City of Carlisle.

Philip Henry Howard, Esq. William Marshall, Esq.

Borough of Whitehaven.

Matthias Attwood, Esq.

Borough of Cockermouth.

Henry Aglionby Aglionby, of Nunnery, in the county of Cumberland, Esq.

Edward Horsman, of the city of Edinburgh, Esq.

County of Cambridge.

Eliot Thomas Yorke, Esq. commonly called the Honourable Eliot Thomas Yorke. Richard Jefferson Eaton, Esq. John Peter Allix, Esq.

University of Cambridge.

The Right Honourabie Henry Goulburn, M.A. The Honourable Charles Ewan Law, M.A.

Borough of Cambridge.

John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Esq. commonly called the Honourable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, of the city of Norwich. Sir Alexander Cray Grant, of Grosvenor-street, in the county of Middlesex, Bart.

County of Huntingdon.

Edward Fellowes, Esq. of Ramsey-abbey. George Thornhill, Esq. of Diddington.

Borough of Huntingdon.

Sir Frederick Pollock, Knt. Jonathan Peel, Esq.

County of Westmorland.

The Right Honourable William Viscount Lowther. The Honourable Henry Cecil Lowther.

Borough of Kendal. George William Wood, Esq.

Whitehall, July 7, 1841.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Thomas Slaney, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancerv.

The Lord Chancellor has also appointed Surrey Edward Samuel Carpenter, of Truro, in the county of Cornwall, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

Whitehall, July 10, 1841.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Benjamin David Pope, of Cleobury Mortimer, in the county of Salop, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

Church Commissioners'-Office, July 10, 1841.

THE following is a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, for the assignment of a chapelry district to St. John's Chapel, at Tipton, in the parish of Ottery St. Mary, in the county of Devon, under the 10th section of the 59th Geo. 3. cap. 134:

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of May 1841, 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 tees, oblations, offerings, or other ecclesiastical dues or profits, which may arise and aecrue 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