

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 5th day
of *October* 1836,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His Majesty was pleased, on the fourth day of February, and on the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues, and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the seventeenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, the fourth day of March, the twentieth day of May, and the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had in their said reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council, such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect the following, amongst other, recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make Orders ratifying such schemes and having the full force of law; and that the city and deanery of Bristol should be united to the diocese of Gloucester; and that the sees of Gloucester and Bristol should be united; and that the diocese should consist of, amongst other things, the present diocese of Gloucester and of the city and deanery of Bristol; and that the bishops of the see of Bristol and Gloucester should be elected alternately by the dean and chapter of Bristol and by the dean and chapter of Gloucester; and that power should be given to determine the future mode of confirming such acts of the bishop of the united see as might require confirmation by a dean and chapter; and that upon the first avoidance of either of the sees of Gloucester or Bristol, the bishop of the other of the sees proposed to be united should become, ipso facto, bishop of the two sees, and thereupon become seized and possessed of all the property, advowsons, and patronage belonging to the see so avoided; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, or the

patronage of benefices with cure of souls, or the revenues belonging to any see, the bishop of which was in possession on the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, should take effect until the avoidance of the see, without the consent of such bishop; and that so much of the sum of six thousand pounds, recovered by the late Bishop of Bristol for damages done to the episcopal residence at Bristol, and of its accumulations, as might remain after deducting proper expences, together with the money arising from the sale of the site of such residence, if sold, should be applied to the purchase or erection of a residence for the bishop of the see of Bristol and Gloucester; and that a new archdeaconry of Bristol should be created, and that a district should be assigned thereto; and that the limits of the existing deaneries and archdeaconries should be newly arranged, so that every parish and extra-parochial place be within a rural deanery, and every deanery within an archdeaconry, and that no archdeaconry extend beyond the limits of one diocese; and that all the archdeaconries of England and Wales should be in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate:

It is enacted, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as should be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary of State being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland); the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, Knight, should, for the purposes of the said Act, be one body politic and corporate, by the name of "the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal:

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might, upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners were thereby authorised to make, appear to them to be necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect; provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing, in any such scheme, such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant to any or either of the said recommendations; and, in particular, that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all