

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 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 provision 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 seventh and eighth 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 first and second years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled “An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth 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 second and third years of His said late Majesty, intituled “An Act to render more effectual an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth 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, bearing date the twenty-second day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, in the words following, viz.

“Your Majesty’s Commissioners for building new churches, appointed by virtue of an Act, passed in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled “An Act for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes;” continued by an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth 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 further continued by an Act, passed in the first year of your Majesty’s reign, intituled “An Act to prolong, for ten years, Her Majesty’s Commission for building new churches;” beg leave humbly to represent to your Majesty, that, when the last census was taken, the parish of Grantham, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, contained a population of eight thousand six hundred and eighty-four persons:

“That besides the parish church, which affords accommodation to eighteen hundred persons, there is a chapel lately built at Spittlegate, which affords

accommodation to eight hundred persons, including four hundred and fifty free seats appropriated to the use of the poor:

“That the said chapel has been dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, has likewise been consecrated, and divine service is regularly performed therein:

“Your Majesty’s said Commissioners beg leave further to represent to your Majesty, that, having taken into consideration all the circumstances attending this parish, it appears to them to be expedient, that a particular district should be assigned to the said chapel at Spittlegate, under the provisions of the sixteenth section of an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His 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 that the said district should be named, “The Chapelry District of Spittlegate,” with boundaries as follow:

“The Chapelry District of Spittlegate is to consist of the township of Spittlegate and the hamlets of Houghton and Walton, and is bounded on the north by part of the parish of Grantham, from which it is separated by a line running in an easterly direction down the centre of a road, called the Wharf-road, and extending from the river Mowbeck, until it meets the river Witham; then, following the course of that river, in a south easterly direction, till it meets a road leading to an occupation road, called Cold-harbour-lane, which divides it from part of the parish of Somerby; and proceeding along that lane, in an easterly direction, as far as Cold-harbour toll-gate; it then proceeds, in a southerly direction, down an old Roman road, called High Dyke-road, which separates Spittlegate from the other part of the parish of Somerby, till it enters the parish of Little Ponton; and then following, in a westerly and south westerly and north westerly direction, the boundary line which separates the parish of Grantham from the parish of Little Ponton, Stroxtan, and Harlaxton, as far as the stream known by the name of the river Mowbeck; and following, in a northerly direction, the course of the said Mowbeck stream up to the line drawn therefrom, down the wharf road, where the boundary commenced, as is more particularly delineated on the map hereunto annexed, and thereon coloured yellow:

“That marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized and performed in the said chapel; and that the fees arising therefrom should be received by and belong to the Minister of the said chapel:

“That the consent of the Lord Bishop of Lincoln has been obtained thereto, as required by the above-mentioned section of the said Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; in testimony whereof the said Lord Bishop has signed and sealed this present instrument:

“Your Majesty’s Commissioners, therefore, beg leave to lay before your Majesty the before-men-