

Whitehall, August 8, 1840.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Hannah Worrall, of Frenchay, in the parish of Winterbourn, in the county of Gloucester, widow and relict of George Worrall, of Frenchay aforesaid, Esq. deceased, and daughter and coheir of Thomas Rigge, of Clifton, in the same county, and formerly of Arklid, in Furness Fells, in the county palatine of Lancaster, M. D. deceased, Her royal licence and authority, that she may henceforth take and use the surname of Rooke only, and also bear the arms of Rooke quarterly, in the first quarter, with her own family arms of Rigge, in compliance with an injunction contained in the last will and testament of her nephew, George Rooke, of Bigsweare, in the said county of Gloucester, Esq. deceased; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise Her Majesty's said licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, August 12, 1840.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Thomas Wight the younger, of Kingswinford, in the county of Stafford, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

*Church Commissioners'-Office,
August 15, 1840.*

THE following is a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, for the assignment of a consolidated district to the chapel on Red-hill, in the parish of Havant, taken from the respective parishes of Havant and Warblington, in the county of Southampton, under the provisions of the 6th section of the 59th Geo. 3, cap. 134:

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 15th day of June 1840, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the 58th 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 21st 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 and 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 59th 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;" after reciting that a considerable population is frequently collected together at the extremities of, and locally situate in, parishes or extra-parochial places contiguous to each other, at a distance from the respective churches or chapels of such respective parishes or extra-parochial places, it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with such consent as is required by the said recited Act, in the case of district