

Whitehall, December 14, 1844.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Brooke Hamilton Gyll, of Wyrardsbury-house, in the county of Buckingham, Esq.; Gordon Wilmoughby James Gyll, of Wimpole-street, in the parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.; Sir Robert Gyll, of Chelsea, in the said county of Middlesex, Knt. sons of William Gill, late of Wyrardsbury-house aforesaid, Esq. deceased, and unto Frances Caroline Gyll, widow and relict of the late Hamilton Gyll, of Shenley-lodge and Salisbury-hall, in the county of Hertford, Esq. deceased, and unto her two sons, Hamilton Flemyng Campbell Gyll and Bellenden Charles John Gyll, minors, grandsons of the said William Gill, Her royal licence and authority, that they and their issue may continue to use the surname of Gyll, instead of that of Gill:

Also to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

*Church Commissioners' Office,
December 11, 1844.*

THE following is a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, assigning a district, under the 16th section of the 59th Geo. 3, cap. 134, to the chapel of Saint James, at Cotes-heath, in the parish of Eccleshall, in the county of Stafford:

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 case 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 Act, or the said Act now in recital; and such district shall be under the immediate care of the curate appointed to serve such chapel, but subject, nevertheless, to the superintendence and controul of the incumbent of the parish church; and all such curates shall be nominated by the incumbent of the parish to the bishop for his licence, except where the right of nomination shall already be