



ANNO QUINTO & SEXTO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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## *Cap. civ.*

An Act for better lighting, cleansing, sewerage, and improving the Borough of *Leeds* in the County of *York*.  
[16th July 1842.]

**W**HEREAS the Borough of *Leeds* in the County of *York* is a large, populous, and improving Borough, and it would conduce to the Advantage and Comfort of the Inhabitants of the said Borough of *Leeds*, and the Public, if the Streets, Markets, Thoroughfares, and Places therein were better lighted, drained, sewerage, widened, and otherwise improved and regulated, and Nuisances, Annoyances, and Obstructions therein were removed and prevented, and if Powers were granted for regulating and establishing Markets therein: And whereas an Act of Parliament was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for lighting, cleansing, and improving the Town and Neighbourhood of Leeds in the County of York*: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Act, and to comprise all necessary Powers and Authorities in One Act; but the several Objects and Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the

[Local.] 30 U upon

5 G.4. c.124.

Recited Act  
repealed,  
and this Act  
to take effect.

Authority of the same, That this Act shall commence and take effect upon the Third *Wednesday* next after the passing thereof, and thereupon the said recited Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed.

Council of  
the Borough  
to execute  
the Act.

II. And be it enacted, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of *Leeds* in the County of *York* shall, by the Council of the Borough, be and they are hereby empowered to carry this Act and the several Powers thereof into execution.

Council may  
appoint  
Committees.

III. And be it enacted, That the said Council, for and in the carrying this Act and the several Powers thereof into execution, shall be and they are hereby empowered to appoint out of their Body, from Time to Time, such and so many Committees, consisting of such Number of Persons as they may think fit, for any Purposes concerning the Execution of this Act and the several Powers thereof, which, in the Discretion of such Council, would be better regulated and managed by means of such Committees; provided that the Acts of every such Committee, shall, in case the Council shall so order, but not otherwise, be submitted to the Council for their Approval; provided that no Expenditure or Payment, or Contract to expend or pay, any Sum of Money, made by such Committee, shall be lawful or valid when such Sum shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, unless such Committee shall have been authorized by the Council to make such Expenditure, Payment, or Contract, or unless such Expenditure, Payment, or Contract shall, after the same has been made, be approved of by the Council.

Rates and  
Property  
under the re-  
pealed Act  
vested in the  
Mayor, Al-  
dermen, and  
Burgesses.

IV. And be it enacted, That all Rates due or in arrear from any Person, and all Monies due to and all Property and all Choses in Action vested in the Commissioners under the said recited Act hereby repealed, at the Time of the Repeal thereof, and all Contracts, Bonds, and Engagements entered into with or to the said Commissioners under the said recited Act, shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, be vested in said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, who may sue for, recover, and enforce the same, and act in respect thereof, as effectually as if the same had been vested in or entered into with them under the said recited Act or this Act; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall be liable to all the Debts and Engagements to which the Commissioners under the said recited Act were liable at the Time of the Repeal thereof.

Contracts  
and Liabili-  
ties respect-  
ing the  
Lamps under  
the recited  
Act, how  
to be dis-  
charged.

V. And be it enacted, That all the Debts, Contracts, Engagements, and Liabilities of the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act which may be owing or in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, for or on account or on the Credit of the Rate therein authorized to be made and levied, called "*The Leeds Lamp Rate*," shall be paid and discharged by and out of the said *Leeds Lamp Rate* or Rates which may be in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, or which otherwise have or may come to the Hands of the Council by virtue of the same; and in case of any Deficiency for that Purpose the Amount of such Deficiency shall be raised and paid by the Council

Council by and out of the Rate by this Act authorized to be raised, levied, and collected, called "The *Leeds* Lamp Rate;" and in case there shall be any Surplus of such Monies, after paying and discharging all such Debts, Contracts, Engagements, and Liabilities, the Amount of such Surplus shall be by the said Council carried to the Credit of the said Rate called "The *Leeds* Lamp Rate," by this Act authorized to be raised and levied.

VI. And be it enacted, That all Lamps, Lamp Irons, Lamp Posts, Goods, Chattels, Effects, Materials, Implements, Matters, and Things, for or concerning the lighting of the Town and Neighbourhood of *Leeds*, provided by or vested in the Commissioners under the said recited Act at the Time of the Repeal thereof, shall be the Property of and they are hereby vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, for the Purpose of lighting the Limits by this Act authorized to be lighted.

Lamp Furniture provided under the repealed Act vested in the Mayor, &c. for the like Purposes.

VII. And be it enacted, That all Tenements, and all Utensils, Implements, Goods, Chattels, Effects, Materials, Matters, and Things, (except Property relating to the Lamps, as herein-before mentioned,) provided by or vested in the Commissioners under the said recited Act hereby repealed, at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be the Property of and they are hereby vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, for the Purpose of executing the same, in the Township of *Leeds*, and in aid of the "Improvement Rate" to be levied and collected in the Township of *Leeds* under this Act.

Tenements and Effects provided under the repealed Act vested in Mayor, &c. in aid of the "Improvement Rate."

VIII. And be it enacted, That all Debts, Contracts, Engagements, and Liabilities of the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act which may be owing or in force at the Time of the passing this Act, for or on account or on the Credit of the Rate therein authorized to be made and levied, called "The *Leeds* Improvement Rate," shall be paid and discharged by the Council by and out of the said *Leeds* Improvement Rate which may be in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, or which otherwise have or may come to the Hands of the Council by virtue of the same; and in case of any Deficiency for that Purpose the Amount of such Deficiency shall be raised and paid by the Council by and out of the Rate by this Act authorized to be raised, levied, and collected in the Township of *Leeds*, called "The Improvement Rate;" and in case there shall be any Surplus of such *Leeds* Improvement Rate, after paying and discharging all such Debts, Engagements, and Liabilities, the Amount of such Surplus shall be by the Council carried to the Credit of the said Rate called "The Improvement Rate," to be levied and collected under this Act in the Township of *Leeds*.

Debts and Liabilities relating to the *Leeds* Improvement Rate under the recited Act, how to be applied and dis-

IX. And be it enacted, That the Council shall hold their First General Meeting for executing this Act at the Court House in the Town of *Leeds* aforesaid, or some other convenient Place within the said Town, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon of the Third *Wednesday* next after the passing of this Act.

First Meeting of Council.

X. And

Council to  
appoint a  
Treasurer  
and other  
Officers.

X. And be it enacted, That the Council shall from Time to Time, if they shall think fit, appoint a Treasurer and Clerk, Collector and Assessor, and such other Officers as they shall deem convenient, with such Salaries and Allowances as they may think reasonable, and may remove such Clerk, Treasurer, Collector, Assessor, and Officers, and appoint others in their Stead.

Offices of  
Clerk and  
Treasurer to  
be separate.

XI. And be it enacted, That neither the Person who shall hold the Office of Clerk, nor the Partner of such Clerk, nor any Person in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, shall be eligible to be Treasurer; and that neither the Person who shall be the Treasurer, nor the Partner of such Treasurer, nor any Person in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or of his Partner, shall be eligible to be the Clerk; and if any Person offend in any of the following Cases he shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; (that is to say,)

Penalty.

If any Person accept both the Office of Clerk and Treasurer:

If any Person, being the Partner of such Clerk, or in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, accept the Office of Treasurer, or act as Deputy of the Treasurer, or in any Manner officiate for the Treasurer:

If any Person, being the Treasurer, or the Partner of such Treasurer, or in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or of his Partner, accept the Office of Clerk, or act as Deputy of such Clerk, or in any Manner officiate for such Clerk:

If any such Clerk or Treasurer hold any Place of Profit or Trust under the Council other than that of Clerk or Treasurer (as the Case may be):

And any Person may sue for such Penalty, either by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and shall on Recovery thereof be entitled to full Costs of Suit: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the Town Clerk for the Time being of the said Borough from holding the Office of the Clerk of the Council for the Purposes of this Act.

Officer taking  
Fees to lose  
his Office,  
and forfeit  
50*l*.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any such Treasurer, Clerk, Collector, Assessor, or other Officer employed by the Council exact, take, or accept, on account of any thing done by virtue of his Office, or in relation to the Functions of the Council, any Fee or Reward whatsoever, other than the Salaries, Rewards, or Allowances allowed by the Council, or be in anywise concerned or interested in any Bargain or Contract made by the Council, he shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Council, and he shall forfeit Fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same as aforesaid.

Council to  
take Security  
from all  
Officers in-  
trusted with  
Money.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Council shall take from their Treasurer, and also from all other Officers in their Employ intrusted with the Receipt or Disbursement of Money, sufficient Security for the due Execution of their respective Offices, and for answering and paying, as the Council shall from Time to Time require, all Sums of Money, Securities, and Property which shall be by them respectively

tively received, and also for their giving and making respectively true Accounts in Writing, from Time to Time, when required by the Council so to do, of all Monies by them respectively received, collected, or paid for the Purposes of this Act, and when, of whom, and for what the same were so received, collected, or paid.

XIV. And be it enacted, That every Officer appointed or employed by the Council by virtue of this Act shall, from Time to Time when required by the Council, make out and deliver to them, or to any Person appointed by them for that Purpose, a true and perfect Account, in Writing under his Hand, of all Monies received by him on behalf of the Council; and such Account shall state how, when, and of whom such Monies have been received, and to whom and for what Purpose such Monies have been paid or disposed of; and, together with such Account, such Officers shall deliver the Vouchers and Receipts for such Payments; and every such Officer shall pay to the Council, or to any Person appointed by them to receive the same, all Monies and Securities which shall appear to be due or owing from him upon the Balance of such Accounts. Officers to account.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any such Officer shall fail to render such Accounts, or to produce and deliver up all the Vouchers and the Receipts relating to the same in his Possession or Power, or to pay the Balance thereof, when thereunto required, or if for Three Days after being thereunto required he shall fail to deliver up to the Council, or to any Person appointed by them to receive the same, all Papers and Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, and Things, in his Possession or Power, relating to the Execution of this Act, or belonging to the Council, then, on Complaint thereof being made to any Justice of the said Borough of *Leeds*, or to any Justice acting within the Jurisdiction where such Officer may be found, such Justice shall, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, cause such Officer to be brought before any Two Justices, or if such Officer cannot be found then in his Absence such Justices may hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way, and may adjust and declare the Balance owing by such Officer; and if it appear upon Confession of such Officer, or upon Evidence, or upon Inspection of the Account, that any Monies of the Council are in the Hands of such Officer, or owing by him to the Council, such Justices may order such Officer to pay the same forthwith; and if he shall fail to pay the Amount it shall be lawful for any Justice to grant a Warrant to levy the same by Distress, or in default thereof to commit the Offender to Gaol, there to remain without Bail for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months; and in any of the following Cases; (that is to say,) Remedy against Officers failing to account.

If such Officer do not appear before such Justices at the Time appointed; or

If such Officer appear, but fail to make out such Account in Writing, or if such Officer refuse to produce and deliver to the Justices the several Vouchers and Receipts relating to such Account in his Possession or Power; or

If such Officer refuse to deliver up any Books, Papers, or Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, or Things, relating to the Execution  
[*Local.*] 30 X of

of this Act, or belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, in his Possession or Power, Such Justices may lawfully commit such Offender to Gaol; and in every such Case of Commitment the Prisoner shall remain in Custody, without Bail, until he have made out and delivered such Accounts, and delivered up the Vouchers and Receipts (if any) relating thereto, in his Possession or Power, and have delivered up such Books, Papers, Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, and Things (if any) in his Possession or Power.

Commitment not to discharge Sureties.

XVI. And be it enacted, That no such Proceeding against or Dealing with any such Officer as aforesaid shall deprive the Council of any Remedy which they might otherwise have against any Surety of such Officer.

Annual Account to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the Council shall every Year cause an annual Account in Abstract to be prepared, showing the total Receipt and Expenditure of all Funds levied by virtue of this Act for the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of *December*, under the several distinct Heads of Receipt and Expenditure, with a Statement of the Balance of such Account, duly audited and certified by the Clerk for the Time being of the Council; and shall transmit a Copy of the said Account, free of Charge, to the Clerk of the Peace for the Borough of *Leeds*, on or before the Thirty-first Day of *January* then next, which Account shall be open to the Inspection of the Public at all seasonable Times, on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection: Provided always, that if the Council shall omit to prepare and transmit such Account as aforesaid they shall forfeit for every such Omission the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Power to borrow Money on Mortgage.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to borrow at Interest any Sum of Money which, together with any Sum previously borrowed, shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, on the Credit of the Improvement Rates authorized to be charged and levied by this Act, either in the said Borough at large, or any Part or Parts thereof, or on the Lands, Tenements, Tolls, or other Property vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses by virtue of this Act (except the Lamp Rate herein-after authorized to be levied); and in the event of all or any Part of such Monies being repaid by the Council, to re-borrow the same, and so *toties quoties*, but so nevertheless that there shall not be owing on the Security aforesaid any more than the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds in the whole at any one Time; and for securing the Repayment of the Monies so to be borrowed, with Interest, the Council may assign over the said Improvement Rates, Assessments, and Tolls, and charge and mortgage the said Lands, Tenements, Tolls, and Property, or any Part thereof respectively, to the Person who shall advance or lend such Money, or his Trustees, as a Security for the Payment of the Money so to be borrowed, together with Interest for the same: Provided that if any such Monies shall be borrowed and charged upon the Credit of the said Improvement Rates the same shall be applied and expended

to and for the Purposes of such Rates, and not otherwise, in Manner and Form and subject as by this Act is provided.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every such Assignment or Mortgage shall be by Deed duly stamped, in which the Consideration shall be truly stated; and every such Deed shall be under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and may be according to the Form in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect. Form of Mortgage.

XX. And be it enacted, That all Persons to whom such Assignments or Mortgages shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Monies thereby secured, shall, in proportion to the Sums therein respectively mentioned, be Creditors on the said respective Rates, Tolls, Assessments, and other Property equally one with another, without any Preference in respect of the Priority of advancing such Monies, or the Dates of any such Assignments or Mortgages respectively. Mortgages to be without Preference.

XXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to raise all or any Part of the Money to be borrowed for the Purposes of this Act by granting Annuities for Lives instead of Assignments or Mortgages as aforesaid, and for that Purpose the Council may charge the respective Tolls, Rates, and Assessments granted by this Act, or other Property vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses by virtue of this Act, with an Annuity, to determine on a Life or Lives in being in favour of any Person who shall advance to the Council any Sum of Money for the Purchase of the same. Council may raise Money by Annuity.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every such Grant of Annuity shall be by Deed duly stamped, in which the Consideration shall be truly stated, and shall be made under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and may be in the Form in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect. Form of Grant of Annuity.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That for preventing improvident Grants of Annuities the Price to be paid for any such Annuity shall not be less than the Price of a similar Annuity paid by Law for such Annuity granted by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. For preventing improvident Grants of Annuities.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every Annuity so granted shall be paid out of the Rates, Tolls, Assessments, or other Property vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses by virtue of this Act, according to the Grant of such Annuity, and shall have Priority after any Mortgages or Assignments granted under this Act. Annuities to rank after Mortgages.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the Expences of every Assignment, Mortgage, and Grant of Annuity shall from Time to Time be defrayed by the Council out of the Monies raised by the same, or the Rates, Tolls, Assessments, or other Property on the Credit of which such Monies shall be raised. Expences of Mortgages and Annuities.

XXVI. And

Register of  
Mortgages  
and An-  
nuities to be  
kept, and to  
be open to  
Inspection.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That a Register of such Mortgages, Assignments, and Annuities shall be kept by the Clerk to the Council, and within Fourteen Days after the Date of any such Mortgage, Assignment, or Annuity an Entry or Memorial of the Number and Date thereof, and of the Names of the Parties thereto, with their proper Additions, shall be made in such Register; and such Register may be perused at all seasonable Times, by any Person interested therein, without Fee or Reward.

Assignment  
of Mortgages  
and An-  
nuities.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That from Time to Time any Party entitled to any such Mortgage, Assignment, or Annuity may transfer his Right and Interest therein to any other Person, by a Deed duly stamped, wherein the Consideration shall be truly stated; and any such Transfer may be according to the Form in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

A Register of  
Transfers to  
be kept.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That within Thirty Days after the Date of every such Transfer it shall be produced to the Clerk to the Council, and thereupon such Clerk shall cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the same Manner as in the Case of the original Mortgage, Assignment, or Annuity, and for such Entry the Clerk may demand a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings; and after such Entry every such Transfer shall entitle the Transferee, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to the full Benefit of the original Mortgage, Assignment, or Annuity in all respects; and no Party, having made such Transfer, shall have Power to make void, release, or discharge the Mortgage, Assignment, or Annuity so transferred, or any Sum thereby secured.

Interest on  
Mortgages  
to be paid  
half-yearly.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That unless otherwise provided by any Mortgage or Assignment, the Interest of the Money borrowed upon every such Mortgage or Assignment shall be paid half-yearly to the several Parties entitled thereto.

Power to  
take up  
Money at a  
less Rate of  
Interest.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if the Council can at any Time borrow or take up any Sum of Money for any of the Purposes of this Act at a lower Rate of Interest than any Securities given by them, and which shall be in force, shall bear, then from Time to Time it shall be lawful for them to borrow such Sums of Money as they shall think proper at such lower Rate as aforesaid, in order to pay off and discharge the Securities bearing such higher Rate of Interest, and to charge the Rates, Tolls, Assessments, or other Property vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses under this Act, or any Part thereof, with Payment of such Sum and such lower Rate of Interest, in such Manner and subject to such Regulations as are herein contained with respect to other Monies borrowed on Mortgage.

Mode of  
paying off  
Mortgages.

XXXI. And in order that no undue Preference may be given in paying off any Mortgages or Assignments, be it enacted, That when and as often as the Council shall, under the Provisions of this Act, be enabled and think it expedient to pay off One or more out of the Number of such Mortgages upon which the same Rate of Interest shall be payable, or a Part of the Money secured on any such Mortgage,

gage, they should cause the several Numbers of such Mortgages to be written upon distinct Slips of Paper of an equal Size, and all such Slips shall be rolled or folded up in a similar Form and put into a Box, and the Clerk to the Council shall, in the Presence of Five or more of the Council, draw separately out of the said Box One of the said Slips, and thereupon the Mortgage corresponding with the Number so drawn, or the Part of the Money due thereon so proposed to be paid off, shall accordingly be paid off by the Council; and after every such Ballot the Council shall cause a Notice, signed by the Clerk, to be given to the Person entitled to the Money to be paid off pursuant to such Ballot; and such Notice shall express the Principal Sum proposed to be paid off, and that the same will be paid, together with the Interest due thereon, at a Place to be specified in such Notice, at the Expiration of Six Months from the Date of giving such Notice, and at the Expiration of such Period the Interest of the Principal Money to be paid off shall cease, unless such Principal Money and Interest be not paid on Demand, pursuant to such Notice, but such Principal Money, and the Interest thereof to the End of the said Six Months, shall nevertheless be payable on Demand.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to make such Bye Laws for regulating the carrying on of their Business and the Business of their Committees, and for the Government of the Officers, Servants, or other Persons in their Employ, as they shall think fit, and to repeal or alter any such Bye Laws as they shall think fit, so as no such Bye Law be contrary to the Laws of *England* or the Provisions of this Act, and so as the same be reduced into Writing, and signed by Five or more of the Council.

Council may make Bye Laws to govern themselves and their Servants.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council by such Bye Laws to impose such reasonable Forfeitures and Fines upon their Officers and Servants, or other Persons in their Employ, offending against the same, as they shall think fit, not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence: Provided always, that such Bye Laws shall be so framed as to allow the Justices before whom any Penalty thereby imposed may be sought to be recovered to order the Whole or a Part only of such Penalty to be paid.

Fines for Breach of such Bye Laws.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That any Summons, Notice, or Writ, or other Proceeding, at Law or in Equity, requiring to be served upon the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or the Council, may lawfully be served by delivering the same personally to the Clerk of the Council, or to some Inmate at his usual Place of Abode, or by leaving the same at the Office of the Clerk of the Council, or, in case there be no Clerk, or his Place of Abode shall be unknown, then by delivering the same at the Office of the Town Clerk of the said Borough.

Service of Notice on Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses or Council.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every Summons, Demand, or Notice, or other such Document under this Act, may be in Writing or Print, or partly in Writing or Print; and if the same require Authentication by the Council, the Signature thereof by the Mayor or

Authentication of Summons, Notices, &c.

the Clerk, or by the Clerk of the Council, shall be a sufficient Authentication thereof.

Releases to  
Witnesses.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That in all legal Proceedings under this Act it shall be lawful for the Mayor, or the Clerk, by Order of the Council, to grant general or other Releases for the Purpose of qualifying any Person in the Service of the Council to give Evidence as a Witness; and every such Release or Discharge shall be under the Hand and Seal of the Party giving the same.

Tender of  
Amends.

XXXVII. And with respect to Actions brought in respect of any Proceeding under the Provisions of this Act, be it enacted, That if before any Action be brought any Party, having committed any Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceeding in the Execution of this Act, or by virtue of any Power or Authority thereby given, shall make sufficient Tender of Satisfaction, the Plaintiff shall not recover in any Action brought on account of such Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceeding; and if no such Tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the Party offending, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be pending, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such Proceeding shall be had as in other Cases where Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court.

Power to  
purchase  
Tenements.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That, subject to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Council to agree with the Owners of and other Persons interested in any Tenements in the Borough of *Leeds* which may be required for enlarging, widening, or improving *Leeds Bridge* and *Bishopgate Bridge*, and the Approaches thereto respectively, and for widening and improving the Streets, and enlarging, providing, and establishing Markets within the said Borough, as herein-after mentioned, or for any other of the Purposes of this Act, for the absolute Purchase, for a Consideration in Money, of any such Tenements, or such Parts thereof as they shall think proper, and of all subsisting Leases therein, and of all Rent-charges, Annuities, Mortgages, or Incumbrances affecting any such Tenements, and all Commonable and other Rights to which such Tenements may be subject, and all other Estates or Interests in or affecting such Tenements of what Kind soever: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the Council to purchase or take any Tenements, except such as are contained in the Schedules (D.) and (E.) to this Act annexed, without the Consent in Writing of the Owners and Occupiers thereof respectively.

Parties under  
Disability  
enabled to  
sell and  
convey.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all or any of the following Parties, being seised, possessed of, or entitled to any such Tenements, or any such Estate or Interest therein as aforesaid, to sell and dispose and convey or release the same to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and to enter into all necessary Agreements for that Purpose; (that is to say,) all Corporations, Tenants for Life or in Tail, or for any other partial or qualified Estate or Interest, Married Women seised in their own Right or entitled to Dower, Guardians, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Trustees or Feoffees  
in

in Trust for charitable or other Purposes, Executors and Administrators; and the Power so to sell and convey as aforesaid may lawfully be exercised by all such Parties, not only on behalf of themselves, and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Successors, but also for and on behalf of every Person entitled in Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy after them, if incapacitated, unborn, or not to be found, and as to such Married Women as if they were sole, and as to such Guardians on behalf of their Wards, and as to such Committees on behalf of the Lunatics and Idiots of whom they are the Committees respectively, and that to the same Extent as such Wives, Wards, Lunatics, and Idiots respectively could have exercised the same Power under the Authority of this Act if they had respectively been under no Disability, and as to such Trustees, Executors, and Administrators, on behalf of their Cestuique Trusts, whether Infants, Issue unborn, Lunatics, Femes Covert, or other Persons, and that to the same Extent as such Cestuique Trusts respectively could have exercised the same Powers under the Authority of this Act if they respectively had been under no Disability.

XL. And be it enacted, That the Power herein-after given to enfranchise Copyhold Lands, as well as every other Power required to be exercised by the Lord of any Manor, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and the Power to release Tenements from any Rent, Payment, Charge, or Incumbrance, and to agree for the Apportionment of any such Rent, Charge, or Incumbrance, shall extend to and may lawfully be exercised by every Party herein-before enabled to sell and dispose of or convey and release Tenements to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses.

Parties under Disability to exercise other Powers.

XLI. And be it enacted, That, except as herein-after mentioned, the Consideration to be paid for the Purchase of any such Tenements, or for any Damage done thereto, shall be in a gross Sum.

Consideration to be a gross Sum.

XLII. And be it enacted, That the Owners of any such Tenements or of any such Estate or Interest therein as aforesaid, and all Parties by this Act enabled to convey any such Tenements, may agree to accept, and, subject to the Restrictions in this Act contained as to the Payment thereof, may accept Satisfaction for the Value of such Tenements, or any Interest therein to which such Party shall be entitled; and in addition to Compensation for the Value of such Tenements, or of the Interest therein, to be so conveyed, such Parties, and also any Lessees, Tenants for a Year, or from Year to Year, or at Will, or other Occupiers of any such Tenements, shall be entitled to Compensation for such Goodwill or Improvements as shall be lost, and for any Injury or Damage sustained on account of the Execution of this Act, or in anywise relating thereto, and also shall be entitled to and may in like Manner accept Compensation for any Damage by them sustained by reason of the severing or dividing of such Tenements, or otherwise owing to the Exercise of the Powers of this Act.

Acceptance of Compensation for Price of or Damage to Tenements.

XLIII. And with respect to the Consideration Money to be paid for any Tenements to be purchased from any Party under any Disability

Amount of Compensation to be

ascertained  
by Valuation  
in case of  
Parties under  
Disability.

ability or Incapacity, and not having Power to sell or convey, except under the Provisions in this Act contained, and the Compensation Money to be paid for any Damage or Injury to any such Tenements, be it enacted, That such Consideration Money or Compensation shall not, except where the same shall have been determined by the Verdict of a Jury under the Provision herein-after contained, be less than shall be determined by the Valuation of Two able practical Surveyors, one of whom shall be nominated by the Council, and the other by the other Party, and if such Two Surveyors cannot agree in the Valuation then by such Third Surveyor as any Two Justices shall for that Purpose nominate; and each of such Two Surveyors, if they agree, or if not then the Surveyor nominated by the said Justices, shall annex to the Valuation a Declaration of the Correctness thereof.

Compensa-  
tion to ab-  
sent Parties  
to be ascer-  
tained by  
Valuation.

XLIV. And with respect to the Compensation Money to be paid for any Tenements to be purchased from any Party who by reason of Absence, or from any other Incapacity or Accident, is prevented from treating, or cannot be found, and the Compensation Money to be paid for any Injury to such Tenements, be it enacted, That such Consideration or Compensation shall not be less than shall be determined by the Valuation of such able practical Surveyor as Two Justices shall nominate for that Purpose; and such Surveyor shall annex to the Valuation a Declaration of the Correctness thereof.

Purchases of  
Tenements  
on Chief  
Rents.

XLV. And be it enacted, That if any Person seised in Fee of or entitled to dispose of absolutely for his own Benefit any Tenements authorized to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act shall be willing to sell such Tenements for a perpetual annual Rent-charge in lieu of a Sum in gross, such Person may lawfully sell and convey such Tenements, or any Part thereof, unto the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, in consideration of an annual Rent-charge payable by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to the Person so selling and conveying, and to his Heirs and Assigns.

Payment of  
Rents to be  
charged on  
Tolls or  
Rates.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That the yearly Rents reserved by any such Conveyance shall be charged on the Tolls or Rates payable under this Act, and shall be paid by the Council as such Rents become payable; and if at any Time any such Rents be not paid within Thirty Days after they so become payable, and after Demand thereof in Writing, the Person to whom any such Rent shall be payable may either recover the same from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt in any of the Superior Courts, or it shall be lawful for him to levy the same by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses.

Forms of  
Conveyance.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That all Conveyances of Tenements so to be purchased as aforesaid may be according to the Form in the Schedules (F.) and (G.) respectively to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit; and all such Conveyances shall be effectual to vest the Tenements thereby conveyed in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and shall operate to merge all

Terms of Years attendant by express Declaration or by Construction of Law on the Estate or Interest so thereby conveyed, and to bar and destroy all such Estates Tail, and all other Estates, Rights, Titles, Remainders, Reversions, Limitations, Trusts, and Interests whatsoever of and in the Tenements comprised in such Conveyances as shall have been purchased or compensated for by the Consideration therein mentioned; but although Terms of Years be thereby merged, they shall in Equity afford the same Protection as if they had been kept on foot and assigned to a Trustee for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to attend the Reversion and Inheritance.

XLVIII. And with respect to the Costs of the Conveyance of any such Tenements purchased or taken by the Council, be it enacted, Costs of Conveyance. That all such Costs shall be borne by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and such Costs shall include all Charges and Expences, incurred on the Part as well of the Seller as of the Purchaser, of all Conveyances and Assurances of any such Tenements, and of any outstanding Terms or Interests therein, and of deducing, evidencing, and verifying the Title to such Tenements, Terms, or Interests, and of making out and furnishing such Abstracts and attested Copies as the Council may require, and all other Expences incident to the Investigation, Deduction, and Verification of such Title; and before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses enter into possession of the Tenements so purchased or taken they shall pay the Amount of such Costs; and if there be any Dispute about the same they shall obtain an Order for the Taxation thereof as herein-after provided; nevertheless, if, within Seven Days after Notice in Writing from the Council, the Parties from whom such Tenements shall have been purchased do not deliver a Bill of their Costs to the Council, then the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall not be prevented from entering into the Possession of such Tenements by reason of the Nonpayment of such Costs, or by reason of such Order for Taxation thereof not having been obtained.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That if the Council and the Party entitled to any such Costs shall not agree as to the Amount thereof, Taxation of Costs. such Costs shall be ascertained by the Court of Chancery, and for that Purpose either Party may apply to the Court by Petition, and thereupon the Court shall order such Costs to be referred to one of the Masters, to be taxed in the usual Manner; and upon Proof of such Service the Master shall proceed to tax such Costs accordingly, Notice of such Taxation being given to the other Party; and after the Taxation thereof it shall be lawful for the Court to order the Amount at which the same shall be so taxed, together with the Costs of Taxation, or so much of the same as shall be payable by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to be paid to the Party entitled thereto, and the same shall be paid accordingly; and the Expence of taxing such Costs, and of obtaining the Order referring the same to be taxed, shall be borne by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, unless on the Taxation One Sixth Part of the Costs be disallowed, in which Case the Expence shall be borne by the Party from whom the Tenements shall have been purchased or taken.

Purchase  
Money pay-  
able to Par-  
ties under  
Disability,  
amounting to  
200*l.* to be  
deposited in  
Bank of  
England.

12 G. 1. c. 32.

12 G. 2. c. 24.

Application  
of Monies  
deposited.

Order for  
Application.

L. And for the Purpose of providing for the Deposit and Application of the Purchase Money or Compensation to be paid in respect of any such Tenements which may belong to Parties under Disability, be it enacted, That if any such Purchase Money or Compensation shall be payable in respect of any such Tenements or any Interest therein which any Corporation, Tenant for Life, or for any other partial or qualified Interest, Married Woman seised in her own Right or entitled to Dower, Guardian, Committee of Lunatic or Idiot, Trustee, Executor, or Administrator, or Person under any Disability, shall be entitled to, and shall, under the Powers of this Act, be enabled to convey or dispose of the same, shall, if it amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, be paid into the Bank of *England* in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there *ex parte* "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of *Leeds*," pursuant to the Method prescribed by an Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act for the better securing the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery, and to prevent the counterfeiting of East India Bonds and Indorsements thereon, as likewise Indorsements on South Sea Bonds*, and pursuant to the General Rules and Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, according to the Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out on proper Securities any Monies not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the common and general Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, for the Ease of the said Suitors, by applying the Interest therefrom for answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court*, and such Monies shall remain so deposited until the same be applied to some One or more of the following Purposes; (that is to say,)

In the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or the Discharge of any Debt or Incumbrance affecting the Tenements in respect of which such Money shall have been paid, or affecting other Tenements settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Trusts, or Purposes; or

In the Purchase of other Tenements, to be conveyed, limited, and settled upon the like Uses, Trusts, and Purposes, and in the same Manner, as the Tenements in respect of which such Money shall have been paid stood settled; or if such Monies shall be paid in respect of any Buildings taken under the Authority of this Act, in replacing such Buildings or substituting others in their Stead, in such Manner as the Court of Chancery shall direct, or in Payment to any Party becoming absolutely entitled to such Money.

LI. And be it enacted, That such Money may be so applied as aforesaid upon an Order of the Court of Chancery made on the Petition of the Party who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Tenements in respect of which such Money shall have been deposited; and until the Money can be so applied it may, upon the like Order, be invested by the said Accountant General in

the Purchase of Three *per Centum* Consolidated or Three *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, or in Government or Real Securities; and until such Annuities or Securities shall be ordered to be sold, or converted into Money, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Interest, Dividends, and annual Proceeds thereof shall from Time to Time be paid to the Party who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Tenements; and the Order for such Investment and Application of the Interest, Dividends, and annual Proceeds thereof may be made on the like Petition.

LII. And with respect to any such Purchase Money or Compensation which shall not amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, be it enacted, That the same shall either be paid into the Bank of *England*, and applied in the Manner herein-before directed with respect to Sums amounting to or exceeding Two hundred Pounds, or the same may lawfully be paid to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Parties entitled to the Rents or Profits of the Tenements in respect whereof the same shall be payable, such Nomination to be signified by Writing under the Hands of the Parties so entitled; and in case of the Coverture, Infancy, Lunacy, or other Incapacity of the Parties entitled to such Monies, such Nomination may lawfully be made by their respective Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or Trustees; but such last-mentioned Application of the Monies shall not be made unless the Council approve thereof, and of the Trustees named for the Purpose, such Approval to be signified in Writing under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses; and the Money so paid to such Trustees, and the Produce arising therefrom, shall be by such Trustees applied in the manner herein-before directed with respect to Money paid into the Bank of *England*, but it shall not be necessary to obtain any Order of the Court for that Purpose.

Sums from 20*l.* to 200*l.* to be deposited, or invested in Trustees.

LIII. And with respect to any such Money which shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, be it enacted, That the same shall be paid to the Parties who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Tenements in respect whereof the same shall be payable, for their own Use and Benefit; or in case of the Coverture, Infancy, Idiocy, Lunacy, or other Incapacity of any such Parties, then such Money shall be paid, for their Use, to the respective Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or Trustees of such Persons.

Sums not exceeding 20*l.* to be paid to Parties.

LIV. And for the Purpose of providing for the Payment and Application in certain Cases of the Purchase Money or Compensation to be paid in respect of any such Tenements not belonging to Parties under Disability, be it enacted, That in the following Cases; (that is to say,) if the Owner of any such Tenements, or any Interest therein, on Tender of the Purchase Money or Compensation, either agreed or awarded to be paid, refuse to accept the same; or if any such Person fail to make out a Title to the Tenements in respect whereof such Purchase Money or Compensation shall be payable, or to the Interest therein claimed by him, to the Satisfaction of the Council; or if such Owner be gone out of the Kingdom, or cannot be found, or be not known,

Where Parties refuse to convey, or do not show Title, the Purchase Money to be deposited.

known, or refuse to convey or release such Tenements as directed by the Council; it shall be lawful for the Council to deposit the Purchase Money or Compensation payable in respect of such Tenements, or any Interest therein, in the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there to the Credit of the Parties interested in such Tenements (describing them, as far as the Council can do), subject to the Control and Disposition of the said Court; and upon Receipt of such Money the Cashier of such Bank shall give to the Council, or to the Party paying in such Money, a Receipt for such Money, specifying therein for what and for whose Use (described as aforesaid) the same shall have been received, and in respect of what Purchase the same shall have been paid in, and thereupon all the Interest in such Tenements in respect whereof such Purchase Money or Compensation shall have been deposited shall vest absolutely in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses.

Application  
of Monies so  
deposited.

LV. And be it enacted, That upon the Application by Petition of any Party making claim to the Money so deposited as last aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or to the Tenements purchased or taken by the Council, or any Part thereof, or any Interest in the same, the said Court of Chancery may, in a summary Way, as to such Court shall seem fit, order such Money to be laid out or invested in the Public Funds, or may order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estates, Titles, or Interests of the Parties making claim to such Money or Tenements, or any Part thereof, and may make such other Order in the Premises as to such Court shall seem fit.

Court of  
Chancery may  
direct Invest-  
ment or Pay-  
ment of  
Money in  
respect of  
Leases for  
Lives, Years,  
&c., or Rever-  
sions, as they  
may think  
just.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Purchase Money or Compensation paid into the Court of Chancery under the Provisions of this Act shall have been paid in respect of any Lease for Lives or Years, or any Estate in Tenements less than the whole Fee Simple thereof, or of any Reversion dependent on any such Lease or Estate, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery, on the Petition of any Party interested in such Money, to order that the same shall be laid out, invested, accumulated, and paid in such Manner as the said Court may consider will give to the Parties interested in such Money the same Benefit therefrom as they might have legally had from the Lease, Estate, or Reversion in respect of which such Money shall have been paid, or as near thereto as may be.

Party in  
possession  
deemed to be  
the Owner.

LVII. And be it enacted, That if any Question arise respecting the Title to the Tenements in respect whereof such Monies shall have been so paid or deposited as aforesaid, the Parties respectively in possession or receipt of the Rents of such Tenements at the Time of such Tenements being purchased or taken shall be deemed to have been lawfully entitled to such Tenements until the contrary be shown to the Satisfaction of the Court; and unless the contrary be shown as aforesaid the Parties so in possession, and all Parties claiming under them, or consistently with their Possession, shall be deemed entitled to the Money so deposited, and to the Dividends or Interest  
of

of the Annuities or Securities purchased therewith, and the same shall be paid and applied accordingly.

LVIII. And with respect to Costs in Cases of Monies deposited in the Bank of *England*, be it enacted, That the Court of Chancery may in all such Cases, except where Monies shall have been so deposited by reason of the wilful Refusal of any Party entitled thereto to receive the same, or to convey or release the Tenements in respect whereof the same shall be payable, order the Costs of the following Matters, including therein all reasonable Charges and Expences incident thereto, to be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses; (that is to say,) the Costs of the Purchase or of the taking or using of the Tenements, or which shall have been incurred in consequence thereof, other than such Costs as are herein otherwise provided for, and the Costs of the Investment of such Monies in Government or Real Securities, and of the Reinvestment thereof, or of the Government or Real Securities purchased therewith, in the Purchase of other Tenements, and also the Costs of obtaining the proper Orders for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and of the Orders for the Payment of the Dividends and Interest of the Government or Real Securities upon which such Monies shall be invested, and for the Payment out of Court of the Principal of such Monies, or of the Government or Real Securities whereon the same shall be invested, and of all other Proceedings relating thereto, except such as are occasioned by Litigation between adverse Claimants.

Costs in  
Cases of  
Monies depo-  
sited.

LIX. And be it enacted, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall not, except by Consent of the Owner and Occupier, enter upon any Tenements which shall be required to be purchased or permanently used for the Purposes of this Act, until they shall either have paid to every Party having any Interest in such Tenements, or deposited in the Bank of *England*, in the Manner herein mentioned, the Purchase Money or Compensation agreed or awarded to be paid to such Parties respectively for their respective Interests therein: Provided always, that for the Purpose merely of surveying and taking Levels of such Tenements it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to enter upon the same without the previous Consent of the Owners, making Compensation for any Damage thereby occasioned to the Owners or Occupiers of such Tenements.

Payment of  
Price to be  
made pre-  
vious to  
Entry, except  
to survey,  
&c.

LX. And be it enacted, That if the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or any of their Contractors, shall, except as aforesaid, wilfully enter upon and take possession of any Tenements which shall be required to be purchased or permanently used for the Purposes of this Act, without such Consent as aforesaid, or without having made such Payment or Deposit as aforesaid, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall forfeit to the Parties in possession of such Tenements the Sum of Ten Pounds, over and above the Amount of any Damage done to such Tenements by reason of such Entry and taking possession as aforesaid, such Penalty and Damage respectively to be recovered before Two Justices; and if the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or their Contractors, shall, after Conviction in such Penalty as aforesaid, or after Notice from the Party in possession of

Penalty on  
Mayor, &c.  
entering  
upon Lands  
without Con-  
sent, before  
Payment of  
the Purchase  
Money.

[*Local.*]

31 A

such

such Tenements, continue in unlawful Possession of any such Tenements, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall be liable to forfeit the Sum of Twenty-five Pounds for every Day they or their Contractors shall so remain in possession as aforesaid, such Penalty to be recoverable by the Party in possession of such Tenements, with full Costs of Suit, in any of the Superior Courts: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be held to subject the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to the Payment of any such Penalties as aforesaid, if they shall *bonâ fide* and without Collusion have paid or deposited the Compensation agreed or awarded to be paid in respect of the said Tenements to any Person whom the Council may have reasonably believed to be entitled thereto, although such Person may not have been legally entitled thereto.

Decision of Justices not conclusive as to Right of Mayor, &c.

LXI. And be it enacted, That on the Trial of any Action for any such Penalty as aforesaid the Decision of the Justices under the Provision herein-before contained shall not be held conclusive as to the Right of Entry on any such Tenements by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses.

Notice of Intention to take Tenements.

LXII. And be it enacted, That when the Council shall require to purchase any of the Tenements which by this Act they are authorized to purchase or take, they shall give Notice thereof to all the Parties interested in such Tenements, or enabled by this Act to sell and convey or release the same, or such of them as shall be known to the Council, and by such Notice shall demand from such Parties the Particulars of their Estate and Interest in such Tenements, and of the Claims made by them in respect thereof; and every such Notice shall be in Writing, and shall state the Particulars of the Tenements so required, and shall state that the Council are willing to treat for the Purchase of the Interest of such Party in such Tenements, and as to the Compensation to be made for the Damage that may be sustained by him by reason of the Execution of this Act.

Parties interested in Tenements to state their Claims.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That if for One Month after the Receipt of such Notice any such Party shall fail to state the Particulars of his Claim in respect of any such Tenement, or to treat with the Council in respect of his Interest therein, or if such Party and the Council shall differ as to the Amount of the Compensation to be paid to such Party for any such Interest, or for any Damage that may be sustained by him by reason of the Execution of this Act, the Amount of such Compensation shall be settled in the Manner herein-after provided for settling Cases of disputed Compensation.

Proceedings in case of Refusal to deliver possession of Tenements.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That where according to the Provisions of this Act the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses are authorized to enter upon and take possession of any Tenements required for the Purposes of this Act, if the Owner or Occupier of any such Tenements, or any other Person, refuse to give up the Possession thereof, or hinder the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses from entering upon or taking possession of the same, it shall be lawful for the Council to issue their Precept, in the Name and under the Common Seal of the Mayor,

Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to the Sheriff, to deliver Possession of the same to the Person appointed in such Precept to receive the same, and upon the Receipt of such Precept the Sheriff shall deliver Possession of any such Tenements accordingly; and the Costs accruing by reason of the issuing and execution of such Precept, to be settled by the Sheriff, shall be paid by the Persons refusing to give Possession, and such Costs, if not paid, on Demand, shall be levied by Distress, and the Sheriff shall issue his Warrant accordingly.

LXV. And for the Purpose of making Provision for settling Cases of disputed Compensation arising under this Act, be it enacted, That if any Difference shall arise, or if no Agreement can be come to, between the Council and the Owners and Occupiers of any Tenements, or of any Interest in any such Tenements, taken or required for or injuriously affected by the Execution of this Act (including among such Owners all Parties by this Act enabled to sell or convey Tenements), as to the Value of such Tenements, or of any Interest therein, or as to the Compensation to be made in respect thereof, or if, by reason of Absence, any such Owner be prevented from treating, or if any such Owner fail to disclose or prove his Title to any such Tenements, or any Interest therein, or if, by reason of any Impediment or Disability, any such Owner be incapable of making any Agreement, Conveyance, or Release necessary for enabling the Council to take such Tenements, or to carry this Act in respect thereof into execution, or if any such Difference arise as to the Amount of the Damages occasioned to any Tenements by the temporary Occupation thereof, or otherwise in exercise of the Powers given by this Act, and for which any Party may be entitled to demand Compensation according to the Provisions of this Act, the Amount of the Compensation to be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses in every such Case shall be settled by the Verdict of a Jury in manner herein-after mentioned.

Dispute as to  
Compensa-  
tion to be  
settled by a  
Jury.

LXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Compensation claimed in any of the Cases mentioned in the preceding Enactment shall not exceed Fifty Pounds the same shall be settled by Two Justices not being Members of the Council.

Claims not  
exceeding  
50*l.* to be  
settled by  
Two Justices.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That where it shall be necessary to refer any such Question to the Determination of a Jury by reason of any such Difference as aforesaid, then, One Month at the least before issuing their Warrant for summoning a Jury as herein provided, the Council shall give Notice in Writing to the Party with whom such Difference shall have arisen of their Intention to cause such Jury to be summoned; and in such Notice the Council shall state what Sum of Money they are willing to give such Party for his Interest in such Tenements, and for the Damage to be sustained by him by the Execution of this Act.

Notice by  
Council of  
Intention to  
have a Jury.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Party who shall be entitled to any Compensation in respect of any Tenements, or of any Interest therein, taken for or injuriously affected by the Execution of this Act, or in respect of Goodwill, Improvements, or any Injury or

Damage

Requisition  
by Party  
claiming  
Comper sa-  
tion that a  
Jury be  
summoned.

Damage whatsoever, shall desire the Amount of such Compensation to be determined by a Jury, it shall be lawful for such Party to give Notice in Writing to the Council of such his Desire, and he shall in such Notice state the Nature of the Interest claimed by him in such Tenements, and the Amount of the Compensation claimed by him in respect thereof; and unless the Council shall be willing to pay the Amount of the Compensation so claimed, and shall enter into a written Agreement for that Purpose, then, within Twenty-one Days after the Receipt of any such Notice from any Party so entitled, they shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff to summon a Jury accordingly in the Manner herein mentioned.

Warrant for summoning a Jury to be addressed to the Sheriff.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That in every Question of disputed Compensation which shall be required to be determined by the Verdict of a Jury the Council shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, requiring him to summon a Jury for that Purpose; and if such Sheriff be interested in the Matter in dispute, such Application shall be made to some Coroner of the County of *York*, and if all the Coroners of such County be so interested, such Application may be made to some Person having filled the Office of Sheriff or Coroner in such County, and who shall be then living there, and who shall not be interested in the Matter in dispute; and with respect to the Persons last mentioned Preference shall be given to one who shall have most recently served either of the said Offices.

Provisions applicable to Sheriff to apply to Coroner.

LXX. And be it enacted, That throughout the Enactments contained in this Act relating to the Reference to a Jury, where the Term "Sheriff" is used, the Provisions applicable thereto shall be held to apply to every Coroner or other Person lawfully acting in his Place; and in every Case in which any such Warrant shall have been directed to any other Person than the Sheriff such Sheriff shall, immediately on receiving Notice of the Delivery of the Warrant, deliver over, on Application for that Purpose, to the Person to whom the same shall have been directed, or to any Person appointed by him to receive the same, the Jurors Book and Special Jurors List belonging to the said County.

Summoning of Jurymen.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That upon the Receipt of such Warrant the Sheriff shall summon a Jury of Twenty-four indifferent Persons, duly qualified to act as Common Jurymen in the Superior Courts, to meet at the Time and Place named in the Warrant for that Purpose.

Impanneling of Jury.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That out of the Jurors appearing upon such Summons a Jury of Twelve Persons shall be drawn by the Sheriff, in such Manner as Juries for Trials of Issues joined in the Superior Courts are by Law required to be drawn; and if a sufficient Number of Jurymen do not appear in obedience to such Summons, the Sheriff shall return other indifferent Men, duly qualified as aforesaid, of the By-standers, or others that can be speedily procured, to make up the Jury to the Number aforesaid; and all Parties

Parties concerned may have their lawful Challenges against any of the Jurymen, but no such Party shall challenge the Array.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That Fourteen Days Notice of the Time and Place of the Inquiry shall be given in Writing by the Council to the other Party. Notice of Inquiry.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff shall preside on the said Inquiry, and the Party claiming Compensation shall be deemed the Plaintiff, and shall have all such Rights and Privileges as the Plaintiff is entitled to in the Trial of Actions at Law; and if either Party so request in Writing the Sheriff shall summon before him any Person considered necessary to be examined as a Witness touching the Matters in question, and on the like Request the Sheriff shall order the Jury, or any Six or more of them, to view the Place or Matter in controversy, in like Manner as Views may be had in the Trial of Actions in the Superior Courts. Sheriff to preside;  
Witnesses to be summoned.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That before the Jury proceed to inquire of and assess the Compensation or Damage in respect of which their Verdict is to be given, they shall make Oath that they will truly and faithfully inquire of and assess such Compensation or Damage; and the Sheriff shall administer such Oaths as well as the Oaths of all Persons called upon to give Evidence. Oath of Jurymen.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That such Jury shall deliver their Verdict for the Sum of Money to be paid for the Purchase of the Tenements required for the Purposes of this Act, or of any Interest therein belonging to the Party with whom such Questions of disputed Compensation shall so have arisen, and also the Sum of Money to be paid for the Injury done to the Tenements of any such Party by the Severance from such Tenements of the Tenements required by the Council, and also the Sum of Money to be paid for Goodwill and Improvements, and also the Sum of Money to be paid by way of Compensation for the Damage occasioned to any such Tenements by the Execution of the Works, whether it be for Damage sustained before the Time of the Inquiry, or for future Damage, either temporary or permanent, or for any recurring Damage of which the Cause is then only in part obviated, and which cannot or will not be further obviated by the Council; and the Sums of Money to be paid for the Injury done by any such Severance as aforesaid, and for Goodwill and Improvements, or by way of Compensation for any such Damage as aforesaid, shall in every Case be assessed separately from the Value of the Tenements, or the Sum to be paid for the Purchase thereof or of any Interest therein. Verdict of Jury to be for Purchase of Lands, and for Damage, assessed separately.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That in assessing the Sum of Money to be paid for the Purchase of any such Tenements the Value of any Interest in such Tenements as shall have been heretofore rightfully purchased by the Council shall be first deducted. Value of Interests previously purchased to be deducted.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff before whom such Inquiry shall be held shall give Judgment for the Purchase Money Verdict and Judgment to be recorded.  
[Local.] 31 B or

or Compensation assessed by such Jury; and the said Verdict and Judgment shall be signed by the Sheriff, and being so signed shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace among the Records of the Quarter Sessions of the Borough of *Leeds*; and such Verdicts and Judgments shall be deemed Records, and the same, or true Copies thereof, shall be good Evidence in all Courts and elsewhere; and all Persons may inspect the said Verdicts and Judgments, and may have Copies thereof or Extracts therefrom, on paying for each Inspection thereof One Shilling, and for every One hundred Words copied or extracted therefrom Sixpence.

Costs of the Inquiry.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That on every such Inquiry before a Jury, where the Verdict of the Jury shall be given for the same or a greater Sum than the Sum previously offered by the Council, all the Costs of such Inquiry shall be borne by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, but if the Verdict of the Jury be given for a less Sum than the Sum previously offered by the Council, one Half of the Costs shall be defrayed by the Owner of the Tenements, and the other Half by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses: Provided always, that in every Case where, by reason of Absence in Foreign Parts, or of any Disability, the Owner of the Tenements shall have been prevented from treating with the Council, all the Costs shall be borne by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses.

Particulars of the Costs.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That such Costs shall be settled by the Sheriff, and such Costs shall include all reasonable Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred in summoning, impannelling, and returning the Jury, taking the Inquiry, the Attendance of Witnesses, the Employment of Counsel, recording the Verdict and Judgment thereon, and otherwise incident to such Inquiry, and also the Expences of the Bond (if any) given by the Party at whose Instance the Inquiry shall have been taken for prosecuting his Claim, and securing the Costs of such Inquiry; and with respect to any such Costs payable by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, if within Seven Days after Demand such Costs be not paid to the Party entitled to receive the same, the same shall be recoverable by Distress, and on Application to any Justice he shall give his Warrant accordingly; and with respect to any such Costs payable by the Owner of the Tenements, or of any Interest therein, the same may be deducted out of any Money awarded by the Jury to be paid to such Owner as so much Money advanced for his Use, and the Payment of the Remainder of such Money shall be a good Payment and Satisfaction of the whole thereof.

Penalty on Sheriff and Jury for default.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That if the Sheriff make default in any of the Matters herein-before required to be done by him in relation to any such Trial or Inquiry, he shall forfeit Fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and if any Person summoned and returned upon any Jury under this Act, whether Common or Special, do not appear, or appear, but refuse to make Oath, or in any other Manner unlawfully neglect his Duty, he shall, unless he show reasonable Excuse to the Satisfaction of the Sheriff, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and every such Penalty payable by a Sheriff or Jurymen shall be applied

applied in satisfaction of the Costs of the Inquiry, so far as the same will extend; and in addition to the Penalty hereby imposed every such Jurymen shall be subject to the same Regulations, Pains, and Penalties as if such Jury had been returned for the Trial of any Issue joined in any of the Superior Courts.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person duly summoned to give Evidence upon any such Inquiry, and to whom a Tender of his reasonable Expences shall have been made, fail to appear at the Time and Place specified in the Summons, without sufficient Cause, or if any Person, whether summoned or not, who shall appear as a Witness, refuse to be examined on Oath touching the Subject Matter in question, every Person so offending shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Witnesses making default.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if either Party desire any such Question of disputed Compensation as aforesaid to be tried before a Special Jury, and before the Council have issued their Warrant as aforesaid to the Sheriff give Notice in Writing of such Desire, such Question shall be so tried, and for that Purpose the Council shall, by their Warrant, under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to the Sheriff, require him to nominate a Special Jury for such Trial, and thereupon the Sheriff shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the Receipt by him of such Warrant, summon both the Parties to appear before him, by themselves or their Attornies, at some convenient Time and Place (not being less than Five Days from the Service of such Summons) appointed by him, for the Purpose of nominating a Special Jury, and at the Time and Place so appointed the Sheriff shall proceed to nominate and strike a Special Jury in the Manner in which such Jury shall be required by the Laws for the Time being in force to be nominated or struck by the proper Officers of the Superior Courts; and the Sheriff shall appoint a Day for the Parties or their Agents to appear before him to reduce the Number of such Jury, and thereof shall give Four Days Notice to the Parties, and on the Day so appointed the Sheriff shall proceed to reduce the said Special Jury to the Number of Twenty, in the Manner used and accustomed by the proper Officers of the Superior Courts.

Special Jury to be summoned at the Request of either Party.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That the Special Jury on such Inquiry shall consist of Twelve of the said Twenty who shall first appear on the Names being called over, the Parties having their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen; and if a full Jury do not appear, or if after such Challenges a full Jury do not remain, then, upon the Application of either Party, the Sheriff shall add to the List of such Jury the Names of any other disinterested Persons, qualified to act as Special or Common Jurymen, who shall not have been previously struck off the aforesaid List, and who may then be attending the Court, or can speedily be procured, so as to complete such Jury, all Parties having their lawful Challenges against such Persons; and the Sheriff shall proceed to the Trial and Adjudication of the Matters in question by such Jury, and such Trial shall be attended in all respects with the like Incidents and Consequences as herein-before provided in the Case of a Trial by Common Jury.

Deficiency of Jurymen.

LXXXV. And

Other In-  
quiries before  
same Special  
Jury by  
Consent.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That any other Inquiry than that for the Trial of which such Special Jury may have been struck and reduced as aforesaid may be tried by such Jury, provided the Parties thereto respectively shall give their Consent to such Trial.

Special Jury-  
men not to  
attend more  
than once.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That no Special Jurymen shall, without his Consent, be summoned or required to attend any such Proceeding as aforesaid more than once in any Year.

Reference of  
Dispute as to  
Compensa-  
tion to  
Justices.

LXXXVII. And with respect to any such Question of disputed Compensation, or other Matter of Difference by this Act authorized to be referred to the Determination of Two Justices, be it enacted, That either Party may apply to such Justices in respect to any such Matter, and thereupon such Justices, in the Presence of the Parties, or such of them as shall appear, being duly summoned for that Purpose, shall examine into the Matter in dispute, and shall award such an Amount of Compensation, or shall make such Determination, in respect of the Matter so referred to them, as to them shall seem fit; and the Costs of every such Inquiry shall be in the Discretion of such Justices, and they shall settle the Amount thereof, and in default of Payment of such Costs as directed by such Justices the same shall be levied by Distress, and the said Justices shall issue their Warrant accordingly.

Council em-  
powered to  
purchase the  
Interest in  
Tenements,  
the Purchase  
whereof may  
have been  
omitted by  
Mistake.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if at any Time after the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall have entered upon any Tenements which under the Provisions of this Act they were authorized to purchase, and which shall be permanently required for the Purposes of this Act, any Party shall appear to be entitled to any Estate, Right, or Interest in or Charge affecting such Tenements, which the Council shall have failed or omitted duly to purchase or pay Compensation for, then, whether the Period granted for the Purchase of the Tenements shall have expired or not, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall remain in the undisturbed Possession of such Tenements; provided, within Six Calendar Months after Notice of such Estate, Right, Interest, or Charge, in case the same shall not be disputed by the Council, or in case the same shall be disputed, then within Six Calendar Months after the Right thereto shall have been finally established by Law in favour of the Party claiming the same, the Council shall purchase or pay Compensation for the same, and shall also pay to such Party, or to any other Party who may establish a Right thereto, full Compensation for the Mesne Profits or Interest which would have accrued to such Parties respectively in respect hereof during the Interval between the Entry of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses thereon and the Time of the Payment of such Purchase Money or Compensation by the Council, so far as such Mesne Profits or Interest may be recoverable in Law or Equity; and such Purchase Money or Compensation shall be agreed on, or awarded and paid, in like Manner as according to the Provisions of this Act the same respectively would have been agreed on, or awarded and paid, in case the Council had purchased such Estate, Right, Interest, or Charge before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Bur-  
gesses

gesses entering upon such Tenements, or as near thereto as Circumstances will admit.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That in estimating any Compensation to be given for any such last-mentioned Tenements, or any Estate or Interest in the same, or for any Mesne Profits thereon, the Jury shall assess the same at such Price as they shall find to be the Value of such Tenements, Estate, or Interest and Profits, without regard to any Improvements or Works made in the said Tenements by the Council.

How Value of such Premises to be estimated.

XC. And be it enacted, That in addition to the said Purchase Money, Compensation, or Satisfaction, and before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall become absolutely entitled to any such Estate, Interest, or Charge, or to have the same merged or extinguished for their Benefit, they shall, when the Right to any such Estate, Interest, or Charge shall be disputed, pay the full Costs and Expences of any Proceedings at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of the same, to the Parties with whom any Litigation in respect thereof shall have taken place; and such Costs and Expences shall, in case the same shall be disputed, be settled by the proper Officer of the Court in which such Litigation took place.

Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to pay the Costs of Litigation as to such Tenements.

XCI. And be it enacted, That no Party shall at any Time be required to sell or convey to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses a Part only of any House if such Party be willing to sell and convey the Whole thereof.

Parties not to be required to sell Part of a House.

XCII. And with respect to any such Tenements which shall be subject to any Mortgage, be it enacted, That the Council may purchase or redeem the Interest of the Mortgagee of such Tenements, and that whether they shall have previously purchased the Equity of Redemption of such Tenements or not, and whether the Mortgagee thereof be entitled thereto in his own Right, or in Trust for any other Party, and whether he be in possession of such Tenements by virtue of such Mortgage or not, and whether such Mortgage affect such Tenements solely, or jointly with any other Tenements not required for the Purposes of this Act; and in order thereto the Council may pay or tender to such Mortgagee the Principal and Interest due on such Mortgage, together with his Costs and Charges (if any), and also Six Months additional Interest, and thereupon such Mortgagee shall immediately convey his Interest in the Tenements comprised in such Mortgage to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or as the Council shall direct, or the Council may give Notice in Writing to such Mortgagee that they will pay off the Principal and Interest due on such Mortgage at the End of Six Months, computed from the Day of giving such Notice; and if they shall have given any such Notice, or if the Party entitled to the Equity of Redemption of any such Tenements shall have given Six Months Notice of his Intention to redeem the same, then at the Expiration of either of such Notices, or at any intermediate Period, upon Payment or Tender by the Council to the Mortgagee of the Principal Money due on such Mortgage, and the Interest which would become due at the End

Power to redeem Mortgages.

of Six Months from the Time of giving either of such Notices, together with his Costs and Expences (if any), such Mortgagee shall convey or release his Interest in the Tenements comprised in such Mortgage to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or as the Council shall direct.

Deposit of  
Mortgage  
Money on  
Refusal to  
accept Re-  
demption.

XCIII. And be it enacted, That if in either of the Cases aforesaid, upon such Payment or Tender, any Mortgagee shall fail to convey or release his Interest in such Mortgage as directed by the Council, or if he fail to adduce a good Title thereto to their Satisfaction, then it shall be lawful for the Council, at any Time after such Failure, to pay into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner provided by this Act in Cases of Money directed to be deposited in such Bank, the Principal and Interest, together with the Costs (if any), due on such Mortgage, and also, if such Payment be made before the Expiration of Six Months Notice as aforesaid, such further Interest as would at that Time become due; and thereupon, as well as upon such Conveyance by the Mortgagee (if any such be made), all the Estate and Interest of such Mortgagee, and of all Persons in Trust for him, or for whom he may be a Trustee in such Tenements, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession thereof in case such Mortgagee were himself entitled to such Possession.

Sum to be  
paid when  
Mortgage ex-  
ceeds Value  
of Tenement.

XCIV. And with respect to any such mortgaged Tenements which shall be of less Value than the Principal, Interest, and Costs secured thereon, be it enacted, That the Value of such Tenements, or the Compensation to be made by the Council in respect thereof, shall be settled by Agreement between the Mortgagee of such Tenements and the Party entitled to the Equity of Redemption thereof on the one Part, and the Council on the other Part; and if the Parties aforesaid fail to agree respecting the Amount of such Value or Compensation, the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation; and the Amount of such Value or Compensation, being so agreed upon or determined, shall be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to the Mortgagee in satisfaction of his Mortgage Debt as far as the same will extend, and upon Payment or Tender thereof the Mortgagee shall convey or release all his Interest in such mortgaged Tenements to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or as the Council shall direct.

Deposit of  
Money when  
refused on  
Tender.

XCV. And be it enacted, That if, upon such Payment or Tender as aforesaid being made, any such Mortgagee fail so to convey his Interest in such Mortgage, or to adduce a Title thereto to the Satisfaction of the Council, then they may pay the Amount of such Value or Compensation into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner provided by this Act in the Case of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank; and every such Payment or Deposit shall be accepted by the Mortgagee in satisfaction of his Mortgage Debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full Discharge of such mortgaged Tenements from all Money due thereon; and thereupon such Tenements, as to all such Estate and Interest as were then vested in the Mortgagee or any Person in Trust for him, shall become absolutely

absolutely vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession thereof in case such Mortgagee were himself entitled to the Possession thereof; nevertheless, all Rights and Remedies possessed by the Mortgagee against the Mortgagor, by virtue of any Bond or Covenant or other Obligation other than the Right to such Tenements, shall remain in force in respect of so much of the Mortgage Debt as shall not have been satisfied by such Payment or Deposit.

XCVI. And with respect to any such mortgaged Tenements of which only a Part shall be required for the Purposes of this Act, be it enacted, That if the Part so required be of less Value than the Principal Money, Interest, and Costs secured on such Tenements, and the Mortgagee shall not consider the remaining Part of such Tenements a sufficient Security for the Money charged thereon, or be not willing to release the Part so required, then the Value of such Part, and also the Compensation (if any) to be paid in respect of the Severance thereof, or otherwise, shall be settled by Agreement between the Mortgagee and the Party entitled to the Equity of Redemption of such Tenements on the one Part, and the Council on the other; and if the Parties aforesaid fail to agree respecting the Amount of such Value or Compensation, the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation; and the Amount of such Value or Compensation, being so agreed upon or determined, shall be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to such Mortgagee in satisfaction of his Mortgage Debt, so far as the same will extend; and thereupon such Mortgagee shall convey or release to them, or as they shall direct, all his Interest in such mortgaged Tenements the Value whereof shall have been so paid; and a Memorandum of what shall have been so paid shall be endorsed on the Deed creating such Mortgage, and shall be signed by the Mortgagee; and a Copy of such Memorandum shall at the same Time (if required) be furnished by the Council, at the Expence of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to the Party entitled to the Equity of Redemption of the Tenements comprised in such Mortgage Deed.

Sum to be paid when Part only of mortgaged Tenements taken.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That if, upon Payment or Tender to any such Mortgagee of the Amount of the Value or Compensation so agreed upon or determined, such Mortgagee shall fail to convey or release to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or as the Council shall direct, his Interest in the Tenements in respect of which such Compensation shall so have been paid or tendered, or if he shall fail to adduce a good Title thereto to the Satisfaction of the Council, it shall be lawful for the Council to pay the Amount of such Value or Compensation into the Bank of *England* in the Manner provided by this Act in the Case of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank; and such Payment or Deposit shall be accepted by such Mortgagee in satisfaction of his Mortgage Debt so far as the same will extend; and shall be a full Discharge of the Portion of the mortgaged Tenements so required from all Money due thereon; and thereupon such Tenements shall become absolutely vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, as to all such Estate and Interest

Deposit of such Money when refused on Tender.

as

as were then vested in the Mortgagee, or any Person in Trust for him, and in case such Mortgagee were himself entitled to such Possession they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession thereof; nevertheless, every such Mortgagee shall have the same Powers and Remedies for recovering or compelling Payment of the Mortgage Money or the Residue thereof (as the Case may be), and the Interest thereof respectively, upon and out of the Residue of such mortgaged Tenements, or the Portion thereof not required for the Purposes of this Act, as he would otherwise have had or been entitled to for recovering or compelling Payment thereof upon or out of the whole of the Tenements originally comprised in such Mortgage.

Conveyance  
of Copyhold  
Tenements to  
be enrolled.

XCVIII. And with respect to any such Tenements which shall be of Copyhold or Customary Tenure, or of the Nature thereof, be it enacted, That every Conveyance of any such Tenements to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall be entered on the Rolls of the Manor of which the same shall be held or Parcel, and on Payment to the Steward of such Manor of such Fees as would be due to him on the Surrender of the same Tenements to the Use of a Purchaser thereof he shall make such Enrolment; and every such Conveyance, when so enrolled, shall have the like Effect in respect of such Copyhold or Customary Tenements as if the same had been of Freehold Tenure; nevertheless, until such Tenements shall have been enfranchised by virtue of the Powers herein-after contained, they shall continue subject to the same Fines, Rents, Heriots, and Services as were theretofore payable and of Right accustomed.

Copyhold  
Tenements  
to be enfran-  
chised.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That before the Council shall make use of any such Copyhold or Customary Tenement for the Purposes of this Act they shall procure the same to be enfranchised, and for that Purpose they shall, within Three Months after the Enrolment of the Conveyance thereof, apply to the Lord of the Manor whereof such Tenements are held, to enfranchise the same, and shall pay to him such Compensation in respect thereof as shall be agreed upon between the Council and the Lord of such Manor, and if the Parties fail to agree respecting the Amount of the Compensation to be paid for such Enfranchisement the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation, and in estimating such Compensation the Loss in respect to the Fines, Heriots, and other Services payable on Death, Descent, or Alienation, which would be lost by the vesting of such Copyhold or Customary Tenements in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or by the Enfranchisement of the same, shall be allowed for.

Lord of the  
Manor to en-  
franchise on  
Payment of  
Compensa-  
tion.

C. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender of the Compensation so agreed upon or determined the Lord of the Manor whereof such Copyhold or Customary Tenements shall be holden shall enfranchise such Tenements, and the Tenements so enfranchised shall for ever thereafter be held in Free and Common Soccage; and if upon such Payment or Tender to the Lord of the Manor as afore-said he fail to enfranchise such Tenements, or if he fail to produce a good Title to the Manor whereof such Tenements shall be holden  
or

or Parcel, the Council shall pay the Amount of such Compensation into the Bank of *England* in manner required in other like Cases of Monies required to be deposited, and thereupon such Tenements shall be deemed to be enfranchised, and shall be for ever thereafter held in Free and Common Soccage.

CI. And be it enacted, That if any such Copyhold or Customary Tenements be subject to any Customary or other Rent, and Part only of the Tenements subject to any such Rent be required to be taken for the Purposes of this Act, the Apportionment of such Rent may be settled by Agreement between the Owner of the Tenements and the Lord of the Manor on the one Part, and the Council on the other Part, and if such Apportionment be not so settled by Agreement, then the same shall be settled by Two Justices, not being Members of the Council, and the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold or Customary Tenements taken by virtue of this Act, or Apportionment of such Rents, shall not affect in other respects any Custom by or under which any such Copyhold or Customary Tenements, not taken for the Purposes of this Act, shall be held; and if any of the Tenements so required be released from any Portion of the Rents to which they were subject jointly with any other Tenements, such last-mentioned Tenements shall be charged with the Remainder only of such Rents, and with reference to any such apportioned Rents the Lord of the Manor shall have all the same Rights and Remedies over the Tenements to which such apportioned Rent shall have been assigned or attributed as he had previously over the whole of the Tenements subject to such Rents for the whole of such Rents.

Apportion-  
ment of  
Copyhold  
Rents.

CII. And with respect to any such Tenements, being Common or Waste Tenements, and being Parcel of or holden of any Manor, be it enacted, That the Compensation in respect of the Right of the Lord of the Manor whereof such Tenements shall be holden or Parcel in the Soil of such Tenements shall be paid to the Lord of the Manor, and the Compensation in respect of all other Commonable Rights in or over such Tenements shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Township or Place where such Tenements shall be situate, for the Benefit of the Poor thereof; and in regard to the Adjustment of such Compensation such Overseers respectively shall be dealt with by the Council in all respects as being the absolute Owners of all such Commonable Rights; and upon Payment or Tender to such Overseers respectively, as the Case may be, of the Compensation which shall have been agreed upon or determined in respect of any such Commonable Rights, all such Commonable Rights shall cease and be extinguished.

Compensa-  
tion for  
common  
Tenements,  
when held of  
a Manor, to  
be paid to  
the Lord of  
the Manor  
and Church-  
wardens.

CIII. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender to the Lord of the Manor of the Compensation which shall have been agreed upon or determined in respect of his Right in the Soil of any such Tenements, such Lord of the Manor shall convey such Tenements to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and such Conveyance shall have the Effect of vesting such Tenements in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, in like Manner as if such Lord of the Manor

Lord of the  
Manor to  
convey to the  
Mayor, Al-  
dermen, and  
Burgesses.

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had

had been seised in Fee Simple of such Tenements at the Time of executing such Conveyance; and if upon such Payment or Tender to the Lord of the Manor as aforesaid such Lord of the Manor fail to convey such Tenements, or if he fail to adduce a good Title to the Manor whereof such Tenements shall be holden or Parcel, the Council shall pay the Amount of such Compensation into the Bank of *England*, in manner required in other like Cases of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank, and thereupon such Tenements shall vest absolutely in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and they shall be deemed to be in the Possession thereof.

Compensation for common Tenements, &c. how to be ascertained.

CIV. And with respect to any such Tenements, being Common Tenements, or in the Nature thereof, and not being Parcel or holden of any Manor, be it enacted, That the Compensation to be paid for such last-mentioned Tenements shall be determined by Agreement between the Council and a Committee of the Parties entitled to Commonable Rights in such Tenements to be appointed as next herein-after mentioned.

A Committee of the Parties interested to be appointed in public Meeting.

CV. And be it enacted, That the Council shall convene a Meeting of the Parties entitled to Commonable or other Rights over or in such Tenements to be held at some convenient Place in the Neighbourhood of the Tenements, for the Purpose of their appointing a Committee to treat with the Council for the Compensation to be paid for the Extinction of such Commonable or other Rights; and every such Meeting shall be called by public Advertisement, to be inserted twice at least in some Newspaper circulating in the Borough of *Leeds*, not more than Fourteen nor less than Seven Days prior to any such Meeting; and the Meeting so called may appoint a Committee, not exceeding Five in Number, of the Parties entitled to any such Rights; and at such Meeting the Decision of the Majority present shall bind the Minority and all absent Parties, but such Meeting shall not be effectual for the Purpose unless Five at least of the Parties entitled attend the same.

Committee to agree with the Council and convey to them.

CVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Committee so chosen to enter into an Agreement with the Council for the Compensation to be paid for the Extinction of such Commonable and other Rights, and all Matters relating thereto, for and on behalf of themselves and all other Parties interested therein, and all such Parties shall be bound by such Agreement; and it shall be lawful for such Committee to execute any Assurances for the Purpose of conveying the Tenements in respect of which such Compensation shall be paid, and the Receipt of such Committee, or of any Three of them, for such Compensation, shall be an effectual Discharge for the same; and such Compensation, when received, shall be apportioned by the Committee among the several Persons interested therein according to their respective Interests; but the Council shall not be bound to see to the Apportionment or to the Application of such Compensation, nor shall they be liable for the Misapplication or Nonapplication thereof.

CVII. And

CVII. And be it enacted, That if upon being duly convened by the Council no effectual Meeting of the Parties entitled to such Commonable or other Rights shall take place, or if, taking place, such Meeting fail to appoint such Committee, or if such Committee, being appointed, fail to agree with the Council, the Amount of such Compensation shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation; and in any such Case the Notices required to be given for that Purpose may be served upon any Three of the Parties entitled to such Commonable or other Rights, or if no such Three Parties can be found, upon any Occupier of the Tenements over which such Rights extend, or if the same be unoccupied, then it shall be sufficient if such Notice being painted upon a Board be affixed upon some conspicuous Part of such Tenements.

Provision in  
default of  
Agreement.

CVIII. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender to such Committee or any Three of them, or if there shall be no such Committee, then upon Payment into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner required by this Act in the like Cases of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank, of the Compensation which shall have been agreed upon or determined in respect of such Commonable or other Rights, all such Commonable and other Rights shall cease and determine, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall be deemed to be in possession of such Tenements, and to be absolutely entitled thereto, freed and discharged from all such Commonable or other Rights.

Upon Pay-  
ment of Com-  
pensation  
payable to  
Commoners,  
Tenements  
to vest.

CIX. And with respect to any Tenements which shall be charged with any Rent-service, Rent-charge, or Chief or other Rent, or other Payment or Incumbrance, be it enacted, That if any Difference shall arise between the Council and the Party entitled to any such Charge, respecting the Consideration to be paid for the Release of such Tenements therefrom, or from the Portion thereof affecting the Tenements required for the Purposes of this Act, the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation.

Release of  
Tenements  
from Rent-  
charges.

CX. And be it enacted, That if Part only of the Tenements charged with any such Rent-service, Rent-charge, Chief or other Rent, Payment, or Incumbrance, be required to be taken for the Purposes of this Act, the Apportionment of any such Charge may be settled by Agreement between the Party entitled to such Charge and the Owner of the Tenements on the one Part, and the Council on the other Part; and if such Apportionment be not so settled by Agreement, the same shall be settled by Two Justices, not being Members of the Council; but if the remaining Part of the Tenements so jointly subject be a sufficient Security for such Charge, then, with Consent of the Owner of the Tenements so jointly subject, such Owner not being under legal Disability or Incapacity, the Party entitled to such Charge may release therefrom the Tenements required, on condition or in consideration of such other Lands remaining exclusively subject to the whole thereof.

Release of  
Part of Tene-  
ments from  
Charge.

CXI. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender of the Compensation so agreed upon or determined to the Party entitled to any

Deposit in  
Case of Re-  
fusal to  
release.

any such Charge as aforesaid such Party shall execute to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses a Release of such Charge, and if he fail so to do, or if he fail to adduce a good Title to such Charge to the Satisfaction of the Council, they shall pay the Amount of such Compensation into the Bank of *England* in the Manner provided by this Act in the like Cases of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank, and thereupon the Rent-service, Rent-charge, Chief or other Rent, Payment, or Incumbrance, or the Portion thereof in respect whereof such Compensation shall so have been paid, shall cease and be extinguished.

Charge to  
continue on  
Tenements  
not taken.

CXII. And be it enacted, That if any such Tenements be so released from any such Charge or Incumbrance, or Portion thereof, to which they were subject jointly with other Tenements, such last-mentioned Tenements shall alone be charged with the whole of such Charge, or with the Remainder thereof, as the Case may be, and the Party entitled to the Charge shall have all the same Rights and Remedies over such last-mentioned Tenements for the whole or for the Remainder of the Charge, as the Case may be, as he had previously over the whole of the Tenements subject to such Charge; and if upon any such Charge or Portion of Charge being so released the Deed or Instrument creating or transferring such Charge be tendered to the Council for that Purpose, the Council shall cause a Memorandum of such Release, under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to be endorsed on such Deed or Instrument, declaring what Part of the Tenements originally subject to such Charge shall have been purchased by virtue of this Act, and if the Tenements be released from Part of such Charge, what Proportion of such Charge shall have been released, and how much thereof continues payable, or, if the Tenements so required shall have been released from the whole of such Charge, then that the remaining Tenements are thenceforward to remain exclusively charged therewith; and such Memorandum shall be made and executed at the Expence of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and shall be Evidence in all Courts and elsewhere of the Facts therein stated, but not so as to exclude any other Evidence of the same Facts.

Where Part  
only of Tene-  
ments under  
Lease taken,  
the Rent to be  
apportioned.

CXIII. And with respect to any such Tenements which shall be comprised in a Lease for a Term of Years unexpired, Part only of which Tenements shall be required for the Purposes of this Act, be it enacted, That the Rent payable in respect of the Tenements comprised in such Lease shall be apportioned between the Tenements so required and the Residue of such Tenements, and such Apportionment may be settled by Agreement between the Lessor and Lessee of such Tenements on the one Part, and the Council on the other Part; and, if such Apportionment be not so settled by Agreement between the Parties, such Apportionment shall be settled by Two Justices, not being Members of the Council; and after such Apportionment the Lessee of such Tenements, as to all future accruing Rent, shall be liable only to so much of the Rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the Tenements not required for the Purposes of this Act; and the Lessor shall have all the same Rights and Remedies for

for the Recovery of such Rent as previously to such Apportionment he had for the Recovery of the whole Rent reserved by such Lease; and all the Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements of such Lease, except as to the Amount of Rent to be paid, shall remain in force, with regard to that Part of the Tenement which shall not be required for the Purposes of this Act, in the same Manner as they would have done in case such Part of the Tenement had been included in the Lease.

CXIV. And be it enacted, That every such Lessee as last aforesaid shall be entitled to receive from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses Compensation for the Damage done to him in his Tenancy by reason of the Severance of the Tenements required from those not required, or otherwise by reason of the Execution of any such Works. Lessees to be compensated.

CXV. And with respect to any such Tenements which shall be in the Possession of any Person having no greater Interest therein than as Tenant at Will, or Lessee for a Year, or from Year to Year, be it enacted, That at the Expiration of Six Months after receiving Notice to that Effect from the Council, or at any other Time when required after the Expiration of such Period, all such Persons shall respectively deliver up to the Council, or to the Person appointed by them to take possession thereof, any such Tenements in their Possession required for the Purposes of this Act; and any such Notice shall be effectual, whether it be given with reference to the Time of the Commencement of such Tenant's holding or not, and whether such Notice be given before or after the Purchase of such Tenements by the Council. Tenants at Will or from Year to Year to cede Possession on Six Months Notice.

CXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any such Person as last aforesaid be required to give up Possession of any Tenements so occupied by him before the Expiration of his Term or Interest therein, he shall be entitled to Compensation for the Value of his unexpired Term or Interest in such Tenements, or, if a Part only of such Tenements be required, Compensation for the Damage done to him in his Tenancy by the Severance of the Tenements required from those not required, and the Amount of such Compensation shall be determined by Two Justices, in case the Parties differ about the same. Compensation to such Tenants.

CXVII. And be it enacted, That if any such Person refuse to give up such Possession it shall be lawful for the Council, after making Payment or Tender of such Compensation as herein-before mentioned, but not otherwise, to issue their Precept, in the Name and under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to the Sheriff, to deliver up Possession of such Tenements to the Person in such Precept nominated to receive the same, and upon the Receipt of such Precept the Sheriff shall deliver Possession of such Tenements in obedience thereto; and the Party so refusing to give up Possession shall pay the Costs incurred in the issuing or Execution of such Precept, to be settled by the Sheriff, and if, on Demand, he fail to pay the same, they shall be levied by Distress, and the Sheriff shall issue his Warrant accordingly. On Refusal, Sheriff to give possession.

[*Local.*]31 *E*

CXVIII. And

Production  
of Leases.

CXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Party claim Compensation in respect of any unexpired Term or Interest under any Lease or Grant of any such Tenements, the Council may require such Party to produce the Lease or Grant in respect of which such Claim shall be made, or the best Evidence thereof in his Power; and if, after Demand made in Writing by the Council, such Lease or Grant, or the best Evidence thereof, be not produced within a reasonable Time, the Party so claiming Compensation shall be considered as a Tenant holding only from Year to Year, and be entitled to Compensation accordingly.

Compulsory  
Purchase  
limited for  
Five Years.

CXIX. And be it enacted, That the Powers of the Council for the compulsory Purchase or taking of Tenements for the Purposes of this Act shall not be exercised after the Expiration of Five Years from the passing thereof.

Land Tax to  
be made  
good.

CXX. And for the Purpose of providing against Deficiencies in the Assessment for the Land Tax, occasioned by the Execution of the Powers of this Act within the said respective Townships, be it enacted, That if the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses become possessed by virtue of this Act of any Lands charged with the Land Tax, they shall from Time to Time be liable to make good the Deficiency in the Assessment for Land Tax arising within the said Townships respectively by reason of such Lands having been taken or used for the Purposes of this Act; and such Deficiency shall be computed according to the Rental at which such Lands, with any Building thereon, were valued or rated at the Time of the passing of this Act, and on Demand of such Deficiency the Treasurer under this Act shall pay all such Deficiencies to the Collector of the said Assessment, nevertheless, if at any Time the Council think fit to redeem such Land Tax, they may do so in accordance with the Powers in that Behalf given for the Redemption of the Land Tax.

Tenements  
not wanted,  
to be sold.

CXXI. And for the Purpose of making Provision respecting the Sale of Tenements acquired by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses under the Provisions of this Act, but which shall not be required for the Purposes thereof, be it enacted, That the Council shall sell all such superfluous Tenements in such Manner as they may deem most advantageous, and convey the same to the Purchasers thereof, by Deed under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and a Receipt of the Treasurer under this Act shall be a sufficient to the Purchaser of any such Tenements for the Purchase Money in any such Receipt expressed to be received, and such Sales and Conveyances shall take place within Ten Years after the passing of this Act.

Tenements  
not sold to  
vest in Owners  
of adjoining  
Tenements.

CXXII. And be it enacted, That if the Council do not sell such superfluous Tenements within the Period aforesaid, then such Tenements remaining unsold at the Expiration of such Period shall thereupon vest in and become the Property of the Owners of the Tenements adjoining thereto in proportion to the Extent of their Tenements respectively adjoining the same.

CXXIII. Pro-

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in any Case in which the Council shall have purchased or acquired any Tenement within the said Borough, it shall be lawful for the Council absolutely to sell and dispose of all or any Part of such Tenement to such Person and in such Manner as the Council shall think proper.

Proviso as to  
Sale of Tene-  
ments within  
the Town.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That in every Conveyance of Tenements to be made by the Council under this Act the Word "grant" shall operate as express Covenants by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, for themselves and their Successors, with the respective Grantees therein named, and the Successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of such Grantees, according to the Quality or Nature of such Grants, and of the Estate or Interest therein expressed to be thereby conveyed, as follows, except so far as the same shall be restrained or limited by express Words contained in any such Conveyance; (that is to say,)

Effect of  
the Word  
"grant" in  
Conveyances.

A Covenant that, notwithstanding any Act or Default done by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, they were at the Time of the Execution of such Conveyance seised or possessed of the Tenements or Premises thereby granted for an indefeasible Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple, free from all Incumbrances done or occasioned by them, or otherwise for such Estate or Interest as therein expressed to be thereby granted, free from Incumbrances done or occasioned by them:

A Covenant that the Grantee of such Tenements, his Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, (as the Case may be,) shall quietly enjoy the same against the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their Successors, and all other Persons claiming under them, and be indemnified and saved harmless by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their Successors, from all Incumbrances created by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses:

A Covenant for further Assurance of such Tenements at the Expence of such Grantee, his Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, (as the Case may be,) by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or their Successors, and all other Persons claiming under them:

And all such Grantees, and their several Successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, according to the respective Quality or Nature of such Tenements, and the Estate or Interest therein in such Conveyance expressed to be conveyed, may in all Actions brought by them assign Breaches of Covenants as they might do if such Covenants were expressly inserted in such Conveyances.

CXXV. And whereas a certain public Bridge called "*Leeds Bridge*," erected over the River *Aire* in the Town of *Leeds* aforesaid, is narrow, and inadequate to the safe and convenient public Passage and Traffic over the same, and it is expedient to widen, enlarge, and improve the said Bridge and the Approaches thereto: And whereas it is also expedient to widen, enlarge, and improve a certain other Bridge erected over a certain Goit of Water called "*The King's Mills Goit*" in the Town of *Leeds* aforesaid, called "*Bishopgate Bridge*," and the Approaches thereto, and which said last-mentioned Bridge communicates between *Bishopgate Street* and *School Close*, and

*Leeds Bridge*  
and *Bishop-*  
*gate Bridge*  
and Ap-  
proaches may  
be widened  
and improved.

and other Parts of the said Town of *Leeds*; be it therefore enacted, That, subject to the Provisions and Restrictions in this Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Council to widen, enlarge, or otherwise improve the said *Leeds Bridge* and *Bishopgate Bridge*, and the Approaches to the same respectively, in the Situation and in and upon the Tenements delineated and described on the Plans and in the Books of Reference herein-after mentioned, and in the Schedule (D.) hereto, and to enter upon, take, and use such of the Tenements so delineated and described as shall be necessary for such Purposes.

The Justices of the West Riding and the Commissioners may agree for rebuilding and widening *Leeds Bridge*.

Liabilities of the West Riding in respect of *Leeds Bridge* to continue the same.

Deposited Plans and Books of Reference to be open for Inspection.

CXXVI. And whereas the said *Leeds Bridge* is a Riding Bridge, repaired and repairable by Law by the Inhabitants of the West Riding of the County of *York*, and it may be desirable that the widening, enlarging, and improving thereof should be a Matter of Arrangement, as herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of *York* (for and on behalf of the Inhabitants of the said Riding) and the said Council mutually to enter into and conclude any Agreement for the Purpose of widening, enlarging, and improving the said *Leeds Bridge* in such Manner and to such Extent as the said Justices and the Council shall or may mutually think expedient, and to settle and determine the Proportion of the Cost and Expence thereof which shall be borne and defrayed by the Inhabitants of the said Riding and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses respectively; and for the Purposes aforesaid such Justices at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said Riding, or at any Adjournment thereof, may exercise all or any of the Powers or Authorities which by Law are vested in them with respect to the rebuilding, widening, enlarging, or improving County or Riding Bridges: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained, or which may be done in pursuance thereof, shall in any Manner alter, prejudice, or affect the Common Law Right and Liability of the Inhabitants of the West Riding of the County of *York* to rebuild, improve, or repair the said *Leeds Bridge*, but all such Rights and Liabilities shall, with respect to the said *Leeds Bridge*, be and continue in full Force in such and the same Manner and to the same Extent as if this Act had not passed.

CXXVII. And whereas Plans of the intended Improvements of *Leeds Bridge* and *Bishopgate Bridge*, and the Approaches thereto respectively, showing the Situation thereof, and also Books of Reference containing the Names of the Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers, or reputed Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of the Tenements which may be required for the Purposes thereof, have been deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of *York*; be it enacted, That all Persons interested may at all seasonable Times inspect such Plans and Books of Reference, and may require to be furnished by the said Clerk of the Peace with Extracts therefrom or Copies thereof; and such Clerk of the Peace shall give Access to such Documents, and if required furnish Copies thereof or Extracts therefrom, and certify the same to be true Copies or Extracts, and in respect thereof he shall be entitled to One Shilling for every Inspection of such Document, and One Shilling for every Hour such

Inspection shall continue beyond the First Hour, and Sixpence for every One hundred Words copied or extracted therefrom; and if such Clerk of the Peace shall fail to comply with any of the Provisions aforesaid he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CXXVIII. And for the Purpose of making Provision for correcting any Omission, Mis-statement, or erroneous Description of any Tenements, or of the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers of any Tenements described on the said Plans or in the said Books of Reference, or the Schedules (D.) and (E.) hereto, be it enacted, That the Correction of any such Matter may be referred by the Council to the Determination of Two Justices not being Members of the Council; and if it shall appear to such Justices that such Omission, Mis-statement, or erroneous Description arose from Mistake, they shall certify the same accordingly, and they shall in such Certificate state the Particulars of any such Omission, and in what respect any such Matter shall have been mis-stated or erroneously described, and such Certificate shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace of the said Riding; and such Certificates, and such Extracts or Copies respectively, shall be kept by such Clerk of the Peace along with the Documents to which they relate, and thereupon such Documents, or the Schedules (D.) and (E.) to this Act, shall be deemed to be corrected according to such Certificate, and it shall be lawful for the Council to purchase and take the Tenements in accordance with such Certificate.

Errors and Omissions to be corrected.

CXXIX. And be it enacted, That true Copies of such Plans and Books of Reference, or of any Correction thereof or Extracts therefrom, certified by the said Clerk of the Peace, shall be received in all Courts of Justice or elsewhere as Evidence of the Contents thereof.

Copies to be Evidence.

CXXX. And be it enacted, That the Council in executing the said Works shall have Power to deviate from the Situation thereof delineated on the Plans so deposited; provided that no such Deviation shall extend to a greater Distance than is delineated upon the said Plans, nor shall such Deviation extend into the Tenements or Property of any Person whose Name is not mentioned in the said Book of Reference, without the previous Consent in Writing of such Person, unless the Name of such Person shall have been omitted by Mistake, and the Fact that such Omission proceeded from Mistake shall have been certified in manner herein-before provided for in Cases of unintentional Errors in the said Book of Reference.

Council empowered to deviate from Plans to the Extent marked thereon.

CXXXI. And whereas in and by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for making and maintaining a new Road from Leeds to Whitehall near Halifax, and several Branch Roads therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of York*; and by another Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for making a Turnpike Road from the Township of Hunslet across the River Aire to the Township of Leeds, together with a Branch therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County*

Power to treat for Exemption of Toll payable at certain Bridges over the River Aire.  
6 G. 4. c. 97.  
9 G. 4. c. 67.

[Local.]

31 F

of

6 & 7 W. 4.  
c. 39.

1 & 2 Vict.  
c. 48.

3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 26.

of York; and by another Act passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for building a Bridge over the River Aire at Leeds, and for making convenient Roads, Avenues, and Approaches thereto*; and by another Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled *An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from Quebec to Holmfield Lane End, all in the Parish of Leeds in the West Riding of the County of York, with a Bridge or Bridges on the Line of such Road*; and in and by another Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled *An Act for making and maintaining a new Bridge over the River Aire at Leeds, at or near a Place called "Crown Point," with suitable Approaches thereto, and for making certain Drains or Watercourses under the Roads leading to such Bridge, and through the adjoining Lands, to communicate with the River Aire below the Leeds Locks*, Power and Authority are given to the Commissioners and Trustees for executing the said respective Acts to demand, levy, and collect Toll and Money for and in respect of Persons on Foot, Carriages, Horses, and Cattle passing upon and over the respective Bridges authorized to be built by the said several Acts, as therein more particularly mentioned: And whereas it would be a great public Convenience if the Passage over the said respective Bridges were made wholly or partially free; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Trustees for the Time being for executing the said respective Acts, or any of such Acts, (with the Consent of the Mortgagees and other Loan Creditors for the Time being on the Tolls and Duties authorized to be levied under the same respectively), for and on behalf of themselves and all Persons in any way interested in the said several Bridges, Tolls, or Monies, or in any Manner interested in or under the said respective Acts, to treat and agree with the Council for the permanent, total, or partial Abolition, Exemption, Commutation, or Suspension of the Tolls or Monies authorized to be demanded, levied, and collected by the said Acts respectively, for and in respect of the Passage of Persons, Horses, Cattle, and Carriages, or any of them, upon or over the said Bridges respectively, and either absolutely or conditionally, and for such Time, upon and subject to such Terms and Conditions, and in such Manner and Form, as the Council and the Commissioners and Trustees for the Time being for executing the said respective Acts shall mutually agree upon; and all Contracts, Agreements, Covenants, Bonds, Instruments, Acts, and Deeds, which shall be entered into by and between the Council and the Commissioners or Trustees for the Time being for executing the said respective Acts, or any of them, for or relating to the Objects and Purposes aforesaid, shall be binding and conclusive on all Persons whomsoever; and from and after the Execution of any such Contract, Agreement, Covenant, Bond, or other Instrument, and according to the Tenor or Effect thereof, all such Tolls and Money authorized by the said Acts respectively to be demanded, levied, and collected shall be and remain absolutely or partially abolished, exempted, commuted, or suspended, and cease to be paid and payable accordingly, of which public Notice shall and may thereupon be given by the Council,

Council, in such Manner as they may think fit; and that the Compensation and Consideration Money which shall be agreed to be paid by the Council for effecting the Objects and Purposes aforesaid shall from Time to Time be advanced and paid by the Council, by and out of the said Rate called "The Improvement Rate," herein authorized to be raised, levied, and collected in the said Township of *Leeds*, or out of the Monies to be borrowed on the Credit thereof, as herein-before provided.

CXXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners for executing the said respective Acts last herein-before mentioned, or any of such Acts, to demise or let to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, for any Term of Years, the Tolls due and payable for and in respect of Persons, Horses, Cattle, and Carriages passing over the said respective Bridges, or any Part of such Tolls, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Trustees or Commissioners for executing the said respective Acts and the Council shall mutually agree upon, which Agreement the Council are hereby authorized to make for the Objects and Purposes herein-before mentioned.

Power to  
lease Bridge  
Tolls.

CXXXIII. And be it enacted, That the Limits of this Act shall be the Borough of *Leeds*, and this Act shall and may be put in force in the said Borough of *Leeds* accordingly, or in any Part thereof.

Limits of the  
Act defined.

CXXXIV. And be it enacted, That all Lamps, Lamp Irons, Lamp Posts, Materials, Implements, Matters, and Things which shall be purchased or provided by the Council for the Purposes of this Act, and all the Dust, Ashes, Filth, Manure, Sweepings, Matters, and Things which shall be collected from the Streets within the Limits of this Act, shall be the Property of and they are hereby vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, who shall have full Power to sell and dispose of the same for the Purposes of this Act, when and as the Council shall think proper.

Property  
vested in the  
Mayor, &c.

CXXXV. And whereas there are already or hereafter may be several Streets within the Limits of this Act already formed or set out which are not or may not be sufficiently paved, flagged, levelled, sewered, or drained: And whereas it would conduce to the Convenience and Health of the Inhabitants of the said Borough and to the public Advantage if Provision were made to enforce the paving, flagging, levelling, draining, and sewerage such Streets in manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That where any Street (not being a Highway repaired by the Township or District in which the same shall be situate, and not being a Turnpike Road,) is now or shall at any Time hereafter be formed or set out within the Limits of this Act, and shall not be sufficiently paved, flagged, levelled, drained, and sewered, to the Satisfaction of the Council, it shall be lawful for the Council, at any Time, and from Time to Time after the passing of this Act, by any Writing under the Hand of the Mayor or the Clerk for the Time being, to order that any such Street or any Part thereof shall be paved, flagged, levelled, drained, and sewered, in such Manner and within such Time as to the Council may

Streets to be  
paved,  
flagged,  
levelled,  
sewered, or  
drained on  
the Order of  
the Council.

may appear expedient, and thereupon the respective Owners of the Tenements adjoining or abutting upon the said Street on each Side thereof shall, within such Time and in such Manner as shall be expressed in such Order, at their respective Charges and Expences, well and sufficiently pave, flag, level, drain, and sewer so much of the said Street to the Centre thereof as may be opposite to and co-extensive with their respective Tenements adjoining or abutting on such Streets respectively.

In case of  
Neglect by  
Owners.

CXXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any such Owners shall neglect or omit to pave, flag, level, drain, or sewer such Street, and complete the same within such Time and in such Manner as expressed in the said Order, it shall then be lawful for the Council to pave, flag, level, drain, sewer, and complete the said Street, or such Part thereof as shall not have been so done pursuant to the said Order, and to ascertain, determine, and charge such respective Owners with their several proportionate Parts of the Charges and Expences thereof, according to and co-extensive with their respective Tenements adjoining or abutting on the said Street, having regard in such Apportionment to the State and Condition of the Pavement, flagging, levelling, Drainage, and Sewerage in which such Streets respectively, or any Part thereof, shall or may be at the Time when the Council shall make such Order as aforesaid; and all the Charges and Expences which the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall thereby sustain, incur, or pay, and shall so charge upon such Owners respectively, shall, on Demand, be forthwith paid and refunded to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses by such Owners respectively.

Power to levy  
Charges on  
Owner.

CXXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any such Owner shall, on Demand, neglect or refuse to pay the said Charges and Expences, or any Part thereof, then the same may be levied by Distress, and any Justice may issue his Warrant accordingly.

Power to levy  
Charges on  
Occupier,  
who is to be  
reimbursed  
out of the  
Rent.

CXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, in the first instance, and whether any such Demand shall have been made upon such Owner or not, to require the Payment of all or any Part of such Charges and Expences from the Person who shall then or at any Time thereafter occupy any such Tenement, and in default of Payment thereof by such Occupier, on Demand by the Council, the same may be levied by Distress, and any Justice may issue his Warrant accordingly; and the Owner shall allow every such Occupier all Sums of Money which he shall so pay, or which shall be levied by Distress, out of the Rent from Time to Time becoming due to him in respect of the said Tenement, as if the same had been actually paid to him as Part of such Rent.

Occupier to  
pay Charges  
out of Rent  
in respect of  
his own and  
other Tene-  
ments be-  
longing to  
same Owner.

CXXXIX. And be it enacted, That in case it shall happen that Two or more of such Tenements, in the Occupation of separate Persons, adjoining or abutting on any such Street as aforesaid, shall belong to the same Owner, each of the Persons occupying the same shall be liable to pay the Whole or any Part of the said Charges and Expences to which such Owner shall be liable in respect of all or any of such Tenements, without reference to the particular Tenement, or  
the

the Extent of Frontage thereof, occupied by any such Person, and the same may be levied by Distress accordingly.

CXL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Occupier shall be liable to pay more Money in respect of such Charges and Expences as aforesaid than the Amount of Rent due from him at the Time of the Demand made upon him for such Charges and Expences, in case he shall pay the same or any Part thereof, on Demand, or at the Time of the issuing the Warrant of Distress, or the levying thereof, in case such Charges and Expences, or any Part thereof, shall be levied by Distress.

Occupier not to be liable to more than the Amount of Rent due.

CXLI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That every such Order for paving, flagging, levelling, draining, or sewerage as aforesaid shall be published Twice, in Two successive Weeks, in One or more of the *Leeds* Newspapers, and be publicly posted in such Street for Three successive Weeks, and that such Order shall not begin to take effect until the End of Three Calendar Months next after the last Publication thereof in such Newspapers; which Order, and the Publication thereof as aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby declared and deemed to be a good, sufficient, and valid Notice to all such Owners, Lessees, Tenants, Occupiers, and others interested in the Premises, to all Intents and Purposes.

Publication of Notices with respect to paving, &c.

CXLII. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act no Street, Sewer, or Drain, or the Level thereof, within the said Borough, shall be formed, laid out, or made until the Owner thereof or other Person doing the same, or some Person on his Behalf, shall, by Writing under his Hand, give Two Months Notice thereof to the Clerk or the Surveyor of the Council, specifying therein the Situation, Length, Breadth, and Boundaries of such proposed Street, Sewer, and Drain, and the intended Level thereof respectively.

Owner to give Notice to Council before laying out any Street, Drain, &c.

CXLIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, within the said Two Months, by Writing under the Hand of the Mayor or Clerk, to make such Order as to them may appear expedient for regulating and determining the Levels of every such Street, Sewer, and Drain respectively, and the Course, Depth, Width, Form, and Construction of every such Sewer and Drain.

Council to make Regulations as to Levels of Streets, Drains, &c.

CXLIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall form, lay out, or make any Street, or form or construct any Sewer or Drain, contrary to such Order of the Council, it shall be lawful for the Council at any Time afterwards to alter the same in such Manner and Form as will make the same conformable thereto, and in that Case to recover the Expence thereof from such Owner or Person doing the same, in the like Manner as any Penalty under this Act may be recovered.

Council may alter Level, &c. if made contrary to Regulations, at Expence of Owners.

CXLV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, at the Costs and Charges of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, at any Time and from Time to Time, to alter the Level of any

Council may alter Level of existing or future Streets or Drains.

Street, Sewer, or Drain now or hereafter to be formed, laid out, or made in the said Borough, or the Course, Form, or Construction of such Sewer or Drain in the said Borough, in such Manner and Form as the Council shall think expedient.

Certain  
Streets after  
Certificate to  
be High-  
ways.

CXLVI. And be it enacted, That when any such Street shall be paved, flagged, levelled, drained, and sewered pursuant to such Order of the Council, and to their Satisfaction as aforesaid, the Council shall certify the same by Writing under the Hand of the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being; and such Street shall thereafter be a public Highway, and repaired and repairable from Time to Time by the Township, Hamlet, or District within which the same may be situate, in such and the same Manner as the Highways therein are or may be repaired or repairable by Law; and every such Certificate shall, within Two Calendar Months next after the making thereof, be transcribed in and recorded amongst the Proceedings of the Council, and a Copy thereof delivered to one of the Surveyors of the Highways of such Township, Hamlet, or District within which such Highway shall be situate, and the said original Certificate shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough of *Leeds*.

Streets may  
be declared  
Highways.

CXLVII. And be it enacted, That if any Street already made or hereafter to be made within the Limits of this Act shall at any Time hereafter be paved or put into good Order, together with the Footways therein, to the Satisfaction of the Council, then, on the Application of the Persons being the Owners of the Tenements adjoining to or abutting upon such Street on either Side thereof, or being the Owners of the greater Part in Extent of such Tenements, by Writing under their Hands made to the Council, it shall be lawful for the Council, by Writing under the Hand of the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being, to certify and declare the same to be a public Highway; and after such Declaration the same shall be a public Highway, and for ever afterwards repaired and repairable by the Township, Hamlet, or District in which the same shall be situate, in such and the same Manner as the public Streets and Highways are repaired and repairable by Law therein; and within Two Months next after the signing of every such Certificate and Declaration the same shall be transcribed and recorded amongst the Proceedings of the Council, and a Copy thereof delivered to One of the Surveyors of the Highways of such Township, Hamlet, or District within which such Highway shall be situate, and the said original Certificate and Declaration shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough of *Leeds*.

Penalty on  
Persons  
altering  
Pavements  
without Con-  
sent.

CXLVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall take up or make any Alteration in the Pavement or Carriageway or Footway in any Street within the Limits of this Act, without the Consent in Writing of the Council, or the Surveyors of the Highways of the Township or Hamlet in which the same may be situate, (except when it may be necessary for making, repairing, or cleansing any Vault or Drain under such Street, in which Case such Person shall give Three Days Notice thereof in Writing either to the said Council or Surveyors,) every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CXLIX. And

CXLIX. And be it enacted, That in case any Person shall take up or alter such Pavement, Carriageway, or Footway, and shall not forthwith, after Notice in Writing from the Council or the said Surveyors, cause the same to be properly relaid and reinstated, with the same or similar Materials, and in the same Manner, as nearly as may be, as before the taking up or altering of the same, the Council may cause the same to be done, and the Charges thereof shall be paid by the Person who shall have taken up or altered such Pavement, Carriageway, or Footway.

Council may alter same in case of Neglect.

CL. And be it enacted, That the Owner or Occupier of any Tenement abutting upon any Street within the Limits of this Act shall, if required by the Council, pave and lay with Stones, Flags, or such other Materials as the Council shall prescribe, upon the Sides of such Street, for the whole Length of such Tenement and the Premises occupied therewith, a Causeway or Footway for the Use of Foot Passengers, of the Width of Six Feet, or such other less Width as the Council shall direct.

Owner or Occupier to pave Footways if required.

CLI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to pave or make, with such Materials as they shall think fit, any Causeways or Footways for the Use of Foot Passengers in or on the Sides of or for crossing any Streets within the Limits of this Act.

Council may pave Footways.

CLII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to place any Fences, Rails, and Posts on the Sides of any Footways or Carriageways within the Limits of this Act, to prevent any Carriage or Animals going on the same, and also to place any Posts in any Carriageways so as to make the Crossings thereof less dangerous for Foot Passengers, and also from Time to Time to repair and renew any such Fences, Rails, or Posts, or to remove the same or any other Obstruction to any Carriageway or Footway within the Limits of this Act, as they shall think fit.

Council may place Fences to Footways.

CLIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to cause such common Sewers, Drains, Vaults, Culverts, Watercourses, Wells, and Pumps as they may think necessary to be made and constructed in or under any Streets within the Limits of this Act, and also to cause any of the common Sewers, Drains, Vaults, Culverts, and Watercourses which now are or hereafter shall be within the same to be altered, extended, repaired, cleansed, and completed, as to them shall seem necessary, and to carry and continue the same into and through any Tenements within the Limits of this Act.

Power to construct common Sewers.

CLIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person interested in any such Tenements shall be injured by any such Sewer, Drain, Vault, Culvert, or Watercourse being carried into or through his Tenements, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall pay to such Person a reasonable Compensation for the Damage or Injury which he shall thereby sustain.

Compensation to be made for Injury sustained by such Sewers.

CLV. And

Communi-  
cation of pri-  
vate Drains  
with com-  
mon Sewers.

CLV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time, by Writing under the Hand of the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being, to empower any Person to carry and continue any private Drain into any common Sewer, Drain, Vault, Culvert, or Watercourse already made or which shall be made within the Limits of this Act, according to such Plan and Conditions as the Council shall direct; but if any Person shall carry or continue any private Drain into any common Sewer, Drain, Vault, Culvert, or Watercourse, without the previous Consent in Writing of or in any other Manner than shall be directed by the Council, he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Occupiers to  
repair private  
Drains.

CLVI. And be it enacted, That the Occupier of any Tenement to which any private Drain now issues, or shall hereafter issue, into any of the public Sewers, Drains, Vaults, Culverts, or Watercourses within the Limits of this Act shall belong, shall repair and cleanse such private Drain when and in such Manner as the same shall be ordered by the Council.

No House to  
be built until  
the Site is  
drained.

CLVII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to build any House within the Limits of this Act unless a covered Drain be first constructed to the Satisfaction of the Council, of such Material, of such Size, at such Level, and with such Fall as they shall direct, which Drain shall lead from the intended Site of such House to such common Sewer, common Drain, or common Watercourse as the Council shall direct; or if there be no such common Sewer, common Drain, or common Watercourse within Ten Yards of any Part of the intended Site of such House, then to such Cesspool or other Place as the Council shall direct, not more than Ten Yards from some Part of such intended Site.

Drains to be  
constructed  
for Houses  
already or  
hereafter to  
be built.

CLVIII. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where any House built within the Limits of this Act, either before or after the passing thereof, shall not be drained by a sufficient Sewer or Drain communicating with some common Sewer, common Drain, or common Watercourse, to the Satisfaction of the Council, and if a Sewer, Drain, or Watercourse of sufficient Size, under the Jurisdiction of the Council, or the Surveyors of the Highways, shall pass along any public Thoroughfare or Way in front of, behind, or near any Part of such House, on a sufficiently lower Level than the Cellar or lowest Floor of such House, it shall be lawful for the Council by Notice in Writing to require the Occupier of such House, or the Owner thereof, forthwith, or within such reasonable Time as shall be appointed by the Council, to construct a covered Drain of such Materials, of such Size, at such Level, and with such Fall as the Council shall direct, from the said House to the said Sewer, Drain, or Watercourse; and if the Owner or Occupier of such House shall refuse or neglect during Twenty-eight Days next after the said Notice shall have been delivered to such Occupier, or left at such House, to begin to construct such Drain, or shall thereafter fail to carry it on and complete it with all reasonable Despatch, it shall be lawful for the Council to construct the same, and to recover the Expences to be incurred thereby

thereby by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels, either of the Owner or of the Occupier of such House.

CLIX. And be it enacted, That whenever any House shall be rebuilt within the Limits of this Act, the Level of the lowest Floor shall be raised sufficiently to allow of the Construction of such a Drain as is lastly herein-before provided, and for that Purpose the Levels shall be taken and determined under the Direction of the Council; and whenever any House shall be taken down as low as the Floor of the First Story for the Purpose of being built up again, the same shall be deemed a rebuilding within the Meaning of this Act.

Old Foundations to be raised on rebuilding for the Purpose of Drainage, &c.

CLX. And be it enacted, That all Vaults, Arches, Cellars, Sewers, and Drains hereafter to be made under any Street within the Limits of this Act shall be substantially made, and so as not to interfere or communicate with any Drains or Sewers under the Control of the Council or the Surveyors of the Highways without their respective Consent; and if any Arch, Cellar, Vault, Sewer, or Drain shall be made contrary to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Council to fill up the same, and the Expences incurred thereby shall be paid by the Person making such Vault, Arch, Cellar, Sewer, or Drain, or causing the same to be made.

Vaults and Drains to be substantially made.

CLXI. And be it enacted, That no Person shall hereafter commence the making of any such Vault, Arch, Cellar, Sewer, or Drain in or under any Street within the Limits of this Act, so as to interfere or communicate with any Drain or Sewer under the Control of the Council or the Surveyors of the Highways, without giving Three Days previous Notice thereof in Writing, describing the Place and Situation thereof, to the Council, or their Clerk or Surveyor, and to the said Surveyors of the Highways.

Not to interfere with public Drains without Notice.

CLXII. And be it enacted, That all Vaults, Arches, Cellars, Sewers, or Drains now or hereafter to be made in or under any Street within the Limits of this Act shall be kept in substantial Repair by the Owners thereof to the Satisfaction of the Council; and in case any such Vault, Arch, Cellar, Sewer, or Drain shall at any Time not be in such substantial Repair, it shall be lawful for the Council to put the same into substantial Repair, and to recover the Expences incurred thereby from the Owner or Occupier thereof, or the Owner or Occupier of any Tenement to which such Vault, Cellar, Sewer, or Drain may belong, or with which the same may be connected and used; and such Owner or Occupier shall also forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every Day such Vault, Arch, Cellar, Sewer, or Drain shall continue out of substantial Repair after Notice in Writing shall have been given to him by the Council to repair the same, and a reasonable Time for completing such Repair shall have elapsed after the Service thereof.

Vaults and Drains to be kept in repair.

CLXIII. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful to form, set out, or build any new Street, Alley, or public Passage within the Limits of this Act, unless the same,

Regulating Width of Streets.

[*Local.*]

31 H.

being

being a Carriage Road, shall be at least Thirty Feet wide, and, being a Foot Passage, shall be at least Twenty Feet wide: Provided always, that nothing in this Clause contained shall extend or apply to any Carriage Road of a less Width than Thirty Feet, nor to any Foot Passage of less Width than Twenty Feet respectively, which shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Council to have been *bonâ fide* agreed to be formed or set out in the Disposition of any Estate for Sale in Lots, and of which a Sale Plan shall be so proved to have been prepared previous to the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Width of  
Streets in  
other Cases.

CLXIV. And whereas it may be desirable to pull down Buildings within the Borough, and to erect on the Sites of the same or on some Part of such Sites other Buildings, and for that Purpose to form and set out on such Sites or Parts thereof Streets, Alleys, and public Passages which did not exist before, and it may conduce to the public Advantage, and be expedient, under special Circumstances, to permit such Streets, Alleys, and Passages to be formed and set out of a less Width than Thirty Feet and Twenty Feet respectively; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful, in any of the Cases aforesaid, for the Council (if they shall think fit) to consent and order that any Street, Alley, or public Passage shall be formed and set out of a less Width, being a Carriage Road, than Thirty Feet, and of a less Width than Twenty Feet, being a Foot Passage, under and subject to such Conditions and Restrictions as the Council shall think proper; provided that no such Consent or Order shall be given or issued except at some Meeting of the Council of which due Notice, and the special Objects and Purposes thereof, shall be given, nor unless Two Thirds at least of the Members of the Council present at such Meeting shall concur therein.

Limiting  
Property to  
be taken in  
Land's Lane.

CLXV. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the Council to purchase any Tenements under the Provisions of this Act for the Purpose of widening *Lands Lane* in *Leeds* to a greater Width than Thirty Feet, except with the Consent of the Owners of the Tenements which may be required for that Purpose.

Houses to be  
numbered,  
and Streets  
named.

CLXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to cause the Houses and Buildings in the Streets within the Limits of this Act to be numbered, and from Time to Time to alter such Numbers, and such Numbers shall afterwards, at the Expence of the Occupiers of such Houses and Buildings, be renewed when and as the Council shall require; and it shall be lawful for the Council to cause to be affixed or painted against or upon a conspicuous Part of any House, Building, or Place at or near each End, Corner, or Entrance of every such Street, the Name by which such Street is or is to be known, and to alter such Name as Circumstances may in the Judgment of the Council appear to render necessary; and if any Person shall destroy, pull down, injure, deface, or alter any such Number or Name, or shall put up any Number or Name different to the Number or Name put up

or required by the Council, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every such Offence.

CLXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Porch, Shed, projecting Window, Step, Cellar, Cellar Door, or Window Sign, Sign Post, Sign Iron, Showboard, Crane, Window Shutter, Wall, Gate, or Fence, or any other Obstruction or Projection, which since the passing of the said recited Act, and contrary to the Provisions thereof, shall have been placed, or which shall at any Time hereafter be placed, against or in front of any House or Building, or in, near, or over any Street or Footway, within the Limits of this Act, shall be adjudged by the Council to be an Annoyance or Obstruction to any Street or Footway, or to endanger or render less commodious the Passage thereof, it shall be lawful for them to give Notice in Writing to the Owner or Occupier of such House or Building to remove every such Matter or Thing, or otherwise alter the same in such Manner as the Council shall think fit; and such Owner or Occupier shall, within Thirty Days next after the Service of such Notice upon him, remove every such Matter or Thing, or otherwise alter the same in such Manner as shall have been directed by the Council.

Certain Projections to be removed on Notice without Compensation.

CLXVIII. And with regard to all Obstructions or Projections of a like Kind as those lastly before mentioned, which was or were erected or placed against or in front of any House or Building, or in, near, or over any Street or Footway, before the passing of the said recited Act, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, if they shall consider any such Obstruction or Projection to be an Annoyance, in consequence of the same projecting into, endangering, or rendering less commodious the Passage along any Street within the Limits of this Act, to cause the same to be removed or altered, as they shall think fit: Provided always, that the Council shall give Notice in Writing of such intended Removal or Alteration to the Owner or Occupier against or in front of whose House or Building such Obstruction or Projection shall be, Twenty-one Days before such Alteration or Removal shall be commenced, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall make reasonable Compensation to every Person who shall incur any Loss or Damage by such Removal or Alteration.

Certain Projections to be removed on Compensation made,

CLXIX. And be it enacted, That all Doors, Gates, and Bars (not being underground Doors) now or hereafter to be placed or affixed within the Limits of this Act, which shall be contiguous to or adjoin upon any Street or Footway, shall be so constructed as not to open in, upon, or over any such Street or Footway, or any Part thereof; and if any such Door, Gate, or Bar shall be constructed so as to open in, upon, or over any Street or Footway, or any Part thereof, it shall be lawful for the Council or their Officer to remove or alter the same; and the Expences of such Removal and Alteration shall be paid to the Council by the Person causing such Door, Grate, or Bar to be constructed or continued, and such Person shall also be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for continuing the same after Notice from the Council to remove the same.

Doors in future to be made to open inwards.

CLXX. And

For prevent-  
ing Danger  
to Passengers  
from ruinous  
Buildings.

CLXX. And whereas it frequently happens that Houses and other Buildings within the Borough are, either from litigated Titles thereto, or the Obstinacy, Neglect, or Poverty of the Owners thereof or of the Parties interested therein, in so ruinous a Condition, that Passengers are in danger of their Lives or of some Injury from the falling thereof, or of the Bricks or Timbers, or other Materials or Rubbish therefrom, and it also frequently happens that Houses erecting or repairing within the said Borough, or the Foundations of the same, are not sufficiently fenced or guarded from the Street, so as to insure Safety to the Passengers; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices to order and direct any House or other Building therein, which upon View of the same by the said Justices may appear to be in a ruinous or dangerous State, to be properly fenced or guarded from the Street by a proper and sufficient Hoard or Fence; and the Owner of every such House or other Building shall pay the Expences incurred in fixing or putting up every such Hoard or Fence which shall be so ordered and directed by the said Justices; and the Amount of the said Expences shall and may be recovered in like Manner as Penalties are recoverable by this Act.

Where  
Houses are  
taken down,  
Council may  
take Land to  
improve the  
Street.

CLXXI. And be it enacted, That where any House or Building in or near any Street within the Limits of this Act shall be burnt or pulled down, or shall be intended to be rebuilt, and the Council shall be desirous of widening such Street, or of making any Alteration in the Line of the House or Building, it shall be lawful for them to purchase and take any Part of the Site of such House or Building, or of the Land occupied therewith, in the same Manner as they are authorized to purchase and take any Land described in the Schedules (D.) and (E.) to this Act; and all Powers and Provisions herein contained for the Purchase of the Tenements mentioned in the said Schedule to this Act, and for ascertaining the Value thereof, and any Damage sustained by the Persons interested therein, and for the Payment and Investment of the Purchase Monies, and for the Payment of the Expences attending the Purchase of any such Tenements by the Council, shall be applicable to any such House or Building, and the Land occupied therewith, in the same Manner as if such House or Building and Land had been described in the said Schedule: Provided always, that the Council shall have Power to take or purchase any Part of the Site of such House or Building, or the Land occupied therewith, without the Consent of the Parties interested therein, although the Time limited by this Act for the compulsory Purchase of Tenements may have expired.

The Council  
empowered  
to take down  
such Build-  
ings as shall  
be presented  
as ruinous.

CLXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Presentment shall be made by any Grand Jury at any Court of General or Quarter Sessions, or if any Four or more Householders within the said Borough shall, by Writing under their Hands, present to the Council that any House or Wall is in a ruinous or dangerous Condition, the Council, on Notice of such Presentment, shall cause a Survey of the said House or Wall to be made with all convenient Speed by some Surveyor; and if such Surveyor shall find that the said House or Wall is dangerous or ruinous, he shall immediately cause a proper Hoard or

or Fence to be put up, and shall cause Notice in Writing (or partly written and partly printed) to be given to the Owner or other Person interested therein, if such Owner or other Person interested can be ascertained and be found in the Borough, and if not, shall cause such Notice to be left at or fixed upon the Premises, requiring him to take down, secure, or repair such House or Wall, as the Case shall require, within the Space of Twenty Days then next ensuing; and if such Owner or other Person so interested shall not begin to repair, take down, or secure the House or Wall within the said Space of Twenty Days after such Notice shall be so given, and complete such Repairs or taking down or securing as speedily as the Nature of the Case will admit, then the Council shall cause such House or Wall, or so much thereof as shall be in such ruinous or dangerous Condition, to be taken down, repaired, or secured in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be thought requisite, and shall sell such of the Materials as may not be required in the rebuilding or securing, and out of the Monies arising therefrom shall retain all the Charges of putting up any such Hoard or Fence, and of taking down, repairing, or securing such House or Wall, and of selling the Materials, or so much of such Charges as the Monies arising from any such Sale will extend to pay, and shall account for and pay over the Surplus to the Owner or other Person interested in such House or Wall, upon Demand.

CLXXIII. And be it enacted, That if such Owner can be found within the Borough, and he shall, on Demand of the Charges aforesaid, neglect or refuse to pay the same, then such Charges may be levied by Distress, and any Justice may issue his Warrant accordingly.

The Expence to be levied by Distress on the Owner.

CLXXIV. And be it enacted, That in case any such House or Wall as aforesaid, or any Part of the same, shall be pulled down by virtue of the Powers aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Council to sell the Materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be pulled down, and to apply the Proceeds of such Sale in Payment of the Charges incurred in respect of such House or Wall; and the Council shall restore any Overplus arising from such Sale to the Owner of such House or Wall, on Demand; nevertheless the Council, although they shall sell such Materials for the Purposes aforesaid, shall have the same Remedies for compelling the Payment of so much of the said Charges as may remain due after the Application of the Proceeds of such Sale as are herein-before given to them for compelling Payment of the whole of the said Charges.

Council may sell the Materials of Houses, &c. taken down.

CLXXV. And be it enacted, That if such Owner cannot be found within the Borough, or sufficient Distress of his Goods and Chattels cannot be met with wherefrom such Charges may be levied, then the Person who shall at any Time thereafter occupy any such House, or the Ground whereon the same or any such Wall stood, as Tenant to such Owner, is hereby required to pay the same, and in default of Payment, on Demand, the same may be levied by Distress, and any Justice may issue his Warrant accordingly; and the Owner shall allow every such Occupier all Charges which he shall so pay, or which

In default of the Owner, any subsequent Occupier to be liable.

[*Local.*]

31 I

shall

Occupier not  
to pay more  
than he can  
deduct from  
his Rent.

shall be levied by Distress from him, out of the Rent from Time to Time becoming due to him, as if the same had been actually paid to him as Part of such Rent: Provided always, that no Occupier shall be liable to pay more Money in respect of such Charges as aforesaid than the Amount of Rent due from him at the Time of Demand made upon him for such Charges, in case he shall pay the same, or any Part thereof, on Demand, or at the Time of the issuing the Warrant of Distress, in case such Charges or any Part thereof shall be levied by Distress.

Houses  
not to be  
thatched.

CLXXVI. And be it enacted, That no House or Building hereafter to be built in or near any Street within the Limits of this Act shall be thatched wholly or in part; and in case any such House or Building shall be so thatched, the Owner thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Month during which the same or any Part thereof shall continue to be thatched.

Of what  
Materials  
Houses shall  
be roofed.

CLXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Flat, Gutter, and Roof of every Building hereafter to be built, and also every similar Building which shall hereafter be placed in or on the Flat or Roof of any such Building, and every outer Part of every Flat, Gutter, Roof, Turret, Dormer, and Lantern Light, or other similar Erection in or on any Building now built, which shall at any Time hereafter be uncovered, shall be covered or renewed with some incombustible Material, except such Wood-work as may be necessary for the Doors, Door Frames, Windows, and Window Frames of such Dormers, Turrets, Lantern Lights, or other similar Buildings.

Regulations  
as to Build-  
ings over  
Passages, &c.

CLXXVIII. And whereas it frequently happens that many Buildings are erected in some Parts thereof over public or private Ways, Roads, or Passages, and the Walls dividing separate Properties or separate Buildings over such Ways, Roads, or Passages, with the Chimney Breasts or Flues, are not arched under or supported by Brick or Stone, but rest upon Wood; for Remedy thereof be it enacted, That when any such Buildings erected in any Part thereof over any such Ways, Roads, or Passages shall be taken down and rebuilt, the said Dividing Walls and Chimney Breasts and Flues (if any) in such Dividing Walls shall be arched under with Arches not less than the Length of One Brick or Eight Inches and a Half in Thickness, over such Ways, Roads, or Passages, with good sound Brick or Stone Arches, or supported with Stone or Iron Supports of sufficient Strength, and according to the Directions to be given from Time to Time by the Council or their Officers, who shall inspect the same; but in no Case shall any such Dividing Walls or Chimney Breasts and Flues (if any) in such Dividing Walls rest upon or be supported by Timber.

Projecting  
Houses when  
taken down  
to be set  
back.

CLXXIX. And be it enacted, That where any House or Building, or any Part thereof, which now projects or shall hereafter project beyond the regular Line of the Street in which the same shall be situated, or beyond the Front of any other House or Building on either Side thereof within the Limits of this Act, shall be taken down to be rebuilt or altered, it shall be lawful for the Council, by Writing

under their Hands, to order that such House or Building shall in the rebuilding thereof be set back to the Line of the Street or the Line of the adjoining House or Building, or some Part of such Distance, in such Manner as the Council shall direct for the Improvement of such Street; and when the next House or Building shall not adjoin the House or Building which may be taken down, but shall be separate therefrom, then the same shall be set back to the Line of such Street as and in such Manner as such Order shall direct: Provided always, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall make full Compensation to any such Person for any Loss or Damage which he may sustain in consequence of his House or Building being set back according to the Provisions herein contained.

CLXXX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to allow any Building to be advanced and brought forwards, where the same shall in the Judgment of the Council be an Improvement, in or to any Street or Place in or near to which such Building may be situate.

Houses may be set forward.

CLXXXI. And be it enacted, That no Building shall hereafter be raised unless the outer Walls and the Party Walls, or separate Side or End Walls thereof, are of sufficient Strength, and so far sound and in good Repair as to be fit to bear additional Walls, to the Satisfaction of the Council or their Surveyor.

Regulations as to raising Buildings.

CLXXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful after the passing of this Act to build, within the Limits of this Act, any House in which the Floor of any Room or Cellar to be used as a Dwelling shall be below the Surface or Level of the Ground in the immediate Neighbourhood of such House, unless there shall be an open Area not less than Three Feet wide from the Floor of such Room or Cellar to the Top of the Area adjoining to the Front or Back of such Room or Cellar, and extending from one Side or Party Wall to the other Side or Party Wall; but this Enactment shall not be taken to prevent any Archway or Covering which may be laid across such Area for the Purpose of approaching the Doorway of the House.

Houses not to be built below the Level of the Ground without Areas.

CLXXXIII. And be it enacted, That in any House to be built within the Limits of this Act, after the passing thereof, it shall not be lawful to let separately, except as a Warehouse or Storehouse, or to suffer to be occupied for Hire as a Dwelling Place, any underground Cellar or Room, not having a Window and Fire-place, as well as such an open Area adjoining thereunto as is herein-before specified; and every Person who shall so let or suffer to be occupied any such underground Cellar or Room, except as aforesaid, shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every Day that such Cellar or Room shall be so occupied.

Occupation of Cellars in Houses hereafter to be built.

CLXXXIV. And be it enacted, That no Person shall let separately or suffer to be occupied for Hire as a Dwelling House any underground Cellar or Room within the Limits of this Act, not having a Window

Cellars not to be occupied as Dwelling Places without Window

out a Win-  
dow and  
Fire-place.

Window and Fire-place therein; and every Person who shall so let or suffer to be occupied any such underground Cellar or Room shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every Day such Cellar or Room shall be so occupied.

Houses not  
to be built in  
close Alleys.

CLXXXV. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful to build or occupy as a Dwelling House when so built, within the said Borough, any House in any Court or Alley which shall be narrower than Thirty Feet, and through which there shall not be an open Passage in each End thereof at least Twenty Feet wide, and entirely open from the Ground upwards, except with the Consent and to the Satisfaction of the Council in Council assembled, at One of the Quarterly Meetings, or at some Adjournment thereof.

Exceptions  
in certain  
Cases.

CLXXXVI. And whereas it may be desirable to pull down Buildings, and to erect on the Sites of the same, or on some Part of such Sites, other Buildings, and to build and form thereon Courts and Alleys, through which there shall be an open Passage in each End thereof of a less Width than Twenty Feet, as lastly herein-before provided; and it may conduce to the public Advantage, and be expedient, under special Circumstances, to permit such Courts and Alleys to be built and formed of a less Width than Twenty Feet, subject to Regulations and Restrictions; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful in any of the Cases aforesaid for the Council (if they shall think fit) to consent and order that any such Courts and Alleys respectively shall be built and formed of a less Width than Twenty Feet, under and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as the Council shall think proper; provided that no such Consent or Order shall be given or issued except at some Meeting of the Council of which due Notice and the special Objects and Purposes thereof shall be given, nor unless Two Thirds at least of the Members of the Council present at such Meeting shall concur therein.

Level of the  
Ground  
Floors.

CLXXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Level of the Ground Floor of every House which shall hereafter be built within the Limits of this Act shall be at least Six Inches above the Level of the Footway or Road adjoining such House.

Regulating  
Height of  
Rooms in  
Dwellings.

CLXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no Building or Room which shall hereafter be built within the Limits of this Act, to be used as a Dwelling on the Cellar or Ground Floor, or elsewhere than in the Upper Story of such Building or Dwelling, shall be less than Eight Feet in Height from the Floor to the Ceiling; and no Room in the Upper Story of any such Building or Dwelling shall be less than Seven Feet Six Inches in Height from the Floor to the Ceiling.

Only One  
Story in the  
Roof.

CLXXXIX. And be it enacted, That there shall not be more than One Story in any Part of the Roof of any House or other Building which shall hereafter be built within the Limits of this Act.

CXC. And

CXC. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to order the Owner of every House already erected or to be hereafter erected to build, provide, and maintain a suitable Necessary House and Middenstead for the Use of the Occupants of such House, and the same shall be built and be sufficiently screened and fenced off to the Satisfaction of the Council or their Officer; and if such Owner shall for the Space of One Calendar Month next after Notice of such Order fail to perform the same, he shall forfeit for every Day's Neglect not exceeding Five Shillings; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Council to provide and maintain such Necessary House, and to charge the Owner of such House with the Costs and Charges thereof.

Council may order Necessary Houses to be provided.

CXCI. And be it enacted, That no Flue in any Party Wall in any Building hereafter to be built shall be nearer than Nine Inches to the Face of the Party Wall in the adjoining House, or nearer than Four Inches and a Half to any other Flue or any Chimney Opening; and that the Substance of Brick or Stone Work at the Back of any Chimney Opening shall not be less in Thickness in the Cellar Story of any House or Building than the Length of One Brick and a Half or Thirteen Inches, or elsewhere less than the Length of One Brick or Eight Inches and a Half.

Thickness at the Back of Flues and Chimney Openings.

CXCII. And be it enacted, That no Girder, Beam, Timber, Joist, Bearer, or other Timber in any Building hereafter to be built, shall be laid in a Wall nearer than Nine Inches to any Chimney Opening, Back, or Flue, nor shall any Timber be laid underneath the Jambs or Opening in any Chimney Breast to support the same, but the same shall be supported according to the Directions of the said Council or their Officers, nor shall any Timber be laid over any Chimney Opening.

Timber not to be near any Chimney Opening or Place.

CXCIII. And be it enacted, That an Arch of Brick or Stone, or a Bar of Iron, shall be placed over every Chimney Opening hereafter to be made, and every such Chimney shall have a Slab before the same of Tile or Stone or other incombustible Materials, which shall be at least Fifteen Inches broad and One Foot longer than the Chimney when finished, and shall be laid, where not upon the Ground, on Brick or Stone Trimmers at least Fifteen Inches broad before the Opening.

Construction of Chimney Openings.

CXCIV. And be it enacted, That no Chimney Shaft of any Building hereafter to be built shall exceed the Height of Six Feet above the Outside of the Roof of such Building, measuring upwards from the Centre of such Chimney immediately above the Roof, unless the same be secured by sufficient Iron Stays of such Strength and Dimension, and be fixed in such Manner, as shall be approved of by the Council or their Officer, who shall inspect the Building, or unless the same be built with another Chimney Shaft, Back to Back, of such Height and of such Strength and Dimensions as shall be approved by the Council or their Officer, nor shall any such Chimney Shaft above such Roof be of less Dimensions than Twenty-two Inches on any one Side thereof, unless built Back to Back with another Shaft in manner aforesaid; provided that these Provisions shall not extend

Heights of Chimney Shafts.

to the Chimney Shaft of any Chimney built for any detached Building standing at a Distance of not less than Eighteen Feet from any public Street or Way, or for any Steam Engine or Manufactory the Chimney Shaft of which may be erected of such Strength and Dimensions and in such Manner as shall be satisfactory to the Council or their Officer.

Chimneys  
and Flues to  
be pargetted.

CXCV. And be it enacted, That the Inside of every Chimney Opening, and the Inside and Outside of every Flue hereafter to be built, shall be rendered or pargetted throughout with Mortar properly prepared for such Purpose, except any Outside thereof next to vacant Ground while such Ground is vacant; and every Person hereafter building any Chimney or Flue, without causing the same to be so rendered and pargetted throughout, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Chimney or Flue.

Flues to be  
painted on  
Buildings  
adjoining to  
vacant Land.

CXCVI. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where Party Walls shall hereafter be built adjoining to vacant Land, with Chimney Openings and Flues on the inner Side thereof, the outside Limits or Courses and Situations of all such Chimney Openings and Flues shall be distinctly marked and continued with Paint on Lines of not less Three Inches wide upon the outer Side of such Party Walls; and every Person who shall hereafter build any such Party Wall without causing such Openings and Flues to be so marked and continued shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Adjoining  
Chimneys  
and Flues to  
be raised.

CXCVII. And be it enacted, That in case any Building shall be raised of or to a greater Height than the adjoining Building, and the Flues or Chimneys of such adjoining Building over the Party Walls or separate Side or End Walls adjoining such Building so raised, the Party raising such Building shall, at his own Expence, build up such Flues and Chimneys belonging to the adjoining Building, so that the Top thereof may be carried up to the same Height, as regards the Building so raised, as before the same had been raised; but if the Wall between the said Building so raised and any adjoining Building shall be a Party Wall common to both Buildings, then, in the event of the Occupier or Owner of such adjoining Building making use of any Portion of such Party Wall as shall have been raised, the Party raising such Party Wall shall be paid by and shall receive from the Occupier or Owner of such adjoining Buildings a fair Proportion of the Expence of so much of the said Party Wall as shall be made use of at any Time after the building thereof, but in no Case shall any Demand be made for raising such Wall or such Chimneys or Flues, if no other Use is made of them than before the same were raised; which said Proportion of the Expence shall be paid within One Calendar Month after Demand thereof in Writing delivered to such Occupier or Owner, or left for him at his usual or last known Place of Abode within *Great Britain*, and in default thereof may be recovered as any Penalty under this Act is recoverable.

If Chimneys,  
&c. are  
ruinous, and

CXCVIII. And be it enacted, That if the Chimney or Roof, or Parapet or other Wall, or any other Part of any Building, or any Chimney

Chimney Pot or other Thing thereon, shall be deemed by the Council to be in a ruinous or dangerous State, they shall give Notice thereof, under their Hands, to the Occupier of or other Person interested in any such Building, either personally or by leaving the same at or affixed to some conspicuous Part of the said Building, requiring such Occupier or other Person interested therein forthwith to take down, repair, rebuild, or otherwise secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Council; and if such Occupier or other Person interested in such Building shall not begin to take down, repair, rebuild, or secure the same within the Space of Two clear Days after such Notice as aforesaid shall have been given, left, or affixed, and complete such taking down, repairing, rebuilding, or otherwise securing the same, to the Satisfaction of the Council, as soon as the Nature of the Case will admit, it shall be lawful for the Council or their Officer, if any immediate Danger is apprehended, to cause such Chimney or Roof, or Parapet or other Wall, or other Part of such Building, or such Chimney Pot or other Thing thereon, as shall be considered to be in a dangerous State, to be forthwith taken down, shored up, or otherwise secured; and in case no immediate Danger is apprehended shall direct the Occupier or other Person interested in the said Building to take down, repair, rebuild, or otherwise secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Council, within a Time to be fixed by them; and in case the same shall not be taken down, repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured within the Time to be limited as aforesaid, the Occupier of or other Person interested in any such Building shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every Day during which the same shall so remain unrepaired or not sufficiently secured; and the Occupier shall, over and above the aforesaid Penalty, pay all the Costs, Charges, and Expences attendant upon the taking down, repairing, rebuilding, or otherwise securing such Chimney or Roof, or Parapet or other Wall, or other Part of such Building, or such Chimney Pot or other Thing.

Occupier neglect to secure them after Notice, summary Proceedings may be had before a Justice.

CXCIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully set fire to or cause or suffer any Chimney of any House, Workshop, Outhouse, or other Building or Erection within the said Borough to be fired, he, the Occupier of such Chimney, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Twenty Shillings.

Penalty on wilfully firing Chimney.

CC. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall negligently set fire to or cause or suffer any Chimney of any House, Workshop, Outhouse, or other Building or Erection within the said Borough to be fired, he, or the Occupier of any such Chimney, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings nor less than Five Shillings.

Penalty on negligently firing Chimney.

CCI. And be it enacted, That every Oven belonging to any Baker, and every Furnace belonging to any Smith, Tradesman, or Artificer, shall have a protecting Wall of not less than Nine Inches in Thickness between the Fire of the Oven or Furnace and the separate Side or End Wall, Party Wall, or outer Wall of the Building in which such Oven or Furnace shall be; and such protecting Wall shall be so constructed, and be of such Height, Depth, and Breadth above, below,

Ovens and Furnaces to have protecting Walls.

below, and beyond the Oven or Furnace, as shall be satisfactory to the Council or their Officer, who shall inspect the same.

Hoads to be  
set up during  
Repairs.

CCII. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall build or take down any House or other Building whatever within the Limits of this Act, or cause the same to be so done, or who shall alter or repair the outward or external Part of any House or other such Building, or cause the same to be so done, shall, where any Street or Footway shall be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such Work, cause to be erected, before commencing the same, sufficient Hoads or Fences, in order to guard every such House or Building from the Street in which the same may be situate, together with a convenient Platform and Hand-rail, if there shall be sufficient Space for the same, to serve as a Footway for Passengers outside of such Hoad or Fence, and shall continue such Hoad or Fence, with such Platform and Hand-rail as aforesaid, standing and in good Condition during such Time as may be necessary for the public Safety or Convenience, and shall, in all Cases in which the same shall be necessary to prevent Accidents, light or cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the Night; and if any such Person shall refuse or neglect to erect any such Fence or Hoad or Platform, with such Hand-rail as aforesaid, or to continue the same respectively standing and in good Condition during the Time aforesaid, or shall not, whilst the said Hoad or Fence is standing, keep the same sufficiently lighted in the Night, or shall not remove the same when directed by the Council, within a reasonable Time afterwards, then every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty for  
not lighting  
Deposits of  
Building Ma-  
terials or Ex-  
cavations.

CCIII. And be it enacted, That where 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 Expence, 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 Expence, cause such Materials or other Things, and such Hole or Excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and inclosed until such Materials or other Things shall be 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.

Penalty for  
continuing  
Deposits of  
Building Ma-  
terials, &c.  
an unneces-  
sary Time.

CCIV. Provided always, 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 for every such Offence by the Person causing such Materials or other Things to be laid, or such Hole or Excavation to be made; and in any such Case Proof of the Necessity of a Continuance thereof respectively shall be upon the

the Person so causing such Materials or other Things to be laid, or causing such Hole or Excavation to be made.

CCV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, during such Time as any Street within the Limits of this Act, or any Drain or Sewer therein, shall be making, cleansing, or repairing, to close and block up such Street, or any Part thereof, by such Ways or Means as they shall think fit. Council may close Streets during Repairs.

CCVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to cause any House or Building, Chimney or Furnace, which shall hereafter be built or rebuilt or erected contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to be taken down, rebuilt, or altered, according to the Provisions of this Act; and the Expences of and attending the same shall be repaid to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses by the Owner of such House or Building, Chimney or Furnace. Houses, &c. built contrary to the Act to be taken down.

CCVII. 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 Fourteen Days next after Service of any Order of the Council for that Purpose, put up and for ever afterward keep in good Condition a Shute or Trough of the whole Length of such House or Building, with a Pipe or Trunk to be fixed to the Front or Side of such Building from the Roof to the Ground, to carry off the Water from the Roof thereof, in such Manner that the Water from such House shall not fall upon the Persons passing near the same. Water-spouts to be affixed.

CCVIII. And be it enacted, That the Owner or Occupier of any House or Building in any Street within the Limits of this Act shall cause the Water to be conveyed from such House or Building, either by Drains or Tunnels below the Surface of the Pavement or Flagging of the Footpath, or by means of Iron Drain Gutters to be fixed in the Flagging or Pavement, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for any such Owner or Occupier to take up so much of the Pavement or Flagging of any Street as may be requisite, and to lay down the said Drains or Tunnels, or fix the said Iron Drain Gutters, under the Direction of the Council or their Surveyor, and all Damage which may thereby be occasioned to the Pavement or Flagging of the Footpath or Carriageway shall be made good at the Expence of such Owner or Occupier. Under-ground Drains to be formed.

CCIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to purchase or rent from any Person willing to sell or let any Tenement or Land for depositing Lamps, Lamp Furniture, Street Sweepings, Ashes, Dirt, Dung, and other Filth, and for the Accommodation or Care of Animals, Matters, and Things provided, used, or employed under the Authority of this Act for any of the Purposes thereof. Power to purchase or hire Land for depositing Ashes, &c.

CCX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to cause all or any of the Streets within the Limits of this Act to be cleansed and watered, and the Dirt, Ashes, Streets to be cleansed and watered.

[*Local.*]

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and

and Rubbish (except any such as shall be reserved by the Occupiers for their own Use) to be removed from any House or Premises within the Limits of this Act, at such Time and in such Manner as they shall appoint.

Occupiers  
allowed to  
use their own  
Ashes, &c.

CCXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Occupier of any House or Premises within the Limits of this Act to keep and remove any Dirt, Ashes, or Rubbish which shall be made on his own Premises, and shall be reserved for Manure, so that the same shall not be a Nuisance to any Inhabitant within the said Limits.

Duties of the  
Street Sca-  
vengers to be  
performed  
under Penal-  
ties.

CCXII. And be it enacted, That the Persons employed by or contracting from Time to Time with the Council for cleansing and watering the Streets within the Limits of this Act, or any of them, or for removing the Dirt, Ashes, and Rubbish from any House or Premises therein, shall be called the Scavengers; and such Scavengers or their Servants shall, on such Days and at such Hours and in such Manner as the Council shall from Time to Time appoint, sufficiently water the said Streets, or such of them as they shall respectively contract or be employed to water, and shall cleanse and collect together all Dirt, Ashes, and Rubbish from all such Streets, Houses, and Premises from which they shall contract or be employed to cleanse and collect Dirt, Ashes, and Rubbish within the Limits of this Act, except such Dirt, Ashes, and Rubbish as shall be kept by the Occupiers of such Houses and Premises for their own Use under the Provisions herein contained, and shall carry away the Dirt, Ashes, and Rubbish so collected to such Place as shall be appointed by the Council for the depositing of the same; and if any such Scavenger fail to water any Street which he shall contract or be employed to water, at the Time or in the Manner appointed by the Council, or to collect or remove any Dirt, Ashes, or Rubbish which he shall contract or be employed to remove at the Time or in the Manner prescribed by the Council for that Purpose, or shall deposit any of such Dirt, Ashes, or Rubbish in any other Place than such as shall be appointed by the Council for that Purpose, he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty on  
Occupiers  
obstructing  
Scavengers.

CCXIII. And be it enacted, That every Occupier of any House or other Building within the Limits of this Act shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every Time he shall prevent any Scavenger or his Servants from removing any Dirt, Ashes, or Rubbish which such Scavenger is hereby authorized to remove from his House or Premises.

Penalty on  
other Person  
than Scaven-  
ger removing  
Dirt.

CCXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person, other than the Scavenger for the Time being, or some Person employed by him or the Council, shall collect or carry away any Dirt, Ashes, or Filth from any Street within the Limits of this Act, or from any House or Building therein, (except as aforesaid,) he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Occupiers to  
cause Foot-  
ways to be  
swept.

CCXV. And be it enacted, That the respective Occupiers of Tenements within or adjoining any of the Streets within the Limits

of this Act shall once in every Day (*Sundays* excepted), before Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon of each Day, cause to be swept and cleansed the Footways and Pavements in front and at the Side of their respective Tenements, and every such Occupier making default herein shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings: Provided always, that for the Purpose aforesaid the Owner of any House let out into divided Apartments shall be deemed the Occupier.

CCXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to compound, for such Time and in such Manner as they think fit, with any Person liable to sweep or clean any Footway under the Provisions of this Act, for sweeping and cleaning the same in the Manner by this Act directed; and during the Time for which such Composition shall be in force such Person shall not be subject to any Penalty for any Neglect or Omission to sweep and cleanse such Footways for which such Person would otherwise have been liable.

Council may compound for sweeping Footways.

CCXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to cause any Footway within the Limits of this Act to be swept or cleansed in such Manner and at such Times as they shall think fit.

Council may themselves cause Footways to be swept.

CCXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Foundry, Candle-house, Melting-house, Melting-place, or Soaphouse hereafter to be erected or made, or if any present or future Slaughter-house, Boiling-house for Offal, Hogsty, uninclosed or uncovered Yard or Place for the depositing or sifting of Lime, or any Necessary House, Midden, Dung-hill, Manure Heap, or other offensive Building, Place, or Matter in or near any Street within the Limits of this Act, is or shall be a Nuisance to any Inhabitant thereof, it shall be lawful for the Council, upon Complaint thereof made by any Inhabitant of the said Borough, to inquire into the Matter of such Complaint; and if the Council shall consider any such Premises or Matter of which such Complaint shall be made to be a Nuisance, it shall be lawful for them, by Notice in Writing, to order the Person by or in whose Behalf such Nuisance is made or caused or produced to discontinue or remedy the same:

Council may order Nuisances to be abated.

CCXIX. And be it enacted, That if any such Nuisance as aforesaid shall not, to the Satisfaction of the Council, be discontinued or remedied within Fourteen Days after the Service of such Notice, the Person by or on whose Behalf such Nuisance is made, caused, or produced shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for every Day during which such Nuisance shall be continued or unremedied after the Expiration of Fourteen Days from the Service of the said Notice: Provided always, that when any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any such Order of the Council shall, according to the Provisions contained in this Act, appeal against such Order, such Person shall not be liable to discontinue or remedy the Nuisance mentioned therein, or to pay any Penalty in respect thereof, until the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the Determination of such Appeal, and the Confirmation of the Order of the Council, unless such Appeal shall cease to be prosecuted.

Penalty on not abating Nuisances.

CCXX. And

Penalty for  
suffering Dogs  
to go at large  
after Notice.

CCXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person, after public Notice given by any Justice, directing Dogs to be confined on account of Suspicion of Canine Madness, shall suffer any Dog to be at large within the Limits of this Act during the Time specified in such Notice, every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Dogs sus-  
pected to be  
mad may be  
destroyed.

CCXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable within the Limits of this Act, or for any Officer appointed by virtue of this Act, to destroy any Dog or other Animal found within the Limits of this Act reasonably suspected to be in a rabid State, or to have been bitten by any Dog or Animal reasonably suspected to be in a rabid State.

Penalty for  
suffering mad  
Dogs to be  
at large.

CCXXII. And be it enacted, That the Owner of any Dog or Animal who shall permit the same to go at large within the Limits of this Act, after having Information or reasonable Ground for believing it to be in a rabid State, or to have been bitten by any Dog or other Animal in a rabid State, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Power to  
provide a  
Pound.

CCXXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to purchase, take, and provide, and from Time to Time to repair and uphold, suitable Premises within the Limits of this Act, for the Purposes of being used as a common Pound or common Pounds for stray Animals.

Power to im-  
pound stray  
Cattle.

CCXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Horse, Cattle, or other Animal shall at any Time be found at large in any of the Streets within the Limits of this Act, without any Person therewith claiming the same, it shall be lawful for any Constable, or any Officer appointed by virtue of this Act, or for any Inhabitant or Person within the Limits of this Act, to seize and impound any such Horse, Cattle, or Animal in any Common Pound within the said Limits, or in such other Place as the Council shall appoint for that Purpose, and to detain the same therein until the Owner thereof shall for each Animal so impounded, pay a Sum of Money not exceeding Ten Shillings, as any Two Justices shall adjudge, besides the reasonable Charges and Expences of impounding and keeping the same, to be ascertained and determined by such Justices.

Power to sell  
stray Cattle  
for Penalty  
and Ex-  
pences.

CCXXV. And be it enacted, That if the said Sums of Money and Expences shall not be paid within Three Days after such impounding, it shall be lawful for any Officer who may be appointed by the Council to sell or cause to be sold any such Horse, Cattle, or other Animal; but previous to such Sale Seven Days Notice thereof shall be given to or left at the Dwelling House or Place of Abode of the Owner of such Animal, if the Owner thereof shall be known, or if not then Seven Days Notice of such intended Sale shall be given by Advertisement in some Newspaper published or circulated within the Limits of this Act; and the Money arising from such Sale shall be accounted for and paid to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and after deducting therefrom the said Monies, Charges, and Expences aforesaid,

aforesaid, and such other Expences as may attend the keeping and Sale of any such Horse, Cattle, or Animal so impounded, the clear Surplus thereof shall be paid, on Demand, to the Owner of such Horse, Cattle, or Animal.

CCXXVI. And be it enacted, That in case any Person shall release or attempt to release from the Pound or Place where the same shall be impounded any Horse, Cattle, or Animal which shall be seized or impounded under the Authority of this Act, or shall pull down, damage, or destroy the same Pound or Place, or any Part thereof, or any Lock or Bolt belonging thereto, or with which the same shall be fastened, or shall rescue or release or attempt to rescue or release any Animal or any Distress or Levy which shall be seized, impounded, or made under the Authority of this Act, until such Animal seized or impounded, or such Distress or Levy so made, shall be discharged by due Course of Law, every Person so offending shall, upon Conviction thereof before any Two Justices, be committed by them to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail for any Time not exceeding Three Months; provided that, without Prejudice to the Powers herein-before given to the Council, nothing in this and the Three preceding Clauses contained shall take away, abridge, prejudice, or affect any Manorial or other Rights, Powers, or Privileges of or belonging to the Lords or Ladies of any Manor within the said Borough of *Leeds*, but that the same shall be held, enjoyed, and exercised by him or her, his or her Heirs, the Lords or Ladies of the said Manors respectively for the Time being, in the same Manner as they have hitherto been, any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons  
guilty of  
Pound-  
breach.

CCXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Person who within the Limits of this Act shall empty or begin to empty any Privy between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Twelve at Night, or remove along any Street any Nightsoil, Soap Lees, Ammoniacal Liquor, or other such offensive Matter between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Eight in the Evening, or who shall at any Time use for any such Purpose any Cart or Carriage not having a proper Covering, or who shall wilfully or carelessly slop or spill any such offensive Matter in the Removal thereof, or who shall not carefully sweep and clean every Place in which any such offensive Matter shall have been placed, slopped, or spilled, shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and in default of the Apprehension of the actual Offender the Owner of the Cart or Carriage employed for any such Purpose shall be deemed to be the Offender.

Penalty for  
conveying  
offensive  
Matter at  
improper  
Time.

CCXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Blacksmith, Whitesmith, Anchorsmith, Nail-maker, or other Person using a Forge, and having a Door, Window, or Aperture fronting or opening into or towards any Street within the Limits of this Act, shall not close such Door or fasten the Shutters or other Fastenings of such Windows, and close such Aperture every Evening within One Half Hour after Sunset, so as effectually to prevent the Light from shining through the Doorway, Window, or Aperture into or upon such Street, every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding

Blacksmith's  
Forges.

[*Local.*]

31 M

Twenty

Twenty Shillings; provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to Forges below the Pavement of the Street.

Penalty on  
Drunken-  
ness.

CCXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall be drunk within the said Borough he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings, and if he shall not immediately upon Conviction pay such Fine, with Costs, it shall be lawful for either of the Justices before whom he is convicted, or for any other Justice, to commit such Offender to the Gaol or House of Correction for the Borough, for any Time not exceeding Three Days, unless such Fine and all Costs shall be sooner paid.

Persons  
guilty of  
riotous or  
indecent  
Behaviour  
may be im-  
prisoned.

CCXXX. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall within any Street in the Borough be guilty of any riotous or indecent Behaviour, and also every Person who shall be guilty of any violent or indecent Behaviour in any Police Office or Police Station House in the Borough, shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Forty Shillings for every such Offence, and if he shall not immediately upon Conviction pay such Penalty, together with the Costs of the Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justices before whom he is convicted to commit such Offender to the Gaol or House of Correction of the Borough, for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, unless the said Penalty and all Costs be sooner paid.

Street Musi-  
cians to  
depart when  
desired to  
do so.

CCXXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Householder within the Borough, personally or by his Servant, or by any Constable, to require any Street Musician or Singer to depart from the Neighbourhood of the House of such Householder on account of the Illness of any Inmate of such House, or for other reasonable Cause, and every Person who shall sound or play upon any Musical Instrument, or sing in any Street near any House, after being so required to depart, shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Forty Shillings.

Persons using  
Carriages  
without Dri-  
ver's Consent  
liable to a  
Penalty.

CCXXXII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall ride upon or cause himself to be carried or drawn by or upon any Carriage within the Borough, without the Consent of the Owner or Driver thereof, shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Five Shillings, and if a Child apparently under the Age of Twelve Years it shall be lawful for any Justice sitting at the Court House or Police Office to cause such Child to be detained until the Parent or Guardian can attend, for the Purpose of having such Child delivered into his Care; and if such Parent or Guardian do not attend before such Sitting for the Day shall have terminated it shall be lawful for the Justice to order such Child to be discharged.

Penalty on  
Persons hoist-  
ing Goods  
into Ware-  
houses with-  
out proper  
Tackle.

CCXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Persons shall hoist, lower, take in, or deliver any Cask, Puncheon, Barrel, Sack, Bag, or other Thing into or from any Warehouse, Building, Cellar, or Vault within the Borough, without proper and sufficient Ropes and other Tackle in good Order and Condition, and fit for such hoisting, lowering, and taking in or delivering, and without slinging or otherwise effectually securing such Cask, Puncheon, Barrel, Sack, Bag, or other Thing,

Thing, so as to prevent the same from slipping, breaking away, or falling, every Person so offending shall for any such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CCXXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Warehouse, Building, or Room therein, or of any Cellar or Vault within the Borough, shall wilfully or negligently permit or suffer any Cask, Puncheon, Barrel, Sack, Bag, or other Thing to be hoisted, lowered, taken in, or delivered out of any Warehouse, Building, Cellar, or Vault, without having proper and sufficient Ropes and other Tackle in good Order and Condition, and fit for such hoisting, lowering, taking in, or delivering, every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; provided that no Person shall be liable to the said Penalty other than the Party whose Duty it was to provide and have or keep sufficient Rope and Tackle for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and who shall be proved to have failed to provide or have or keep the same.

And on Occupiers of Warehouses, &c. permitting Goods to be so hoisted in or delivered out of the Warehouse, &c.

CCXXXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected within the said Borough any Windmill within the Distance of Eighty Yards from any of the Streets within the said Borough, or continue any such Windmill to be so hereafter erected within such Distance as aforesaid, every Person so erecting or causing to be erected or continuing such Windmill shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and a further Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for every Day such Windmill shall continue after Conviction.

No Windmills within 80 Yards of any Street.

CCXXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall roast or burn any Root, Drug, or other Article or Thing in any House or Building within the said Borough, and thereby cause offensive or injurious Smells or Vapours to be emitted therefrom, so as to become a common Nuisance within the said Borough, every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty for roasting or burning Drugs, &c. and causing noisome Smells.

CCXXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Person shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Forty Shillings who, in any Street within the Limits of this Act, shall commit any of the following Offences; (that is to say,)

Penalty of 40s. for certain Offences in the Streets.

Every Person who shall, to the Annoyance of the Inhabitants or Passengers, expose for Show, Hire, or Sale (except in a Market lawfully appointed for that Purpose), or feed or fodder, any Horse or other Animal, or show any Caravan or Carriage containing any Animal, or any other Show or public Entertainment, or shoe, bleed, or farry any Horse or Animal (except in Cases of Accident), or clean, dress, exercise, train, or break or turn loose any Horse or Animal, or clean, make, or repair any Part of any Cart or Carriage (except in Cases of Accident where Repair on the Spot is necessary):

Every Person who shall suffer to be at large unmuzzled any ferocious Dog, or set on or urge any Dog or other Animal to

to.

to attack, worry, or put in fear any Person, Horse, or other Animal :

Every Person who, by Negligence or Ill-usage in driving Cattle, shall cause any Mischief to be done by such Cattle, or who shall in anywise misbehave himself in the Driving, Care, or Management of such Cattle ; and also every Person, not being hired or employed to drive such Cattle, who shall wantonly and unlawfully pelt, drive, or hunt any such Cattle :

Every Person who shall slaughter any Cattle, or dress any Cattle, or any Part thereof (except in the Case of any over-driven Cattle, or which may have met with any Accident, and which it may be impossible to get to any Slaughter House, and which the public Safety or other Circumstances may require to be killed on the Spot) :

Every Person having the Care of any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, who shall ride on any Part thereof, or on the Shafts, or on any Horse or other Animal drawing the same, without having any Reins, and holding the same, or who shall be at such a Distance from such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage as not to have the complete Control over every Horse or other Animal drawing the same, or shall not keep the Waggon, Cart, or Carriage to the Left or Near Side, except in case of actual Necessity, or some sufficient Reason for Deviation, or shall wilfully prevent any Person or Carriage from passing him or any Carriage under his Care :

Every Person who shall drive any Horse or other Animal drawing any Waggon, Cart, or other such Carriage at any faster Rate than a common Walk :

Every Person who shall ride or drive furiously, or so as to endanger the Life or Limb of any Person, or to the common Danger of the Passengers in any Thoroughfare :

Every Person who shall cause any public Carriage, Sledge, Truck, or Barrow, with or without Horse, to stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down Passengers, except Hackney Carriages standing for Hire in any Place appointed for that Purpose by the Council ; and every Person who by means of any Cart, Carriage, Sledge, Truck, or Barrow, or any Horse or other Animal, shall wilfully interrupt any public Crossing, or wilfully cause any Obstruction in any Thoroughfare :

Every Person who shall draw any Timber, Stone, or other weighty Article, without the same being placed upon or suspended from a wheeled Carriage proper for that Purpose :

Every Person who shall cause any Tree or Timber to be drawn in or upon any Timber Carriage, without having to guide and direct the hind Wheels of such Carriage a Person who shall not be under the Age of Eighteen Years, and who shall be of sufficient Strength to guide and direct the same by means of a Rope or Chain attached to the Steerer thereof :

Every Person who shall lead or ride any Horse or other Animal, or draw or drive any Cart or Carriage, Sledge, Truck, or Barrow, upon any Footway or Curbstone, or fasten any Horse or other Animal so that it may stand across or upon any Footway :

Every

Every Person who shall place or leave any Furniture, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Cask, Tub, Basket, Pail, or Bucket, or place or use any Standing Place, Stool, Bench, Stall, or Showboard on any Footway; or shall place any Blind, Shade, Covering, or Awning over or along any such Footway, unless such Blind, Shade, Covering, or Awning shall be Eight Feet in Height at least in every Part thereof from the Surface of such Footway, and shall extend over the whole Breadth of such Footway :

Every Person who shall place, hang up, or otherwise expose to Sale any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, so that the same shall project into or over any Footway, or beyond the Line of any House, Shop, or Building at which the same shall be so exposed, so as to obstruct or incommode the Passage of any Person over or along such Footway :

Every Person who shall roll or carry any Cask, Tub, Hoop, or Wheel, or any Ladder, Plank, Pole, Timber, or Log of Wood, upon any Footway, except for the necessary Purpose of loading or unloading any Cart or Carriage, or of crossing the Footway :

Every Person who shall suffer any Goods or Merchandize, or any Coal or Fuel intended for any House, to remain in any Street for a longer Period than shall be necessary for the housing or removing thereof :

Every Person who shall place any Line, Cord, or Pole across any Street, or hang or place any Clothes thereon, to the Danger or Obstruction of any Person, Horse, or Carriage :

Every Person who shall convey or carry, or cause to be conveyed or carried, the Carcase, or any Part of the Carcase, of any newly slaughtered Cattle, without a sufficient Cloth Covering to the same :

Every common Prostitute or Night-walker loitering or being in any Thoroughfare or public Place, for the Purpose of Prostitution or Solicitation, to the Annoyance of any Inhabitant or Passenger :

Every Person who shall wilfully and indecently expose his Person :

Every Person who shall sell or distribute, or offer for Sale or Distribution, or exhibit to public View, any profane, indecent, or obscene Book, Paper, Print, Drawing, Painting, or Representation, or sing any profane, indecent, or obscene Song or Ballad, or write or draw any indecent or obscene Word, Figure, or Representation, or use any profane, indecent, or obscene Language, to the Annoyance of any Inhabitant or Passenger :

Every Person who shall use any threatening, abusive, or insulting Words or Behaviour, with Intent to provoke a Breach of the Peace, or whereby a Breach of the Peace may be occasioned :

Every Person who shall blow any Horn or use any other noisy Instrument for the Purpose of calling Persons together, or of announcing any Show or Entertainment, or for the Purpose of hawking, selling, distributing, or collecting any Article whatsoever, or of obtaining Money or Alms :

Every Person who shall wantonly discharge any Firearm, or throw or discharge any Stone or other Missile, to the Damage or Danger of any Person, or make any Bonfire, or throw or set fire to any Firework :

[*Local.*]

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Every

Every Person who shall wilfully and wantonly disturb any Inhabitant, by pulling or ringing any Door Bell, or knocking at any Door, without lawful Excuse, or who shall wilfully and unlawfully extinguish the Light of any Lamp :

Every Person who shall fly any Kite, trundle any Hoop, or play at any Game to the Annoyance of the Inhabitants or Passengers, or who shall make or use any Slide upon Ice or Snow, to the common Danger of the Passengers :

Every Person who shall burn, dress, or cleanse any Cork, or cleanse, hoop, fire, wash, or scald any Cask or Tub, or hew, saw, bore, or cut any Timber or Stone, or slack, sift, or screen any Lime :

Every Person who shall throw or lay any Stones, Slates, Shells, Lime, Bricks, Timber, Iron, or other Materials, except Building Materials, or the Rubbish thereby occasioned, according to the Provisions in this Act contained :

Every Person who shall beat or shake any Carpet, Rug, or Mat (except Door Mats, before the Hour of Eight in the Morning).

Penalty of  
40s. for cer-  
tain other  
Offences.

CCXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every Person shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Forty Shillings who, within the Limits of this Act, shall commit any of the following Offences ; (that is to say,)

Every Person who shall fix or place any Flower Pot or Box in any upper Window without sufficiently guarding the same against being blown or thrown down :

Every Person who shall throw or cast from the Roof or any Part of any House or other Building any Slate, Brick, Part of any Brick, Wood, Rubbish, or other Material or Thing :

Every Person who, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier, shall affix any Posting Bill or other Paper upon any Building, Wall, Fence, or Paling, or write upon, soil, deface, or mark any such Building, Wall, Fence, or Paling with Chalk or Paint, or in any other Way whatsoever, or wilfully break, destroy, or damage any Part of any such Building, Wall, Fence, or Paling, or any Fixture or Appendage thereunto, or any Tree, Shrub, or Seat in any public Walk, Park, or Garden :

Every Person who shall expose any Thing for Sale in any Park or public Garden, unless with the Consent of the Owner of such Park or Garden, or other Person authorized to give such Consent :

Every Person who shall, to the Danger of Passengers in any Thoroughfare, leave open any Vault or Cellar, or the Entrance from any Thoroughfare to any Cellar or Room underground, without a sufficient Fence or Hand-rail, or leave defective the Door, Window, or other Covering of any Vault or Cellar, or who shall not sufficiently fence any Area, Pit, or Sewer left open in or adjoining to any Thoroughfare, or who shall leave such open Area, Pit, or Sewer without a sufficient Light after Sunset to warn and prevent Persons from falling thereinto :

Every Person who shall throw or lay any Dirt, Litter, or Ashes, or any Carrion, Fish, Offal, or Rubbish, in any Street, or throw or cause any such Thing to fall into any Sewer, Pipe, or Drain,

or

or into any Well, Stream, or Watercourse, Pond, or Reservoir for Water, or cause any offensive Matter to run from any Manufactory, Brewery, Slaughterhouse, Butcher's Shop, or Dunghill into any Street or other uncovered Place, whether or not surrounded by a Wall or Fence: Provided always, that it shall not be deemed an Offence to lay Sand or other Materials in any Street in Time of Frost to prevent Accidents, or Litter or other Materials to prevent the freezing of Water in Pipes, or in case of Sickness to prevent Noise, if the Party laying any such Things shall cause them to be removed as soon as the Occasion for them shall cease:

Every Person who shall keep any Pig-sty to the Front of any Street not being shut out from such Street by a sufficient Wall or Fence, or who shall keep any Swine in or near any Street or in any Dwelling, so as to be a common Nuisance:

Every Person who shall, within the Distance of One hundred Yards from any Dwelling House, burn any Rags or any offensive Substance, so that the same shall be a common Nuisance:

Every Person who shall place or keep any offensive Matter in any inclosed or open Ground within One hundred Yards of any Dwelling House, so as the same may become a Nuisance or Annoyance to any Inhabitant:

And if any Person causing any such common Nuisance, or any such Annoyance as aforesaid, or casting, throwing, or depositing any such Matter or Thing as aforesaid, shall not abate the Nuisance and remove the offensive Deposit within Two Days after Notice from the Council, or their Surveyor or Officer, requiring him to abate or remove the same, then each Day's Continuance of the same unabated or unremoved shall be deemed a separate Offence, and every such Person shall be liable to pay an additional Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings daily accordingly.

CCXXXIX. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall make or use, or allow to be made or used, any internal Communication between any House, Shop, Room, or Place of public Resort not licensed for the Sale of Wine, Spirits, Beer, or other exciseable Articles within the said Borough, and any House, Shop, Room, or Place licensed for the Sale of Wine, Spirits, Beer, or other exciseable Articles, shall be liable to a Penalty not more than Ten Pounds for every Day that such Communication shall be open.

Penalty on Keepers of Cookshops, &c. making internal Communication with an adjoining Public House.

CCXL. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice, by Order in Writing, to authorize the Head Constable or any Superintendent or Inspector belonging to the Police Force in the Borough, with such Constables as he may think necessary, to enter into any House or Room kept or used within the Borough for Stage Plays or Dramatic Entertainment, or for any public Show or Exhibition, into which Admission is obtained by Payment of Money, and which is not a licensed Theatre, or a Room or Place authorized by the Mayor to be used for that Purpose, at any Time when the same shall be open for the Reception of Persons resorting thereto, and to take into Custody all Persons who shall be found therein without lawful Excuse;

Power to enter unlicensed Theatres, and to take away Persons found there.

Excuse; and every Person keeping, using, or knowingly letting any House or other Tenement for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall be liable to a Penalty not more than Twenty Pounds, recoverable before any Two Justices, and in default of Payment of the Penalty awarded, and Costs, may be committed to the House of Correction, with or without hard Labour, for a Term not more than Two Months, and every Person performing or being therein without lawful Excuse shall be liable to a Penalty not more than Forty Shillings; and a Conviction under this Act for this Offence shall not exempt the Owner, Keeper, or Manager of any such House, Room, or Tenement from any Penalty or penal Consequences to which he may be liable for keeping a disorderly House or for the Nuisance thereby occasioned; provided that the Onus of proving that such Place is a licensed Theatre shall be upon the Person keeping the same.

Places used  
for Bear-  
baiting, Cock-  
fighting, &c.

CCXLI. And be it enacted, That any Person who within the Borough shall keep or use or act in the Management of any House, Room, Pit, or other Place for the Purpose of fighting or baiting Lions, Bears, Badgers, Cocks, Dogs, or other Animals, shall be liable to a Penalty not more than Five Pounds, or, in the Discretion of any Two Justices, may be committed to the House of Correction, with or without hard Labour, for a Time not more than One Month; and it shall be lawful for any Two Justices, by Order in Writing, to authorize the Chief Constable or any Superintendent or Inspector belonging to the Police Force of the Borough, with such Constable as he shall think necessary, to enter any Premises kept or used for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and take into Custody all Persons who shall be found therein without lawful Excuse, and every Person so found shall be liable to a Penalty not more than Five Shillings; and a Conviction under this Act of this Offence shall not exempt the Owner, Keeper, or Manager of any such House, Room, Pit, or Place from any Penalty or penal Consequence to which he may be liable for the Nuisance thereby occasioned.

Two Justices  
empowered  
to authorize  
the Police to  
enter Gaming  
Houses,

CCXLII. And be it enacted, That if the Chief Constable or any Superintendent belonging to the Police Force of the Borough shall report, in Writing, to any Two Justices that there are good Grounds for believing any House or Room within the said Borough to be kept or used as a Gaming House, and if Two or more Householders dwelling within the Borough, and not belonging to the Police Force, shall make Oath in Writing, to be by them taken and subscribed before such Justices, and annexed to the said Report, which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered to administer and receive, that the Premises complained of by the Chief Constable or Superintendent are commonly reported and are believed by the Deponents to be kept or used as a Gaming House, it shall be lawful for such Justices, by Order in Writing, to authorize the Chief Constable or Superintendent to enter any such House or Room with such Constable as shall be directed by the Justices to accompany him, and, if necessary, to use Force for the Purpose of effecting such Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwise, and to take into Custody all Persons who shall be found therein, and to seize and destroy all  
Tables

Tables and Instruments of Gaming found in such House or Premises, and also to seize all Monies and Securities for Money found therein; and the Owner or Keeper of the said Gaming House, or other Person having the Care or Management thereof, and also every Banker, Croupier, or other Person who shall act in any Manner in conducting the said Gaming House, shall be liable to a Penalty not more than One hundred Pounds, or, in the Discretion of the Justices before whom he shall be convicted of the Offence, may be committed to the House of Correction, with or without hard Labour, for a Time not more than Six Months, and upon Conviction of any such Offender all the Monies and Securities for Money which shall have been seized as aforesaid shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Borough, to be by him applied as Part of the Borough Fund towards defraying the Charge of the Police of the Borough, and every Person found in such Premises, without lawful Excuse, shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Five Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Proceeding by Indictment against the Owner or Keeper or other Person having the Care or Management of any Gaming House, but no Person shall be proceeded against by Indictment and also under this Act for the same Offence.

CCXLIII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary, in support of any Information for gaming in or suffering any Games or gaming in, or for keeping or using or being concerned in the Management or Conduct of a Gaming House under this Act, to prove that any Person found playing at any Game was playing for any Money, Wager, or Stake.

Proof of gaming for Money, &c. not necessary in support of Informations for gaming.

CCXLIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, if they shall think fit, from Time to Time to level, drain, sewer, pave, flag, gravel, and otherwise improve any public Lands or Grounds, or other Places of public Resort or Recreation, within the said Borough of *Leeds*, for the more convenient Use and Enjoyment thereof by the Public.

Council may improve Places of public Resort.

CCXLV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time, and when and as they may think fit, to purchase, build, and provide within and for the said Borough, or for any Township therein, from and out of the respective and separate Improvement Rates by this Act granted, a Town Hall and such other convenient and suitable Buildings and Premises for holding any public Meetings and transacting any public Business, under and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as the Council shall from Time to Time think expedient; and also from Time to Time to maintain, repair, light, and furnish such Town Hall, Buildings, and Premises respectively, as the Council may deem proper.

Power to provide a Town Hall.

CCXLVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, in their Discretion, at any Time and from Time to Time, to purchase, rent, or otherwise provide suitable and convenient Land and Premises for the Use and Accommodation of the Inhabitants of the said Borough in drying washed Linen and Clothes, under and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the Council may deem

Premises may be provided for drying washed Clothes.

[*Local.*]

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expedient;

expedient ; and if any Person shall offend against any such Rules or Regulations he shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every Offence.

Privies and  
Urinals at-  
tached to  
Hotels and  
Public  
Houses.

CCXLVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to order the Occupiers of any Hotel, Tavern, Inn, Public House, Beer House, Eating House, or other such Place in the said Borough of *Leeds*, to erect, provide, and maintain, in or near some convenient Part of their Premises, proper and suitable Privies and Urinals, to the Satisfaction of the Council, for the Use and Accommodation of such Premises and the Visitors to the same ; and if any Person shall fail herein for the Space of Two Calendar Months next after Notice of such Order he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Shillings for each and every Day's Neglect thereof.

Public Privies  
and Urinals to  
be provided.

CCXLVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to provide, cleanse, and maintain public Privies and Urinals in or near such convenient public Places within the said Borough as the Council may deem expedient.

Furnaces to  
consume  
their own  
Smoke.

CCXLIX. And be it enacted, That from and after the First Day of *January* next all Furnaces employed or to be employed in the working of Engines by Steam, and all Furnaces employed or to be employed in any Mill, Factory, Dye-house, Brewery, Bakehouse, Gas Works, and other Buildings used for the Purposes of Trade or Manufacture within the said Borough (although a Steam Engine be not used or employed therein), shall, in all Cases where the same shall be practicable, be constructed so as to prevent or consume their own Smoke ; and if any Person shall, after the said First Day of *January* next, use any Furnace for any of the Purposes aforesaid within the said Borough which shall not be so constructed as aforesaid, or shall negligently use any Furnace for any of the Purposes aforesaid so constructed as to prevent or consume the Smoke thereof, or shall carry on any Trade or Business which shall occasion any noxious or offensive Effluvia, or otherwise annoy the Neighbourhood or Inhabitants, without using the best practicable Means for preventing or counteracting such Annoyance, every such Person so offending, or the Owner or Occupier of every such Furnace or Annoyance, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings for and in respect of every Week during which such Furnace or Annoyance shall be so used and continued after One Month's Notice in Writing shall have been given to him by the said Council or their Officer to remedy or discontinue the same : Provided always, that no Means for the Prevention or Consumption of Smoke shall be deemed practicable within the Meaning of this Act as regards their Application to any Dye Pan, Dye Vat, or Dye Vessel used for the dyeing of Wool, Woollens, or Worsted Stuffs, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Magistrate, or in case of Appeal, as herein-after mentioned, to the Satisfaction of the Court of Quarter Sessions, that the same have been successfully applied in the dyeing of similar Goods or Materials.

Penalty.

Defining  
what are  
practicable  
Means of  
consuming  
Smoke in the  
Case of dye-  
ing Vessels.

How such  
Penalty may  
be recovered.

CCL. And be it enacted, That the said Penalty shall be recovered in the same Manner as other Penalties imposed by this Act are directed

directed to be recovered, together with such Costs attending the Conviction as shall be ordered to be paid by any Justices upon Conviction.

CCLI. And be it enacted, That if such Appeal as is hereafter provided for shall be made and brought in manner herein-after provided for, from any Order, Determination, or Adjudication of any Justice or Justices, upon a Complaint made for the Purpose of enforcing the last-mentioned Penalties, it shall be lawful for the Court of Quarter Sessions, after hearing the Parties, to confirm or annul the Decision of the said Justices, or to mitigate the Penalty or Penalties, if any, imposed by the said Justices, or to suspend the Judgment of the said Court, if the said Court shall think fit, to any later Day of the then Sessions, or the next Sessions, and so on from Time to Time; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Court that reasonable Means have been or are likely to be adopted for the Removal of the Cause of Complaint, to further suspend the Judgment of the said Court, or to annul the Adjudication of the Magistrates, and discharge the Parties charged, as shall seem fit to the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon such Appeal, and upon finally disposing of the Case in any of the Manners aforesaid, to make such Order on either Party as to Payment of the Costs, both incident to the Proceedings before the Magistrates, and incident to the Appeal of either Party, or any Part of such Costs, as to such Court shall seem fit, and that such Costs shall be levied by Distress upon the Distress Warrant of any Justice of the Peace in the Manner herein-after provided. In case of Appeal.

CCLII. And be it enacted, That if any Building or Excavation, or 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, it shall be lawful for the Council to cause the same to be repaired, protected, or inclosed, so as to prevent any Danger therefrom; and the Charges of such Repair, Protection, or Inclosure shall be repaid to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, by the Owner of the Premises so repaired, protected, or inclosed. Dangerous Places to be repaired or inclosed.

CCLIII. And be it enacted, That when any Opening is now or shall hereafter be made in the Paving or Soil of any Pavement or Footpath within the Limits of this Act, as an Entrance into any Vault or Cellar, a Door or Covering shall be made by the Occupier of such Vault or Cellar of Iron, or such other Material, and in such Manner as the Council shall direct; and such Door or Covering shall from Time to Time be kept in good Repair by the Occupier of such Vault or Cellar; and if the Occupier of any such Vault or Cellar shall not within a reasonable Time make such Door or Covering, or shall make any such Door or Covering contrary to the Directions of the Council, or shall not keep the same when made in good Repair, he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds. Coverings for Cellar Doors to be made.

CCLIV. And

Regulations  
respecting  
Public  
Houses to  
extend to  
other Houses  
for public  
Resort.

CCLIV. And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made by Law for preventing disorderly Conduct in the Houses of public Resort kept by Persons not being Licensed Victuallers, nor licensed to sell Beer by Retail to be drunk on the Premises; be it enacted, That every Person, not being a Licensed Victualler, or a Person licensed to sell Beer by Retail to be drunk on the Premises, who shall have or keep any House, Shop, Room, Cellar, or Vault, or Place of public Resort, within the Borough, wherein ready-made Tea or Coffee, Provisions, Liquors, or Refreshments of any Kind shall be sold or consumed (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), and who shall wilfully or knowingly permit Drunkenness or other disorderly Conduct in such House, Shop, Room, or Place, or knowingly suffer any unlawful Games or any Gaming whatsoever therein, or knowingly permit or suffer Prostitutes or Persons of notoriously bad Character to meet together and remain therein, shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty of not more than Five Pounds.

The Houses  
of convicted  
Coffee-shop  
Keepers to be  
open to Police  
at all Times.

CCLV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Constables and Officers of Police at all Times to enter into any House, Shop, Room, Cellar, or Vault within the Limits of this Act where ready-made Tea or Coffee or Refreshments or Provisions of any Kind shall be so drunk, used, or consumed as aforesaid, the Owner or Keeper of which House, Shop, Room, Cellar, or Vault shall within Twelve Months previous to such Entry have been convicted of knowingly permitting or suffering common Prostitutes, reputed Thieves, or drunken or idle and disorderly Persons to assemble at the same and continue therein, or to play therein at any Game with Cards or Dice; and if any Person having or keeping any such House, Shop, Room, Cellar, or Vault, or any Servant or other Person in his Employ or by his Direction, shall in such Case refuse to admit or shall not on Application admit such Constable or Officer into such House, Shop, Room, Cellar, or Vault, or upon such Premises, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Becks, stag-  
nant Pools of  
Water, and  
Filth may be  
cleansed and  
removed.

CCLVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, from Time to Time, as they may think fit, to cleanse any Becks, Rivulets, and Streams of Water, (except the River *Aire*,) drain any stagnant Pools of Water, and remove all Filth within the said Borough, as the Council may think fit; and the said Council, their Officers and Servants, may from Time to Time enter into and upon any Premises in the Day-time to do all necessary Acts for any of the Purposes aforesaid, so that the same be executed with all convenient Despatch.

Pigs not to be  
kept in any  
Dwelling  
House.

CCLVII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall within the said Borough keep in any Dwelling House any Swine, and every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay not exceeding Five Shillings for each Day any Swine shall continue in such Dwelling House after Notice from the Council to remove the same.

CCLVIII. And

CCLVIII. And be it enacted, That when it shall appear to the Council conducive to the public Health, and may tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious Disease, it shall be lawful for the Council, from Time to Time, if they shall think it expedient, to order the Occupier of any Dwelling House within the said Borough to whitewash, cleanse, and purify the same in such Manner and within such Time as the Council may deem reasonable; and if such Occupier shall not comply with such Order he shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Shillings for every Day's Neglect thereof, and in that Case it shall be lawful for the Council to cause such House to be whitewashed, cleansed, and purified, and to recover the Expence thereof from such Occupier; provided that when, on account of the Poverty of such Occupier, or other special Circumstances, it shall appear expedient to the Council to pay the Whole or any Part of such Expence, it shall be lawful for them so to do.

Houses to be whitewashed and purified.

CCLIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to purchase, provide, and maintain all such Apparatus, Matters, and Things as may appear to them to be necessary to assist in searching for drowned Persons, and restoring Animation to Persons apparently drowned, and to employ and reward Assistants therein in such Manner as to the Council shall seem expedient.

Humane Apparatus and Assistants may be provided, &c.

CCLX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to maintain and repair all or any of the present public Clocks within the said Limits, and to provide, erect, maintain, and repair any new public Clocks within the said Limits, in such convenient public Places as to them may appear expedient, and to light and illuminate in the Night Season all or any such present or future Clocks, and to restore, renew, keep, and regulate all or any such Clocks, and to do all or any such Matters and Things aforesaid, to such Extent, and in such Manner and Form, as the Council may from Time to Time deem expedient, and conducive to the public Advantage.

Public Clocks may be provided, maintained, and illuminated.

CCLXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to purchase or provide such Engines for extinguishing Fire, and such Water Buckets, Pipes, and other Apparatus for such Engines, and such Fire Escapes and other Implements for Safety or Use in case of Fire, and to purchase, keep, or hire such Horses for drawing such Engines, as they shall think fit, and to build, provide, or hire Places for keeping such Engines and other Apparatus, and to employ a proper Number of Persons to act as Firemen, and to allow them such Salaries, and to make such Rules for their Regulation, as they shall think proper, and to give such Firemen and other Persons such Rewards for their Exertions in case of Fire as they shall think fit.

Fire Engines and Firemen may be provided by the Council.

CCLXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to contract and agree with any Company or Person for any Supply of Water for the Purpose of watering the Streets within the said Limits, and to provide and maintain Fire Plugs, and all necessary Apparatus, Machinery, and Assistance, for securing an efficient Supply of Water in Cases of Fire, and to paint or mark on the Buildings and Walls any Words, Figures, or other Marks near or opposite

Power to contract for Supply of Water for the Streets, and to provide Fire Plugs.

to such Fire Plugs to denote the Situation thereof, and to do and execute all or any such Matters and Things aforesaid, to such Extent and in such Manner as the Council may from Time to Time deem expedient.

Council may  
order Prosec-  
utions for  
public  
Nuisances.

CCLXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to direct any Prosecution for any public Nuisance whatsoever which shall be committed or suffered within the said Borough, and for or concerning any Resistance to the Execution of this Act, or to the Authority of any Person acting under the same, and to direct and order the Expences of any such Prosecution to be paid and borne by and out of the Improvement Rate.

In default of  
the Party  
liable, the  
Council  
to execute  
Works and  
recover the  
Expences.

CCLXIV. And whereas many Works, Acts, and Things are required by this Act to be done by the Owners and Occupiers of Tenements, Houses, Buildings, or Land, and other Persons, for the Improvement of the Streets, Sewers, and Drains, and for other Purposes herein-before mentioned, and it is necessary to provide for the Execution of all such Works, Acts, or Things, in case the same shall not be done by the Persons required to do the same; be it enacted, That whenever any such Work, Act, or Thing shall not be done by the Owner or Occupier or other Person required to do the same by the Provisions of this Act, in the Manner or at the Time prescribed by this Act, or by any Notice given by the Council for that Purpose in pursuance of this Act, or if no Time shall be prescribed then within a reasonable Time, it shall be lawful for the Council to cause such Work, Act, or Thing to be done; and the Expences which shall be incurred by the Council in respect of such Work, Act, or Thing shall be repaid to them by the Owner, Occupier, or other Person by whom the same ought to have been done.

Occupiers to  
recover  
against  
Owners in  
certain Cases.

CCLXV. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where any such Work, Act, or Thing is required by this Act to be done by the Owner or Occupier of any Tenement, House, Building, or Land, (without designating by which of the said Parties the same ought to be done,) and the Occupier of such House, Building, or Land shall be the Tenant of the same, at a Rent amounting to or exceeding Three Fourths of the net annual Value thereof, the Expences which shall be incurred by or recovered from the Occupier in respect of such Work, Act, or Thing shall be repaid to such Occupier by the Owner of the Tenement, House, Building, or Land, and the Owner shall allow such Occupier the Amount of all such Expences out of the Rent from Time to Time becoming due to him, as if the same had been actually paid to him as Part of such Rent.

Adjustment  
between  
Owners and  
Occupiers.

CCLXVI. And be it enacted, That in all Cases (except as herein-before mentioned) where any Work, Act, or Thing is required by this Act to be done by the Owner or Occupier of any Tenement, House, Building, or Land, (without designating by which of the said Parties the same ought to be done,) the Expences which shall be incurred by or be recovered from any such Owner or Occupier in respect of such Work, Act, or Thing shall be divided between the Owner and Occupier in the Proportion of the Value of their respective Interests

in such Tenement, House, Building, or Land, and in estimating the Value of such Interests the Owner shall be deemed to be entitled to such Tenement, House, Building, or Land in Fee Simple, subject only to the Term or Interest of the Occupier therein; and if any such Owner or Occupier shall voluntarily or by Compulsion pay more than his Share of the Expences, estimated as aforesaid, of any such Work, Act, or Thing, the Excess shall be repaid to him by the Occupier or Owner, as the Case may be; and if the same be not so paid on Demand, or if the Amount of the same shall be disputed, such Excess shall be ascertained and recovered in the same Manner as any Damages, for the ascertaining and Recovery of which no special Provision is contained in this Act, are directed to be ascertained and recovered; and if such Excess shall be payable by the Owner he shall allow the same, or so much thereof as shall not be repaid by him, to the Occupier, out of the Rent from Time to Time due or becoming due to him, as if the same had been actually paid to him as Part of such Rent.

CCLXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to cause the several Streets within the said Borough, or such of them as they shall think proper, to be lighted with Gas, Oil, or otherwise, at such Times and in such Manner as they shall think fit, and to provide, lay, and affix such Lamps, Lamp Posts, Lamp Irons, Pipes, and other Works, as may be necessary, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to contract with any Company or Person in such Manner, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as the Council may deem reasonable and proper.

Power to  
Council to  
light the  
Streets.

CCLXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council or their Contractors from Time to Time to cause such Lamp Irons, Lamp Posts, or other Posts to be put up or fixed upon or against the Walls, Palisadoes, or other Fences of any House or Building, (doing as little Damage as may be practicable thereto,) or to be put up and erected in such other Manner, within all or any of the Streets in the Borough, as the Council shall think proper, and also to cause such Number of Lamps of such Size and Sorts to be provided and affixed and put upon such Lamp Irons, Lamp Posts, and other Posts as they shall think necessary for lighting all or any of such Streets, and cause the same to be lighted with Gas, Oil, or otherwise, as they shall think necessary.

Lamp Irons,  
&c. to be  
put up.

CCLXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully break, throw down, or damage any Lamp, Lamp Iron, Lamp Post, or the Furniture thereof, or wilfully extinguish the Light of any such Lamp, it shall be lawful for any Person who shall see the Offence committed to apprehend, and also for any other Person to assist in apprehending, the Offender, and by the Authority of this Act, and without any Warrant, and to deliver him to any Constable, who is to keep him in safe Custody, and with all reasonable Despatch to convey him before any Two Justices; and such Justices shall examine upon Oath any Witness who shall appear or be produced to give Evidence touching such Offence, and if the Party accused shall be convicted

Penalty for  
wilfully  
destroying or  
injuring  
Lamps.

convicted of such Offence, either by his Confession, or upon such Evidence as aforesaid, he shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every Lamp, Lamp Iron, or Lamp Post so broken, thrown down, or damaged, and shall also make full Satisfaction for the Damage which shall have been done thereby; and one Moiety of such Forfeiture shall be paid to the Person apprehending such Offender, and the other Moiety shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Borough for the Time being, to the Credit and on account of the Borough Fund.

Persons ac-  
cidentally  
breaking  
Lamps.

CCLXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall carelessly or accidentally break any of the said Lamps, Lamp Irons, or Lamp Posts, or do any other such Damage or Injury as herein-before is mentioned, and shall not, upon Demand, make Satisfaction for the Damage or Injury so done, it shall be lawful for any Justice to summon the Party complained of to appear before any Two Justices, who shall examine the Matter of Complaint, and award such Sum of Money, by way of Satisfaction for such Damage, as such Justices shall think reasonable.

Not to pre-  
vent Indict-  
ment.

CCLXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Person from being indicted for any indictable Offence made punishable on summary Conviction by this Act, or to prevent any Person from being liable under any other Act to any other or higher Penalty or Punishment than is provided for such Offence by this Act, so nevertheless that no Person be punishable twice for the same Offence.

Penalty on  
Gas Makers  
for corrupt-  
ing Water  
within the  
Limits of the  
Act.

CCLXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person making or supplying any Gas within the Limits of this Act shall at any Time cause or suffer to be conveyed or to flow into any Stream, Reservoir, or Aqueduct, Pond or Place for Water, within the Limits of this Act, or belonging to any Company or Person, or into any Drain, Sewer, or Ditch communicating therewith, any Washing, Substance, or Thing which shall be produced in making or supplying Gas, or shall do any Act to the Water contained in any such Stream, Reservoir, Aqueduct, Pond or Place for Water, whereby the Water therein shall be fouled or corrupted, then such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty to  
be sued for  
in Superior  
Courts within  
Twelve  
Months.

CCLXXIII. And be it enacted, That the said Penalty of Two hundred Pounds shall be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of the Superior Courts, by Action of Debt or on the Case, by the Person into whose Water such Washing, Substance, or Thing shall be conveyed or shall flow, or whose Water shall be fouled or corrupted thereby: Provided always, that the said Penalty shall not be recoverable unless the same be sued for within Twelve Months after the Offence in respect of which such Penalty shall have been incurred shall have ceased.

Daily Penalty  
during Con-  
tinuance of  
Offence.

CCLXXIV. And be it enacted, That in addition to the said Penalty of Two hundred Pounds (and whether such Penalty shall have been recovered or not) the Person making or supplying Gas as aforesaid

aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds (to be recovered in the like Manner) for each Day such Washing, Substance, or Thing shall be conveyed or shall flow as aforesaid, or the Act by which such Water as aforesaid shall be fouled or corrupted shall continue after the Expiration of Twenty-four Hours from the Time at which Notice of the Offence shall have been served on such Person by the Company or Person into whose Water such Washing, Substance, or Thing shall be conveyed or shall flow, or whose Water shall be fouled or corrupted thereby; and such Penalty shall be paid to such last-mentioned Person.

CCLXXV. And be it enacted, That whenever any Gas shall escape from any Pipe which shall be laid down or set up by any Person making or supplying any Gas within the Limits of this Act, such Person shall, immediately after receiving Notice in Writing of any such Escape of Gas, prevent such Gas from escaping; and in case such Person shall not, within Twenty-four Hours next after Service of such Notice, effectually prevent the Gas from escaping, and wholly remove the Cause of Complaint, then he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for each Day, after the Expiration of Twenty-four Hours from the Service of such Notice, during which the Gas shall be suffered to escape.

Daily Penalty during Escape of Gas after Notice.

CCLXXVI. And be it enacted, That whenever the Water supplied by any Company, or any other Water within the Limits of this Act, shall be contaminated by the Gas of any Person making or supplying Gas within the Limits of this Act, such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds to the Person whose Water shall be so contaminated or affected.

Penalty on Gas Makers if Water contaminated.

CCLXXVII. And be it enacted, That if the Person so making or supplying Gas shall not, within Twenty-four Hours next after Notice in Writing of any Water being contaminated or affected, served on him by the Person whose Water shall be so contaminated or affected, prevent the Gas from contaminating or affecting such Water, such Person shall, over and above the before-mentioned Penalty of Twenty Pounds, forfeit for every such Offence to the Person whose Water shall be contaminated or affected a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for each Day during which the said Water shall remain contaminated or affected after the Expiration of Twenty-four Hours from the Service of such Notice.

Daily Penalty during the Continuance of the Contamination after Notice.

CCLXXVIII. And whereas it may become a Question, upon any such Complaint as aforesaid, whether the said Water be contaminated or affected by the Gas of any Person making or supplying Gas within the Limits of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Person to whom the Water supposed to be contaminated or affected by Gas may belong to dig, and examine the Pipes, Conduits, and Apparatus of the Person making or supplying Gas, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether the said Water has been contaminated or affected by the Gas of such Person: Provided always, that, before proceeding so to dig and examine, Twelve Hours Notice shall be

Power to examine Gas Pipes to ascertain Cause of Contamination.

[*Local.*]

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given

given to the Person making or supplying such Gas of the Time at which such Digging and Examination are intended to take place.

The Expences to abide the Result of the Examination.

CCLXXIX. And be it enacted, That if upon such Examination it shall appear that such Water has been contaminated or affected by any Gas belonging to such Person, the Expences of the Digging, Examination, and Repair of the Street or Place which shall be disturbed in any such Examination shall be paid by the Person making or supplying Gas; but if upon such Examination it shall appear that the Water has not been contaminated or affected by the Gas of such Person, then the Person causing such Examination to be made shall pay all the Expences of the Examination and Repair, and also make good to the Person any Injury which may be occasioned to the Works of the said Person by such Examination.

The Amount of the Expences to be ascertained and recovered as other Damages.

CCLXXX. And be it enacted, That the Amount of the Expences of every such Examination and Repair, and of any Injury done to the Person making or supplying Gas, shall, in case of any Dispute about the same, together with the Costs of ascertaining and recovering the same, be ascertained and recovered in the same Manner as any Damages for the ascertaining and Recovery of which no special Provision is made by this Act are hereby directed to be ascertained and recovered.

Persons supplying Gas to be liable to Indictment for Nuisances.

CCLXXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Person making or supplying Gas within the Limits of this Act from an Indictment for any Nuisance, or any other legal Proceeding to which he may be liable in consequence of the making or supplying such Gas.

Lamp Rate to be made.

CCLXXXII. And be it enacted, That for defraying all the Costs and Expences of and incident to lighting the Streets within the Limits of this Act, or such of them as the Council may from Time to Time direct to be lighted, the Council once in every Year shall make, assess, and levy a just and equal Rate or Assessment, under the Name of "The *Leeds* Lamp Rate," upon the several Occupiers of Tenements in the said Borough situate or being within the Distance of Two hundred and fifty Yards from any public Lamp which is now or shall from Time to Time be lighted by the said Council under the Powers of this Act (measuring such Distance by the nearest and most direct Line which can be drawn between the same), so that the Amount of such Rate shall not exceed Eight-pence in the Pound each Year upon the full annual Value of the Tenements to be charged therewith; provided that for the convenient making and Collection of such Rate it shall be lawful for the Council, if they shall think fit, to divide and apportion such Rate into so many Districts or Parts as to them may seem expedient.

Land to be charged One Third to the *Leeds* Lamp Rate.

CCLXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Arable, Meadow, Pasture, and Wood Land shall be rated and charged to the said *Leeds* Lamp Rate at One Third only of the Amount of any other Tenements.

CCLXXXIV. And whereas, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, a Market for the Sale of Cattle, Vegetables, Provisions, and other Goods and Merchandize hath been established, and is now continued in and upon a Parcel of Land abutting on the East Side of *Vicar Lane* and the North Side of *Kirkgate* in *Leeds* aforesaid; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to continue to appropriate and use the said Land, or so much thereof as they may think expedient, as a Market for the Purposes and subject as herein-after mentioned, and to appropriate and use the Residue of the said Land and Premises for any other of the Purposes of this Act as to them may seem fit.

Present Market abutting on *Vicar Lane* and *Kirkgate* to be continued.

CCLXXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, at any Time and from Time to Time, as they may think fit, to purchase, rent, and provide other Lands in the said Borough of *Leeds*, to be appropriated and used as a Market or Markets as herein-after mentioned.

Land for new Markets may be provided.

CCLXXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to build and provide, upon the Land to be purchased, rented, or provided by them as herein mentioned, and upon the Land and Premises abutting on *Vicar Lane* and *Kirkgate* aforesaid, and for ever afterwards to maintain and improve, One or more Market Place or Market Places for the Sale of Cattle, Animals, and Provisions, and all other Marketable Commodities, within the said Borough of *Leeds*, together with all Stalls, Standings, and other Conveniences, and suitable Approaches, for all Persons resorting thereto, as the Council shall think fit, which said respective Market Places shall belong to the Township of *Leeds*.

Council empowered to provide Market Places.

CCLXXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to erect and provide a public Weighing House or Place, in or near the said Market Place or Market Places, for weighing or measuring any Meat, Provisions, or other Articles which shall be sold by Weight or measured in the said Market, and to maintain and improve the same as they shall think expedient.

Weighing and Measuring Houses.

CCLXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Council shall keep in every such Weighing House or Place proper Weights, Scales, and Measures, according to the standard Weights and Measures in the Exchequer at *Westminster*, for weighing or measuring all such Provisions or Articles as aforesaid, and shall appoint a proper Person to attend the same at all Times during which the Markets shall be holden.

Standard Weights and Measures to be kept.

CCLXXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to purchase or provide proper Buildings or Places, in such convenient Situations within the said Borough as the Council shall think proper, for weighing Waggon, Carts, or Carriages laden with Goods, and to maintain the same, and to provide proper Machines for such Purpose, and to appoint a Person for the weighing of such Waggon, Carts, or Carriages.

Places for weighing Carts and Carriages.

CCXC. And

Tolls to be  
taken for the  
Market.

CCXC. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to demand and take from any Person occupying or using any Stand, Stall, Shed, or Place in such Market Place, or bringing therein any Cattle, Animal, Goods, Provisions, Articles, or Things, such Stallage, Rents, and Tolls as the Council shall from Time to Time think reasonable and direct, not exceeding in any Case the Amount set forth in the Schedule (K.) to this Act annexed.

Tolls for  
weighing and  
measuring.

CCXCI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Person for the Time being appointed to attend the Weighing Houses or Places for weighing or measuring any Article sold in any of the said Markets by Weight or Measure from Time to Time to demand and take such Tolls as the Council shall from Time to Time think reasonable and direct, not exceeding in any Case the Amount set forth in the said Schedule (K.) to this Act annexed.

Tolls for  
weighing  
Carts.

CCXCII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Person for the Time being appointed to attend the Machines for weighing Waggons, Carts, or Carriages to demand and receive, from the Person requiring the same to be weighed, such Tolls as the Council may think reasonable and direct, not exceeding in any Case the Amount set forth in the said Schedule (K.) to this Act annexed; and such Tolls shall be paid before any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage in respect of which the same are payable shall be weighed.

List of Tolls  
to be set up.

CCXCIII. And be it enacted, That the Council shall from Time to Time cause to be painted on Boards, in large and legible Characters, and affixed and continued in some conspicuous Place in every Market provided under the Provisions of this Act, a List of the several Stallages, Rents, and Tolls which shall from Time to Time be payable in respect of the said Markets; and no Stallage, Rent, or Toll shall be payable in respect of any Market during such Time as such List shall not continue to be affixed thereon, or for any Matter or Thing not specified in the said List: Provided always, that if such List shall be destroyed, injured, or obliterated the Stallages, Rents, and Tolls shall continue to be payable during such Time as may be reasonably required for the Restoration or Réparation of such List, in the same Manner as if such List had continued affixed or in the State required by this Act.

Tolls may be  
levied by  
Distress.

CCXCIV. And be it enacted, That the said several Stallages or Rents and Tolls shall be paid from Time to Time, on Demand, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or their Lessee or Collector, or other Person authorized by the Council to take the same; and if any Person liable to the Payment of any Stallage, Rent, or Tolls shall not pay the same when demanded, or shall evade the Payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the Council, or their Lessee or Collector, or the Person authorized to take the same, to levy the same by Distress of all or any of the Goods belonging to such Person, and out of the Proceeds of such Sale to pay the Stallages, Rents, or Tolls so due, rendering the Overplus, on Demand, after deducting the Expences of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods shall have been so distrained,

CCXCV. And

CCXCV. And be it enacted, That in case any Dispute shall arise concerning any such Stallage, Rent, or Toll, such Dispute shall be determined by a Justice; and such Justice shall summon the Parties to appear before Two Justices, who shall hear and determine the Matter of every such Complaint, upon Oath, and make such Order therein, and award such Costs to either Party, as to them shall seem proper; and in default of Payment, on Demand, of the Money which shall be so awarded, and of the Costs, the same shall be forthwith levied by Distress, and any Justice shall issue his Warrant accordingly.

Disputes to be settled by a Justice.

CCXCVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall assault or obstruct any Collector of the said Tolls, Rents, or Stallage, or other Person authorized to receive the same or any of them, or any Person employed to superintend the said Market Places or any of them, or to keep Order therein, whilst in the Exercise of his Duty, every Person offending in any of such Cases shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty for obstructing Collector or Market Keeper.

CCXCVII. And be it enacted, That every Person selling any Meat or other such Articles or Things in any such Market, by Weight or Measure, shall weigh or measure the same by the Weights, Measures, or Scales to be provided in pursuance of this Act, upon being required so to do by the Buyer of the same; and if the Seller of such Meat, Articles, or Things shall refuse or neglect to weigh or measure the same in manner aforesaid, when so required, he shall be liable to any Penalty not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Penalty for refusing to weigh Articles sold in the Market.

CCXCVIII. And be it enacted, That the Driver of every Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage loaded with any Goods brought into the said Borough to be sold therein shall, at the Request of the Buyer or Seller of any such Goods, or the Person on whose Behalf the same shall be consigned, or their respective Agents, take such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, with or without the Loading thereof, to be weighed at one of the Machines so to be erected and fixed as aforesaid, if any such there shall be; and if any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage shall, for the Purposes aforesaid, be required to go a greater Distance from the regular Course of the Road by which it would be otherwise necessary to pass in conveying the Goods laden in the same than Half a Mile, including the going to and returning from any such Machine, the Owner of such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage shall be paid Two-pence for every Horse which shall be used in drawing the same, and the like Sum for every additional Half Mile that any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage shall be taken out of the regular Road for the Purpose aforesaid; and all such Charges shall be paid or tendered by the Person requiring the same to be weighed as aforesaid before the Driver of such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage shall be obliged to go out of his Way for the Purpose of having the same weighed.

Waggons to be weighed at the Council's Machines.

CCXCIX. And be it enacted, That if the Person having the Care of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage shall not, upon being so requested as aforesaid, and being paid such Charges as aforesaid, if demanded, take the same to such Weighing Machine as herein-before

Penalty for refusing to weigh Waggons, &c.

[*Local.*]

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directed,

directed, or shall refuse or neglect to assist in the weighing of the same, he shall forfeit, to the Person requiring such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage to be weighed, any Sum of Money, by way of Penalty, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, and the Party entitled to such Penalty shall be deemed a competent Witness for the Proof of such Offence.

Penalties on  
Drivers com-  
mitting  
Frauds in  
weighing  
Waggons, &c.

CCC. And be it enacted, That every Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage weighed at any Weighing Machine to be provided in pursuance of this Act, who shall commit any of the following Offences, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence; (that is to say,)

Every Owner or Driver who shall, at or before the Time of weighing any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, place or knowingly have any Matter or Thing in or about the same, other than the proper Loading thereof:

Every such Owner or Driver who shall alter any Ticket denoting the Weight of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or of the Loading of the same:

Every such Owner or Driver who shall make or use, or be privy to the making or using, any false or fraudulent Ticket respecting the Weight of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or the Loading thereof:

Every such Owner or Driver who, after the weighing of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, with the Loading of the same, shall remove any Part of such Loading, and afterwards dispose of, or attempt to dispose of, the Residue of such Loading, as being the full Loading denoted by such Ticket:

Every Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage who shall, after the same and the Loading thereof have been so weighed, change the Wheels thereof, or place thereon lighter Wheels, or make any Alteration or do any other Act to such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, before the same shall be brought back to the Machine to be again weighed without the Loading thereof:

Every such Owner or Driver who, when any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage shall have been weighed, with the Loading thereof, at any such Machine as aforesaid, shall not bring back the same, without Alteration, to be again weighed at the same Machine:

Every such Owner or Driver who shall be guilty of any other fraudulent Contrivance touching the Weight of any such Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, or of the Loading thereof.

Penalty on  
Purchasers  
committing  
Fraud in  
weighing.

CCCI. And be it enacted, That if the Purchaser of any Goods or Merchandize conveyed in any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage to or within the said Borough shall, after such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, with the Loading thereof, shall have been weighed at any Machine within the said Borough provided in pursuance of this Act, and before the same shall be brought back to be re-weighed without the Loading thereof, change the Wheels thereof, and put on heavier Wheels, or make any Alteration in such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage whereby the same may become heavier, every Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CCCII. And

CCCII. And be it enacted, That the Person for the Time being appointed to keep any such Weighing Machine shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds in any of the following Cases ; (that is to say,) Penalties for Frauds committed by the Machine Keeper.

If he shall wilfully neglect, on Application, duly to weigh any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, with or without Loading (as the Case may be), that shall come to the Machine kept by him to be weighed :

If he shall not fairly weigh every such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, with or without Loading (as the Case may be):

If he shall not deliver to the Purchaser of any such Loading, or any Person interested therein, on Application, a Ticket or Account containing the true Weight of such Loading :

If he shall give to the Driver of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage a false Ticket or Account of the Weight of such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or the Loading thereof :

If he shall weigh any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, knowing that any Thing had been added to the Loading thereof so as to increase the Weight of the same, or that the Wheels thereof had been changed between the Time of the same being weighed with its Loading and the Time of its coming back to be again weighed without its Loading, and shall not give immediate Notice thereof to the Person interested therein :

If he shall knowingly assist in or connive at any Fraud to be committed or attempted concerning the weighing of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or the Loading thereof, or shall make or connive at making any false Representation of the Weight of the same respectively.

CCCIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly aid or assist in the committing of any Fraud respecting the weighing or Weight of any such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or the Loading thereof, which shall be weighed or brought to be weighed at any such Machine, or which shall be alleged to have been weighed at any such Machine, he shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds. Penalty on other Parties committing Fraud as to weighing.

CCCIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses from Time to Time to demise and let to any Person the said Markets or any Part of them, and the said Weighing Houses or Places and Machines or any of them, or the said Stallages, Rents, or Tolls, or any of them, for any Period not exceeding Three Years, upon such Terms as shall be agreed upon between the Council and such Person. Power to lease the Markets, &c. for Three Years.

CCCV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to let any Stalls, Standing Places, Benches, or other Conveniences in the said Market Places to any Person for any Term not exceeding Three Years. Power to lease Standings in the Markets.

CCCVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lessee or Taker of any such Stall, Standing Place, or other Convenience, his Executors, Power to assign Lease of Standings.

Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, with Consent of the Council, to assign the same for the Residue of his Term and Interest therein.

Bye Laws and  
Regulation of  
Markets.

CCCVII. And be it enacted, That for the better Regulation of the said Markets it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to make such Bye Laws as they shall think fit for all or any of the following Purposes; (that is to say,)

For directing the Manner of occupying and using the said Market Places and Weighing Machines, and regulating the Conduct of the Persons resorting thereto:

For providing for the lighting and cleansing of the Market Places:

For regulating the Carriers in the Markets, and fixing the Rates for carrying all Articles carried therefrom:

For regulating the Use of Weights and Measures in the Markets according to the legal Standard, and providing for the Sale of all Provisions and other Things therein by such Weights and Measures, and for preventing the Use of false or defective Weights and Measures:

For preventing unwholesome Provisions being sold or exposed for Sale in the Markets:

For preventing Horses and Carriages travelling or going through the Market, or remaining there, and other Nuisances or Obstructions therein, or in the Approaches to the same:

And it shall be lawful for the Council, from Time to Time as they shall think fit, to repeal, alter, or amend any such Bye Laws: Provided such Bye Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of *England*, and be reduced to Writing, and have affixed thereto the Name of the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being, and, if affecting other Persons than the Officers and Servants of the Council, be printed and published as herein provided.

Penalty for  
enforcing  
Bye Laws.

CCCVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council to impose reasonable Penalties for enforcing the Observance of such Bye Laws; and such Bye Laws shall be open for Inspection, confirmed, and published, and such Proof thereof had and made, and the like Penalties for the Nonobservance thereof shall attach and may be imposed and levied, in like Manner as herein-after provided in and for the Bye Laws for regulating Hackney Coaches, and the Owners and Drivers thereof.

Penalty for  
having false  
Weights, &c.

CCCIX. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall in any such Market use or have in his Possession any illegal or false Weight or Weights shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every such Offence, and it shall be lawful for any Inspector of Weights and Measures to be appointed by the Council to seize and destroy such illegal Weights and Measures.

Penalty for  
exposing un-  
wholesome  
Provisions.

CCCX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall sell, or expose or offer for Sale, any unwholesome Provisions in any such Market, he shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence, and it shall be lawful for any Officer appointed by the Council to seize and destroy such unwholesome Provisions.

CCCXI. And

CCCXI. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall spoil, deface, or injure any Part of any such Market, or the Buildings, Fences, Stalls, or Standings thereof, or shall in any such Market cause any Obstructions, or commit any Damage or Injury, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall also pay such Sum of Money as the Justices before whom the Conviction for such Penalty shall take place shall think a reasonable Satisfaction for the Injury done by such Person.

Penalty and  
Damages for  
Nuisances in  
Market  
Places.

CCCXII. And whereas Butchers Meat and other Meat are frequently clandestinely kept and sold to the Inhabitants of the said Borough, for the Purpose of Human Food, at the Time such Meat is unfit to be eaten by Man, and there is great Difficulty in discovering the Person keeping and the Places in which such Meat is kept, and it is expedient to provide a Remedy for the same; be it therefore enacted, That where it shall appear to any Justice that there is reasonable Ground to suspect that any such Meat is kept or concealed within the said Borough, it shall be lawful for such Justice to issue his Warrant to any Constable, or to any Officer of the Council, authorizing him, with proper Assistants, to enter any Building or Place in which such Meat shall be suspected to be kept or concealed, and to search for the same, and to break open any Doors for that Purpose; and if upon any such Search any Meat shall be found which shall be reasonably suspected to be unfit to be eaten by Man, such Constable or other Officer shall cause such Meat to be produced before any Two Justices, with all convenient Despatch; and if it shall appear to such Justices, either upon View thereof, or other good Proof, that such Meat is unfit to be eaten by Man, it shall be lawful for the Justices to order such Meat to be publicly burnt, or otherwise disposed of, as such Justices shall think fit; and if the Person in whose Possession or Premises such bad or unwholesome Meat shall be found shall not give some satisfactory Account of the Manner in which such Meat came into the Possession or Premises of such Person, and that the same was provided by and possessed by him for some proper and lawful Purpose, it shall be lawful for such Justices (if they shall think fit) to adjudge that such Person shall pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Power to  
search for  
and seize un-  
wholesome  
Meat.

CCCXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable or any Officer of the Council, immediately, and without further Authority than this Act, to seize and take away any bad and unwholesome Meat which he shall find exposed to Sale or public View in any Part of the said Borough, and to burn or otherwise dispose of the same in such Manner as any Justice shall direct.

Power to  
take away  
unwholesome  
Meat when  
exposed to  
public View  
or Sale.

CCCXIV. And whereas Persons are in the habit, at the usual Times of holding the Summer and Winter Fairs in the said Town of *Leeds*, of showing and exposing Cattle and Animals for Sale in certain Streets within the said Borough, to the great Inconvenience of the Inhabitants thereof; be it enacted, That when the Council shall have provided and set apart Land and Premises for the Sale of Cattle and Animals, and shall have given public Notice thereof, no Person shall at any Time afterwards sell, show, or expose to Sale any

Premises to  
be provided  
for showing  
and selling  
Cattle at  
Fair Times.

[*Local.*]

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Cattle

Cattle or other Animal in any of the Streets in the said Borough, under pain of forfeiting any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Stalls, &c.  
may be  
erected in  
Briggate on  
the Market  
Days.

CCCXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Person from placing Stalls, Benches, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in that Part of the said Town of *Leeds* called *Briggate* on the usual Market Days and Fairs, so as such Stalls, Benches, and Erections be of such Dimensions and constructed in such Manner and Form, and so as the same, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, be placed in such Manner, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions, as the said Council, or the Officer to be by them appointed in that Behalf, shall order and direct, and so that the public Passage and Thoroughfare for Carts, Carriages, Horses, and Passengers be not thereby obstructed, impeded, or rendered in any way inconvenient.

Penalty on  
disobeying  
Orders of  
Council as to  
Stalls, &c.

CCCXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall erect or place any Stall, Bench, Erection, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, or cause or procure the same to be done or committed, contrary to this Act, or shall place the same, or any Part thereof, at an earlier Hour or Time, or shall suffer or permit the same to stand or remain to a later Hour or Time, than the said Council shall from Time to Time appoint or limit in that Behalf, every such Person so offending, or causing or procuring the same to be done or committed, or the Owner or Part Owner or the Person using or having the Care of any Stall, Bench, Erection, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, or other Matter or Thing, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and it shall be lawful for the Council, or their Officers, Servants, or Agents, or any of them, or any Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person aiding or assisting therein, when such Offence shall have been committed, done, or suffered, immediately to pull down, displace, remove, and carry away such Stall, Bench, Erection, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, and every Part thereof.

Hackney  
Coaches to be  
licensed.

CCCXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to license such Number of Hackney Coaches or Carriages, of any Kind or Description, to ply for Hire within the Limits of this Act, as they shall think fit.

Licence to  
be in force  
for One Year.

CCCXVIII. And be it enacted, That every Licence so to be granted shall be signed by the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being, and shall express the Number of the Hackney Coach or Carriage, and shall not include more than One Carriage so licensed, and shall be in force for One Year only from the Day of the Date of such Licence, or until the Day of the next general licensing Meeting, in case any such general licensing Day shall be appointed by the Council, as they are hereby authorized to do.

Licences to  
be registered.

CCCXIX. And be it enacted, That every Licence shall be made out by the Clerk, and duly entered in a Book to be provided by him  
I for

for that Purpose, with the Christian and Surname and Place of Residence of the Person whose Coach or Carriage shall be licensed, and the Number of the Licence; and in such Book shall be contained Columns or Places for Entries to be made of every Offence committed by any Owner, Driver, or Person attending such Coach or Carriage.

CCCXX. And be it enacted, That for every such Licence there shall be paid to the Clerk the Sum of Five Shillings.

Fee on  
Licence.

CCCXXI. And be it enacted, That any such Licence may, for the Misconduct of the Owner or Driver or Person attending such Hackney Coach or Carriage, be suspended or revoked by the Council as they shall deem right.

Licences may  
be suspended  
or revoked  
for Miscon-  
duct.

CCCXXII. And be it enacted, That if the Driver of any Hackney Coach or other Carriage shall be found standing or plying for Hire, or using any such Coach or other Carriage, within the Limits of this Act, without a Licence from the Council, the Owner or Driver of such Coach or other Carriage so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty for  
plying with-  
out a Licence.

CCCXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall refuse to pay, on Demand, to any Hackney Coachman or Person, the regular Fare due to him for the Hire or Service of any licensed Hackney Coach or Carriage, he shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty for  
refusing to  
pay the Fare.

CCCXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully cut, break, or injure any such Coach or Carriage, such Person shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall also pay to the Owner of such Hackney Coach or Carriage reasonable Satisfaction for the Damage sustained by the same; and such Satisfaction shall be ascertained by the Justices before whom the Conviction shall take place, and shall be recovered by the same Means as the Penalty.

Penalty for  
damaging  
Coaches.

CCCXXV. And be it enacted, That for better regulating the Hackney Coaches or other Carriages to be so licensed as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to make such Bye Laws as they shall think fit for all or any of the following Purposes; (that is to say,)

Bye Laws for  
regulating  
the Hackney  
Coaches.

For regulating the Conduct of the Owners and Drivers thereof respectively in their several Employments:

For regulating the Hours within which they may exercise their Calling:

For regulating the Numbers of such Hackney Coaches or other Carriages:

For regulating the Number of Persons to be carried by such Coaches or other Carriages, and what Number of Horses or other Animals are to draw the same:

For fixing and altering the Stands of such Coaches or other Carriages, and the Distance to which such Hackney Coachmen or Persons

Persons attending the Carriages shall be obliged to drive, not exceeding Five Miles from the Limits of this Act :

For fixing the Rates or Fares to be paid for such Hackney Coaches :

For punishing the Misconduct of Hackney Coachmen and Persons attending such Carriages, whether in the Way of Imposition by demanding or receiving more than the regular Fare, or otherwise :

And the Council may from Time to Time, as they shall think fit, repeal any such Bye Laws, and make others in their Stead : Provided such Bye Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of *England* or the Provisions of this Act, and be signed by the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being, and be printed and published as herein-after mentioned.

For enforcing  
Bye Laws.

CCCXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, by any Bye Laws so to be made by them by virtue of this Act, to impose such reasonable Penalties for enforcing the better Observance thereof as they shall think fit, not exceeding Five Pounds for any One Offence : Provided always, that such Bye Laws shall be so framed as to allow the Justices before whom any Penalty thereby imposed may be sought to be recovered to order the Whole or any Part of such Penalty to be recovered.

Bye Laws to  
be confirmed  
by the  
Sessions.

CCCXXVII. And be it enacted, That no such Bye Law (except such as may relate solely to the Council or their Officers or Servants) shall come into operation until the same shall be allowed by the Court of Quarter Sessions for the Borough of *Leeds* ; and it shall be incumbent on the said Court, on the Request of the Council, to examine into the Bye Laws which may be tendered to the Court for that Purpose, and to allow or disallow the same, as to the said Court may seem fit : Provided always, that no such Bye Laws shall be confirmed unless Notice of the Intention to apply for a Confirmation of the same shall have been given in One or more of the *Leeds* Newspapers One Month at least before the hearing of such Application ; and any Party aggrieved by any such Bye Law, on giving Notice in Writing of the Nature of his Objection to the same to the Council Ten Days before the hearing of such Application, may, by himself, his Counsel, Attorney, or Agent, be heard thereon, but not so as to allow more than One Party to be heard upon the same Matter of Objection.

Copy of pro-  
posed Bye  
Laws to be  
open for In-  
spection pre-  
vious to  
Confirma-  
tion.

CCCXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That for One Month at least prior to any such Application for Confirmation of such Bye Laws a Copy of such proposed Bye Laws shall be affixed and kept at the Court House in *Leeds*, or in some Office of the Council ; and it shall be lawful for all Persons at all seasonable Times to inspect such Copy, without Fee or Reward, and to be furnished by the Council with a Copy thereof or of any Part thereof, on Payment of Sixpence for every One hundred Words so to be copied.

Publication  
of Bye Laws.

CCCXXIX. And be it enacted, That a Copy of every such Bye Law, after Confirmation thereof, shall be painted on Boards, and affixed

affixed in the Court House in *Leeds*, or in some Office of the Council ; and such Boards shall be renewed from Time to Time, and shall be open for Inspection, without Fee or Reward.

CCCXXX. And be it enacted, That such Bye Laws, when so confirmed, published, and affixed, shall be binding upon and be observed by all Parties, and shall be sufficient to justify all Persons acting under the same. Bye Laws to be binding on all Parties.

CCCXXXI. And be it enacted, That the Production of a written or printed Copy of the Bye Laws, authenticated by the Signature of the Chairman of the Court which shall have approved of the same, shall be Evidence of the Existence and due making of such Bye Laws in all Cases of Prosecution under the same, without adducing Proof of such Signature ; and with respect to the Proof of the Publication of any such Bye Laws, it shall be sufficient Proof that a painted Board, containing a Copy thereof, was affixed and continued in manner by this Act directed, and, in case of its afterwards being displaced or damaged, that such Board was replaced or restored as soon as conveniently might be, unless Proof be adduced, by the Party complained against, that such painted Board did not contain a Copy of such Bye Laws, or was not duly affixed or generally continued as directed by this Act. Proof of making Publication of Bye Laws.

CCCXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall pull down or destroy, damage or deface, any Board fixed in pursuance of this Act for the Publication of any of the Bye Laws of the Council, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds ; and every Person doing any such Damage shall also be liable to pay for or make good all Damage done, and the Expences occasioned thereby. Penalty for damaging Boards.

CCCXXXIII. And be it enacted, That, for the Purposes of defraying the Costs and Expences of carrying this Act, and all the Powers and Provisions thereof, into execution, (save and except the lighting of the said Borough, which is herein specially provided for,) it shall be lawful for the Council once in every Year to make, assess, levy, and collect an equal and separate Rate, to be called "The Improvement Rate," upon the Occupiers of the Tenements in the several Townships of *Leeds, Hunslet, Holbeck, Beeston, Armley, Wortley, Farnley, Bramley, Headingley-cum-Burley, Chapel Allerton, and Potternewton* respectively, within the said Borough of *Leeds*, or in such or so many of the said Townships as may from Time to Time be necessary for the Purposes and according to the Provisions of this Act, not exceeding Four-pence in the Pound in any One Year, upon and according to the full annual Value of the Tenements to be charged therewith pursuant to this Act, and that such Rate shall be applied in manner and subject as herein-after mentioned. Improvement Rate to be levied.

CCCXXXIV. And be it enacted, That the said respective Improvement Rates so to be made and levied upon all the said Townships within the said Borough, or such Part of such Rates as may from Time to Time be necessary, shall be applied by the Council in defraying the Costs and Expences of and incident to the Meetings Application of Improvement Rates.

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of the Council, in pursuance of this Act, making and collecting the said Improvement Rates, Salaries to Officers, Printing, Advertising, and Stationery, and other Charges and Expences of and incident to the general Execution of this Act, save and except as is next herein-after mentioned.

Expences of Improve-ments within the respective Townships to be charged on Rates for those Townships.

CCCXXXV. And be it enacted, That all the Costs, Charges, and Expences of and incident to the widening, opening, altering, cleansing, sewerage, draining, watering, regulating, and improving the several Townships in the said Borough of *Leeds*, and the Streets, Roads, Ways, and Places therein respectively, and removing and preventing Nuisances, Annoyances, and Obstructions therein, (including the making and collecting the said respective Improvement Rates,) shall be charged upon and paid by and out of the said Improvement Rates to be made and levied in the respective Townships in the said Borough within which respectively the said several Matters and Things shall be done and executed, and not in or upon any other Township.

Expences of widening, &c. Leeds Bridge and Bishopgate Bridge, and of providing Markets, &c., how to be defrayed.

CCCXXXVI. And be it enacted, That all the Costs, Charges, and Expences of and incident to widening, enlarging, and improving the said *Leeds Bridge* and *Bishopgate Bridge*, and the several Approaches thereto, and of and incident to purchasing and effecting the absolute or partial Freedom and Exemption from Toll in passing and crossing upon and over the said other Bridges erected over the River *Aire* pursuant to this Act, and all the Costs, Charges, and Expences of and incident to the purchasing, providing, establishing, maintaining, regulating, and improving any Market or Market Places under or by virtue of this Act or the said recited Act, whether situate in the said Township of *Leeds* or in any other Part of said Borough, shall be paid and defrayed wholly by and out of the said Improvement Rates to be made, levied, and collected in the said Township of *Leeds* only, and not otherwise.

Certain Hamlets to be within certain Townships for the Purposes of this Act.

CCCXXXVII. And be it enacted, That, for the Purpose of the making, levying, and Application of the Improvement Rates by this Act authorized to be made and levied, the several Hamlets of *Osmondthorpe*, *Skelton*, *Thornes*, and *Coldcotes*, within the Borough of *Leeds*, shall be deemed to be within and Part of the said Township of *Potternewton*, and that Part of the Township of *Cookridge* which is within the Borough of *Leeds* shall, for the Purposes aforesaid, be deemed to be within and Part of the Township of *Headingley-cum-Burley*.

Council not to expend more than 500*l.* in one Year in any one Improvement, unless ordered at a Meeting.

CCCXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize or empower the Council to expend, in any One Year, in any Township in the said Borough of *Leeds*, any greater Sum than Five hundred Pounds in making and effecting any One separate Improvement therein respectively by this Act authorized to be made or effected, unless the same be ordered at a Meeting of the Council at which One Third of the Members of the whole Council shall concur in making such Order.

CCCXXXIX. Pro-

CCCXXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Meeting shall be held unless upon Three clear Days Notice thereof, stating therein the special Objects and Purposes for which the same shall be convened.

Notice of  
such Meet-  
ing.

CCCXL. And be it enacted, That, in addition to the said Rate called "The Improvement Rate," it shall be lawful for the Council, at some Special Meetings to be held for that Purpose, at which Two Thirds of the Members then present shall concur, to contract, with any Person who shall be willing to sell the same, for the Purchase of any Tenements or Parts thereof, or otherwise to contract for the further opening, widening, altering, cleansing, sewerage, draining, watering, regulating, lighting, and improving any such Townships respectively, and the Streets, Roads, Bridges, Markets, Market Places, Ways, and Places therein, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein, and the making, providing, extending, improving, and regulating any Markets and Market Places, or for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to execute and effect the Objects and Purposes determined upon at such Meeting, and for that Purpose from Time to Time to make, levy, and collect, upon the Occupiers of such Tenements in such Townships respectively within which such Objects, Matters, and Things shall be so ordered, One or more separate Rate or Rates, not exceeding the Sum of Three-pence in the Pound in any One Year, on the annual Value of the Tenements therein, as may be ordered by and at such Meeting, and thereby to raise and levy such Sums of Money as may be necessary and requisite to defray the Costs and Expences of executing and effecting the Objects and Purposes determined at such Meeting, and otherwise incident to the same, together with the Costs and Expences of and incident to the making, levying, and collecting such Rates respectively: Provided always, that every Notice for convening and holding such Meeting of the Council shall state the Time and Place of holding the same, and the special Objects and Purposes thereof.

Power to  
make and  
levy Rates  
for further  
special Im-  
provements.

CCCXLI. And be it enacted, That no Rate made by virtue of this Act shall be valid or effectual until the same shall have been signed by the Mayor or Clerk for the Time being, and allowed by Two Justices of the Peace for the said Borough.

Rates to be  
allowed and  
confirmed.

CCCXLII. And be it enacted, That no Person occupying any Tenement under the annual Value of Five Pounds shall, in respect of such Tenement, be liable to be rated, or to pay any Rate or Assessment by this Act authorized to be raised, levied, or collected.

Tenements  
under 5*l*.  
exempt from  
Rates.

CCCXLIII. And be it enacted, That the several Rates made under this Act shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burghesses, and shall be payable, at such Times as the Council shall direct, to the Collectors to be appointed by them.

Rate to be  
vested in the  
Mayor, &c.

CCCXLIV. And be it enacted, That immediately after any Rate shall be made the same shall be open to the Inspection of any Person

Rate to be  
open to In-  
spection of  
Rate-payers.

son rated in such Rate, at all seasonable Times ; and any such Persons may take Copies or Extracts from such Rate, without paying any thing for the same ; and if the Person having the Custody of such Rate shall refuse or shall not permit any Person so rated as aforesaid to take Copies or Extracts from such Rates, he shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Value of Property to be according to Poor Rate.

CCCXLV. And be it enacted, That the annual Value of all Property rateable under this Act shall be ascertained according to the next preceding annual Assessment for the Relief of the Poor within the Limits of this Act, except in such Cases as are herein-after mentioned.

Poor Rates to be open to Inspection by Council.

CCCXLVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, or for any Person by them authorized, from Time to Time, to inspect the several Poor's Rates for the several Townships and Hamlets in the said Borough of *Leeds*, and the Assessments by which the same are made, and to take Copies of or Extracts therefrom respectively ; and if any Person having the Custody of such Rates or Assessments shall not suffer the Council, or any Person authorized by them, to inspect the same, or take Copies thereof or Extracts therefrom, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every such Offence.

If Poor Rate an unfair Criterion, a Valuation to be made.

CCCXLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any Time the Rate for the Relief of the Poor within the Limits of this Act shall, in the Judgment of the Council, be an unfair Criterion by which the Rates or Assessments under this Act should be made, it shall be lawful for them to cause a Valuation to be made of all or any Part of the rateable Property within the Limits of this Act, by some competent Person to be appointed by them for that Purpose, and the Rates or Assessments to be made by the Council for the Purposes of this Act shall be made upon such Valuation.

Valuer to make a Declaration.

CCCXLVIII. And be it enacted, That before any such Valuation shall be made the Person appointed to make such Valuation shall make and subscribe a solemn Declaration to make such Valuation fairly and impartially, according to the best of his Judgment ; and an Entry or Minute shall be made, in the Book of Proceedings of the Council, of the making and subscribing of such Declaration, and of the Date of making the same ; and any Justice to whom Application may be made for that Purpose is hereby required to administer such Declaration.

Valuation to be the net annual Value.

CCCXLIX. And be it enacted, That in every such Valuation the Property rateable under this Act shall be computed at its net annual Value,

Rate Books to be Evidence.

CCCL. And be it enacted, That the Books of Rates of the Council, and all Entries made therein in manner by this Act directed, shall be received as Evidence of the Rates imposed by virtue of this Act.

CCCLI. And

CCCLI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to amend any Rate made by virtue of this Act, by inserting therein the Name of any Person who ought to have been rated, or by striking out the Name of any Person who ought not to have been rated, or by raising or reducing the Sum at which any Person shall have been rated, if it shall appear to them that such Person has been under-rated or over-rated, or by making such other Amendments therein as will make such Rate conformable to this Act; and no such Amendment shall be held to avoid the Rate: Provided always, that every Person who shall be aggrieved by any such Alteration shall have the same Right of Appeal therefrom as he would have had if his Name had been originally inserted in such Rate, and no such Alteration had been made; and every Person whose Rate shall be altered shall be entitled to Seven Days Notice of such Alteration before the Rate shall be payable by him.

Rates may  
be amended.

CCCLII. And be it enacted, That if any Tenement shall be erected and occupied within any Township, Hamlet, or Place within the Limits of this Act, after the Rate shall have been made for the Relief of the Poor within such Township, Hamlet, or Place, it shall be lawful for the Council to cause a Valuation to be made of the annual Rent or Value of the same, and to cause the same Rates or Assessments to be made upon the Occupier thereof as they could have done if such Tenement had been rated or assessed to the Rate for the Relief of the Poor.

Power to  
levy Rates in  
respect of  
Property not  
included in  
the Poor-  
rates.

CCCLIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any Rate, on the ground of Inequality, Unfairness, or Incorrectness of the Valuation of any rateable Property included therein, he may appeal to the Justices acting in and for the Borough of *Leeds* at any Special Sessions which may be holden for the Purpose of determining any Appeals against the Poor Rates; but no such Appeal shall be entertained unless Notice of the Objection in Writing shall have been given to the Party appealed against Seven Days at least before the Day appointed for such Special Sessions.

Appeal to  
Special Ses-  
sions on the  
Ground of  
Inequality of  
Rates, &c.

CCCLIV. And be it enacted, That the Justices assembled at any Special Sessions for which any such Notice of Appeal shall have been given, or at any Adjournment thereof, shall hear and determine all such Appeals, and the Determination of such Justices shall be final, unless the same be appealed from in manner herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the Justices in such Special Sessions assembled to inquire into the Liability of any Property to be rated, but only into the true Value thereof, and the Fairness of the Amount at which the same may be rated, nor shall any Order of such Justices be of any Force pending an Appeal concerning the same Matter to the Court of General or Quarter Sessions, or in opposition to the Order of such Court upon any such Appeal.

Determina-  
tion of Spe-  
cial Sessions  
to be final,  
unless ap-  
pealed from.

CCCLV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any Rate made under the Authority of this Act, or by any Matters included in or omitted from the same, or by any Determination of the Justices in Special Sessions assembled, he may appeal

Parties may  
appeal to  
Quarter Ses-  
sions against  
any Rate.

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to

to the next General or Quarter Sessions; but no such Appeal against the Rate, or any Matter contained in or omitted from the same, shall be entertained at such General or Quarter Sessions, unless reasonable Notice in Writing of such Appeal, stating the Nature and Ground thereof, be given to the Council; but the same shall be adjourned to the next General or Quarter Sessions; nor shall any Appeal against the Determination of the Justices in Special Sessions assembled be entertained, unless the Party appealing against such Determination shall, within Fourteen Days after the same shall have been made, give Notice in Writing of such Appeal, stating the Matter or Cause thereof, to the Party in whose Favour such Determination shall have been made, and within Five Days after such Notice shall enter into a Recognizance before some Justice, with sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try the same at the then next General or Quarter Sessions, and to abide the Order of such Court, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded at such General or Quarter Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof.

Court of Quarter Sessions to make such Order as they think reasonable.

CCCLVI. And be it enacted, That at the General or Quarter Sessions for which any such Notice of Appeal shall be given the Court shall proceed to hear and determine the Appeal in a summary Way, except when the Court are hereby directed to adjourn the same, and except when the Court shall think fit to adjourn the Appeal to the following Sessions, which they are hereby authorized to do, and in all such Cases the Court shall hear and determine the Appeal at such last-mentioned Sessions.

On Appeal, Quarter Sessions and Petty Sessions to have same Power of amending and quashing Rates, and of awarding Costs, as in Appeal against Poor Rates.

CCCLVII. And be it enacted, That the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, respectively, shall, in any Appeal against any Rate made under the Authority of this Act, have the same Powers of amending or quashing such Rates as are by Law vested in them respectively for amending or quashing the Rates for the Relief of the Poor within their several Jurisdictions upon Appeals against such Rates, and shall likewise have respectively, in any Appeal against any Rate made under the Authority of this Act, the same Powers of awarding Costs to be paid by or to any of the Parties to an Appeal, and of recovering such Costs, as are now vested in them respectively for awarding and recovering Costs in an Appeal against any Rate for the Relief of the Poor within their several Jurisdictions.

Liability to Rates not to disqualify Witnesses or Justices.

CCCLVIII. And be it enacted, That no Person, although rated or liable to the Payment of Money towards the Rates authorized to be raised under this Act, shall by reason thereof be deemed to be an incompetent Witness in any Proceeding before a Court of Justice under this Act, or be disabled to act as a Justice in the Execution of the same.

Rates may be recovered by Action or by Distress.

CCCLIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person rated under the Authority of this Act shall not pay any of the said Rates due from him for the Space of Fourteen Days after Demand thereof in Writing by the Council or their Collector, any Justice shall, on the Application of the Council or their Collector, summon any such Person

Person to appear before any Two Justices, at a Time to be mentioned in the Summons, to show Cause why the Rates due from him should not be paid, and in case no sufficient Cause for the Nonpayment of such Rate shall be shown accordingly, the same shall be levied by Distress, and any Justice shall issue his Warrant accordingly.

CCCLX. And be it enacted, That the Warrant of Distress for the Nonpayment of any Rate may include One Person or several Persons, and may be to the Effect mentioned in Schedule (H.) to this Act annexed.

Form of  
Warrant of  
Distress.

CCCLXI. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where a Distress is hereby authorized to be made every Constable authorized by the Warrant to levy any Sum mentioned therein shall, upon being required by a Collector of the Rates, aid in making a Distress or Sale pursuant to such Warrant, and every Constable who shall refuse to do so shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Constables  
to assist in  
making Dis-  
tress.

CCCLXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council, or any Two Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, to reduce or remit the Payment of any Rate on account of the Poverty or Sickness of any Person liable to the Payment of the Rate.

Power to  
Council or  
Justices to  
remit Rate.

CCCLXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall quit or be about to quit any rateable Property before he shall have paid the Rates then payable by him in respect thereof, and shall not pay the same to the Council or their Collector, on Demand, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to summon such Person to appear before him, at a Time to be mentioned in the Summons, to show Cause why the Rates should not be paid; and if no sufficient Cause for the Nonpayment of such Rates be shown accordingly, the same shall be levied by Distress, and such Justice shall issue his Warrant accordingly.

Remedy  
against Per-  
sons quitting  
before Pay-  
ment of  
Rates.

CCCLXIV. And be it enacted, That when any Rate shall have been made for a particular Period, and the Occupier who shall be rated to such Rate shall cease to be the Occupier of the Property in respect whereof he shall be rated before the End of such Period, such Occupier shall be liable to pay a Portion only of the Rate payable for the whole of such Period, proportionate to the Time during which he continued to be Occupier, and if any Person shall become the Occupier of any Property so rated as aforesaid during any Part of any Period for which any Rate shall have been made such Person shall pay a Portion of such Rate proportioned to the Time during which he shall have held or occupied the Property so rated.

Rates to be  
apportioned  
on Holder  
quitting.

CCCLXV. And be it enacted, That if any Property rateable under this Act shall have been unoccupied at the Time of making any Rate, and any Person shall occupy such Property during any Part of the Period for which such Rate shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Council to rate such Property, and the Person occupying the same

Persons en-  
tering on  
unoccupied  
Property to  
pay a Portion  
of the Rate.

same during any Part of the Period aforesaid shall pay a Portion of the said Rate proportioned to the Time during which he shall occupy such Property.

Regulating  
the Mode of  
collecting  
the Rates.

CCCLXVI. And for the more convenient and economical Collection of the several local Rates and Assessments which may from Time to Time be made and levied in the Borough of *Leeds*, or within any Township or Hamlet therein, as well under this Act or any other Act of Law, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council from Time to Time to agree and determine with any other Officers having the Charge and Application of such respective Rates and Assessments for the Purpose of collecting the same in such Manner and Form as the Council and such Officers respectively shall mutually determine, with the Object of facilitating the Collection thereof in the most satisfactory and economical Manner.

Damages to  
be ascer-  
tained with  
the Penalty.

CCCLXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Damages or Charges are directed by this Act to be paid, in addition to any Penalty for any Offence, the Amount of such Damages or Charges, in case of Nonpayment thereof, or of any Dispute concerning the same, shall be determined by the Justice before whom the Offender shall be convicted of such Offence, and shall be levied by Distress, and any Justice shall issue his Warrant accordingly.

Provision for  
Damages not  
otherwise  
provided for.

CCCLXVIII. And for the Purpose of providing for the Recovery of any Compensation for any Tenement, or for any Injury to any Tenement or other Property or Person, or for any Expences, Charges, or Damages which shall be payable under this Act, and for the Recovery of which no Method is herein provided, be it enacted, That in all such Cases the Amount of the Compensation, Charges, or Damages by this Act directed or authorized to be paid shall, in case of Nonpayment thereof, or of any Dispute about the same, be ascertained and determined by Two or more Justices, and the same shall be levied by Distress.

For ascer-  
taining Com-  
pensation.

CCCLXIX. And for the Purpose of ascertaining and determining any such Compensation, Expences, Charges, or Damages, be it enacted, That any Justice of the Peace may summon any Person liable to pay the same to appear before any Two Justices at a Time mentioned in such Summons, and at such Time, either on the Appearance or Default of the Party summoned to appear, such Justices shall inquire into any such Compensation, Expences, Charges, or Damages, and determine the same.

Recovery of  
Money from  
the Mayor,  
&c.

CCCLXX. And with respect to any Money under the Provisions of this Act adjudged to be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, for which no other Mode of Proceeding is hereby prescribed, be it enacted, That if such Money be not paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to the Party entitled to receive the same within Twenty-one Days after Demand thereof in Writing, stating the Order of the Justices for the Payment of such Money, the Amount shall be recovered by Distress of the Goods of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and if no sufficient Goods of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses can be found,

found, by Distress of the Goods of the Treasurer under this Act; but no such Distress shall issue against the Goods of such Treasurer, unless Seven Days previous Notice in Writing, stating the Amount so due, and demanding Payment thereof, shall have been given to such Treasurer, or left at his usual Place of Abode.

CCCLXXI. And be it enacted, That if such Treasurer pay any Money under any such Distress as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him to retain the Amount so paid by him, and all Costs and Expences occasioned thereby, out of any Money belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, coming into his Custody or Control, or to sue the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses for the same, in the same Manner as other Parties are by this Act enabled to sue the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses. Reimbursement of the Treasurer.

CCCLXXII. And for the Purpose of providing for the Recovery of Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or by any Bye Law made in pursuance thereof, the Recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, be it enacted, That every such Penalty or Forfeiture may be recovered by summary Proceeding, upon Complaint made before any Justice; and on the Complaint being made to any such Justice he shall issue a Summons requiring the Party complained against to appear before any Two Justices on a Day and at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and every such Summons shall be served on the Party offending, either in Person or by leaving the same with some Inmate at his usual Place of Abode; and either upon the Appearance, or upon the Default to appear, of the Party offending, it shall be lawful for the Justices to proceed to the Hearing of the Complaint; and upon Proof of the Offence, either by the Confession of the Party complained against, or upon the Oath of One credible Witness or more, it shall be lawful for the Justices to convict the Offender, and upon such Conviction to adjudge the Offender to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, as well as such Costs attending the Conviction as such Justices shall think fit. Penalties to be summarily recovered before Justices.

CCCLXXIII. And be it enacted, That if forthwith upon any such Adjudication as aforesaid the Amount of the Penalty or Forfeiture and of such Costs as aforesaid be not paid, the Amount of such Penalty and Costs, together with the Costs of the Distress, shall be levied by Distress, and any Justice shall issue his Warrant of Distress accordingly. Penalties may be levied by Distress.

CCCLXXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice to order any Offender so convicted as aforesaid to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to the Warrant of Distress to be issued for levying such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, unless the Offender give sufficient Security, by way of Recognizance or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Justice, for his Appearance before him on the Day appointed for such Return, such Day not being more than Eight Days from the Time of taking such Security; but if, before issuing such Warrant of Distress, it shall appear to the Justice, by the Admission of the Offender or otherwise, that no sufficient Distress can be had whereon Imprisonment in default of Distress.

[*Local.*]

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to levy such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, he may, if he think fit, refrain from issuing such Warrant of Distress; and in such Case, or if such Warrant shall have been issued, and upon the Return thereof such Insufficiency as aforesaid shall be made to appear to any Justice, then such Justice shall by Warrant cause such Offender to be committed to some Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail for any Term not exceeding Three Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs be sooner paid and satisfied.

Application  
of Penalties.

CCCLXXV. And with respect to the Application of any Penalties or Forfeitures recovered by virtue of this Act, the Application whereof is not herein otherwise provided for, be it enacted, That the Justices by whom any such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be imposed shall award one Half thereof to the Informer, and the other Half to the Treasurer of the Borough of *Leeds*, in aid of the Funds of the said Borough.

Penalties to  
be sued for  
within Six  
Months.

CCCLXXVI. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be liable to the Payment of any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by virtue of this Act for any Offence herein-before made cognizable before a Justice, unless the Complaint respecting such Offence shall have been made before such Justice within Six Months next after the Commission of such Offence.

Penalty on  
Witnesses  
making de-  
fault.

CCCLXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice to summon any Person to appear before him as a Witness in any Matter in which such Justice shall have Jurisdiction under the Provisions of this Act, at a Time and Place mentioned in such Summons, and to administer to him an Oath to testify the Truth in such Matter; and if any Person who shall be summoned as a Witness before any Justice touching any Offence committed against this Act, or any Matter in which such Justice shall have Jurisdiction by the Provisions of this Act, shall, without reasonable Excuse, refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place appointed for that Purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his Expences, or if any Person appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath or to give Evidence before such Justice, every such Person shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Transient  
Offenders.

CCCLXXVIII. And with respect to Offenders whose Names and Residences are not known, be it enacted, That any Officer of the Council, and all Persons called by him to his Assistance, and any Constable, may seize and detain any Person who shall have committed any Offence against the Provisions of this Act, and whose Name and Residence shall be unknown to such Officer or Constable, and may convey him with all convenient Despatch before some Justice, without any Warrant or Authority than this Act; and such Justice shall proceed with all convenient Despatch to the hearing and determining of the Complaint against such Offender.

Form of  
Conviction.

CCCLXXIX. And be it enacted, That the Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may  
cause

cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the Form in the Schedule (I.) to this Act annexed.

CCCLXXX. And be it enacted, That no Proceeding in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, nor shall the same be removed, by Certiorari or otherwise, into any of the Superior Courts. Informalities.

CCCLXXXI. And be it enacted, That where in this Act any Sum of Money, whether in the Nature of Penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by Distress, such Sum of Money shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party liable to pay the same; and the Overplus arising from the Sale of such Goods and Chattels, after satisfying such Sum of Money, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be returned, on Demand, to the Party whose Goods shall have been distrained. Distress to be levied upon the Goods of the Party liable.

CCCLXXXII. And be it enacted, That no Distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any Party making the same be deemed a Trespasser, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Information, Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such Party be deemed a Trespasser *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all Persons aggrieved by such Defect or Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action upon the Case. Distress not unlawful for Want of Form.

CCCLXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any Order, Determination, or Adjudication of any Justice (other than the Determination of any Justices in Special Sessions assembled, in an Appeal against any Rate made under the Authority of this Act), or of the Council under the Provisions of this Act, he may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions for the Borough of *Leeds*; but no such Appeal shall be entertained unless it be made within Four Months next after the making of such Order, Determination, or Adjudication, nor unless Ten Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal, stating the Nature and Grounds thereof, be given to the Party against whom the Appeal shall be brought, nor unless the Appellant forthwith after such Notice enter into Recognizances, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice, conditioned duly to prosecute such Appeal, and to abide the Order of the Court thereon. Parties may appeal to Quarter Sessions on giving Security.

CCCLXXXIV. And be it enacted, That at the Quarter Sessions for which such Notice shall be given the Court shall proceed to hear and determine the Appeal in a summary Way, or the Court may, if it think fit, adjourn it to the following Sessions; and upon the Hearing of such Appeal the Court may, if it think fit, mitigate any Penalty or Forfeiture, or may confirm or quash the Order, Determination, or Adjudication, and order any Money paid by the Appellant, or levied by Distress upon his Goods, to be returned to him, and may also order such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured as the Court may judge reasonable; and the Court may make Court to make such Order as they think reasonable.

make such Order concerning the Costs, both of the Order, Determination, or Adjudication, and of the Appeal, as it may think reasonable.

Power to  
appoint addi-  
tional Over-  
seers of the  
Poor.

CCCLXXXV. And whereas in and by the said recited Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth Authority is given to the Justices of the Peace for the Borough of *Leeds* to nominate and appoint additional Overseers of the Poor within the said Borough in manner herein-after mentioned, and it is expedient to continue the same; be it therefore enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the said Borough of *Leeds* shall and may and they are hereby authorized and empowered to nominate and appoint One or more additional Overseer or Overseers of the Poor in and for such of the Townships within the Borough of *Leeds* aforesaid as shall appear to them to require the same, such additional Overseer or Overseers to be appointed at the Time, in Manner, and for the same Purposes, as any Overseer or Overseers of the Poor may by Law be appointed, and shall have the same and the like Powers and Authorities in all respects.

Expences of  
Act.

CCCLXXXVI. And be it enacted, That all the Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, or preparatory or incident thereto, shall, in the first instance, be paid and defrayed out of the first Monies which shall come into the Hands of the Council by virtue of this Act; and such Expences shall thereafter be apportioned in the Proportion following, (that is to say,) One Fourth Part thereof shall be charged upon and shall be paid and defrayed out of the Monies to be raised or collected upon or in respect of the *Leeds* Lamp Rates by them authorized to be made and levied, and the remaining Three Fourth Parts thereof shall be charged upon and shall be paid and defrayed out of the Monies to be raised or collected upon or in respect of the Improvement Rates by this Act authorized to be made and levied in and throughout the Borough of *Leeds*.

Money bor-  
rowed to be  
repaid with  
Interest.

CCCLXXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall before the passing of this Act have advanced, paid, or lent, or shall after the passing thereof advance, pay, or lend, any Money towards defraying the Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, or preparatory or incident thereto, he shall be repaid the same, together with Interest for the same, at a Rate not exceeding Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, out of the first Monies which shall be received by the Council by virtue of this Act.

Other Funds  
vested in the  
Mayor, &c.  
not to be  
applied for  
the Purposes  
of this Act.

CCCLXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the Council to apply for any of the Purposes of this Act any Monies vested in them by virtue of any other Act; and that all Costs, Charges, Damages, and Expences which the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses are by this Act directed or authorized to incur or pay for the Purposes thereof shall be defrayed and paid by the Council out of the Rates and Monies by this Act authorized to be levied and raised, under and subject to the Provisions of this Act.

CCCLXXXIX. And

CCCLXXXIX. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the Power of the Council to make Bye Laws, or to light or watch, or to rate for lighting or watching, any Part of the said Borough, under the said Act to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in *England* and *Wales*, nor prejudice, lessen, or defeat any Right, Interest, or Property of the Council of or in any Power, Privilege, Franchise, or Authority, but all and every such Powers, Privileges, Franchises, and Authorities shall and may be exercised and enjoyed in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same were exercised and enjoyed at any Time before the passing of this Act.

Saving Rights  
of Corpora-  
tion of Leeds.

CCCXC. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away, prejudice, lessen, or affect any of the Powers, Rights, Privileges, or Authorities of the *Leeds* Waterworks Company, granted by an Act of Parliament passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled *An Act for the better supplying with Water the Town and Neighbourhood of Leeds in the West Riding of the County of York*.

Leeds Water-  
works Com-  
pany not to  
be preju-  
diced.

CCCXCI. And be it enacted, That in this Act the following Words and Expressions shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; (that is to say,)

Interpreta-  
tion Clause.

Words importing the Singular Number shall include the Plural Number, and Words importing the Plural Number shall include the Singular Number:

Words importing the Masculine Gender only shall include Females:

The Word "Month" shall mean Calendar Month:

The Word "Person" or "Persons" shall include Corporation, whether Aggregate or Sole:

The Word "Oath" shall include Affirmation in case of Quakers, or other Declaration or Solemnity lawfully substituted for an Oath in case of any other Persons exempted by Law from the Necessity of taking an Oath:

The Word "Justice" shall mean any Justice of the Peace of the Borough of *Leeds*:

The Words "General or Quarter Sessions" shall mean the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of *Leeds*:

The Word "Street" shall include all or any Part of any Square, Street, Court, Alley, Highway, Lane, Road, Thoroughfare, or public Passage or Place within the Limits of this Act:

The Word "Borough," and the Words "Borough of *Leeds*," and the Words "Limits of this Act," shall mean the Borough of *Leeds* as defined by the Acts for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations:

The Word "House" or "Houses" shall include any Messuage, Dwelling House, Tenement, Warehouse, Manufactory, Building, or other Inclosure:

The Word "Carriage" shall include any Coach, Omnibus, Chariot, Car, Fly, Cabriolet, Gig, Sociable, Lorry, Waggon, [Local.]

Dray, Drag, Cart, Sledge, Truck, Hand-cart, Wheel-barrow, or Hand-barrow :

The Word "Cattle" shall include any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Ox, Calf, Ass, Mule, Ram, Ewe, Wether, Lamb, Goat, Kid, or Swine :

The Words "any offensive Matter or Thing" shall also include any Nightsoil, Offal, putrid Meat or Fish, Entrails of Fish, Carrion, dead Animals, Blood, Dung, Manure, Fish, Shells, Bones, broken Glass, China, or Earthenware, Dust, Ashes, Refuse of Vegetables or Fruits, Orange Peels, or Soap Lees :

And whenever any Forfeiture, Penalty, or Damage is payable to a Party aggrieved it shall be payable to a Body Corporate in like Manner as to an Individual ; and where the doing of any Act or Thing is made punishable by this Act, or by any of the Bye Laws so to be made as aforesaid, with any Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, the causing, permitting, or suffering such Act or Thing to be done shall be punishable in like Manner :

The Word "Tenements" or the Word "Lands" shall respectively extend to Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of any Tenure :

The Expression "the Council" shall mean the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of *Leeds* for the Time being :

The Words "the Clerk" and "the Clerk of the Council" shall mean the Person appointed the Clerk by the Council for the Purposes of this Act :

The Words "the Mayor" shall mean the Mayor of the Borough of *Leeds* for the Time being :

The Word "Sheriff" shall mean Sheriff of the County of *York*, and shall include Coroner :

The Word "County" to mean and include West Riding.

Public Act.

CCCXCII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such.

## SCHEDULES referred to by the foregoing Act.

### SCHEDULE (A.)

#### *Form of Mortgage Deed.*

By virtue of an Act passed, &c., intituled "An Act," &c., we, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of *Leeds*, in consideration of the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ paid by *A.B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ for the Purposes of the said Act, do grant and assign unto the said *A.B.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, such Proportion of the Improvement Rates, Tolls, or Assessments arising by virtue of the said Act as the said Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ doth or shall bear to the whole Sum which is or shall be borrowed upon the Credit of the said Rates, Tolls, or Assessments, to hold to the said *A.B.*, his Executors,

Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, from this Day until the said Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ with Interest at \_\_\_\_\_ per Centum per Annum for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied. In witness whereof we have hereunto set the Common Seal of the said Borough this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

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### SCHEDULE (B.)

#### *Form of Grant of Annuity.*

By virtue of an Act passed, &c., intituled, "An Act," &c., we, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Leeds, in consideration of the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ paid by *A.B.*, do grant unto the said *A.B.* an Annuity or yearly Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to be issuing out of the Improvement Rates, Tolls, and Assessments arising by virtue of the said Act, to be paid to the said \_\_\_\_\_ during the Term of his natural Life [*or, as the Case may be, to the said \_\_\_\_\_ his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, during the natural Life of \_\_\_\_\_ or during the natural Lives of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and the Life of the Survivor*], upon the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in every Year during his natural Life [*or, as the Case may be, during the natural Life of the said \_\_\_\_\_ or of the said \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and the Survivor of them*], the first \_\_\_\_\_ Payment thereof to be made upon the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ next ensuing the Date hereof. In witness whereof we have hereunto set the Common Seal of the said Borough the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

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### SCHEDULE (C.)

#### *Form of Transfer of Mortgage or Grant of Annuity.*

I *A.B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ in consideration of the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ paid to me by *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby transfer to the said *C.D.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, a certain Mortgage, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [*or a certain Grant of Annuity, Number \_\_\_\_\_ as the Case may be*], made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Leeds to \_\_\_\_\_ bearing Date the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ for securing the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Interest [*or for granting an Annuity of \_\_\_\_\_ as the Case may be, or, if such Transfer be by Indorsement, the within Security*], and all my Right, Estate, and Interest in and to the Money thereby secured [*or the Annuity thereby granted*], and in and to the Rates, Tolls, Money, and Property thereby assigned. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

SCHE-

## SCHEDULE (D.)

All the Premises in Schedule (D.) and (E.) are in the Parish of Leeds in the West Riding of the County of York.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Swinegate, Bridge End, and Tenter Lane.</i>			
James Hick - -	- - -	William Christian Kettlewell.	House and Shop.
James Hick - -	- - -	James Hick - -	House and Shop.
James Hick - -	- - -	Benjamin Crummack -	House and Shop.
James Hick - -	- - -	Benjamin Mallorie -	House, Shop, and Warehouse.
The Proprietors of the Leeds Waterworks and Edward Hudson, Proprietor of the King's Mills.	- - -	The Proprietors of the Leeds Waterworks, Edward Hudson, Robert Hudson, William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Mason.	Mill Goit, Watercourse, and Waste Weir.
Mrs. — Clark -	- - -	Thomas Whiteley, Richard Taylor.	Shop.
Mrs. — Clark -	- - -	Thomas Whiteley -	Warehouse and Stable.
		Thomas Whiteley, Richard Taylor.	Warehouse.
		Thomas Whiteley, Sidney Whiteley.	Warehouse.
Surveyors of the Highways for the Township of Leeds and the Leeds Improvement Commissioners.	- - -	Themselves and the Public.	Public Street called "Tenter Lane."
John Wood - -	- - -	William Roger Neesom	House, Shop, Candle House, and Warehouses.
John Wood - -	- - -	William Roger Neesom -	Yard.
John Wood - -	William Scott James.	James Tuer - -	Workshops.
John Wood - -	- - -	John Wood and William Hopes.	House and Shop.
John Wood - -	- - -	William Roger Neesom, William Scott James, James Tuer, John Wood, William Hopes.	Road.
The Undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation.	- - -	Themselves - -	River Aire.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Unoccupied - -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Rachael Boyne -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	John Smith - -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	John Armistead -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	William Thistlethwaite -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	George Burniston -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Robert Blackburn -	House and Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Robert Blackburn and William Thistlethwaite.	Rooms over Archway.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Rachael Boyne, John Smith, John Armistead, William Thistlethwaite, Robert Blackburn, John Broadhead, George Burniston.	Yard called "Bridge End Bow."
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	John Broadhead or George Burniston, as Under-tenant.	Warehouse.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	John Broadhead	House, Shop, and Warehouse.

*On and near Bridge End and Bridge Court.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	James Middleton	Stable.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	William Sanderson	Stable.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Thomas Walker	Yard.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Thomas Walker	Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Allison	- - -	Thomas Walker or John Ellis as Under-tenant.	House.
Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds and the Leeds Improvement Commissioners.	- - -	Themselves and the Public.	Public Street, called "Bridge End."
The Justices of the Peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire.	- - -	Themselves and the Public.	Leeds Bridge.
James Brown	- - -	James Hotham	House and Shop.
James Brown	- - -	Thomas Whiting	House and Shop.
George Goodman	- - -	Joseph Leadbeatter	House and Shop.
George Goodman	- - -	Richard Gardner	House and Shop.
George Goodman	- - -	Richard Gardner	Rooms over Archway.
George Goodman	- - -	James Hotham, Thomas Whiting, Joseph Leadbeatter, Richard Gardner, John Kinchley, George Mills.	Yard called "Bridge Court."
George Mills	- - -	Unoccupied	House and Shop.
George Mills	- - -	John Kinchley	House and Shop.
George Mills	- - -	George Mills	House and Shop.
Leonard Foster	- - -	Henry Rinder	Public House called "The Seven Stars."
George Goodman	- - -	Joseph Leadbeatter	Warehouse.
George Goodman	- - -	Joseph Leadbeatter, Richard Gardner, Thomas Whiting, James Hotham.	Washhouse, Cellars, and Conveniences.
George Goodman	- - -	Thomas Whiting	Warehouse.
George Goodman	- - -	James Hotham	Warehouse.
George Goodman	- - -	Richard Gardner	Warehouse.
George Goodman	- - -	Unoccupied	Warehouse.
George Goodman	- - -	Unoccupied	Warehouse.
The Undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation.	- - -	Unoccupied	Shed.
The Undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation.	- - -	Unoccupied	Wharf.
The Undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation.	- - -	John Dodgson	House, Shop, and Warehouse.
John Greaves	- - -	Thomas Hurtle	House and Shop.

[Local.]

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Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Joseph Raper and Jane Kendell, as Trustees of Benjamin Raper, deceased.	" " "	John Linsley " "	House and Shop.
Henry Robinson	" " "	Henry Robinson and Edward Russant.	House and Shop.
Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds and the Leeds Improvement Commissioners.	" " "	Themselves and the Public.	Public Street called " Bridge End."
Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds and the Leeds Improvement Commissioners.	" " "	Themselves and the Public.	Public Street called " Swine Gate."
Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds and the Leeds Improvement Commissioners.	" " "	Themselves and the Public.	Public Street called " Call Lane."
John Greaves and the Undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation.	" " "	Thomas Hurtley and John Dodgson.	Passage.

*Bishopgate Street, Sandford Street, and Neville Street.*

The Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds.	" " "	Themselves " "	Bishopgate Street, a public Highway.
William Holt	" " "	Himself " "	Open Land and Wall.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Wool Warehouse.
William Clark	" " "	Himself " "	Open Land and Walls.
Edward Hudson and Robert Hudson.	William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Mason.	William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Mason.	Part of the King's Mill Goit, and Watercourse.
William Clark	" " "	Himself " "	Coachmaker's Manufactory.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Out-convenience; a Building.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Wall and Land.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Coachmaker's manufacturing open Yard and Land.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Coachmaker's manufacturing Outbuildings.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Ditto.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Coachmaker's Manufactory.
Ditto	" " "	Ditto " "	Dwelling House.
The Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds and the Proprietors of the Leeds Victoria Bridge Company.	" " "	Themselves and the Proprietors of the Leeds Victoria Bridge Company and the Public.	Bishopgate Bridge, Walls, Approaches, and Land.
John Marsland, William Marsland, and Edward Marsland.	" " "	Thomas Holt sen., Thomas Holt jun., William Holt.	Wool Warehouse.
Edward Hudson and Robert Hudson.	William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Mason.	William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Mason.	Part of King's Mill Goit, Land, Watercourse, and Part of Water Weir.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Edward Hudson and Robert Hudson.	William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Ma- son.	William Dyson, Thomas Dyson, John Jackson, and George Mason.	Store Wall and Land.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	King's Mill, Water Weir, Land, and Wall.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Watercourse, Beck or Goit, and Land.
William Lumley	Executors of the late John Thack- rey, Charles Lee, Joseph Bower, and Mary Ann Thackrey,	Executors of the late John Thackrey, Charles Lee, Joseph Bower, and Mary Ann Thack- rey.	Watercourse, Beck or Goit, and Land.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Dryhouse.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	One Stall Stable.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Cart Shed.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Wall and Land.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Dryhouse, Yard, and Land.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Pig-cote, Yard, and Land.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Pig-cote.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Manure Yard, Wall, and Land.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Wall and Land.
The Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds.	" " "	Themselves " "	A public Highway.
William Clark and John Brown.	" " "	Themselves and John Richardson.	An open Street.

## TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS.

*In and near to Bishopsgate Street and Millhill.*

Thomas Green and George Heaps.	Charles Scarbo- rough and Sarah Scarborough.	Charles Scarborough and Sarah Scarborough.	Scarborough's Hotel, with vacant Land in front.
Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Ditto " "	Brewhouse, Land, and Wall.
George Nussey	" " "	Robert Somersgill	Land, Steps, and Walls.
Ditto " "	" " "	William Wilkinson Der- ham.	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	Ditto " "	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	William Schofield	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	Part unoccupied, and himself.	Warehouse and Land.
Thomas Appleyard	" " "	Gilbert Hay and John Johnson.	Tobacco Warehouse and Land.

*South Side of Swinegate.*

John Wheelwright, Charles Musgrave, D.D., and Frederick Custance, as Trustees of Wheelwright's Charity.	Hannah Priestley and Abram Grimshaw, as Executors of Joseph Priestley.	George Telford " "	House.
Ditto " "	" " "	James Roberts	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	John Hares	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	Mary Parker	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	Michael Barry	Ditto.
Ditto " "	" " "	John Riley	Beer House (The Wounded Hussar).
Ditto " "	" " "	Richard Stocks	Dye-house.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
John Wheelwright, Charles Musgrave, D.D., and Frederick Custance, as Trustees of Wheelwright's Charity.	- - -	Unoccupied - -	House.
Ditto - -	- - -	Edward Smirthwaite -	House.
William Clough -	- - -	Francis Hodgson -	Foundry and vacant Ground.

*North Side of Swinegate and Millhill.*

Thomas Prince -	- - -	Unoccupied - -	Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	Unoccupied - -	Warehouse.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Stable.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Walker - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Robert Bowers - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Aldrich - -	Stable and Coal House.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	House.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Walker, Robert Bowers, and Joseph Aldrich.	Part of Yard and Conveni- ences.
Ditto - -	- - -	Robert Shilburn - -	Stable Yard.
Reverend Richard New- love.	- - -	James Maltby - -	Wool Warehouse.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Strickland -	House and Shop.
James Armitage and Joseph Armitage.	- - -	George Maud - -	Public House (The Old Black Horse).
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Brewhouse and Malt Chamber.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Stable.
Timothy Hobson -	- - -	Himself - -	Public House (The Old Green Parrot).
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Brewhouse.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Richardson -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Abraham Thornton -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Arte - -	Cottage and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mary Ibbotson -	Ditto.
Trustees or Devises of the late Thomas Carr.	- - -	William Dyson -	House and Part of Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Dysor or John Burton, as Under- tenant.	House and Shop, and Part of Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Johnson - -	House and Part of Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Dyson or Tho- mas Briggs, as Under- tenant.	Same.

*Briggate and North Side of Swinegate.*

Thomas Blayds -	- - -	George Glanville -	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mrs. Short Vickers -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Nicholls -	Ditto.
Sarah Charlesworth, Ann Charlesworth, Widow of Edward Charlesworth, John Charlesworth, and Beedam Charlesworth.	- - -	Joseph Smith, John Wales Smith, and Edward Smith.	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mrs. Francis Lee, or William Keyas Under- tenant.	Shop and Room over Arch- way.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mrs. Francis Lee -	Public House (The Golden Lion).
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Tap Rooms.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Brewhouse.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Sarah Charlesworth, Ann Charlesworth, Widow of Edward Charlesworth, John Charlesworth. and Beedam Charlesworth.	- - -	Mrs. Frances Lee -	Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Ditto - - -	Coach Office.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Ditto - - -	Rooms over John Thorp's Shop.
Ditto - - -	- - -	John Thorp - - -	Shop.

North Side of Kirkgate, and East Side of Free Market.

Sarah Steel - - -	- - -	William Thackrah -	Free Market Hotel, a Dwelling House, Dram Shop, Brew-house, Three Stall Stable, Gateway, Ashes Place, Out-buildings, Cellar Steps, Yard, Walls, and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Elizabeth Broughton -	House and Cook Shop, and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	John Taylor - - -	Fruit Warehouse and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	William Thackrah, underlet to William Wilkinson.	Dwelling House and Corn Warehouse, and Part of Smithfield Street.
Matthew Kitchen - - -	- - -	William Ray and Joseph Greaves.	Fruit and Herring Shop, Fruit Warehouse, Dwelling House, Back Yard, Out-convenience, Walls, and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Daniel Cooney - - -	Dwelling House, Glass Warehouse, and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Edward Dixon - - -	Dwelling House, Out-convenience, Hay and Corn Warehouse and Chamber, and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Thomas Cluderay -	Dwelling House (Eating House), and Part of Smithfield Street.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Himself - - -	London Tavern, a Dwelling House, covered Shed, Stable, Fish Shed, Ashes Place and Out-convenience, Carriage, Cart and Horse Shed, Brew-house, Scullery, Three Stall Stable, Ten Horse Stable, Pig or Hog Pens, under Stable, Kitchen, Piggery, Eleven Horse Stable and Hay Chamber over it, Pump, Gateway, Walls, general Out-convenience, Ashes Place, open Yard, and Part of Smithfield Street.

Kirkgate, and Butterworth's Yard, Kirkgate.

Joseph Norfolk - - -	- - -	Samuel Swan - - -	Dwelling House, Grocer's Shop, Warehouse, Out-buildings, and Ashes Place, open Yard, and Walls.
Ditto - - -	- - -	Joseph Green - - -	Fruit Warehouse and Part Yard.

[Local.]

Owners or reputed Owners.			Lessees or reputed Lessees.			Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Kirkgate, and Prince's Yard, Kirkgate.							
John Prince	-	-	-	-	-	Thomas Strother Stoker	Dwelling House, Bacon and Cheese Shop, Part of Yard.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Parker Brooke	Dwelling House (Grocer's), Warehouse, and Part Yard.
John Prince	-	-	-	-	-	Michael Parker	Dwelling House, Leather Warehouse, Leather Shop and Chamber, Steps, Out-convenience, Yard, and Walls.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Mary Sawlar	Chamber over Emma Servant, and Steps.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Emma Servant	Low Ground-floor Room, Gateway, and Lane.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Benjamin Spencer	Dwelling House (Town's Crier), and Part Yard.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Charles Turner	Two low Rooms.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	James Allen	Two low Rooms and Two Chambers.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	James Waddilow	Two Chambers.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Joseph Flockton	Two Chambers and Pantry.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	George Maquire	Two Chambers.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	John Stringer	Dwelling House.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Sarah Watson	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Joseph Toller	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Christopher Seed	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Thomas Sykes	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Samuel Dobson	Cooper's Shop, Chamber, and Part Yard.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	One low Room.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Ann Brady	One low Room.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Andrew Lowley	One Chamber.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	William Ward	One Chamber.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Himself	Timber Yard and Land, called Prince's Yard.
John Prince	-	-	-	-	-	John Smith	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	Charles Barton	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	John Oxtoby	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	William Seed	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	William Coulter	Cottage.

*Late Denison's and Wilkinson's, now Purcheon's Yard, Kirkgate.*

John Purcheon	-	-	-	-	-	Himself and Thomas Purcheon.	Dwelling House, Cloth Warehouse, Counting-house, Three Stall Stable, and Four Stall Stable, and Chamber over same, One Carriage House and Chamber, One Carriage House and Hay and Straw Chamber, Three-Stall Stable and Four Stall Stable, and Two Hay and Straw Chambers, Harness House, Yard, Poultry Shed, Yard and Walls, Hen-house, Two Out-conveniences, Manure Yard, Piggery, Brick Buttresses, Walls, Larder, Boot and Shoe Place, another Out convenience, Dovecote, Laundry, Steps, Walls, Ashes Place, large open Land, and Gateway.
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Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Kirkgate, and Boot and Shoe Yard, Kirkgate.</i>			
Hannah Dufton and James Dufton, Trus- tees or Devises of the late John Dufton.	- - -	Edward Lengthorne -	Dwelling House (Boar's Head Beer House), Brewhouse, and Part Yard.
Ditto -	- - -	Thomas Butler, underlet to Thomas Gill.	House (Barber's Shop).
Ditto -	- - -	Mary Joliff -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Patrick Murray -	Low Room, } Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Hannah Judge -	Chamber, }
Ditto -	- - -	David Reed -	Low Room, } Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	William Craven -	Chamber, }
Ditto -	- - -	John Connor -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Patrick Riley -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Hannah Lyrch -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Patrick Preston -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Catherine Wells -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Michael Welsh -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	John Malarchy -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Patrick Welsh -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Patrick Muley -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	John Foley -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Patrick Hevering -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Sarah Cox, Widow -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Ditto -	Land, Walls, Manure Place, with joint Use of Conveni- ence, and Part of Yard.
Major Hirsts -	- - -	Hannah Dempsey -	Cottage } and Part of Yard.
- Price, of York -	- - -	Timothy O'Connor -	Cottage }
Hannah Rhodes -	- - -	Patrick Mickmans -	Cottage } and Part of Yard.
Same -	- - -	Bidda Macloclands -	Cottage }
Same -	- - -	Charles Stead -	Cottage.
	- - -	Frank Macdonald -	Cottage.
	- - -	Ditto -	Part of Yard, Outbuildings, Mid- denstead, Steps, and Walls.
Joseph Askin and Eli- zabeth Askin, Trus- tees or Devises of the late Joseph Askin	} - - {	Thomas Butler -	Butcher's Shop and Slaughter- house, Land, and Out-con- veniences.
Same -		Bryan Dunn -	Cottage.
Same -		Patrick Machan -	Same.
Same -		James Macannah -	Same.
Same -		Michael Conley -	Same.
Same -		Empty -	Same.
Same -		Mrs. Moore -	Same.
Same -		Peter Maxfield -	Same.
Same -		Hugh Doughty -	Same.
Same -		John Everton -	Same.
Same -		Same -	Yard and Out-conveniences.
Same -		Michael Grayley -	Cottage.
Same -		Mary Daisy -	Same.
Hannah Rhodes -	- - -	Timothy O'Connor and his Wife, commonly called Mrs. Hardcastle.	Himself, Part let to } Two unsettled Lodgers } Cottages.
Ditto -	- - -	Batley Callagan -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Edward Murray -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Luke Dillon -	Cottage.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Hannah Rhodes	-	George Rodgers	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Michael Fleming	Low Room.
Ditto	-	James Rochford	Chamber Room.
Ditto	-	James Ritchforth	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Joseph Rutchforth	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Richard Morgan	Chamber.
Ditto	-	William Rush	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Robert Burgoine	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Hindes	Low Floor.
George Bell	-	William Groves	Dwelling House, Clock and Watchmaker's Shop.

*Royal Oak Yard, Kirkgate.*

George Bell	-	Edward Dawson	House and Chamber.
Ditto	-	Abraham Ripley	House and Shed.
Ditto	-	John Manks	House.
Ditto	-	William Birkeil	House.
Ditto	-	Elizabeth Groves	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ann Cook	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Edwin Dawson	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Margaret Oxbury	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Themselves	Out-convenience and Ashes Place.
Ditto	-	Joseph Armytage	Cottage.
Ditto	-	James Wilton	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Abraham Sidebottom	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Taylor	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Liversedge	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Clarkson	Cottage.
Ditto	-	George Gregg	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Clarke	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Westerman	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ann Lonsdale	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Spence	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Jabez Scott	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Benjamin Bapty	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Batley	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Charles Kaye	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Wood	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Widow Hogden	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Mary Thomas	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ditto, themselves	Gateway and Land.
Ditto	-	Joseph Thornton	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Hannah Dawson	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Matthew Goodhow	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Mary Butler	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Thomas Wood	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Henry Tomlinson	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ditto, themselves	Land, Royal Oak Yard, Out- convenience, and Walls.
Robert Greg Thomas	-	Himself	Dwelling House, Royal Oak Inn in Kirkgate, Malt Chamber, Brewhouse, Steps, Out-convenience, Land, Royal Oak Yard.
Ditto	-	William Thomas	House.
Ditto	-	John Utley	Cottage.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Kirkgate.</i>			
Mary Butler - -	- -	Henry Waite - -	Hair-dresser's Shop.
Ditto - -	- -	Edward Bower - -	House, Butcher's Shop, Slaught- er-house, and Out-conve- nience and Land, Part of East Lane.
<i>East Lane, Kirkgate.</i>			
William Lengthorne - -	- -	Himself - -	House, Black Bear Inn, Brew- house, Out-convenience, Land, and East Lane.
Mary Butler - -	- -	William Nicholson - -	Cottage, and Part of East Lane.
Joseph Rhodes - -	- -	Mary Cullingworth - -	Cottage, Ditto, with joint Use of Convenience and Yard.
Ditto - -	- -	James Lynne - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Charles Hemingway - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Richard Wainwright - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Joseph Dickenson - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Thomas Galloway - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	John Oxberry - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	John Cummins - -	Cottage, and Part of East Lane, with joint Use of Convenience and Yard.
Ditto - -	- -	Edward Grant - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Robert Greg Thomas - -	- -	William Lockwood - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Henry Sheriff - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
John Danby - -	- -	William Dewhurst - -	Cottage, and Part of East Lane, with joint Use of Convenience and Yard.
Edward Powell - -	- -	Thomas Addison - -	Cottage, Ditto, and front Land and Out-convenience.
Thomas Powell - -	- -	Benjamin Jaques - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Henry Powell - -	- -	Hannah Rushforth - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Robert Blakey - -	- -	James Whitaker - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Thomas Addison - -	- -	Ditto - -	Cottage and Rag Warehouse, Ditto - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Rag Warehouse.
Edward Powell and James Whitaker. - -	- -	Ditto - -	Coal Shed, Stable, and Hay Chamber and Land.—Note: the Ground on which the Buildings are erected is held in Lease by Thomas Whit- aker, under Edward Powell.
Timothy Hawksworth and James Varley, as Trustees of John Dixon, deceased. - -	- -	John Atkins - -	Cottage, and Part of East Lane and front Land.
Ditto - -	- -	Elizabeth Sharp - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Robert White - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Charles Mann - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	William Phillips - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Jonas Sutherland - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Martha Windlass - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Archibald Jackson - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	John Large - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	John Conners - -	Cottage - - Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	John Ripley - -	Dwelling House, Beer House (Chandler's Arms), Brew- house, Out-convenience (late Five Cottages).

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Kirkgate, and Eastcheap, Kirkgate.</i>			
Edward Atkinson	-	James Goulden	House, Confectioner's Shop, and Out-convenience.
James Baldwin	-	Elizabeth Sowerby	Cottage and open Yard.
Ditto	-	Richard Nugent	Two Cottages, and Chamber over William Glover, and open Yard.
The Trustees of John Dixon, Timothy Hawksworth, and James Varley.	-	Unoccupied	Dwelling House, Shop, Out- building, Land, and open Yard.
Timothy Myers and Thomas Collett.	-	Themselves	Dwelling House, Wine and Spirit Vaults, Out-conve- nience, Land, and open Yard.

*Old Post Office Yard, Kirkgate.*

James Baldwin	-	William Glover	Shop, as Two low Rooms, Out-conveniences, and open Yard.
Ditto	-	Simon Farley	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Gill	Cottage.
John Danby	-	William Leigh	Cottage, Out-conveniences, and open Yard.
Ditto	-	Walter Fairbarnes	Low Room.
Ditto	-	John Murray	Chamber Room.
James Baldwin	-	Catherine Branan	Cottage, Coal Sheds, and Out- conveniences and open Yard.
Ditto	-	Timothy Micmanerby	Low Room
Ditto	-	John Cunningham	Chamber over Ditto } Cottage.
Ditto	-	Joseph Dixon	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Doyle	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Coldwell	Low Room.
Ditto	-	Robert Macgregson	Chamber over Ditto.
John Danby	-	Henry Johnson	Cottage, Area, Land and Shed, Out-convenience, and open Yard.
Edward Atkinson	-	Elizabeth Johnson	House, Coal Shed, and Walls, Out-conveniences, and open Yard.
Edward Powell, Tho- mas Powell, Henry Powell, Robert Blakeley and Tho- mas Addison	-	Margaret Dickenson	Chamber Room, Out-conve- nience, and open Yard and Steps.
		John Craven and Ro- bert Dove.	One Room, Ground Floor.
		Sarah Spurr	Cottage.
		Henry Warren	Cottage.
		Thomas Walsh	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Catherine Maquire	Cottage.
John Danby	-	Ann Neal	House, Beer House, Out-con- venience, and open Yard.
Ditto	-	William Glover	Five Cottages
Ditto	-	John Barker	Joiners Shops, Chamber, and Wood Yard.
Ditto	-	Michael Costillion	Cottage.
Timothy Myers and Thomas Collett.	-	Themselves	Two Stall Stable.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Wellington Yard, Kirkgate.</i>			
Executors of the late John Dixon, as afore- said.	-	Stephen Jones	Cottage and Green-grocer's Shed, Pig-cote and Yard, Out-buildings, Coal Place, Ashes Sheds, and Manure Place.
Ditto	-	Ann Boyles	Cottage and Yard.
Ditto	-	John Macavie	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Timothy Hawksworth	Coal Shed.
James Prince	-	Mary Wilson	Cottage - } Out-convenience
Ditto	-	Ditto	Cottage - } and Yard.
The Executors of the late John Dixon, as aforesaid.	-	Judia Gordan	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Samuel Kinlay	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Unoccupied	Two-stalled Stable, Tallow- chandler's Shop, and Ware- house.
Ditto	-	Martin M'Culty	Cottage, with joint Use of Convenience and Yard.
Ditto	-	John Hare	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Michael Follin	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Unoccupied	Stable - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Margaret Friar	Chamber over Stable and Steps, with Ditto.
Ditto	-	Patrick Condrey	Chamber over Stable and Steps, Ditto.
Ditto	-	Thompson Shepherd	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	David Reid	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Copley	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Hoy	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Watson	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Davy	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	James Burke	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Francis Agnes	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	Timothy Cathdy	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Ann Thompson	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	Martin Duffy	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Richard Trueman	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	Patrick Hyland	Cottage and Steps - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Hewel Camel	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	Isaac Sutherland	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto	-	George Lunn	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	Luke Giffney	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Patrick Leach	Cellar-room under Ditto, Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Quin	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto	-	William Halliwell	Cellar under Ditto - Ditto.
James Prince	-	Ann Fitzsummer	Ground Floor } Cot- } Ditto. Room - } tage }
Ditto	-	Ann Smith	Chamber Room - Ditto.
Trustees of John Dixon	-	Thomas Boyle	Ground Floor Room - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Dennis Fowler	Chamber Room over Ditto, Ditto.
James Prince	-	James Griffin	Cottage and Coal Shed - Ditto.
Trustees of John Dixon	-	Unoccupied	Warehouse, Stable, and Steps, Ditto.
Timothy Hawksworth	-	Himself	Leather Room, Ground Floor, Ditto.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Timothy Hawksworth -	-	James Macnamara -	Chamber over Leather Room, with joint Use of Conve- nience and Yard.
Ditto -	-	Michael Lyne -	Chamber over Leather Room, Ditto.
Thomas Skelton -	-	James Battye -	Yard, Land, and Walls.
Ditto -	-	Henry Waite -	Ditto.
Trustees of John Dixon -	-	Edward Dorking -	Cottage, with joint Use of Con- venience and Yard.
Ditto -	-	Empty -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Harrop -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Patrick Snee -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Michael Leach -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto -	-	John Harrison -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto -	-	John Cowley -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ditto -	-	John Fishgibbons -	Cottage - Ditto.
Ann Green -	-	Jane Green -	Yard, Walls, Shed, and Cot- tage.
— Wilson Wetherby -	-	Unoccupied -	Part of Mill-yard, Walls, and Land leading to Ann Green's House.

Royal Oak Yard, Kirkgate.

Robert Gregg Thomas -	-	Himself -	Brewhouse, Ashes Place, Out- conveniences and Walls.
Ditto -	-	Ditto -	Part of Gateway and Shop, and Part of Land under Gate- way.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Taylor -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	William Rhodes -	Cottage.
Hannah Hodgson -	-	Robert Gregg Thomas -	Stable.
Ditto -	-	Ann Snow -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	George Whitaker -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	John Richmond -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	John Robinson -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Benjamin Hodgson -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Ditto, themselves -	Open Land, Royal Oak Yard, and Out-conveniences.

Hemingway's Square, East Lane.

Jonas Taylor and —	-	John Cormer -	Cottage.
Wilson, the Trus-	-	George Haigh -	Cellar-room.
tees of the late	-	Empty -	Press Shops.
George Hemingway	-	Daniel Murray -	Two Chambers.
Ditto -	-	William Reed -	Cottage, Cellar, Lime Shed, and Steps.
Ditto -	-	Philip Murray -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Ralph Bilton -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Empty -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Samuel Lonsdale -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	James Conley -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Ralph Bilton -	Pipe Manufactory.
Ditto -	-	Ditto, themselves -	Open Land, Out-conveniences, Steps, and Walls.

East Lane.

William Butler	-	Himself -	Dwelling House.
John Smith Barlow,	-	Jonathan Croft -	House and Clogger's Shop.
Trustee of William	-	John Beckworth -	House and Shed.
Umpleby.	-		

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Barr's Court, George's Street.</i>			
John Smith Barlow, Trustee of William Umpleby.	-	John Orange	House.
Ditto	-	Henry Strinfellow	House.
Ditto	-	— Scholey	House.
Ditto	-	Empty	House.
Ditto	-	Thomas Hall	Cabinet-maker's Chamber or Workshops.
Ditto	-	Ditto themselves	Open Yard, Out-convenience, and Ash Places.
<i>Wood's Court, George's Court.</i>			
Thomas Cooke	-	Himself	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ditto	Nail Manufactory and Dwell- ing Chamber above, Out- convenience, Walls, and Land.
<i>George's Court.</i>			
Michael Thwaites and Elizabeth Westwood, Trustees of John Horsley	-	John Hanson	Cottage and Shop.
Ditto	-	Martha Foulds	Cottage and Shop.
Ditto	-	Thomas Oakes	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Empty	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Richard Turner	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Painter	Cottage.
Ditto	-	William Fisher	Two Rooms under Chapel.
Ditto	-	William Smith	Two Rooms under Chapel, Steps, and Shed.
Ditto	-	Robert Mattison	Three Chambers.
Ditto	-	Trustees of Israelite Chapel.	
Ditto	-	{ Matthew Shaw William Wilson Enoch Shaw }	Israelite or Johanna Southcote Chapel, and Steps.
Ditto	-	Ditto - themselves	Open Land, Walls, Steps, and Out-convenience.
<i>Westwood Yard, George's Street.</i>			
The Trustee of Elizabeth Westwood, namely, Joseph Bramley	-	Israel Wuffendale	Cottage, Steps, Coal Shed, and Lime Sheds.
Ditto	-	William Denham	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Empty	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ann Bramhew	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ellen Smith	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Grace Hargreaves	Cottage.
Ditto	-	John Barlow	Cottage, Coal Shed, and Tim- ber Shed.
Ditto	-	Mark Clarke	Cottage and Coal Shed.
Ditto	-	John Butterfield	Cottage.
Elizabeth Westwood	-	Herself	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Ditto - themselves	Open Yard, Walls, Out-con- veniences, Shed, Passage, and Steps.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
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*Little George's Court, adjoining George's Court.*

Michael Thwaites	-	-	Sarah Leever	-	Cellar-room.
Ditto	-	-	Empty	-	Cottage.
Ditto	-	-	William Renson	-	Cellar-room under Ditto.
Ditto	-	-	Cornelius Mullen	-	Cottage and Steps.
Ditto	-	-	Ditto - themselves	-	Yard, Out-convenience, Steps and Ash Places.

*Adjoining Coloured Cloth Hall.*

The Trustees of Leeds Coloured Cloth Hall.	-	-	Themselves	-	Vacant Land and Wall on the South-east Side of the Ro- tunda.
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*Near to Timble Bridge.*

John Cariss	-	-	Hannah Slater	-	Timble Beck Watercourse, front Land, and Walls.
Ditto	-	-	Himself	-	Front Land and Walls.
William Richardson and James Richardson.	-	-	James Richardson	-	Front Land.

*Guildford Street.*

Charlotte Giles	-	-	Timothy Longbottom	-	House, Green Dragon Inn and Yard, in a Line with Smith and Crawford's Warehouse.
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*South Side of Guildford Street.*

Jonathan Shackleton and William How- arth.	-	-	George Heaton	-	House.
James Wilson, Trustee of Mary Ann Hebden, and the Reverend Ralph Blakelock	-	-	Joseph Wigney Horn	-	House and Hair-dresser's Shop.
Ralph Blakelock	-	-	Mary Atkinson	-	House and Draper's Shop.
John Wormald	-	-	Joseph Calverley	-	Steps and front Land.
	-	-	John Dixon	-	Dwelling House, Land, and Wall.

*Upperhead Row and Lands Lane.*

Edmund Howarth	-	-	Thomas James Ellis	-	House and Glass Shop, Kitchen, Yard, and Out- convenience.
Ditto	-	-	John Wood	-	House and Butcher's Shop.
Ditto	-	-	Eliza Holbrook	-	House and Green-grocer's Shop.
Ditto	-	-	Henry Ingle	-	House and Hair-dresser's Shop.
Ditto	-	-	Thomas Smith Crosland	-	Corn Shop or Warehouse.
Ditto	-	-	Unoccupied	-	Painter's Shops and Cham- bers.
Elizabeth Ann Brooke, Ann Dawson and Maria Brooke, Trus- tees or Devisees of the late James Brooke	-	-	Joseph Spink	-	House, Black Bull Inn, Dram Shop, and Land.
	-	-	Ditto, underlet to Charles Thorn.	-	Grocer's Warehouse.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>In and near to Lands Lane.</i>			
Mrs. E. Atkinson	-	James Breasley	Plumber and Glazier's Shop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	John Taylor senior	One Room, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	John Taylor junior	Two Rooms, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	Unoccupied	One Room, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	Benjamin Machin	One Room, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	John Sherwin	House and Chamber, Yard, and Land.
Ditto	-	Maria Dobson	House, Passage, Yard, and Land, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
James Wilson, Trustee of Mary Ann Heb- den, and the Reverend Ralph Blakelock.	-	The Executors of the late George Foster :— William Middleton, Robert Bean, and Tho- mas Marsden and Ame- lia Foster Tenant.	Dwelling House, Wash-house, Out-buildings, Coal-hole, Pantry, Ashes Place, Shoe Place or Shed, Steps, Walls, and Yard.
Ditto	-	Ditto, underlet to Wil- liam Charlton.	Soda and Ginger Beer Manu- factory Room.
Ditto	-	Richard Hargreaves	Colour Room on Ground Floor.
Ditto	-	James Robert Drage	Wholesale Tallow Warehouse.
Ditto	-	William Whalley	Wool Warehouse.
Ditto	-	William Gledhill	Chamber.
Ditto	-	Samuel Crabtree	One Room.
Ditto	-	James Stead	Chamber.
Ditto	-	Unoccupied	Two Chambers.
Ditto	-	John Dixon and Edward Yates.	Veterinarian Surgery, Count- ing-house, Blacksmith Shop, Three Stall Stable.
Ditto	-	Ditto, underlet to George Morton.	One Chamber.
Ditto	-	Ditto, Jeremiah Gaines	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Ditto, themselves and the Public.	Lands Lane, a private Carriage Road or Street.
William Hey the elder	-	Himself and William Hey junior, Susan Kirman.	Land, Garden, Shrubbery, Trees, and Walls.
William Hawksworth	-	John Taylor	Whitesmith Shop.
Ditto	-	John Hepper	Stable, Hay Chamber, and Land, Ship Inn Yard.
William Lee	-	Unoccupied	Stable, and Rose and Crown Yard.

*Near to Crown Point and East Bridge.*

James Maude	-	Jacob Gales	Dwelling House, Shop, Par- lour, and Land.
Ditto	-	Unoccupied	Cottage.
Ditto	-	Thomas Waite	Dwelling House and Part Yard.
The Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds.	-	Themselves and the Public.	East Bridge, Walls, Battle- ments, Footpaths, Carriage Road, Land, and Water- course.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Benjamin Clarke -	-	Samuel Swithenbank -	Steps and Walls.
Ditto -	-	Charles Cowlon -	Hay and Straw Warehouse, front Land, Roadway, and Steps.
Ditto -	-	Ditto -	Beer House, Yard, and Land.
James Maude -	-	Edward Porter. -	
Ditto -	-	John Gales -	Dwelling House, Shop, Par- lour, and Land.
Ditto -	-	Unoccupied -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Waite -	Dwelling House and Part Yard.
Ditto -	-	Joseph Greenwood and William Greenwood.	Warehouse, Land, and Part Yard.
Ditto -	-	Daniel Sugden -	Dwelling House, Kitchen, Land, and Outbuilding.
Ditto -	-	James Barber -	House, Steps, and Part Yard.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Bateman -	Cassimere Printing Dye House.
Ditto -	-	Edmund Rider -	Land, Yard, Walls, and Half of Goit or Watercourse, and Part Warehouse and Out- buildings.
Ditto -	-	Unoccupied -	House, Half of Goit or Water- course, Walls, and Yard.
Ditto -	-	John Beckwith -	Part of Warehouse.
John Evelyn Denison and John Wilkinson.	-	The Surveyors of the Highways of the Town- ship of Leeds.	Two Sheds, Land and Walls, the Town's Stone Yard.
		Ditto -	East Bridge, Walls, Battle- ments, Footpaths, Carriage Road, Land, Watercourse and Walls, and the Calls Street.
John Evelyn Denison and James Maude.	-	Ditto -	Part of the Crown Point Beck Bridge, Watercourse, and Carriage Road, and the Calls Street,
Christopher Askwith -	-	John Catlow -	Dwelling House, Kitchen, Pawnbroker's, Shop front Land, Out-building, and Part of Yard and Road- way.
The Trustees or Devises of the late Peter Rhodes.	-	Thomas Dean Ricker -	Part of Dwelling House, Ware- house, Out-building, Yard, Walls, Land, and Water- course.
Reverend James Armi- tage Rhodes.	-	Maria Briggs -	Part of Dwelling House, Yard, Walls, Out-conveniences, Land, and Watercourse.
Robert Garside -	-	Himself -	Goit and Walls.
Benjamin Clarke -	-	John Smith -	Brass Founder's Shop and Goit.
Ditto -	-	Joseph Horn -	Dye-house, Land, and Goit.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Wilson -	Black and Whitesmith's Shop, front Land, and Goit.
Ditto -	-	John Watson -	House (Shopkeeper) and front Land.
Ditto -	-	Samuel Swithenbank -	Two Chambers over Ditto, Steps, and Walls.
Ditto -	-	Charles Cowlom -	Hay and Straw Warehouse, front Land, Roadway, and Steps.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Benjamin Clarke	-	Charles Cowlom	Beer House, Two Stall Stable Sheds, Land, and Out-build- ings.
Ditto	-	James Preston	House and Part of Footway and Watercourse.
Ditto	-	John Williams	Cottage and front Land.
Ditto	-	William Beck	Cottage.
Trustees or Devisees of the late Ann Strother.	-	Robert Lodge	House, Yard, Out-building, and Land.
Charles Bell and Joseph Steel.	-	John Galloway	Ditto - - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Martin Brown	Ditto - - Ditto.
Ditto	-	Mary Hudson	House and Out-convenience and Pump.

*Near North Side of Timble Bridge.*

James Walker	-	Robert Driver	Front Land.
Ditto	-	David Smallpage	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Mary Strickland	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Joseph Holy	Ditto.
William Forth, George Wade, Francis Simp- son, John Robert- shaw, and Hannah Macreech.	-	Matthew Hindle	Front Land, and Part of ad- joining Yard.
	-	Andrew Stewart	Ditto.
	-	John Robertshaw	Front Land and Steps.
	-	Grace Winter	Front Land.
Ditto	-	Themselves and others	Timble Beck Watercourse.
James Watson	-	Robert Driver	House and Butcher's Shop, and front Land.
Ditto	-	David Smallpage	House and front Land.
Ditto	-	Mary Strickland	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Joseph Holy	Ditto.
William Forth, George Wade, Francis Simp- son, John Robert- shaw, and Hannah Macreech	-	Matthew Hindle	Ditto and Part of adjoining Yard.
Ditto	-	Andrew Stewart	Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Robertshaw	House, Cooper's Shop, front Shop, Land and Steps.
Ditto	-	Grace Winter	House and front Land.
Ditto	-	Themselves and others	Half of Timble Beck Water- course.
John Cariss	-	Hannah Slater	House, Cloth Shop, Half of Timble Beck Watercourse, front Land and Walls.
Ditto	-	Himself	House, Public House, Dram Shop, Brew-house, Out-con- veniences, Yard, Passage, front Land, Walls, and Ware- house.
William Richardson	-	Robert Redfern	House and Butcher's Shop.
Ditto	-	John Richardson	House and Part open Yard, and Half of Timble Bridge Beck.
William Richardson and James Richardson.	-	James Richardson	House, Tobacconist's Shop, and front Land and Convenience.
Ditto	-	George Rainton	Silversmith's Shop.
Ditto	-	Thomas Fearnley	House and Out-convenience.
Thomas Robinson	-	Thomas Clapham	House (Shoe Shop).

[Local.]

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Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Thomas Robinson -	-	William Welper -	House and Part of Lamb's Yard.
Ditto -	-	Ann Bradley -	House, Butcher's Shop, and Part of Lamb's Yard.
The Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds.	-	Themselves -	Timble Bridge, Walls, Iron Railings, Watercourse, and Approaches.

*Near South Side of Timble Bridge.*

Joseph Steel -	-	William Hornby -	House, Shop, Land, and Out-buildings.
Ditto -	-	Eli — -	House.
Ditto -	-	Sarah Hudson -	Cellar under Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Henry Wheatley -	House, Yard, Out-buildings, front and back Land, Steps, and Brewhouse.
Ditto -	-	Benjamin Fletcher -	Shoemaker's Cellar, front Land, and Walls.
Ditto -	-	Joseph Conyers -	House, Carrier's Shop, Out-buildings, Steps, Walls, Land, Wood, Buildings over Watercourse, and Part of Watercourse.
Ditto -	-	Himself -	Part of Watercourse.

*At and near Old Rotation Office Yard, Kirkgate.*

James Wood -	-	William Reynolds and others, and the Public.	Land, a Footway through Suffenance.
Christopher Heaps -	-	The Executors of the late John Tims; viz. Robert Whitehead, Christopher Thomas Tiffany, and Ann Timms.	Dwelling House and Draper's Shop.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Bulman -	Dwelling House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	Himself -	Plumber's and Glazier's Workshops, Yard, Walls, Open Land, and Crane.
Trustees or Devises of the late — Refit; viz. Thomas Hampshire and Thomas Laycock. }	-	Benjamin Roberts Heseltine.	House and Land adjoining and Part of Watercourse.
	-	Isaac Nixon -	House and Land.
Ditto -	-	Richard Barr, underlet to Isaac Nixon.	Bookseller's Shop.
Ditto -	-	Mary Mason -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	John Lee -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	William Cock -	House and Warehouse.

*Kirkgate, and in and near Old Rotation Office Yard, Kirkgate.*

James Wood -	Edward Wilson and Thomas Wilson.	Themselves -	Wine and Spirit Warehouse, Kitchen, Porter Warehouse, Wine Cellar, open Yard, Land, Steps, Walls, and Out-conveniences.
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Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
James Wood	-	The Executors of John Timms; viz. Robert Whitehead, Christopher Thomas Tiffany, and Ann Timms.	Linen and Cotton Draper's Warehouse over Messrs. Wilson's Spirit Warehouse.
Ditto	-	Ditto, underlet to William Hay, Thomas Nunneley, Charles Hay, Arthur Lupton, and Joseph Nicholson.	The Eye and Ear Infirmary.
Ditto	-	Committee; Edwin Birchall, Charles Brayshaw, John Danby, Benjamin Gale, George Koster Hirst, Joseph Kirk, Joseph Robinson, — Ogle, Samuel Tarbotton, Charles Wood, James Green, and Thomas Toller Luccock.	
Ditto	-	Christopher Thomas Tiffany.	Brushmaker's Shop, Joiner's Shop, and open Land.
Ditto	-	Joseph Johnson	Library and open Land.
Ditto	-	William Reynolds	Out-buildings, Out-conveniences under same, Fruit Warehouses adjoining Christopher Thomas Tiffany's Brushmaker's Shops, covered Fruit Shed, open Land, Walls, and Steps.
Ditto	-	William Reynolds and the Public.	Land, a Footway.
Christopher Heaps	-	The Executors of the late John Timms; viz. Robert Whitehead, Christopher Thomas Tiffany, and Ann Timms.	Dwelling House and Draper's Shop.
Ditto	-	Thomas Bulman	Dwelling House and Shop.
Ditto	-	Himself	Plumber and Glazier's Workshops, Yard, Walls, open Land, and Crane.

*In and near Call Lane.*

William Cadman, Robert Cadman, George Bischoff, Thomas Bischoff, David Rider, George Keighley, James Sands, John Frankland, and James Emmett, Trustees of Call Lane Chapel, William Sands.	-	Reverend Samuel Crawford.	Call Lane Chapel, Yard, Land, and Walls.
Ditto	-	Mary Heaton	
Trustees of Leeds Central Market.	-	Themselves	

*West Side of Call Lane.*

David Hargreave	-	William Whalley	Wool Warehouse
Ditto	-	Ditto, underlet to William Reynolds.	Fruit Warehouse.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
David Hargreave -	Benjamin Gale -	Thomas Gissop -	Cottage and Ironmonger's Shop.
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Benjamin Gale	Three Dwelling Houses as One, Wine Vaults, Bottle Warehouse, Out-conveniences, Steps, Yard, and Land.
Benjamin Gale and John Garland, Trustees or Devisees of the late John Gale.	- - -	Richard Lawson -	Dwelling House and Cork-cutter's Shop, Out-buildings, back Yard, Land, and Walls.
Ditto - -	- - -	Peter Lerra - -	House and Land, Warehouse, Out-buildings, back Yard, Land, and Walls.
<i>Clay Pit Lane.</i>			
Enoch Hardwick -	- - -	Himself -	Garden, Wall, and Carriage Road.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Bedford -	House, Land, and Out-conveniences.
<i>Near Lady Bridge, Lady Lane.</i>			
Richard Ripley and James Ogle.	- - -	Themselves -	Area, Land, and Walls.
Josiah Smithson -	Thomas Askham	Thomas Askham -	Area, Land, Steps, and Walls.
John Rowley -	- - -	Thomas Longley -	Area, Land.
<i>From Woodhouse Lane to Little London.</i>			
Robert Jowett -	- - -	Himself -	Land, Walls, Shrubby, Plantation, Timber, Trees, and Carriageway.
Henry Skelton -	- - -	William Skelton -	Shrubby, Garden, Land, and Walls.
Ditto - -	- - -	Alfred Briggs, William Briggs, and John Briggs.	Pig Sheds, Wood, Gig-house, Walls, and Land.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Hollins -	Shed, a Pig-cote, Land, Coal and Ashes Place.
Ditto - -	- - -	In hand unoccupied -	Pig-shed and Land.
<i>East Side of Carlton Lane.</i>			
William Briggs -	- - -	William Briggs, Alfred Briggs, and John Briggs.	Land, Reservoir, and Walls.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto, and the Public -	Carlton Lane, an Occupation Road.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Holroyd -	Land and public Footway.
James Wilson, Trustee of Mary Ann Hebden, and the Reverend Ralph Blakelock.	- - -	Thomas Hardwick -	Land and Wall.
Thomas Hardwick -	- - -	Himself -	Land, Garden, Shrubby, Timber, Trees, Shed, and Walls.
John Wormald -	- - -	Thomas Roundhill -	Land and public Footway.
<i>Camp Road.</i>			
Zachariah Boyle -	- - -	George Hogg -	Land, Garden, Pump, Yard, and Walls.
William Osburn, the elder	- - -	Sarah Kimbley -	Garden and Wall.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Gillyard -	Garden and Wall.
Ditto - -	- - -	Themselves and others -	Carriage Road and Footway.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Ann Eliza Sharp -	- - -	George Tillotson -	Cottage and Shop, Part unoccupied, and Land, a Roadway.
William Gillyard Scarth -	- - -	Miss Mary Dugdale and Miss Ann Dugdale.	Land, Garden, Shrubbery, Walls, and Roadways.
Richard Bramley -	- - -	Josiah Holroyd -	Land and Walls.

*East Side.*

John Calvert - -	- - -	Joseph Kitchen - -	Area, Land, Walls, Garden or Shrubbery, Trees, and Land.
John William Rhodes, Reverend William Bathurst, Miss Rhodes.	- - -	Richard Bramley -	Ashes Place, Manure Place, Rabbit Shed, Yard, Warehouse, Coal Shed, Out-conveniences, Two Gardens, Walls, Shed, and Land.

*Between West Side of Briggate and East Side of Millhill.*

Obadiah Brooke the younger.	- - -	Edward Ford Hayes -	House and Hatter's Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Grace Thompson and Mary Ann Smith.	Dwelling House, Kitchen, Bakehouse, back Kitchen, Coal Sheds, Out-buildings, Ashes Place, Land, and Part of Yard Walls and Out-conveniences, also a Confectioner's Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Matthew Outhwaite -	Four Stall Stable, Five Stall Stable, Six Stall Stable, Nine Stall Stable, Eight Stall Stable, Eight Stall Stable, One Stall Stable, Four Stall Stable, Harness Chamber, open Yard, Land, Steps, Manure Place, and Walls.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Wilson -	Blacksmith Shed, Two Blacksmith Shops, Hen-house, Walls, and Steps.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mary Rebecca Wormald and Sarah Lister.	Two Coach-houses, Two Stall Stable, Counting-house, Hearse-house, Out-conveniences, Land, Coach Shed, Walls, and Pig-cote.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Blackburn -	House, Draper's Shop, Cloth-cutting Room or Counting-house, Tailors Workshop, Out-convenience, Coal Sheds, Walls, Land or Yard, and Kitchen.
Ditto - -	- - -	Dorothy Hollings -	Ten Stall Stable, Hay Chambers, and Part of open Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Kenworthy -	Four Stall Stable, Hay Chamber, and Manure Place.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Colton -	Plumber and Glazier's Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto, underlet to Thomas Ellis.	One Chamber over Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Unoccupied - -	Yard, Sheds, Workshops, Land, and Walls (late Wheelwright's Manufactory).
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Simpson - -	Wool Warehouse, Land, Outbuilding, Walls, and Part of Alfred Street.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
John Cudworth	-	The Trustees of the Leeds Soke Act : — James Holdforth, William Beckett, Thomas William Tottie, George Goodman, William Millthorpe Maude, Richard Bramley, Adam Hunter, M.D., John Howard, William Nicholson, Edward Baines the younger, John Heaps, James Brownridge, John Metcalfe, John Rain, William Walker, John Forster, James Balden, Jeremiah Scott, and John Greaves.	The Soke Office Steps and Walls.
Ditto	-	Himself	Part of Warehouse under Soke Office Steps.
The Trustees of the Lancasterian School; viz. George Banks, Thomas William Tottie, Robert Jowitt, George Rawson, William Smith, Samuel Clapham, and Thomas Charlesworth.	-	George Thurnell	The Lancasterian School and Part of open Land in front thereof.
Ditto	-	John Sturges & Co., Thomas Mason, John Pollard, John Green Payley, John Sturges, Jane Sturges, Rebecca Sturges, Sophia Rebecca Sturges, and William Sturges.	Iron Warehouse under Lancasterian School, and Part of open Land in front thereof.
Henry Hobson	-	Bernt Figdor	Wool Warehouse
	-	John Turton	late Hobson's Waggon Warehouse, House, and Part front Land.
	-	Unoccupied	Timber Room
	-		Warehouse Room
Matthew Gaunt	-	John Turton and William Cordingley.	Open Land.
William Brooke	-	Samuel Neville and Benjamin Collins.	Dwelling House and Hatter's Shop, Out-convenience, Ashes Place, and Land.
Enoch Hardwick	-	John Betts	House, Kitchen, and Shop, Out-convenience, Ashes Place, and Land.
Charles Marston	-	William Turpin	Two Stall Stable, Out-building, Ashes Place, and Land.
Ralph Coulson	-	William Turpin	Brewhouse, Wash-house, Steps, Stables, Pig-cote, Yard, Walls, Land, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	Thomas Wray	Three Printing Rooms, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	Thomas Potter	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto	-	John Rutterwick	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Ralph Coulson -	-	William Lawrence -	Two Chambers in back Yard and Steps, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	Ellen Reynolds -	Chamber in back Yard, and Steps, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
John Simpson -	-	Mary Waterworth -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	John Bretherton -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	James Norton -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	William Cartmell -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	John Riley -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	Henry Bolderson -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	Richard Scruton -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	William Slinger -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Thomas Bischoff -	-	Himself and George William Bischoff.	Wool Warehouse and Part of Alfred Street.

*From George's Street to Ebenezer Street.*

John Proctor -	-	William Gill -	Dwelling House and White-smith Shop, Yard, Out-conveniences, and Part Back George's Street.
Martha Kirkman -	-	William Hargreaves -	Dwelling House, the Golden Fleece Inn, Outbuildings, and Part Back George's Street.
Ditto -	-	John Berwick -	Cottage Steps and Part Back George's Street.
Ditto -	-	Mary Tolson -	Ditto. Ditto.

*Hunslet Lane, Townships of Leeds and Hunslet, or one of them.*

Thomas Harrison and Ann Harrison.	-	Themselves -	Spirit Warehouse and Yard.
George Banks -	-	Benjamin Smith -	Land.
Ditto -	-	Ditto -	Temperance Hotel.
Ditto -	-	John Dyson -	House.
John Blayds -	-	Himself -	Building Ground.
Ditto -	-	Ann Senior -	House and Garden.
Ditto -	-	Christopher F. Brown -	Surgery and Yard.
Ditto -	-	Ann Senior -	Rooms above Surgery.
Ditto -	-	James Buckley -	House and Garden.
Ditto -	-	Hannah Hembrough -	House and Yard.
Ditto -	-	Ann Senior, Charles F. Brown, James Buckley, Hannah Hembrough.	Yard and Conveniences.
William Sykes Ward -	-	John Cummins Miller -	Beer House (Craven Heifer).
Ditto -	-	Ditto -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Carlton -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Henry Mallinson -	Cottage.
Ditto -	-	Hannah Sykes -	Cottage.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
William Sykes Ward -	- - -	Jane Nettleton -	Cottage above Sykes.
Ditto -	- - -	Thomas Lambert -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	John Cummins Miller, Thomas Carlton, Henry Mallinson, Hannah Sykes, Jane Nettleton, and Thomas Lambert.	Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	- - -	Edward Grainger -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	- - -	Ditto -	Warehouse.
Ditto -	- - -	Michael Stephenson -	House and Shop.
Trustees of Salem Chapel.	- - -	- - -	Yard.
Trustees of the late John Rothery.	- - -	Isaac Mitchell -	House, Shop, and Warehouse.
Ditto -	- - -	Henry John Bell -	Shop and Warehouse.
Ditto -	- - -	Fanny Stapleton -	House and Shop.
Thomas Rayner -	- - -	Himself -	Public House, Yard, and Brew- house (Cross Keys).
William Greenwood -	- - -	Thomas Walker -	Shop and Workshops.
Ditto -	- - -	Unoccupied -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	- - -	Himself -	House, Shop, Warehouse, and Yard.
Thomas Hampshire -	- - -	Edward Barker -	House and Shop.
Thomas Harrison, as Trustee of Sarah Armitage -	- - -	Ann Ryder -	Public House (Scarbro' Castle).
	- - -	Charles Tilsley -	Cottage and Shop.
	- - -	William Middleton -	House and Shop.
	- - -	John Megson -	Shop and Beer House (Rail- way Tavern).
John Hall, Ralph Markland, and John Scott -	- - -	John Burrows -	Cottage and Shop.
	- - -	John Wilks -	House.
	- - -	Susannah Thompson -	Ditto.
The Surveyors of the Highways of the Township of Leeds.	- - -	Themselves and the Public.	Cross Street, a public High- way.
The Trustees of Leeds Pious Uses.	- - -	John Barker -	Pasture Land } Garden Walls
	- - -	Ditto -	Ditto - } and Shed.

## TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS.

*Mabgate and near thereto.*

Trustees or Devises of John Holroyd and Joseph Holroyd.	- - -	John Thwaites -	Land, Pig-cote, and Mistal.
Arthur Lupton the younger.	- - -	Thomas Woodhead -	Garden
Ditto -	- - -	Thomas Flowitt -	Garden and Greenhouse.
Ditto -	- - -	Ditto, or William Bradley.	Ditto.
Ditto -	- - -	Thomas Flowitt -	Pig-cote and Garden.
Ditto -	- - -	Ditto, or Benjamin Hall.	Garden and Shed.
Ditto -	- - -	Thomas Flowitt -	Croft, Yard, and Skittle Ground, Brew-house, Public House, and Yard in front (Black Horse).
Ditto -	- - -	George Clark -	House.
Joseph Gascoigne -	- - -	Christopher Greenwood -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	- - -	Richard Martin -	Cellar under Ditto.
Ditto -	- - -	Thomas Mathers -	Cottage.
Ditto -	- - -	Joseph Bottomley -	Garret.
Ditto -	- - -	John Whiteley -	Cottage.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Joseph Gascoigne -	- - -	Ann Wainman -	Cellar under Norfolk's Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Sarah Norfolk - -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Sarah Norfolk, Ann Wainman, John Whiteley, Joseph Bottomley, Thomas Mathers, Richard Martin, and Christopher Greenwood.	Yard and Conveniences.
Bathia White - -	- - -	John White - -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	George Burniston -	Malt-kiln.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Hudson - -	Cottage.
Samuel Lawson -	- - -	William Hutchinson -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Henry Braithwaite -	Ditto.
William Rothery, Joseph Ryder, Solicitor, Thirsk, as Agent for other Proprietors, and Joseph Linsley and Sarah his Wife.	- - -	John Townend -	Ditto.
Arthur Lupton the younger.	- - -	Edward Lee - -	Cottage, with joint Use of Coal House, Yard, and Conveniences.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ann Halyday - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Halliwell -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Elizabeth Armitage -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Eli Darnley - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Samuel Woodhead -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Sarah Cheetham -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Isaac Cheetham -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Wood -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Sarah Farrar - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Cornelius Kitcheman -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Martha Longmore -	Ditto.
Arthur Lupton the younger.	- - -	Martha Longmore, Cornelius Kitcheman, Sarah Farrar, William Wood, Isaac Cheetham, Sarah Cheetham, Samuel Wood, Eli Darnley, Elizabeth Armitage, William Halliwell, Ann Halyday, and Edward Lee.	Coal Houses, Yard, and Conveniences.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Tasker and William Webster.	Land.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Mistal in ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto, or Samuel Woodhead as Under-tenant.	Gardens and Road to Street.
Executors of John and Joseph Holroyd.	- - -	Joseph Walker -	Land.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Greenhow -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Garden.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Mistal.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Woodhead -	House and Garden.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mary Marshall - -	Ditto.
John and Joseph Sykes	- - -	Unoccupied - -	Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.

[Local.]

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Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Reverend John Fawcett and Mrs. Miles Jackson.	- - -	Rebecca Parker -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Henry Ibbetson -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Makinson -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Rebecca Barker, Henry Ibbetson, and Thomas Makinson.	Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto - -	- - -	Benjamin Dennison -	Cottage.
William Prince -	- - -	Himself -	Warehouse and Coach-house.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Waste Ground.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Wilkinson -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Teal -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Robert Garside or Eden Wilkinson as Under- tenant.	House and Shop.
Churchwardens of St. Mary's Quarry Hill.	- - -	Joseph Benton -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Gavins -	Whitesmith's Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Sharp -	Pipe Manufactory.
Christopher Asquith -	- - -	Henry Nutter -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Dixon -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mary Fagan -	Cottage and Shop.
Arthur Lupton the younger.	- - -	John Wormald -	Public House (The Old Buck).
Ditto - -	- - -	James Spink -	Cottage and Shop.
John Morfitt -	- - -	Himself -	Waste Ground and Wall.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ingham Spencer -	Land.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Stable and Pig-cotes.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Midgley -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Susannah Annakin -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Midgley and Susannah Annakin.	Conveniences and Part of Yard.
Bathiah White -	- - -	Ingham Spencer -	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto.	
Ditto - -	- - -	Jane Hibblethwaite, James Firth, and James Stead.	Passage to Pump.
Ditto - -	- - -	Jane Hibblethwaite -	Coal House.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Frontage.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Firth -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Stead -	Ditto.
William Rothery and Joseph Ryder, Soli- citor, Thirsk, as Agent for other Proprietors.	- - -	Thomas Frost -	Cottage and Frontage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Samuel White -	Weaving Shop above Frost's and Laycock's.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Laycock -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Laycock, Samuel White, and Thomas Frost.	Conveniences and Part of Yard.
Trustees of Thomas Micklethwaite.	- - -	Mark Greenwood -	Mistal and Yard.
Ditto - -	- - -	Lot Darnley -	Cottage and Frontage to Street.
Ditto - -	- - -	Edward Dugdale -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mark Greenwood -	House.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Watson or Eli- jah Law as Under- tenant.	Butcher's Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joseph Wilson -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Unoccupied -	Waste.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Dixon -	Stable.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Trustees of Thomas Micklethwaite.	- - -	Thomas Wigglesworth and William Dixon.	Road.
Ditto - -	- - -	Joshua Sheldon -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Jackson -	Coal Place.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto, or William Watson.	Room above Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Jackson -	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- - -	Mary Garforth -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Thomas Gamble -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ellen Tetley -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Dixon -	Hay and Straw Warehouse.
Ditto - -	- - -	Unoccupied -	Waste Ground.
Ditto - -	- - -	Isaac Cheetham -	Cottage and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	James Benson -	Shop and Beer House (Old Blue Ball).

*South Side of Skinner Lane.*

The Patrons of the Advowson of the Vicarage of Leeds.	- - -	The Vicar -	Waste Ground.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Ripley -	Land.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- - -	Unoccupied -	Ditto.
Bathiah White -	- - -	Joseph Hopton and Edwin Wood Peniston.	Land.
Ditto - -	- - -	Unoccupied -	Road to House.
Ditto - -	- - -	George Crummack -	Footway.
Joseph Jowett -	- - -	James Foster -	Garden.
John Morfitt -	- - -	Ingham Spencer -	Land.

*Saint Peter Street.*

Trustees of the Stone Chapel.	- - -	Themselves -	Chapel Yard.
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*Boar Lane and West Side of Briggate.*

John Wormald -	- - -	John Marsden -	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Room over Bissington's.
Ditto - -	- - -	Richard Bissington -	Shop and Rooms.
Ditto - -	- - -	William Scholefield & Son.	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Scatcherd -	Eating House and Beer House.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Rooms over Archway.
Ditto - -	- - -	Ditto -	Brewhouse.
John Wormald -	- - -	John Marsden or William Scholefield & Son.	Stable.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Marsden or Benjamin Fisher.	Offices over Marsden's House.
Ditto - -	- - -	John Marsden, Richard Bissington, William Scholefield & Son, John Scatcherd, and Benjamin Fisher.	Yard and Conveniences.
Trustees of Trinity Church.	- - -	- - -	Churchyard.
Thomas William Tottie -	- - -	John Garth Thornton -	Shop and Warehouse.
Ditto - -	- - -	Himself -	Offices above Ditto.
James Dickinson -	- - -	Richard Bowes -	House and Shop.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
James Dickinson -	-	Samuel Hudson -	Shop and Warehouse.
Francis Teale -	-	John Atkinson Hick -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	Ann Broster -	Ditto.
John Reynolds Goodman, Samuel Gatliffe, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, and Mrs. Mary Reynolds Porter }	-	George Watson -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	Unoccupied -	Shop and Room.
Ditto -	-	George Topham -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	John Carlile -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Bill -	Shop and Warehouse.
Ditto -	-	Robert Mayne, M. D. -	House and Surgery.
Ditto -	-	John Swaine -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	John Skelton -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Richard Wilkinson -	Warehouse.
Ditto -	-	Richard Wilkinson, George Watson, George Topham, John Carlisle, Thomas Bill, Robert Mayne, M. D., John Swaine, and John Skelton.	Yard and Conveniences, Trant's Yard.
Jacob Naylor -	-	John Wilkinson -	House, Dram Shop, and Yard.
Executors of William Frankland Paley }	-	Oxley and Company -	Shop and Warehouse.
Ditto -	-	Richard Fenton -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Oxley and Company -	Yard and Conveniences.
Nicholas Trant -	-	Richard Fenton -	Shop and Room.
Ditto -	-	Richard Pyatt -	House.
Ditto -	-	Ditto, or Henry Linder	Yard and Conveniences.
		Richard Pyatt and Henry Linder.	

*East Side of Briggate to Vicar Lane.*

Benjamin Jackson -	-	Charles Wells -	House and Shop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Humphrey Thornhill -	Shop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Robert Pool -	Room over Thornhill's Shop, House, Shop, and Workshop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Benjamin Jackson -	-	Mary Ann Fletcher -	House, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	William Fletcher -	
Ditto -	-	Thomas Fletcher and -	
Ditto -	-	Robert Fletcher -	
Ditto -	-	Christopher Marshall -	Butter Warehouse, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	George Jackson -	Warehouse, Cellar, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Samuel Brown the younger.	Engraver's Workshop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Wood -	Cottage and Stable, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Mary Ann Fletcher -	Joiner's Shop over Engraver's Workshop, Stable and Yard, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	William Fletcher -	
Ditto -	-	Thomas Fletcher and -	
Ditto -	-	Robert Fletcher -	

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
Benjamin Jackson -	-	Benjamin Porter -	Whitesmith's Shop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Ellen Horsfall -	Cottage, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	John Bray -	House and Plumber's Shop, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Anthony Pickard -	Printing Office, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.

*Bramley's Yard, Lowerhead Row.*

Christopher Beckett, William Beckett, and Edmund Beckett Denison.	Mrs. Mary Teasdale.	Robert Hudson Swan -	Joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Green -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Richard Trenam -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Trant -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	William Balch -	Ditto.
Henry Alcock Bramley (Addingham).	-	Henry Lamplugh Hird, Christopher Holdsworth Dawson, and John Hardy.	Iron Warehouses, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	William Trenam -	Joiner's Shop over Ditto, with joint Use of adjoining Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	Joseph Pickles -	Stable and Pig-cote, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Fotherby and Christopher Fotherby.	Stable, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Benjamin Porter, as Under-tenant to Ditto.	Room over Ditto, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Joseph Gill -	Bleacher's Warehouse and Rooms above, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Charles Smith -	Warehouse, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Benjamin Boyle -	House, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.
Ditto -	-	Joseph Naylor -	Beer House, with joint Use of Yard and Conveniences adjoining.

*Water Lane.*

John Sellers, Samuel Croft, and William Clark, Trustees of Samuel Croft.	-	John Walker -	Timber Yard.
Ditto -	-	Simon Chappell -	House and Garden.
Ditto -	-	James Shaw -	House and Shop.
Ditto -	-	Thomas Hall -	Ditto.
Ditto -	-	Mary Clark -	Ditto.
	-	William Smith -	Ditto.

[Local.]

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Meadow Lane.</i>			
John Dyson - -	- -	Himself - -	House.
Ditto - -	- -	Samuel Midgeley - -	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- -	Mary Gill - -	Railway Inn.
John Richard Micklethwaite, Harry Micklethwaite, and Benjamin Wilson Micklethwaite.	- -	Unoccupied - -	House.
Ditto - -	- -	John Dickenson - -	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- -	James Turver - -	Ditto.
Jane Burrows - -	- -	Joseph Navey - -	House, Coal Place, and Yard.
Jeremiah Barstow - -	- -	William Grimston - -	House and Shop.

*Call Lane.*

Elizabeth Hattersley - -	- -	Charles Wainwright - -	Aire and Calder Tavern.
Ditto - -	- -	Benjamin Clark - -	Shop and Warehouse.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or Morgan Sheehy as Under-tenant.	Potatoe Warehouse.
James Armitage Rhodes - -	- -	William Lambert, or John Robshaw as Under-tenant.	Shop.
Ditto - -	- -	William Lambert - -	House and Shop.
Ditto - -	- -	James Bilbrough - -	Warehouse and Chambers over William Lambert's.

*North Side of Turnpike Road from Leeds to York.*

William Hodgson - -	- -	Himself - -	Brick Ground and Garden.
John and Joseph Sykes - -	- -	Themselves - -	Brick Ground.
John and William Garland.	- -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Thomas Hanson - -	Timber Yard.
Mrs. Rebecca Kershaw - -	- -	George Ridsdale or Richard Tatton, as Under-tenant.	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or Joseph Smith as Under-tenant.	Workshop and House.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Barn, Stable, and Mistal.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Stack Garth.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Yard and Pig-cotes.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Pond.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Land.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or Thomas Whalley as Under-tenant.	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or Thomas Dennis as Under-tenant.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or William Sutcliffe as Under-tenant.	Room over Dennis's.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or Thomas Clark as Under-tenant.	Cottage.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or John Mallinson as Under-tenant.	Soot House.
Ditto - -	- -	Ditto, or Joshua Turner as Under-tenant.	Cottage.

Owners or reputed Owners.	Lessees or reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>From Ellerby Lane to Cross Green.</i>			
John Walker	-	Thomas Fearney	Garden.
Ditto	-	Abram Moorhouse	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Mary Butterfield	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Thomas Jowitt	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Richard Crabtree	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Hannah Whitaker	Ditto.
Ditto	-	John Constable	Ditto.
Ditto	-	William Tasker	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Winefred Dawson	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Himself	Waste.
Ditto	-	John Beaumont	Garden.
Ditto	-	Joseph Mawson	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Richard Crabtree	Ditto.
Ditto	-	George Walton	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Joseph Jowitt	Ditto.
Ditto	-	Frederick Bradford	Ditto.
Ditto	-	George Walton	Market Garden.
Ditto	-	John Diggle	Ditto.
Ditto	-	William Moody	Ditto.
Robert Judson	-	Himself	Land and public Footway.
Horatio Wood	-	Himself	Land.
	-	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Iveson	-	John Sharp	Market Garden.
Trustees of Pious Use	-	Charles Lee	Land.

## SCHEDULE (F.)

### Form of Conveyance.

I of in consideration of the Sum  
of paid to me, [*or, as the Case may be,*] into the Bank of  
England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant  
General of the Court of Chancery, ex parte "The Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Burgesses of the Borough of Leeds," [*or to A.B. of*  
and C.D. of Two Trustees appointed to receive the  
same], pursuant to an Act passed, &c., intituled, &c., by the said  
Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, do hereby convey to the said  
Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their Assigns, all [*describing  
the Premises to be conveyed*], together with all Ways, Rights, and  
Appurtenances thereto belonging, and all such Estate, Right, Title,  
and Interest in and to the same as I am or shall become seised or  
possessed of, or am by the said Act empowered to convey, to hold  
the Premises to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their  
Assigns for ever, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the  
said Act. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and  
Seal the Day of in the Year of our Lord  
One thousand eight hundred and

## SCHEDULE (G.)

*Form of Conveyance on Chief Rent.*

I of in consideration of the Rent-charge to be paid by me, my Heirs and Assigns, as herein-after mentioned, by "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Leeds," acting in the Execution of an Act passed, &c., intituled, &c., do hereby convey to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their Assigns, all [*describing the Premises to be conveyed*], together with all Ways, Rights, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all my Estate, Right, Title, and Interest in and to the same and every Part thereof, to hold the said Premises to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their Assigns for ever, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, they the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and their Assigns, yielding and paying unto me, my Heirs and Assigns, One clear yearly Rent of by equal quarterly [*or half-yearly, as agreed upon*] Portions henceforth, on the [*stating the Days*], clear of all Taxes and Deductions. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this Day of in the Year of our Lord

SCHE.

SCHEDULE (H.)

*Form of Warrant of Distress.*

Borough of Leeds, } To One of the Collectors of  
to wit. } the Rates under an Act passed, &c., intituled, &c.,  
and to all Constables :

WHEREAS the under-mentioned Persons, now or late Occupiers of Premises within the said Borough of Leeds, have been duly rated in or are liable to the Payment of a Rate made on the Day of . . . under the Authority of the said Act, and there are now due from them respectively the several Sums of Money against their Names herein-after respectively set down, which they have not paid, as appeareth upon Oath to me, One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Borough ; and the said several Persons having been duly summoned to appear before me to answer the Premises, and not having shown sufficient Cause why such several Sums of Money should not be paid ; These are therefore, in Her Majesty's Name, to require you or any of you forthwith to levy the said several Sums due as herein-before mentioned by Distress and Sale of the respective Goods and Chattels of the Persons aforesaid, rendering to them respectively the Overplus (if any), the reasonable Charges of such Summons, Warrant, Distress, and Sale being first deducted ; and if no sufficient Distress can be had and taken, then that you certify the same to me, to the end that such further Proceedings may be had as the Law doth authorize and direct : And I do hereby strictly charge and command all and singular the Constables in the said Borough respectively to be aiding and assisting in all Things relating to the Premises. Given under my Hand and Seal this . . . Day of . . . in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

	Sums due.		
	£	s.	d.
A.B.	-	-	-
C.D.	-	-	-

SCHEDULE (I.)

*Form of Conviction.*

Borough of Leeds, } BE it remembered, That on the . . . Day  
to wit. } of . . . in the Year of our Lord . . .  
A.B. is convicted before me, C.D., One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds [*here describe the Offence generally, and the Time and Place when and where committed,*] contrary to the Provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act," &c. [*here set forth the Title of this Act*]. Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.  
C.D.

## SCHEDULE (K.)

*Market Tolls.*

For each Horse, Mule, or Ass, per Day, not exceeding One Shilling :  
For each Bull, Ox, Cow, or other like Cattle, per Day, not exceeding  
Sixpence :  
For each Calf, per Day, not exceeding Three-pence :  
For each Sheep or Swine, per Day, not exceeding One Penny :  
For every Square Foot of Ground, occupied for any Purpose what-  
soever, not exceeding Two-pence per Day.

*Weighing.*

For weighing every Waggon, Cart, or Carriage of any Description,  
any Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Shilling :  
For weighing any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Article or  
Thing, not exceeding One Halfpenny per Pound Weight.

*Measuring.*

For every Measure of any Article or Thing, not exceeding One  
Bushel or One Gallon, any Sum not exceeding Two-pence per  
Bushel or Gallon.

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LONDON: Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and ANDREW SPOTTISWOODE,  
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1842.