

the seventh day of August, 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 thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majesty, chapter forty-one, 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 scheme for setting out and constituting a district for spiritual purposes, and annexing such district to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Bradford, in the particular district of Saint Barnabas Openshaw, and within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

“Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district for spiritual purposes should be set out and constituted for and annexed to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Bradford aforesaid.

“Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that all that portion of the particular district of Saint Barnabas Openshaw, (heretofore part of the said parish of Manchester), which is described in the schedule hereunder written, and which is also delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, be severed and disannexed from the said particular district of Saint Barnabas Openshaw, and shall be set out and constituted for and annexed to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Bradford aforesaid, and shall become and be a district for spiritual purposes, and be named ‘The District of Christ Church, Bradford.’

“And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-named Acts or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

“The District of Christ Church, Bradford, being:—

“All that portion of the particular district of Saint Barnabas Openshaw, (heretofore part of the parish of Manchester,) in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line, commencing upon the boundary dividing the said particular district from the new parish of Saint Silas Ardwick, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Ashton old turnpike road; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Mill-street:— And all which said portion of the particular district of Saint Barnabas Openshaw aforesaid is also situate to the west of another imaginary line, commencing at the last described point in the middle of the Ashton old turnpike road opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Mill-street as aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of such street for a distance of six hundred yards, or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed ‘B. Ch. Ch. D. 1862,’ and placed at the

eastern side of such street near the boundary dividing the said particular district from the new parish of Droylesden, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence eastward and in a direct line to the said boundary stone, and continuing thence in the same direction to the last described boundary; and extending thence northward along the same boundary to its junction with the boundary of the new parish of All Saints, Newton Heath, in the same county and diocese, upon the northern side of the River Medlock.”

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said firstly mentioned act, been transmitted to the incumbent and to the patrons of the perpetual curacy of the said particular district of Saint Barnabas Openshaw, out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbent and patrons have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

Foreign Office, September 4, 1862.

[Erratum in the Gazette of Tuesday, September 2, page 4305, commencement of 21st line.]

The word “About” in the English text of the second Protocol relative to the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with Belgium, should have been printed “Above.”

Whitehall, September 3, 1862.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Shaw, M.A., to the church and parish of Alloa, in the presbytery of Stirling, and county of Clackmannan, vacant by the death of the Reverend Peter Brotherston, D.D.

(1121.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
September 4, 1862.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty’s Chargé d’Affaires at Lisbon, enclosing a translation of a Portuguese Royal Decree, authorising the free importation into Portugal of Foreign cereals, wheat, Indian corn, rye, barley, oats, flour, and baked bread, until the end of April, 1863, subject, when entered for home consumption, to the same amount of duties as are paid upon the like articles produced in Portugal.

The free importation of the above articles will be permitted after the expiration of the above period, in cases where they have been exported directly from the port of shipment, with a reasonable prospect of arrival within the time prescribed,