

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-seventh day of September 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 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 Clapham, in the county of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, contained a population of twelve thousand one hundred and four persons :

“That, besides the parish church, which affords accommodation to one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine persons, there are three consecrated chapels in the said parish, namely, St. Paul’s, St. James’s, and St. John’s; and divine service is regularly performed therein; and that the said last-mentioned chapel, called St. John’s, will accommodate one thousand one hundred and twenty-five persons, including four hundred and fifty free seats appropriated to the use of the poor :

“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, called St. John’s Chapel, 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 such district should be named “The Chapelry District of St. John, Clapham,” with boundaries as follow :

“The boundary of this district commences in the centre of the high road leading from London to Clapham, opposite to Manor-street, and proceeds in a northerly direction up the centre of that street to a point on the east side of Manor-street, indicated by a stone there placed; it then proceeds east along the boundary that divides the properties of Messrs. Loat and Fairbairn, and also the respective properties of Dr. Burrows, Mr. Capper, and Mr. Thornton, to a stone placed in the north east corner of Mr. Thornton’s grounds; when it proceeds north by an imaginary straight line to the south west corner of the Union-road, in Lark-hall-lane; it then crosses that lane, and continues down the centre of Union-grove for fifty yards; whence it proceeds in a north easterly direction, by an imaginary line drawn of the backs of the houses on the north side of Lark-hall-lane, as far as the boundary line between the parishes of Clapham and Lambeth, which boundary it then follows in a southerly and south westerly direction as far as the Bedford New-road; then up the centre of that road one hundred yards; and thence in a south westerly direction, by an imaginary line drawn at the backs of the houses on the south side of the high road from London to Clapham, to the south western extremity of the premises known as the Grammar School; and thence in a north westerly direction along the enclosure fence of the said premises, to the point in the high road aforesaid where the boundary commenced, as is more particularly delineated on the map hereunto annexed, and thereon tinted blue :

“That marriages, baptisms, and churchings 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 Winchester has been obtained thereto, as required by the above-mentioned section of the said Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of His 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-mentioned circumstances, and humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your royal consideration, and to make such order in respect thereto as to your Majesty in your royal wisdom shall seem meet.”