

be demanded, received, sued for, prosecuted, and recovered by the spiritual person having cure of souls therein, and by the clerk and sexton of such chapelries, in like manner as if every such chapelry was a distinct parish; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required in every such case, to ascertain and make compensation, in manner directed in like cases under the said recited Act, for any loss which may be sustained by the incumbent of any contiguous parish or extra parochial place, which shall form part of any such district, by reason of any fees, oblations, and offerings being transferred to the spiritual person serving any such chapel; and all such chapelries shall be deemed to be benefices, and be subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop and archdeacon within whose diocese and archdeaconry the altar of such chapel shall be locally situate, and to all the laws in force concerning presentation and appointment to benefices and churches, and lapse, and all other laws relating to the holding of benefices and churches:” and whereas it, is thereby further 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 hereinbefore recited Act, or the said Act now in recital, to assign a particular district to any chapel of ease or parochial chapel already existing, or to any chapel built, or which might thereafter be built or acquired under the powers of the said former Act, or the said Act now in recital; 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 and what part or portion 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 twenty-third day of April 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, when the last census was taken, the parish of Llansilin, in the county of Denbigh and diocese of St. Asaph, contained a population of two thousand and eighty-three persons; the parish of Oswestry, in the county of Salop and diocese of St. Asaph, contained a population of eight thousand eight hundred and forty-three persons; the parish of Llanyblodwel, in the same county and diocese, contained a population of nine hundred and sixty-one persons; and the parish of Selattyn, in the same county and diocese, contained a population of one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight persons.”

“That the parish church of Llansilin affords accommodation to seven hundred persons, and there is a consecrated chapel in the said parish at Rhyd-y-Croesau, which affords accommodation to two hundred and ninety-two persons; that the parish church of Oswestry affords accommodation to nine hundred and fifty-six persons; and there are two other consecrated churches or chapels in