

Whitehall, December 9, 1844.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Charles William Bell, Doctor of Medicine, Physician to Her Majesty's Mission in Persia, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Royal Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, of the second class, which His Majesty the Shah of Persia hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Persian Majesty's approbation of his conduct while in His Majesty's military service; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, December 3, 1844.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Thomas Topham, of Middleham, in the north riding of the county of York, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

*Church Commissioners' Office,
December 2, 1844.*

THE following is a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, assigning chapelry districts, under the 16th section of the 59th Geo. 3, cap. 134, to the chapels at Gwernafeld, Nerquis, Pontblyddyn, and Bistre, in the parish of Mold, in the county of Flint:

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d of May 1844, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that in every case in which the Commissioners appointed for carrying into execution the purposes of the said Act shall be of opinion that it will be expedient to divide any parish into two or more distinct and separate parishes, for all ecclesiastical purposes whatever, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese in which such parish is locally situated, signified under his hand and seal, to apply to the patron or patrons of the church of such parish for his consent to make such division, and for such patron or patrons to signify his or their consent thereto under his hand and seal; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the consent of the said patron or patrons so signified, represent the whole matter to His Majesty in Council, and shall

state in such representation the bounds by which it is proposed, with such consent as aforesaid, to divide such parish, together with the relative and respective proportions of glebe land, tithes, moduses, or other endowments which will by such division arise and accrue, and remain and be, within each of such respective divisions, and also the relative proportions of the estimated amount of the value or produce of fees, oblations, offerings, or other ecclesiastical dues or profits which may arise and accrue within each of such respective divisions; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division; provided always, that no such division of any parish into distinct parishes shall completely take effect until after the death, resignation, or other avoidance of the existing incumbent of the parish to be divided," and it is by the twenty-first section of the said Act further enacted, "that in any case in which the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that it is not expedient to divide any populous parish, or extra parochial place, into such complete, separate, and distinct parishes as aforesaid, but that it is expedient to divide the same into such ecclesiastical districts as they, with the consent of the bishop, signified under his hand and seal, may deem necessary for the purpose of affording accommodation for the attending divine service, according to the rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, to persons residing therein, in the churches or parochial chapels already built, or in additional churches or chapels to be built therein, and as may appear to such Commissioners to be convenient for the enabling the spiritual person or persons who may serve such churches or chapels to perform all ecclesiastical duties within the districts attached to such respective churches and chapels, and for the due ecclesiastical superintendence of such district, and the preservation and improvement of the religious and moral habits of the persons residing therein, the said Commissioners shall represent such opinion to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which such districts are proposed to be described; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be 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 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 hereafter be built or acquired under the powers of the said former