

ject, 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 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 seventeenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, 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 parishes of Mathon and Leigh, in the county and diocese of Worcester, and the parishes of Cradley and Colwall, in the county and diocese of Hereford, contained, respectively, a population as follows, viz. the parish of Mathon contained a population of seven hundred and sixteen persons; the parish of Leigh contained a population of two thousand and eleven persons; the parish of Cradley contained a population of one thousand five hundred and four persons; and the parish of Colwall contained a population of nine hundred and forty persons:

"That in the parish of Mathon, besides the parish church, which affords accommodation to three hundred persons, there is only one consecrated church, called St. James's Church, which affords accommodation to three hundred and fifty persons, including three hundred and twenty free seats appropriated to the use of the poor; that in the parish of Leigh, besides the parish church, which affords accommodation to three hundred and fifty persons, there is a consecrated church at Bransford, and that in the said parishes of Cradley and Colwall there are only the parish churches, which, respectively, afford accommodation as follows, viz. the parish church of Cradley to five hundred persons, and the parish church of Colwall to three hundred and fifty persons:

"That the said church of St. James, in Mathon parish, is distant from the parish church of Mathon about two miles and a half, from the parish church of Leigh about five miles, from the parish church of Cradley about three miles, and from the parish church of Colwall about three miles and a half, which are the places nearest to the said church appropriated to the celebration of divine service according to the rites of the Church of England:

"That the extremities of the said parishes of Mathon, Leigh, Cradley, and Colwall, which lie contiguous to the said church of St. James, and are delineated in the accompanying plan, contain a population of six hundred persons:

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners beg leave further to represent to your Majesty, that, having taken into consideration all the circumstances above mentioned, it appears to them to be expedient to unite and consolidate the said contiguous parts of the above-mentioned four parishes into a separate and distinct district, to be assigned to the said church of St. James, for all ecclesiastical purposes, and to constitute such district a consolidated chapelry, under the sixth section of an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George