the Jewish Religion.

Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, to omit the Words "and I make this "Declaration upon the true Faith of a Christian," and the taking and subscribing by such Member, pursuant to such Standing Order, of the Oath so modified shall, so far as respects the Title to sit and vote in such House, have the same Force and Effect as the taking and subscribing by other Members of the said Oath in the Form required by the last-mentioned Act.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to make further Provision for the Expenses of Local Boards of Health and Improvement Commissioners acting as Burial Boards. [6th *August* 1860.]

20 & 21 Vict. c. 81.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session holden in the Twentieth and Twenty-first Years of Her Majesty (Chapter Eighty-one), "to amend the Burial Acts," it is provided that upon the Petition of the Local Board of Health of any District, established under the Public Health Act, or upon the Petition of any Commissioners elected by the Ratepayers and acting under or by virtue of the Powers of any Local Act of Parliament for the Improvement of any Town, Parish, or Borough, stating that the District of such Local Board of Health or of such Commissioners is co-extensive with a District for which it is proposed to provide a Burial Ground, and that no Burial Board has been appointed for such District, and that an Order in Council has been made for closing all or any of the Burial Grounds within the said District, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, in case Her Majesty see fit so to do, to order that such Local Board should be a Burial Board for the District of such Local Board, or that such Commissioners should be a Burial Board for the District of such Commissioners, and that thereupon such Local Board or such Commissioners, as the Case might be, should be a Burial Board for such District accordingly: And whereas under

21 & 22 Vict. c. 98. s. 49.

"The Local Government Act, 1858," a Local Board may, at the Option of the Vestry, be the Burial Board in certain Cases: And whereas it is expedient that such Local Boards and Commissioners respectively, when constituted Burial Boards, should be authorized to provide for their Expenses as herein-after mentioned:' 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 the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Expenses of Local Board constituted a Burial Board may be paid out of General District Rate, or by a separate Rate.

I. Any Money required by any Local Board constituted a Burial Board for defraying the Expense of carrying into execution the Powers and Provisions of the Burial Acts and of this Act in the District for which they may have been so constituted a Burial Board, or for paying any Monies borrowed or Annuities granted under the Authority of the said Acts, or any Interest on Monies borrowed, or for providing a Sinking Fund for the Repayment of such Monies, may, if the Local Board so think fit, be paid out of the General District Rates leviable within such District; and such Local Board may levy as Part of the General District Rate, or by a separate Rate, under the Name and Designation of a Burial Rate to be assessed and recovered in like Manner as a General District Rate within the District for which they act as a Burial Board, such Sums of Money as shall be from Time to Time necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them.

Expenses of Improvement Commissioners, when acting as a Burial Board, may be paid out of Improvement Rate, or by a separate Rate.

II. Any Money required by any such Commissioners as aforesaid who shall have been constituted a Burial Board for defraying the Expense of carrying into execution the Powers and Provisions of the Burial Acts in the District for which they may have been so constituted a Burial Board, or for paying any Monies borrowed, or Annuities granted under the Authority of the said Acts, or any Interest on Monies borrowed, or for providing a Sinking Fund for the Repayment of such Monies, may, if the Commissioners so think fit, be paid out of the Improvement Rate leviable within such District, and the Commissioners as such Burial Board may levy as Part of the Improvement Rate, or by a separate Rate under the Name and

and Designation of a Burial Rate to be assessed and recovered in like Manner as an Improvement Rate, such Sums of Money as shall be from Time to Time necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them.

Separate Accounts to be kept.

III. The Local Board and the Commissioners respectively who may have been constituted a Burial Board shall keep distinct Accounts of their Receipts and Expenditure in the Exercise of their Functions as such Burial Board; and where their Expenses are defrayed by Monies raised under the Provisions of this Act, such Accounts shall be audited in the same Manner as other Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of such Local Board and Commissioners respectively, and any Surplus of the Monies raised by any Rate made under this Act, and of the Income of any Burial Ground provided by means of Monies raised or paid under the Provisions of this Act, which may remain after Payment of the Expenses and Monies which should be defrayed or paid under the Burial Acts, shall be applied in aid of the General District Rate or Improvement Rate, as the Case may be, levied within the District, which shall have been or might have been charged with a separate Rate under this Act.

As to Appointment of Burial Boards without Consent of Secretary of State.

IV. Where any Parish or Place has been divided into Two or more Parts or Districts for all or any Ecclesiastical Purposes, and any One of such Parts has a separate Burial Ground, it shall not be lawful for the Vestry or Meeting in the Nature of a Vestry for such entire Parish or Place to appoint a Burial Board without the Approval of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

CAP. LXV.

An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the Treasury to further regulate the Postage on re-directed Letters of Commissioned and Warrant Officers, Seamen, and Soldiers whilst on actual Service. [6th *August* 1860.]

3 & 4 Vict. c. 96.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty, Chapter Ninety-six, for the Regulation of the Duties of Postage, and by the Fourteenth Section of the said Act, after reciting that Letters and Packets sent by the Post were chargeable by Law on being re-directed and again forwarded by the Post with a new and distinct Rate of Postage, it was enacted, that on every Post Letter re-directed (whether posted with any Stamp thereon or not) there should be charged for the Postage of such Letter from the Place at which the same should be re-directed to the Place of ultimate Delivery (in addition to all other Rates of Postage payable thereon) such a Rate of Postage only as the same would be liable to if pre-paid; and by the Fifty-third Section of the said Act certain Privileges were given and granted both to send and receive Letters, at a reduced Rate of Postage, to Seamen employed in Her Majesty's Navy, whether at home or abroad, and to Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, Trumpeters, Fifers, and Private Soldiers in Her Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery, or Royal Marines, whether at home or abroad, whilst respectively actually employed in Her Majesty's Service, and to Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, Trumpeters, Fifers, and Private Soldiers in the Service of the *East India* Company, whilst actually employed in the Service of the Company; but the Letters of Commissioned Officers or Warrant Officers, whether in the Army or Navy or Midshipmen, or Masters Mates of the Navy were not included in that Provision; and it was declared that with respect to Letters sent by any such privileged Persons, and with respect to Letters received by the Post by any of the said privileged Persons, certain Conditions therein respectively mentioned and prescribed should be observed; and also that any Letters received by the Post under that Enactment by any such privileged Persons which might have been re-directed should not be charged any Postage on or in