

**AN ANALYTICAL ABSTRACT OF AN ACT FOR THE FURTHER AMENDMENT OF THE LAWS RELATING TO THE POOR IN ENGLAND. 7 & 8 VICTORIÆ, CAP. 101.**

- Section 2. Empowers one justice of the peace to act against putative father on application of mother of bastard child.
3. Empowers the justices at petty sessions to enforce payment from father of bastard child to the mother, or whoever has custody of the same.
4. Applications for justices' order to be made within forty days from summons, and costs to be paid as justices shall see fit; and gives appeal to quarter sessions for the putative father.
5. Orders money under the order to be paid to the mother, or to a person appointed by the justices; and that order shall expire when child has attained thirteen years of age, or if the mother marries.
6. The mother is punishable for neglect or desertion of her child. 5 Geo. IV., c. 83, referred to.
7. Officers of parishes or unions are not to receive money under the order, or to interfere in any respect. This section further prescribes the proceedings to be taken against the putative father in case of death or incapacity of the mother.
8. Fixes the penalties for promoting marriage of a mother of a bastard improperly; for misapplying monies received under this act; or for maltreating a bastard child.
9. Existing orders at the time of passing of this act are not to be affected; but no order made before 14th of August, 1834, shall remain valid after 1st January, 1849.
10. Orders made by justices acting in two adjoining counties shall be valid, although not made in the county in which the parish is situate.
11. Clerks to justices annually must make a return of summonses, orders, &c., to the clerks of the peace, who shall transmit copies thereof to the Secretary of State, with lists of appeals.
12. The Poor-law Commissioners are to prescribe the duties of poor apprentices, and masters neglecting to fulfil them liable to penalty not exceeding 20*l.*; and in future the board of guardians are to bind poor children apprentices instead of the overseers.
13. By this clause compulsory apprenticeship is abolished; repealing 43 Eliz. c. 2; and 8 & 9 Wm. III. c. 3.
14. Repeals so much of 4 & 5 Wm. IV., c. 76, as relates to the number of votes of owners and rate-payers; also 58 Geo. III. c. 69, to the like extent. And enacts that owners of property and rate-payers to vote according to the scale therein set forth.
15. Contains the regulations as to votes of owners and of proxies.
16. Provides that so much of 4 & 5 Wm. IV., as relates to not voting shall extend only to poor-rates.
17. The annual election of guardians shall take place within forty days after the 25th of March in every year.
18. The number of guardians may be altered with reference to population, &c.
19. Parishes may be divided into wards, whose population is more than 20,000, by last census.
20. Regulates the qualifications of guardians in wards.
21. Restricts voting in wards, and limits number of votes in certain cases.
22. Forbids separate overseers for townships not hitherto possessing them.
23. Declares the orders of the Poor-law Commissioners valid, notwithstanding the separate appointment of overseers.
24. Justices who reside in extra-parochial places or parishes within unions are to be ex-officio guardians of such parishes.
25. Provides that the relief of married women, whose husbands are at sea, or in custody, or in a lunatic asylum, &c., shall be subject to the same conditions as if they were widows.
26. Gives relief to widows in certain cases, with a proviso.
27. Expenses incurred for insane paupers may be levied off their estates where considerable.
28. Guardians under local acts to have powers with respect to insane poor.
29. Guardians to apply money raised for emigration, according to Act 4 and 5 Wm. IV., c. 76.
30. Cost of obtaining site of workhouses in the metropolitan police district, to be charged on the poor-rates.
31. Provides for the funerals of paupers.
32. Poor-law Commissioners may combine parishes and unions into districts for audit of accounts; and further prescribes the election of district auditors, and their powers and duties.
33. The rate-book, &c., must be made up seven days before the audit day, under a penalty of 40*s.*; and due notice of time and place of audit shall be posted up by overseer, under penalty of 40*s.*; and the like penalty for refusing inspection of books by rate-payers.
34. Balances found before the passing of this Act may be discharged.
35. Certiorari allowed for auditors' allowances or disallowances.
36. Persons aggrieved may apply to the Poor-law Commissioners upon surcharge, &c., who may issue orders thereupon and determine the question.
37. Takes away the powers of justices to audit; existing district auditors

- may nevertheless be retained, with a proviso for the separating and uniting of parishes.
38. Accounts may be rendered half-yearly if Commissioners think proper.
39. Relates to the taxation and allowance of law bills.
40. Parishes and unions may, within certain limits, be combined into school districts.
41. Districts for providing asylums for houseless poor may be formed in the towns specified in Schedule (B).
42. Regulates the constitution of the district boards for schools and asylums.
43. Defines the powers and duties of district boards.
44. Gives similar powers to district board for purchasing and hire of land for building school or asylum; and all sums to be raised for providing schools or asylums not to exceed one-fifth part of the average annual rates.
45. Empowers district board to hold property of the district as a corporation.
46. Relates to the payment of contributions to district boards.
47. Arranges for the distribution of charges for schools.
48. In like manner the distribution of charges for asylums.
49. Directs the appointment of auditors for district boards and the plan of their accounts, subject to direction of commissioners.
50. Empowers guardians to visit and inspect asylums.
51. Permits children to be sent to district schools from parishes and unions not combined, but not distant more than twenty miles.
52. Repeals the Acts 7 Geo. III. c. 39 and 2 Geo. III. c. 22.
53. Particularises the class of destitute poor to be relieved in such asylum; refers to 5 Geo. IV. c. 83; directs the mode of admission into the asylum; and prescribes regulations with respect to poor persons admitted into such asylums.
54. Enumerates the liabilities of persons relieved in such asylums, and cites the 55 Geo. III. c. 137.
55. Inflicts the penalty for returning after removal, according to the vagrant act: 5 Geo. IV., c. 83.
56. Declares the workhouse to be situate in every parish of an union, &c.
57. Orders the committal of offenders in workhouses to the gaol of the place to which the offenders belong: and refers to 27 Geo. II. c. 3.
58. Provides for the punishment of persons in workhouses for misconduct, by committal to gaol.
59. Gives power to guardians to order certain civil and criminal proceedings to be paid out of poor-rates.
60. Expenses of jury lists, 6 Geo. IV., c. 50, and boundaries of parishes may be paid out of poor-rates.
61. Collectors appointed by guardians may be appointed to perform the duties of assistant overseers, 2 and 3 Vict., c. 84, and 5 Wm. IV., c. 76. 59 Geo. III., c. 12 referred to.
62. Poor-law Commissioners, on application of board of guardians, may direct appointment of paid collector of poor-rates.
63. Penalty not exceeding £20 on overseers neglecting to obtain a supply of funds for the relief of the poor.
64. Directs in what manner guardians under local acts shall conduct their proceedings: that parishes under local acts, with a population exceeding 20,000, are not to be united without consent of guardians, and what exceptions are to be made as to vagrant and audit districts.
65. Parishes, with a population exceeding 20,000 under local acts, having adopted the provisions of 1 and 2 Wm. IV., c. 60, and parishes in the metropolitan district having auditors, not to be included in any district for audit of accounts.
66. Poor-law Commissioners may separate parishes from unions, or add parishes to unions, without the consent of the guardians of the union.
67. Repeals the 55 Geo. III., c. 137, s. 7, as to notices of contracts for supplying workhouses.
68. Clerks and officers may conduct proceedings before justices at petty sessions on behalf of boards of guardians, although not certified attorneys.
69. Guardians, &c., may make a certain certificate, which may be received in evidence in courts of justice, (and herein the form is given of this certificate).
70. Justices at petty sessions, or out of sessions, may summon witnesses, and compel them to attend and give evidence.
71. Rules, &c., printed by the printer authorised by her Majesty to be received in evidence.
72. Evidence in legal proceedings of the transmission of the commissioners, their rules, &c.
73. Conveyances, &c., for workhouses to be good, although not enrolled according to 9 Geo. II., c. 36.
74. Construction of act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 57.
75. Act limited to England and Wales.
76. When act to operate.

**RIGHT OF VOTING.**

**COUNTIES.**

- 1. FREEHOLDERS.**—Of inheritance of the yearly value of 40*s.* above rents and charges.
- For life or lives of the yearly value of £10. above rents and charges.
- For life or lives of the yearly value of 40*s.* above rents and charges, occupied by such freeholders; or, although not occupied, which would have entitled them to vote on the 7th of June, 1832; or acquired after that time by marriage, devise, or by promotion to a benefice or office.
- Freeholds for life may be acquired in right of a benefice or an office—as clergymen, parish clerks, dissenting ministers, &c., with salaries derived from lands, the freehold of which is in the voter, or in other parties subject to a trust, in writing, entitling the voter to receive the salary either for life, or for an indefinite period: they may also arise from tithes, rent-charges, &c.
- 2. COPYHOLDERS.**—For life or larger estate of copyhold, or any other tenure except freehold, of the yearly value of £10 above rents and charges.
- 3. LEASEHOLDERS.**—Lessee of £10. clear yearly value, above rents and charges, for not less than sixty years, occupied or not.
- Lessee of £50 clear yearly value, above rents and charges, for not less than twenty years.
- Assignee of the residue of such terms.
- Sub-lessee, or his assignee, of such terms, if occupying.
- Tenant actually occupying lands, &c., at yearly rent not less than £50.
- Freeholders and copyholders must have been in possession or in receipt of their profits for six calendar months, and leaseholders for twelve months, and tenants must have occupied twelve months before the last day of July in each year—except in cases of descent, devise, marriage, or promotion.

**CITIES AND BOROUGHES.**

1. Owners or tenants actually occupying any house, shop, &c., of £10 yearly value; or of such value, together with land of which they are owners, or which they hold under the same landlord; or of premises held in immediate succession.
- Joint occupiers of such premises, and of such value, as shall give £10 yearly to each occupier. The premises must be occupied for twelve calendar months, and the voter have resided for six months, before the last day of July, in the borough, or within seven miles. He must have been rated for the poor during such twelve months, and must have paid the rates due to the 6th of April preceding on or before the 20th July. If persons otherwise qualified are not rated, a claim may be made upon the overseers to put their names on the rate; and thereupon, and on payment or tender of the rates, they are to be deemed rated from the date of the then existing rate.
2. Freemen made after the 1st of March, 1831, if by any other right than birth or servitude, are not to be registered; nor in right of birth, unless it was derived from a freeman entitled before that time, or thereafter becoming free by servitude.
3. A saving of the rights of persons otherwise entitled to vote on the 7th of June, 1832.
- CITIES AND TOWNS COUNTIES OF THEMSELVES.**
1. Freeholders—as for Counties.
2. Burgage tenants in possession of rents and profits for twelve months (unless qualified by descent, marriage, devise, or promotion), and resident for six months before the last day of July within the city, or seven miles thereof.