

appointment of such spiritual person shall thenceforth belong to such person or persons, and be exercised in such manner as may be agreed by the several patrons of the churches or chapels of such parishes or extra parochial places respectively, with the approbation of the Commissioners; and banns of marriage may be published, and marriages, christenings, churchings, and burials may be solemnized and performed in any such chapel, immediately and at all times after the consecration thereof; and the pew rents in such chapel shall be fixed, and salaries to the minister and clerk assigned therefrom, in such manner as is directed in the said hereinbefore recited Act, or in the said Act now in recital, concerning pew rents and salaries in separate and district parishes; and all fees and offerings which may arise and accrue within such chapelry, according to such table of fees as the Commissioners shall make, with the approbation of the Bishop, may be demanded, received, sued for, prosecuted, and recovered by the spiritual person having cure of souls therein, and by the clerk and sexton of such chapelries, in like manner as if every such chapelry was a distinct parish; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are thereby required in every such case to ascertain and make compensation, in manner directed in like cases under the said hereinbefore recited Act, for any loss which may be sustained by the incumbent of any contiguous parish, or extra parochial place, which shall form any part of such district, by reason of any fees, oblations, and offerings being transferred to the spiritual person serving any such chapel; and all such chapelries shall be deemed to be benefice, and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop and Archdeacon within whose diocese and archdeaconry the altar of such chapel shall be locally situate, and to all the laws in force concerning presentation and appointment to benefices and churches and lapse, and all other laws relating to the holding of benefices and churches."

And it is by the said Act now in recital further enacted, "that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, in the same manner and with the like consents as are required in case of division into ecclesiastical districts under the said hereinbefore recited Act, or the said Act now in recital, to assign a particular district to any chapel of ease or parochial chapels already existing, or to any chapel built, or which may thereafter be built, or required under the powers of the said former Act, or the said Act now in recital; and such district shall be under the immediate care of the Curate appointed to serve such chapel, but subject, nevertheless, to the superintendence and controul of the incumbent of the parish church; and all such Curates shall be nominated by the incumbent of the parish to the Bishop for his licence, except where the right of nomination shall already be legally vested in any other person or persons, and in every such case by the person or persons possessing such right of nomination, subject to all the laws in force relating to Stipendiary Curates, except as to the assigning of salaries to such Curates; provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the consent of the Bishop of the diocese, to determine whether any and what part or proportion of the fees or dues for marriages, baptisms, churchings, and

burials shall be assigned to any such Curate; and whether banns of marriage shall be published, and marriages or baptisms, churchings or burials, shall be solemnized or performed in any such chapel or not; and in any case in which marriages shall be allowed in any such chapel, the Commissioners shall cause the boundaries of the district assigned to such chapel to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and in the office of the Registry of the diocese, any thing in the said hereinbefore recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such chapelry shall become a benefice by reason of any augmentation of the maintenance of the Curate, by any grant or bounty under the provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or law or laws for augmenting small livings, any thing in such Act or Acts of Parliament, or law or laws, to the contrary notwithstanding;" and whereas by another Act, passed in the 7th and 8th years of the reign of His late Majesty, King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes;" and by another Act, made and passed in the 1st and 2d year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the 7th and 8th years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled 'An Act to amend the Acts for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes;'" and also by another Act, made and passed in the 2d and 3d year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to render more effectual an Act, passed in the 59th year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes,'" further provisions are made for carrying such divisions into effect:

And whereas the said Commissioners have made a representation to His Majesty in Council, stating that in the year 1831, when the last census was taken, the parish of Heston, in the county of Middlesex and diocese of London, contained a population of 3407 persons, and the parish of Isleworth, in the same county and diocese, contained a population of 5590 persons; that the parish churches of Heston and Isleworth afford accommodation respectively for 800 persons in each:

That His Majesty's said Commissioners have caused a new chapel to be erected at Hounslow, at the extremity of, and situate in, the said parish of Heston, where it adjoins to the said parish of Isleworth, and which affords accommodation for 1035 persons, including 617 free seats appropriated to the use of the poor; that the said chapel is distant upwards of one mile from the parish church of Heston, and upwards of two miles from the parish church of Isleworth, which are the places nearest to the said chapel appropriated to the celebration of divine service, according to the rites of the Church of England; that the extremities of the said parishes of Heston and Isleworth which lie contiguous to each other at Hounslow, and are delineated in the plan accompanying the said representation, contain a population of 3200 persons: