

APPORTIONMENT OF COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH
TO THE SEVERAL WARDS.

The number of Councillors of the borough is eighteen, and I have apportioned three of such Councillors to each of the Wards as above set out and determined, namely:—

To the Ward of *St. Leonards*:

Henry Hughes, Esquire.
James Dorman, Esquire.
William Burgess, Esquire.

To the Ward of *St. Mary Magdalen*:

Richard Arthur Hill, Esquire.
John Wood, Esquire.
Walter Liberty Vernon, Esquire.

To the Ward of *Holy Trinity*:

John Jones Tutt, Esquire.
Joseph Brown, Esquire.
Thomas Ross, Esquire.

To the Ward of *St. Mary-in-the-Castle*:

Charles Amooore, Esquire.
Edward Picknell, Esquire.
Joshua Huggett, Esquire.

To the Ward of *St. Clement*:

George Archibald Thorpe, Esquire.
Samuel Gutsell, Esquire.
Edwin Bradnam, Esquire.

To the Ward of *All Saints*:

Charles Breeds, Esquire.
Charles Eaton, Esquire.
John Breaks Ayers, Esquire.

Dated this fifth day of August, 1876.

Percy Gye, Barrister-at-Law.

Appointed by the Right Honourable Sir Alexander James Edmund Cockburn, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of England, as Senior Judge of Assize of the South Eastern Summer Circuit, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 22 Vict., cap. 35.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth approve of the said determination of the said Barrister of the boundaries of the said wards, and of the said apportionment by him of councillors amongst the said wards, and doth order the same to be published in the London Gazette accordingly.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 12th day of *August*, 1876.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy," after reciting that "Whereas, in some instances, tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for

"ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That when, with respect to his own diocese, it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district within the diocese of such archbishop, or the diocese of such bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said archbishop or bishop shall draw up a scheme, in writing (the scheme of such bishop to be transmitted to the said archbishop for his consideration), describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent, in writing, under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas by another Act of Parliament, passed in the second and third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes," it is, amongst other things, further enacted "That when, by any Order of Her Majesty in Council as aforesaid, a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes is constituted, the same shall, on registration thereof, and with the consent in writing of the incumbent or incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be thereby affected, become a perpetual curacy and benefice, and the minister thereof, duly nominated and licensed thereto, and his successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, and may receive and take to himself and his successors all such lands, tenements, tithes, rent-charges, and hereditaments as shall be granted unto him or them, and such perpetual curate shall thenceforth have, within the limits of the district parish formed under the Church Building Acts, for the church of such perpetual curacy, sole and exclusive cure of souls, and shall not in anywise be subject to the control or interference of the incumbent or incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such Order, if he or they shall have consented to such Order as aforesaid; but if such incumbent or incumbents shall not have so consented thereto, this last-mentioned provision shall not come into opera-