on the "Inauguration Dinner," which after mature consideration we are of opinion, cannot properly be charged against the Vestry funds.

We find the sum of £533 6s. 8d., amount of Precept dated 8th March, 1856, uncollected and carried forward from year to year, and would suggest, that such item be disposed of, by payment being enforced, or the amount written off. There does not appear to be any examination of the amount drawn by the Surveyor for, and that paid to, labourers, and although attention to this has been drawn by the auditors of the last year's accounts, no alteration seems to have been made. We think that the Inspector of the Roads should sign the Surveyor's wages book each week, in testimony of the number of men charged

for, having been employed.

In conclusion, we desire to state our thorough satisfaction with the mode in which the accounts are kept, and to express our full appreciation of the courtesy and assistance received from Mr. Lahee during our audit of such accounts.

To the Vestry of St. Luke, Chelsea.

G. E. MEAD,  
W. RHIND,  
JAMES CRISP.

### APPENDIX No. 34. INTEREST ACCOUNT.

p. 127

Dr.						
1860.						
June 6.	To W. Soare, Interest of Loan to date	24	3	4		
Sep. 11.	Do. do.	11	19	2		
Dec. 6.	Do. do.	45	0	0		
					81	2 6
Sep. 13.	J. H. France, do.				11	13 7
	British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Society, Half-year's Interest on Loan to date	200	0	0		
	Do. to March 25th, 1861	193	5	8		
					393	5 8
1861.						
March 25.	W. Soare, Interest to date				27	12 6
	London Life Association					
	Interest to June 30, 1860	217	6	8		
	Do. Sep. 30, 1860	203	15	0		
	Do. Dec. 31, 1860	203	15	0		
	Do. Mar. 25, 1861	190	3	4		
					815	0 0
					£1328	14 3
Cr.						
1860.						
July 1.	By Cash per Treasurer for Interest on £7000, from 25th of March to 30th of April, at 1¼ per cent.	12	1	7		
	30th April to 27th June, at 3½ per cent.	38	18	7		
	27th June to 30th June	1	17	4		
					52	17 6
Dec. 31	Do. per do. for Interest on £7000, July 1st to 19th, at 3¼ per cent.	11	16	10		
	£4000, July 19 to 25th	2	2	9		
	£3000, July 25 to Aug. 8th	3	14	9½		
	£2000, Aug. 8 to Dec. 17	23	6	7		
	£1000, Dec. 17 to 31st	1	4	8½		
		42	5	8		
	Deduct Interest on Overdrawn Account at 3¼ per cent.	0	16	8		
					41	9 0
1861.						
Jan. 4th.	Do. per do. for Interest on £1000, from January 1st to 4th				0	7 1
	Chelsea Improvement Commission, for Interest on Balance at this date				696	7 6
	Balance transferred to General Works and Revenue				537	13 2
					£1328	14 3

### APPENDIX No. 35.

p. 128

A Statement of all Arrears of Rates owing to the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, on the 25th day of March, 1861, pursuant to the 192nd and 196th sections of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 18th and 19th Vic., cap. 120.

Page	Ledger.					
284	Order for Rates, dated 18th March, 1856, Balance, General	288	6	8		
	Local, Chelsea	216	13	4		
	„ Hans Town	33	6	8		
					533	6 8
286.	Order for Rates, dated July 22nd, 1856, Balance, General				288	3 8
297.	Order for Special Sewers Rates, dated 17th September, 1859					
	Balance—Paultons Terrace	0	10	4		
	Heathfield Terrace	0	6	0		
	New King's Road	0	3	6		
					0	19 10
297.	Order for Special Sewers Rates, dated 25th December, 1860, amount thereof—					
	Paultons Square	24	11	10		
	Paultons Terrace	4	4	6		
	Heathfield Terrace	4	19	2		
	Hobury Street	4	16	6		
	New King's Road	1	13	9		
					40	5 9
298.	Order for Rates, dated 13th March, 1860, General				170	0 0
306.	Order for Rates, dated 23rd October, 1860,					
	General	3350	0	0		
	Local; Chelsea	500	0	0		
					3850	0 0
					£4882	15 11



For Metropolitan Board of Works.									
307.	Order of the Vestry to the Guardians of the Poor, dated July 2nd, 1860								
	Ranelagh District	285	18	5					
	Less Whole Parish overpaid	9	9	9					
					276	8	8		
307.	Do. do. dated October 23rd, 1860								
	Main Drainage, whole Parish				2300	0	0		
306.	Do. do. dated April 9th, 1861								
	The whole Parish	1499	12	6					
	Ranelagh District	600	16	11					
					2100	9	5		
								4676	18 1
								£9559	14 0

Examined and Audited.

G. E. Mead,  
W. Rhind,  
James Crisp,  
Auditors.

### APPENDIX No. 36.

p. 129

*A Statement of all Moneys (excepting Rates) owing to the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, on the 25th day of March, 1861, pursuant to the 192nd and 196th sections of the Metropolis local Management Act, 18th and 19th Vict. cap. 120.*

Page.	Ledger.				
21	The Westminster District Board of Works	Composition for Repairs top of Sloane Street	1	0	0
34	H. N. Compton	Rent Charge, Symons Street	1	0	0
36	C. Bagley	Damage to Lamp	4	12	1
52	West Middlesex Water Works Company	Repairs to Roads	1	11	3
56	W. Dethick	Do. do.	4	16	3
63	Edward Thirst	Do. do.	30	16	10
66	Parish of Willesden	Do. do.	30	0	0
110	Park Terrace	New Sewer	11	0	10
128	Cottages, Kensal Town	Sanitary Works	36	5	0
157	T. and E. Bingham	Reinstating Pavement	1	9	0
164	Hobury Street	New Sewer	77	4	5
165	Paultons Square	Ditto	393	8	11
166	Paultons Terrace	Ditto	67	11	9
167	World's End Passage	Ditto	79	5	9
177	8, Oakham Street	Sanitary Works	6	1	4
177	9, Oakham Street	Ditto ditto	6	15	6
178	29, Queen's Road West	Ditto ditto	1	10	10
178	Lee and Navarino Cottages	Ditto ditto	14	3	2
181	No. 1, Glebe Place	Ditto ditto	19	13	1
204	New King's Road	New Sewer	26	19	11
206	23, Beaufort Street	Sanitary Works	12	18	4
231	L. Robinson	Ditto ditto	18	11	4
235	G. Godbolt	Sand	0	8	9
244	C. Lahee	To meet Disbursements	50	0	0
248	12, North Street	Sanitary Works	4	3	2
264	J. Forbes and Nephew	Rent, Symons Street	21	0	0
265	Chelsea Water Works Company	Repairs to Roads	35	0	11
266	Imperial Gas Company	Ditto	288	18	2
276	E. Main	Sanitary Works	26	12	8
277	Kensal Ragged School	Ditto ditto	10	5	10
281	T. L. Bull	Rent of Literary & Scientific Institution	12	10	0
309	J. Pattisson	Labor	2	2	5
311	Literary & Scientific Institution	Cost Account	0	4	2
312	Taxes—Property, Income, and Assessed		8	8	3
			£13806	9	11

Examined and Audited.

G. E. Mead,  
W. Rhind,  
James Crisp,  
Auditors.

### APPENDIX No. 37.

p. 130

*A Statement of all Mortgages and Interest on the same, owing by the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, on the 25th day of March, 1861, pursuant to the 192nd and 196th sections of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 18th and 19th Vict., cap. 120.*

Page	Ledger.				
308.	The London Life Association—				
	Principal	£19000	0	0	
	Interest	190	3	4	
			19190	3	4
195.	W. H. Soare, Esq.—				
	Principal	2000	0	0	
	Interest	27	12	6	
			2027	12	6
229.	British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company—				

	Principal	9664	3	6		
	Interest	193	5	8		
					9857	9 2
					£31075	5 0

Examined and Audited.

G. E. Mead,  
W. Rhind,  
James Crisp,  
Auditors.

### APPENDIX No. 38.

p. 131

*A Statement of all other Debts and Liabilities owing by, and claims upon, the Vestry on the same day.*

Page	Ledger.			
16.	George Thompson & Son	Pumps	£49	10 0
20.	G. Barnes	Smiths' Work	10	15 4
46.	W. Druce	Coals and Coke	39	3 5
77.	E. Holland	Wheelwright	45	2 6
90.	W. Davis	Scavengers' Brooms	2	12 3
92.	D. Kink	Compensation for loss of office	4	11 4
96.	C. Rawlings	Rent of Dépôt, Alpha Place	10	0 0
104.	H. Morrison	Oilman's Goods	0	5 0
116.	Nicholls Brothers	Repairs to Pumps	25	15 11
124.	P. Hance	Stationery	1	16 1
152.	T. Smith	Smiths' Work	0	15 1
153.	J. S. Eisdell	Compensation for loss of office	32	13 8
154.	J. Bennett	Oilman's Goods	4	7 11
154.	T. Cross	Removal of Dust	7	0 0
154.	W. S. Johnson	Printing	4	15 0
156.	Dr. A. W. Barclay	Salary	35	1 0
157.	C. Chapman	Furniture for Vestry Hall	68	16 6
162.	Buckley & Beach	Lighting the Vestry Hall	0	5 0
163.	W. H. Thomas	Smiths' Work	7	17 0
169.	T. Baldock	Road Flints	34	13 5
175.	Western Gas Light Company	Gas supplied	31	3 2
191.	E. Corbett	Use of Watch Box	1	13 0
192.	W. W. Pocock	Architect, Vestry Hall	219	8 3
197.	J. Pattisson	Salary	58	8 0
203.	Parsons Brothers	Cleaning Windows	2	8 0
212.	H. Curnock	Gravel, and Horse Hire	54	2 0
220.	King & Howe	Contractors	24	10 1
221.	C. Lahee	Salary	58	8 0
223.	Sundries	Deposits for House Drains, &c.	192	16 9
224.	E. Alder	Salary	10	0 0
225.	W. Maddy	Ditto	7	8 0
226.	J. E. Salway	Ditto	6	0 0
227.	J. Nicol	Ditto	6	0 0
230.	W. Holland	Ditto	2	0 0
234.	T. Barton	Advertisements	18	4 4
235.	Executors of J. Davis	Lacing Screen for Gravel	0	6 0
237.	C. Lahee	Petty Cash Disbursements	54	7 3
238.	Vestry of Kensington	Composition for Repairs	5	0 8
		Carried forward	£1138	19 11
		Brought forward	£1138	19 11
238.	Metropolitan Board of Works	Proportion of Man's Wages attending to Outlets of Sewers	33	3 8
239.	B. Watts	Cleansing Urinal	0	9 3
242.	J. Kealy	Attendance at Stoneyard	2	10 0
243.	Nowell & Robson	Contractors	436	14 0
244.	Thomas Edmonds	Ditto	6	15 0
245.	Piper & Sons	Builders	175	1 10
247.	Lee & Pemberton	Law Charges	177	1 6
248.	H. Loxdale	Advertisements, &c.	4	14 0
254.	L. Levy	Sewermen's Clothes	2	9 0
255.	The London Gas Company	Gas supplied	1495	18 8
256.	A. Berry	Rent, Symons Street	3	15 0
256.	J. Fraser	Ditto ditto	4	12 3
257.	G. Allen	Lime, &c.	2	12 9
258.	Z. D. Berry	Engineer	14	17 7
261.	A. Emmerson	Contractor	86	4 11
266.	Waterlow & Sons	Law Stationers	4	16 2
268.	W. Butcher	Advertisements, &c.	5	0 6
268.	J. Crockford	"Law Times"	1	10 0
268.	H. J. Bradshaw	Stationery	11	16 7
268.	E. Thompson	8-day Dial for Board Room	6	6 0
268.	Smith & Baber	Matting	34	11 7
268.	Kennard & Co.	Fenders, &c.	17	13 0
273.	H. D. Pite	Printing	6	18 6
277.	G. Axton	Contractor	43	9 0
278.	C. Hornsby	Ditto	41	13 5

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308.	The Estate of the late Sir B. Smith	Rent of Symons Street Premises	10	0	0
310.	Weeks & Company	Heating the Vestry Hall	219	0	0
310.	Guardians of the Poor	Granite	1034	13	3
47.	J. Bunting	"Times" Newspaper	3	18	0
261.	H. J. Hallett	Carpenter	28	13	9
			£5054	19	1
The Metropolitan Board of Works.					
299.	Precept dated 11th May, 1860, "Counters Creek" Portion	518	19	1	
299.	Precept dated 28th September, 1860, re "Main Drainage," Amount thereof	2928	2	0	
299.	Precept dated 18th February, 1861, Amount thereof	2580	1	4	
			6027	2	5
			£11082	1	6

Examined and Audited,

G. E. Mead,  
W. Rhind,  
James Crisp,  
Auditors.

### APPENDIX No. 39. BALANCE SHEET.

p. 133

March 25th, 1861.

LIABILITIES.							
					£	s.	d.
To Loan Creditors					31075	5	0
General Creditors					5054	19	1
The late Hans Town Commission					248	19	3
The Metropolitan Board of Works, amount of Precepts					6027	2	5
Do. do. Rates raised by the Guardians of the Poor in excess of sums named in various former Precepts					876	19	10
					£48,283	5	7
ASSETS.							
					£	s.	d.
By the late Chelsea Improvement Commission					17117	11	4
General Debtors					1306	9	11
Guardians of the Poor:—							
Arrears of Orders (Local)					4882	15	11
do. (Metropolitan Board of Works)					4676	18	1
					9559	14	0
Vestry Hall					11893	19	9
Leasehold Property					393	15	0
Furniture and Effects					52	6	0
Rolling Stock					106	3	2
Cash in Treasurer's hands					790	17	5
Sums included in £6027 2s. 5d. per contra, for the raising of which the Vestry have not issued orders to the Overseers					518	19	1
ditto.					628	2	0
ditto.					479	11	11
					1626	13	0
Balance					435	16	0
					£43,283	5	7

### APPENDIX No. 40.

p. 134

*A Statement of the amount of all Contracts entered into by the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, during the year ending on the 25th day of March, 1861, pursuant to the 192nd and 196th Sections of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 18th and 19th Vic., cap. 120.*

1860.			£	s.	d.
April 10. (31.)	A Contract or Agreement with James A. Forbes for the occupation of Manor House by the Vestry from Midsummer, 1860, to Michaelmas, 1860, at a Rent for the Quarter of		18	15	0
April 13.	A Contract or Agreement with the Parish of Willesden, by which this Vestry agrees to Repair so much of Kilburn Lane as lies in that Parish, for an annual payment of		30	0	0
April 24. (28.)	A Contract or Agreement with Theodore Guerin and another, for the former to erect, protect, and keep in repair an illuminated public indicator, or ornamental column, in Sloane Square, at his own expense.				
June 19. (21.)	A Contract or Agreement with the Union Assurance Office for an Insurance of the Vestry Hall Building to the amount of £4000, at an annual payment of		11	0	0
July 3. (18.)	A Contract or Agreement with F. King for the supply of Scavengers' Brooms, at fixed prices, on demand. Expired Christmas, 1860.				
July 10. (36.)	A Contract or Agreement with Messrs. Eastham and Parsons to execute the Plumber's Work of the Vestry, at fixed prices, on demand.—Expired Christmas, 1860.				
July 31. (14.)	A Contract with C. and F. Bell for General Printing, at fixed prices, on demand.—Expired Christmas, 1860.				
September 25. (10.)	A Contract with George Axton and his Sureties for the removal of the Dust, Ashes, &c. from the whole Parish, for the sum of Expires 29th September, 1861.		200	0	0
September 14. (C. of W., M.B. vol. 3, folio 51.)	A Contract with John Buckley and Charles Edward Beach to lay on Gas, supply and fix Pendant and Bracket Lights, &c. &c., to the whole of the Vestry Hall Building, for the sum of		138	0	0
September 25. (11.)	A. and F. Manuelle for the supply of 500 tons of Broken New Blue Guernsey Granite, to be delivered before the 25th October, 1860, at per ton, 12s. 11d.				
September 25. (12.)	A Contract with Thomas Baldock and his Sureties for the supply of Road Flints, at a fixed price, on demand. Expires 29th September, 1861.				
September 25.	A Contract with Horace King and Henry Howe and their Sureties to Execute certain specified Works connected with Sewerage and Drainage, at fixed prices, on demand. Expires 29th September, 1861.				

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September 25. (14.)	A Contract with Joseph Nowell and Francis Robson and their Sureties for the execution of Masons' and Paviers' Work to the Foot and Carriage Ways (to supply Materials and Labor), at fixed prices, on demand. Expires 25th October, 1861.			
October 5. (C. of W. M.B., vol. 3, folio 76.)	A Contract or Agreement with Messrs. Fuller, Brothers, for the supply, fixing, &c., of Venetian Blinds to the window of the Vestry Hall Building, according to specification, for the sum of	36	10	0
October 5. (C. of W. M.B. vol. 3, folio 75.)	A Contract or Agreement with A. D. Bosson for the supply of 500 Chairs, at per Chair 1s. 6d.			
October 9. (11.)	A Contract with C. and F. Bell to print 500 copies of the Annual Report of 1859-60, for the sum of	18	15	0
October 25. (C. of W. M.B., vol. 3, folio 94.)	A Contract with Samuel Dawes for the supply of a Mahogany Table for the Board Room, for the sum of	57	9	6
	And of a Chairman's Table for ditto, for the sum of	7	12	6
October 25. (C. of W. M.B., vol. 3, folio 94.)	A Contract with C. Chapman for the supply of 40 Seats for large Hall, for the sum of	120	0	0
	And of four dozen Chairs for Board Room use, for the sum of	76	16	0
November 20. (8.)	A Contract or Agreement with William Druce and Son for the supply from time to time of the best Wall's End Coal, at per ton 24s. And of the best Gas Coke, at per chaldron 13s. Expires Midsummer, 1861.			
December 18. (3.)	A Contract or Agreement with the Manchester Fife Assurance Office for an Insurance of the Fixtures, Fittings, and Furniture in this Building, to the amount of £700, at an annual payment at Christmas of	1	15	0
December 18. (4.)	A Contract or Agreement with the Union Assurance Office for an Insurance of the Vestry Hall Building to the amount of £6000 (superseding that of June, 1860), at an annual payment of	16	10	0
December 18. (12.)	A Contract or Agreement with the Council of the Chelsea Literary and Scientific Institution for the use of a portion of the Vestry Hall Building, lighted, warmed, &c., &c., at a yearly Rent of Terminable at six months' notice on either side.	50	0	0
1861.				
January 1. (6.)	A Contract or Agreement with Parsons, Brothers, to execute Plumbers' Work at fixed prices, on demand. Expires Midsummer, 1861.			
January 1. (10.)	A Contract with H. D. Pite and Son for General Printing, at fixed prices, on demand. Expires 30th June, 1861.			
January 1. (11.)	A Contract or Agreement with W. Davis for the supply of Scavengers' Brooms, at a fixed price, on demand. Expires Midsummer, 1861.			
February 12. (10.)	A Contract with Ann Emmerson for watering (for the season) the Streets of, and for the removal of the Slop, &c., from, that portion of the Parish North of the King's Road (exclusive of Kensal New Town), for the sum of Expires March 1, 1862.	740	0	0
February 12. (12.)	A Contract with Charles Hornsby for watering (for the season) the Streets of, and for the removal of the Slop, &c., from, that portion of the Parish South of, and including, the King's Road, for the sum of Expires 1st March, 1862.	625	0	0
February 12. (12.)	A Contract with Ann Emmerson for the supply of Horses, Carts, and Drivers, as may be required in any part of the Parish, at fixed prices, on demand. Expires 1st March, 1862.			
February 12. (14.)	A Contract or Agreement with Messrs. Nicholls, Brothers, for Repairing, and keeping in Repair, the Public Pumps, for the sum of Expires 1st March, 1862.	26	10	0
February 26. (9.)	A Contract with Thomas Edmonds for watering the Roads of Kensal New Town (for the season), and for the removal of Slop, &c., from the same throughout the year, for the sum of Expires 1st March, 1862.	90	0	0

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## APPENDIX No. 41. BYE LAWS.

p. 137

*The Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex.*

### Part I.

*For Regulating the Business Proceedings at Vestry Meetings.*

1. Two clear days' notice of every alternate Vestry Meeting (as hereinafter explained) shall be sent by the Vestry Clerk to each Vestryman, at his usual or last known place of abode; and such notice shall state the time and place of such meeting, and the business to be transacted, so far as the same is known, in its appointed order. Provided that whenever the period of adjournment renders two days' notice impracticable, notice shall be sent as early as possible.
2. Meetings of the Vestry shall be held every TUESDAY at three o'clock in the afternoon. But the Vestrymen shall be summoned only for every alternate Tuesday for general business. The business to be done at the other meetings to be confined to the issuing of orders for promoting the construction of works under the 76th Section of the Act, 18th and 19th Vic., cap. 120; unless at any previous meeting a resolution be adopted to make the meeting special for the discussion of a particular subject.
3. Every Vestryman, before taking part in any business at a Vestry Meeting, shall sign his name in the Vestrymen's Attendance Book, to be placed at the entrance for that purpose.
4. If at the end of half an hour from the time stated in the Notice convening the Meeting there should not be nine Vestrymen present, the meeting shall stand adjourned until the following Tuesday, and the Clerk shall give notice accordingly.
5. The Chairman shall be elected at the precise hour stated in the notice, or as soon as *Nine* Vestrymen are present; and the first business at ordinary meetings of the Vestry shall be the reading, by the Clerk, of the minutes of the last Meeting, the Chairman shall move their confirmation, and if unopposed, such minutes shall be signed by the Chairman, by the Chairman of the Meeting at which the business recorded was done, and by one other Vestryman who was also present.
6. No motion or discussion shall be allowed upon the minutes, except as to their accuracy, and any objection on that ground must be made by motion, and no motion either for signing or non-signing the minutes shall be admissible.
7. The business shall be proceeded with, after the reading of the minutes, in the following order, viz.:—
  - (1.) Acts of the Committees to be submitted for the approval of the Vestry.
  - (2.) Surveyor's Report.
  - (3.) The Medical Officer's Report, at or near 12 o'clock, with the reading of the Complaints' Book, and the Surveyor's Return of Works executed relative thereto.
  - (4.) Applications from persons in attendance.
  - (5.) Adjourned Questions.
  - (6.) Motions of which notice has been given, in their order in the Notice Book.
  - (7.) Clerk's Report.
8. The following shall be deemed motions of course, and may be moved without notice, viz.: Motions for appointing a Chairman; for the adjournment of any Vestry Meeting; for receiving, entering on Minutes, adopting and carrying out, or referring back, any Report; for reading or answering any correspondence or other documents; for hearing any applicant or evidence; for the precedence of any particular business; for appointing any Members of Committees; for the admission or removal of any person or persons (not being a Vestryman or Vestrymen) to or from the Vestry Hall; and all unopposed motions. Notice of all other motions must be given as hereinafter provided.
9. Every Notice of Motion shall be written in a book to be kept for the purpose, and called the "Notice of Motions Book," by the Vestryman giving such notice, who shall sign his name, together with the date of his signature, which date shall be at least seven days before the time fixed for the next meeting; and no Notice of Motion shall be altered or withdrawn after such signature, without leave of the Board.
10. All Notices of Motion, duly entered in such Notice Book, shall be printed in the Notice of the next ordinary Vestry Meeting, in the order of their entry.
11. Any motion, of which notice has been given, shall be proposed by the Vestryman who has given the notice; but in case of absence he may depute to

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- another Vestryman his right to move, or any other Vestryman may bring forward such motion, or move a negative thereto.
12. Every motion and amendment must be in writing, and must be seconded before it can be discussed or put to the vote.
  13. One amendment only shall be allowed at the same time; but whenever an amendment is lost, a further amendment may be moved.
  14. In speaking in Vestry, Vestrymen are to rise, and address the Chair.
  15. Any Vestryman is entitled to take the Chairman's decision on a point of order at any time.
  16. If two or more Vestrymen rise to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall decide to whom the priority shall be given.
  17. A Vestryman is not to speak more than once on the same motion, amendment, or point of order, unless it be in explanation, or (by leave of the Chairman) in answer to observations of a personal character, or on a call from the Chairman; provided that the mover of a motion shall be entitled to reply, but shall not introduce new matter; and any Vestrymen having proposed or seconded a motion or amendment, shall be considered as having spoken thereon.
  18. The Chairman shall enforce such of the Bye Laws as may be necessary for the preservation of order, and his decision upon all points of order shall be final.
  19. All questions (except where voting by ballot is provided) shall be determined by show of hands, or division, if demanded.
  20. When a division is demanded, the Chairman shall require the Vestrymen who are in favour of the affirmative of the question to go to the right of the Chair, and those in favour of the negative to the left; and shall appoint four Vestrymen as tellers—two from each side of the question.
  21. Printed lists of the names of the Vestrymen, in alphabetical order, shall be provided for the tellers, two of whom (one from the "Noes" and one from the "Ayes") shall tell from each side of the question, by marking off on such lists the names of the Vestrymen on such side, who are to pass between the tellers respectively for that purpose.
  22. No Committee shall be appointed except by motion after due notice; and whenever the Vestry shall have resolved to appoint a Committee the names of the Members of such Committee shall be proposed by the mover of the Committee; provided that any other Vestrymen may thereupon move the addition, omission, or substitution of any Vestryman or Vestrymen as a member or members of such Committee.
  23. The election of all paid officers shall be by ballot; and no candidate shall be eligible for election unless he shall have been proposed and seconded by Members of the Vestry; nor shall there be more than one ballot for the same office.
  24. Such ballot shall be by means of folding Balloting Papers, containing the name or (if there be more than one appointment of the same description) names of the candidate or candidates voted for, which papers shall be handed, by the Vestrymen voting, to the Chairman, or to some person deputed by him, and deposited in a balloting box by the Chairman, or such person who shall count the balloting papers, and state to the Board the number of them.
  25. Any member of the Vestry objecting to a motion of which notice has not been given, or to the immediate consideration of a report brought up by a Committee, may require the same to be placed on the paper for discussion at the next meeting, unless the Vestry Clerk or Surveyor shall state that the subject is urgent, in which case the Board shall determine, by a show of hands, whether the same shall be immediately considered.
  26. The public are to have access to all books and minutes of the Vestry, between the hours of 2 and 4 daily; and as soon as adequate accommodation can be provided, the meetings of the Vestry shall be open to the ratepayers of the Parish; and it shall be lawful for all members of the Vestry to attend the Meetings of Committees, but not to take part in their proceedings.
  27. Special Meetings for revoking and altering resolutions and acts of the Vestry, as required by the 57th Section, are to be convened on a requisition to the Clerk, signed by seven members of the Vestry; but no such Meeting shall be held unless seven day's notice thereof shall be given, by notice given to, or sent by post to, or delivered at, the usual place of abode of each Vestryman, which notice shall state the time and place of meeting, and shall specify the object thereof; and no business shall be transacted at any Special Meeting, except such as is stated in the notice thereof.
  28. In the event of any urgent business requiring in the opinion of the Clerk an earlier meeting of the Vestry than would take place under the above (27th) Bye-Law, it shall be his duty to call such meeting, giving three day's notice; or if he shall receive a written requisition, signed by five members, stating the object for which they wish such meeting to be convened, it shall be equally his duty to call such meeting, at three day's notice, out of the usual course, but no subject shall be discussed at such meeting, except the one stated in the requisition.

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By Order,  
CHARLES LAHEE,  
Vestry Clerk.

Vestry Hall, King's Road.

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C. & F. Bell, Machine Printers, King's-road, Chelsea.

## Footnotes

- [8] Commentary on the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, by Samuel Hughes, F.G.S., civil engineer.
- [9] Many of the companies have two or three manufacturing stations or distinct sites at which gas is made, and the wording of the clause will probably require a testing apparatus to be erected within 1000 yards of each separate work or manufacturing station.
- [11] This title would appear be a misnomer; it is the "Sale of Gas Act, 1859," that is amended.
- [20] The articles referred to are re-printed in the Appendix No. 20 (page 104.)
- [21] See "Third Report of the Vestry of Chelsea," page 67. The "Charity Report" referred to in the text is simply an extract from a book kept by the late Mr. churchwarden Fielder, and printed by order of the vestry.
- [23a] "Over against Battersea Church."—"Old Record," 1617.
- [23b] Faulkner's "History of Chelsea," ed. 1829, vol. 1, p. 74.
- [25] This Bill was prepared and brought in by Sir George Lewis, Viscount Palmerston, and Lord John Russell.
- [36] In the printed report Appendix 2, giving Vestry attendance etc. is a very large, fold out table. In order to fit it better to a computer, I've split it into two. Note that of the meetings, those listed to the right *Food Analysis* are described as sub-committees.—DP.
- [37] Appointed by the Magistrates.
- [116a] Report of Parish Surveyor to Vestry.
- [116b] Parliamentary Return, No. 63.—page 98. 1858.
- [116c] Order of Quarter Sessions, January, 1861, allowing County Treasurer's Account.
- [116d] Mr. Laing's Return, 1860.
- [116e] Reports of Vestry: See Reports of Medical Officers.
- [116f] Parliamentary Return, No. 63—page 98. 1858.
- [123] The exception referred to is included in the above sum of £5593 5s. 4d., and is an item of £21 14s. 9d., which, being for a balance of a dinner account, is disallowed.

\*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK FIFTH REPORT OF THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF CHELSEA IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, APPOINTED UNDER THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855: 1860-1 \*\*\*

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