

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 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," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, in the same manner and with the like consents as are required in case of division into ecclesiastical districts under the said recited Act, or this Act, to assign a particular district to any chapel of ease or parochial chapel already existing, or to any chapel built, or which may hereafter be built or acquired under the powers of the said Act, or this Act; and such district shall be under the immediate care of the curate appointed to serve such chapel, but subject, 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 thirteenth day of June 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 session of Parliament holden 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, having taken into consideration all the circumstances attending the parish of Great Bedwyn, in the county of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, it appears to be expedient, that a particular district should be assigned to the consecrated church or chapel of Saint Nicholas, at East Grafton, in the said parish, 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 Saint Nicholas, East Grafton," with boundaries as follows:

"The boundary of the district commences at the western side of the parish at the point where the Kennet and Avon Canal enters the same; it then proceeds easterly by the said canal to the bridge at Crofton, where it includes one house; it then takes a south easterly direction by the Old Roman-road up Crofton-hill to the entrance of the hamlet of Wilton; then leaving Wilton to the west it pursues an easterly direction by the road from Wilton to Hungerford, till it reaches the crossing of that road by the road from Great Bedwyn to Marten; the boundary then proceeds in nearly a southerly direction down that road towards Marten, till it joins the Salisbury and Hungerford turnpike road, along which road it continues to the north east till it enters the parish of Shalbourne, which parish then forms the eastern boundary; it is bounded on the south by the parish of Tidcombe and the parish of Collingbourne Kingston, and on the west by the parish