

for such patron or patrons to signify his or their consent thereto, under his hand and seal; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the consent of the said patron or patrons so signified, represent the whole matter to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which it is proposed, with such consent as aforesaid, to divide such parish, together with the relative and respective proportions of glebe land, tithes, moduses, or other endowments, which will by such division arise and accrue, and remain and be within each of such respective divisions, and also the relative proportions of the estimated amount of the value or produce of fees, oblations, offerings, or other ecclesiastical dues or profits, which may arise and accrue within each of such respective divisions; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division; provided always, that no such division of any parish into distinct parishes shall completely take effect until after the death resignation, or other avoidance of the existing incumbent of the parish to be divided;” and it is, by the 21st section of the said Act further enacted, “that in any case in which the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that it is not expedient to divide any populous parish, or extra parochial place, into such complete, separate, and distinct parishes as aforesaid, but that it is expedient to divide the same into such ecclesiastical districts as they, with the consent of the Bishop, signified under his hand and seal, may deem necessary, for the purpose of affording accommodation for the attending divine service, according to the rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, to persons residing therein, in the churches and parochial chapels already built, or in additional churches or chapels to be built therein, and as may appear to such Commissioners to be convenient for the enabling the spiritual person or persons who may serve such churches or chapels, to perform all ecclesiastical duties within the districts attached to such respective churches and chapels, and for the due ecclesiastical superintendence of such district, and the preservation and improvement of the religious and moral habits of the persons residing therein, the said Commissioners shall represent such opinion to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which such districts are proposed to be described; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division:” and whereas by 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;” and 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 late Majesty King William the Fourth, 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 said late 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 Her Majesty in Council, stating that, when the last census was taken, the parish of Stockton on Tees, in the county and diocese of Durham, contained a population of 7,991 persons; that there is, besides the parish church, which affords accommodation to 1500 persons, one chapel in the said parish, which has been recently erected, and which affords accommodation to 1200 persons, including 400 free seats, appropriated to the use of the poor; that the said chapel has been consecrated, so that divine service may be regularly performed therein:

And whereas the said Commissioners have further represented to Her Majesty that, having taken into consideration all the circumstances attending this parish, it appears to them to be expedient, that the said parish should be divided into ecclesiastical districts, under the 21st section of the said Act, passed in the 58th year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and that one of the said districts should be assigned to the said Chapel, for the purpose of affording accommodation for attending divine service to the persons residing in the said districts, and for enabling the spiritual person serving the said chapel to perform all ecclesiastical duties within the district attached to the said Chapel, and for the due ecclesiastical superintendence of such district, and the preservation and improvement of the moral habits of the persons residing therein, and that such district should be named the Trinity District, with boundaries as follows:

The boundary to commence at the centre of the River Tees, opposite to the centre of Finkle-street, and proceed, in a southwardly and westwardly direction, along the centre of the same river, to where the parish of Egglecliffe joins the parish of Stockton; thence, following in a westwardly and northwardly direction, the boundary line that divides the last-mentioned two parishes, to where the same meet the parish of Elton; thence, in a northerly and north-westwardly direction, along the boundary line that divides the parish of Stockton from the parish of Elton, to where these parishes meet the parish of Norton; thence, in an eastwardly direction, following the boundary line that divides the township of Hartburn, in the parish of Stockton, from the parish of Norton, as far as the township of Stockton; thence, following the boundary, in a southwardly and eastwardly direction, that divides the township of Hartburn from the township of Stockton, to the point where it crosses the lane or road called Oxbridge-lane,