

discipline among such female passengers as aforesaid.

6. No unprotected female passenger shall on any account be allowed to act, or shall act as servant or attendant on the surgeon, master, or any of the officers of the ship, or on any male cabin passenger.

7. All intercourse between unprotected female passengers and any of the officers or crew of the ship, or between such females and any of the male passengers (except brothers or brothers-in-law, and in case of unprotected married women, their children) is hereby strictly prohibited.

8. The master of the ship, before sailing, shall, with the approval of the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance, mark out the portion of the poop or main deck to be assigned for the purpose of exercise to such unprotected female passengers, who, during the voyage, shall keep within the limits so marked out.

9. Before dark, all such female passengers as aforesaid shall go below to their own compartment, and as soon as they are there collected, the master shall lock the entrance, and on no account shall any man enter the compartment during the night, except the surgeon in case of illness, or the officers and crew in case danger to the ship shall render their entrance necessary.

10. If the surgeon is required to attend professionally any of such unprotected female passengers at night, the matron shall accompany and remain with him while he discharges his duties.

11. The master of the ship shall afford to the matron and to the surgeon all the assistance in his power in carrying these regulations into effect.

12. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to obey any of the rules herein contained, or who shall obstruct the surgeon or master of the ship in the execution of any duty hereby imposed on them respectively, or who shall be guilty of insubordinate conduct, shall, on conviction, be liable for each offence to the penalties of fine and imprisonment, imposed by the said Passengers' Act, 1855.

13. This Order in Council shall not apply to ships chartered by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners.

And the Most Noble the Duke of Newcastle one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight* the 3rd day of *February*, 1863.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty

in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Pool Quay, in the parish of Guilsfield, in the county of Montgomery, and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Guilsfield, and of the parish of Pool, otherwise called Welshpool, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the Schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population, which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Guilsfield, and of the said parish of Pool, otherwise called Welshpool, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all Ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Pool Quay aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, as Bishop of the said diocese, and as Patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Guilsfield, and of the vicarage of the said parish of Pool, otherwise called Welshpool, as aforesaid, (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Guilsfield, and of the said parish of Pool, otherwise called Welshpool, which are described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Pool Quay aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint John, Pool Quay;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to, and be exercised by, the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns for ever.

"We, therefore, 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.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint John, Pool Quay, being:—

"All that portion of the parish of Guilsfield, in the county of Montgomery, and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, and also all that portion of the parish of Pool, otherwise called Welshpool, in the same county and diocese, which are situate to the east and north-east of an imaginary line, commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Guilsfield, from the parish of Llandrinio, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Shropshire Union Canal, and opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'P. Q. St. J. C. C., 1862, No. 1,' and placed on the eastern side of such canal; and extending thence, first south-westward and then southward, along the middle of the said canal as far as a point in the centre of Middle Bridge, which carries the road leading to Varchoel over the said canal; and extending thence, in a direction generally south-westward, along the middle of the said road, as far as a point opposite