

Sessional Papers

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 2 AUGUST, 1866.

No. 1.

SYDNEY BURIAL GROUNDS BILL.

Clause 1,—On and after the day of one thousand eight hundred and sixty- all burials in the burial grounds or places of burial within the city of "Sydney" shall be discontinued Provided always that in case where there is on such day any exclusive right of interment in any vault of any such burial grounds or places of burial purchased or acquired it shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council on application being made to him and on being satisfied that the exercise of such right will not be injurious to health to grant a license for the exercise of such right during such time and subject to such conditions and restrictions as such Minister may think fit. (Read.)

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (Mr Wilson.)

And the blanks having been respectively filled, by inserting the words "first," "January," and "seven,"—

Motion made and Question put,—That there be inserted after "Sydney" the words "or the Municipality of Newtown." (Mr. Brown.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

- Mr. Josephson,
- Mr. Donnelly,
- Mr. Samuel,
- Mr. Forster,
- Mr. Piddington,
- Mr. Cummings,
- Mr. Cunneen,
- Mr. Driver,
- Tellers.
- Mr. Brown,
- Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 20.

- Mr. Martin,
- Mr. Eagar,
- Mr. Wilson,
- Mr. Parkes,
- Mr. Byrnes,
- Mr. Cowper,
- Mr. Joseph,
- Mr. Macleay,
- Mr. Rodd,
- Mr. Dignam,
- Mr. Dodds,
- Mr. Nowlan,
- Mr. Kemp,
- Mr. Caldwell,
- Dr. Lang,
- Mr. Ryan,
- Mr. Hay,
- Mr. Gordon,
- Tellers.
- Mr. Tunks,
- Mr. Macpherson.

Clause, after subsequent amendment, carried.

No. 2.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the following new clause be added, and stand clause 4 of the Bill :—

“ On the application of the Municipal Council of any Municipality the Governor
 “ with the advice of the Executive Council may by notification in the *Gazette*
 “ declare this Act to be extended to such Municipality or to any town
 “ within such Municipality and thereupon this Act shall be extended
 “ accordingly.” *(Mr Forster.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.

Mr. Dignam,
 Mr. Forster,
 Mr. Cummings,
 Mr. Farnell,

Tellers.

Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 20.

Mr. Cowper,
 Mr. Samuel,
 Mr. Martin,
 Mr. Wilson,
 Mr. De Sahis,
 Mr. Byrnes,
 Mr. Caldwell,
 Mr. Tunks,
 Mr. Macleay,
 Mr. Dodds,
 Mr. Nowlan,

Mr. Kemp,
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Gordon,
 Mr. Joseph,
 Mr. Hay,
 Mr. Eagar,
 Mr. Parkes,

Tellers.

Mr. Macpherson,
 Mr. Donnelly.

*Bill reported with Amendments.**[Price, 3d.]*

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

THURSDAY, 16 AUGUST, 1866.

No. 1.

GOLD FIELDS BILL.

Clause 8. Any person who shall mine on any Crown lands without a miner's right as aforesaid shall incur a penalty not exceeding "*five*" pounds for the first offence and not exceeding "*ten*" nor less than "*five*" pounds for the second and subsequent offences "one half to go to informer" and failing payment of the same any person so convicted may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding *thirty days* And any claim or lease holder, who shall knowingly employ on such claim or lease any person not holding a miner's right shall incur a like penalty. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

And the clause having been amended, by filling the first blank (*five*) with the word "two," the second blank (*ten*) with the word "five," and the third blank (*five*) with the word "two,"—

Amendment proposed,—That the words "one half to go to informer," be omitted. (*Mr. Donnelly.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 19.

Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Samuel,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Lucas,	

Noes, 12.

Mr. Driver,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Donnelly.
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Dignam,	
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Kemp,	
Mr. Buchanan,	
Mr. Alexander,	

Clause, after further amendment, carried.

Progress reported—to sit again.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 22 AUGUST, 1866.

No. 1.

DRUNKARDS PUNISHMENT BILL.

Clause 1. Any person who shall be found drunk in any highway street road or public place shall be liable on conviction as hereinafter mentioned to a fine or penalty not exceeding *twenty shillings*. (*Read*)

Motion made and Question put, That the Clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Martin*.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Eckford,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Samuel,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Terry.
Mr. Lucas,	

Noes, 7.

Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Pickering.

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Walker.

Bill reported with an amendment.

No. 2.

GOLD FIELDS BILL.

Clause 13. The Governor with the advice aforesaid may from time to time make such regulations not being contrary to the provisions of this Act as shall appear necessary for determining the extent and position of the claim to which each person or company is entitled under any miner's right lease or license issued under this Act or the Acts hereby repealed or any of them— for regulating the form of miners' rights leases and licenses to be issued under this Act—the mode times dates and places of the issues thereof—the conditions on which the same shall be issued—the mode of transferring or assigning the same and of prohibiting any such transfer or assignment—the mode of conducting arbitration under this Act—and generally for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into execution And may by

such Regulations repeal or alter any existing Rules or Regulations in Gold Fields as aforesaid And any person guilty of a breach of any such Regulation shall incur for the first offence a penalty not exceeding *five pounds* and for the second and subsequent offences not exceeding *ten pounds* and failing payment of such penalty shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding *thirty days* And any such penalty shall be irrespective of any forfeiture of claim as may be therein provided And all such Regulations when published in the *Gazette* shall have the force of law Provided that all Rules and Regulations heretofore lawfully made and subsisting at the commencement of this Act and not inconsistent herewith shall have the force of law until repealed altered or superseded by any Regulations made and published as aforesaid Provided also that all Regulations to be so made shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after their publication if Parliament be in Session and if otherwise within a like period after the opening of the then next Session. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put, That the Chairman do now leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day fortnight. (*Mr. Pickering.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Donnelly,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Rodd.
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Driver,	
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. Cummings,	

Noes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Samuel,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Wilson,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. De Salis,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Caldwell,	Mr. Tighe.

No. 3.

(*Same Clause.*)

Motion made and Question put, That the Chairman do now leave the Chair.

(*Mr. Donnelly.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Pickering,	
Mr. Donnelly,	
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Dignam,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Rodd,	
Mr. Driver,	

Noes, 21.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Eagar,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Sutherland,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Campbell,	
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Samuel,	

Clause, after amendment, carried.

Bill reported with Amendments.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

BY

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 29 AUGUST, 1866.

No. 1.

THE LATE KEIRAN RIGNEY.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee agrees to the following Resolution:—

“*Resolved*,—That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will please to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1866, a sum of money not exceeding £200, to be appropriated for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Keiran Rigney, head warder in Maitland Gaol.” (*Mr. Buchanan.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Hannell,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Dodds,	
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Nowlan.
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Alexander,	
Mr. Buchanan,	

Noes, 13.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Stimpson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Byrnes,	
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Forlonge,	Mr. Graham.
Mr. Macleay,	

The Chairman left the Chair—No report.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

FELONS APPREHENSION ACT CONTINUATION BILL.

Clause 1. The Felons Apprehension Act shall continue and remain in force for the period of one year from the passing of this Act and afterwards unless Parliament be sitting when that term expires for two calendar months after the commencement of its then next Session. *(Read.)*

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. *(Mr. Martin.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That there be added, at the end of the clause, the words “excepting so much of the second section thereof as purports to make it lawful for any person without being answerable for using of any deadly weapon in aid of the apprehension of an outlaw after proclamation in the *Gazette* of adjudication of outlawry whether the use of such deadly weapon be preceded by a demand of surrender or not to apprehend or take such outlaw alive or dead.” *(Mr. Forster.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Rodd,
Tellers.
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 15.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lec,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Neale,
Mr. Samuel,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Parkes,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Windeyer.
Mr. Dodds,	
Mr. Nowlan,	

Clause, as read, carried.

No. 2.

(Same Bill.)

Proposed new clause 2,—“The provisions of the second section of the said Act relating to the apprehension of outlaws shall take effect only against such persons as shall have been outlaws before the passing of this Act.” *(Read.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the proposed new clause as read, stand part of the Bill. *(Mr. Forster.)*

146—

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Rodd,

Tellers.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 15.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Samuel,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Dodds,

Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Tighé,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Neale,

Tellers.

Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Windeyer.

Bill reported without Amendment.

FRIDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

No. 3.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT BILL.

(As Amended in Select Committee.)

Clause 1. The several articles and provisions contained in the said constitutions and any rules and ordinances to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof are and shall for all purposes connected with or in any way relating to the property of the said United Church of England and Ireland within the Colony of New South "Wales" be the rules of the said Church for the management of the affairs thereof and for all such "purposes" be binding upon the members of the said "Church" And all persons now or at any time hereafter holding any real or personal estate in trust for or in any way on behalf or for the use of the said Church except in so far as such real or personal estate may be the subject of any express trust and then so far as such express trust shall not extend shall hold the said real and personal estate subject to the said rules and shall be bound thereby as fully in all respects as if the said rules were contained in a deed of conveyance and trust of the said real and personal estate. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Cowper.*)

And the clause having been amended by omitting all the words after "Wales" down to the word "purposes," included.

Motion made and Question put,—That there be added after the word "Church," the words "consenting to such articles and provisions and to such rules and ordinances." (*Mr. Forster.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

Mr. Hart,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. De Salis,

Tellers.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Donnelly.

Noes, 21.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. White,
Dr. Lang,
Mr. Hay,

Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Tighé,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Driver,

Tellers.

Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Gordon.

Clause, as amended, carried.

No. 4.

(Same Bill.)

Preamble:—Whereas at a General Conference of Bishops and Clerical and Lay Representatives of the "existing Dioceses of the" United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales convened and held in the City of Sydney in the month of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six certain articles and provisions were agreed to and accepted as constitutions for the management and good government of the said Church And whereas such agreement cannot as regards the management of the property of the said Church be carried into effect without the aid of the Legislature in manner hereinafter provided Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the Preamble, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Cowper.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the words "existing Dioceses of the" be omitted. (*Mr. Hart.*)

Question

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Preamble.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. White,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Cunneen,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Oatley,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Farnell.

Noes, 5.

Mr. Hart,
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Buchanan,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Donnelly,

Preamble, as read, carried.
Bill reported with an amendment.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 6.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

SHEEP DISEASE PREVENTION BILL.

Clause 33. On notice being given by an Owner as hereinbefore directed or on reasonable ground of suspicion that any Sheep are Infected the nearest Director and nearest Inspector shall immediately examine such Sheep and if they decide that such Sheep or any of them are suffering from or "affected" with Scab or that they have within the next preceding six months so suffered or been affected or have at any time during that period formed part of a Flock wholly or in part so affected such Director and Inspector shall make a memorandum of the Market Value of such Sheep and shall serve the Owner thereof with a written Notice in the form of the Schedule hereto marked F to destroy such Sheep And unless an Appeal shall be made by their Owner as hereinafter provided against such Notice such Sheep shall be destroyed by him within the period therein stated to be computed according to the scale in the Schedule hereto marked G And every Owner failing to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds. *(Read.)*

Question proposed, That the Clause as read stand part of the Bill. *(Mr. Wilson.)*

And the Clause having been Amended by inserting the word "actually" before the word "affected,"—

Question put, That the Clause as Amended stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Matc,
Mr. White,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Alexander,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Graham,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Kemp,	

Nocs, 6.

Mr. Brown,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Dangar,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Stimpson,

No. 2.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put, That the Chairman do now leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next. *(Mr. Wilson.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Alexander,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Macpherson,	
Mr. Mate,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. White.

Noes, 3.

Mr. Tighe,
Tellers.
Mr. Dangar,
Mr. Donnelly.

And it appearing from the Tellers' Lists that there was not a Quorum of Members present, the Chairman left the Chair to report the same to the House.

* * * * *

The Committee resumed.

Progress reported—to sit again.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

SALE OF COLONIAL BRANDY BILL:—

Clause 4. Brandy deposited in any Bonded Warehouse under the provisions of this Act shall be liable to the "payment" of the same duty as is chargeable by law upon Brandy imported into the Colony and the same may be sold and delivered out of Bond either for export or home consumption in the same manner as Brandy imported. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Eagar.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the clause be amended, by inserting after the word "payment" the words "of two-thirds." (*Mr. Macleay.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.

Mr. Hart, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Stimpson, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Cummings, Mr. White, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Forster, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Driver,	<i>Tellers.</i> Mr. Terry, Mr. De Salis.
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Nocs, 22.

Mr. Martin, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Eagar, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. Dignam, Mr. Dangar, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Graham, Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Brown, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Cowper, <i>Tellers.</i> Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Mate.
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Clause, as read, carried.

Bill reported without amendment.

FRIDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

No. 2.

ADVANCES TO AGENTS INTRUSTED WITH GOODS BILL:—

Clause 1. "That" the said two Acts of the Imperial Parliament extended to and are in force in this Colony And that from and after the passing of this Act any agent who shall thereafter be intrusted with the possession of goods or of the documents of title to goods shall be deemed and taken to be owner of such goods and documents so far as to give validity to any contract or agreement by way of pledge lien or security *bonâ fide* made by any person with such agent so intrusted as aforesaid as well for any original loan advance or payment made upon the security of such goods or documents as also for any further or continuing advance in respect thereof and such contract or agreement shall be binding upon and good against the owner of such goods and all other persons interested therein notwithstanding the person claiming such pledge or lien may have had notice that the person with whom such contract or agreement is made is only an agent. (*Read.*)

179—

Question

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Samuel.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the word "That" at the commencement of the clause, be omitted. (*Mr. Forster.*)

Question put,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.

Mr. White,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Samuel,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Isaacs,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Eggar,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dignam.
Mr. Parkes,	

Noes, 10.

Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Hart.
Mr. Driver,	
Mr. Pemell,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	
Dr. Lang,	

Clause, as read, carried.

Bill reported without amendment.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

FRIDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

WIDOW AND CHILDREN OF THE LATE MAJOR EDMUND LOCKYER:—

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:—

“Resolved,—That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the current year, a sum of money not exceeding £500, in aid of the Widow and Children of the late Major Edmund Lockyer.”
(Dr. Lang.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Oatley,
Dr. Lang,

Tellers.

Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Hart.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Terry,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. White,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Gordon,	

Chairman reported accordingly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 9.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

FRIDAY, 5 OCTOBER, 1866.

No. 1.

MINISTERIAL SALARIES BILL:—

Clause 1. The Act twentieth Victoria number eighteen and so much of Schedule "A to the Constitution Act of 1855" as provides for the Salaries of the Colonial Secretary—the Colonial Treasurer—the "Attorney General"—the Solicitor General—"the Master in Equity and Curator of Intestate Estates and the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates"—are hereby repealed. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the Clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Forster.*)

And the Clause having been amended by omitting the words "A to the Constitution Act of 1855"; by inserting in their stead "1 of the Act of the Imperial Parliament eighteenth and nineteenth Victoria chapter fifty-four"; by inserting "and" after "Attorney General"; and by omitting "the Master in Equity and Curator of Intestate Estates and the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates,"—

Motion made and Question put,—That the following Proviso be added to the Clause:—"Provided that in no case shall the Salaries of such officers exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds per annum. (*Mr. Hart.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

Mr. Donnelly.
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Stimpson.

Tellers.

Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Hart.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Samuel,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Forlonge,
Mr. Buchanan,	Tellers.
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. White,	
Mr. Isaacs,	

Clause, as amended, carried.

Bill reported with Amendments.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 17 OCTOBER, 1866.

No. 1.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BILL.

Clause 1. "Five" "persons" shall be appointed as hereinafter provided who "together with the Colonial Secretary for the time being" shall constitute a Council of Education of which the Colonial Secretary shall *ex officio* be President And such Council shall be a body politic and corporate and shall by the style and title of "The Council of Education" have perpetual succession and be able and capable to sue and be sued in all Courts of Law and Equity and shall have and use as occasion may require a Common Seal And shall and may accept purchase and hold to them and their successors as Members of the said Corporation to and for the uses thereof Real and Personal Estate and Property of every kind. (*Read.*)

Question proposed,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the word "Five" at the commencement of the clause, be omitted, with a view to the insertion of the word "Eight." (*Mr. Macpherson.*)

Question put,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 29.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Bagar,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. B. Stewart,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. S. Brown.
Mr. Alexander,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Windeyer.
Mr. Landale,	
Mr. Lucas,	

Noes, 22.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. White,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Tunks,	
Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Lee,	
Mr. Campbell,	
Mr. Hurley,	

No. 2.

(Same Clause.)

Amendment proposed,—That the words "at least and not more than ten" be inserted after the word "persons." (*Mr. Hart.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

393—

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.		Noes, 28.	
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. White,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Lee,		Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Hart,	Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Macpherson.	Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Mate,		Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Joseph,		Mr. Alexander,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Cunneen,		Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Hay,		Mr. Phelps,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Forster,		Mr. Neale,	
Mr. De Salis,		Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Egan,		Mr. Penell,	Mr. S. Brown,

No. 3.

(Same Clause.)

Question,—That clause, as read, stand part of the Bill,—

Debate ensued,—

And exception being taken to the line of argument used by the Honorable Member for East Macquarie (*Mr. Buchanan*) as being irrelevant.Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, and report the Point of Order to the Speaker. (*Mr. Hart.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.		Noes, 22.	
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Egan,	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. S. Brown,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. E. Brown,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Donnelly,		Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Hart.	Mr. Rodd,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. White,		Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Cummings,		Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Morrice,		Mr. Graham,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Phelps,		Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Cunneen,		Mr. Alexander,	

And the Committee continuing to sit until after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER, 1866, A.M.

No. 4.

Question stated,—Debate resumed.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow. (*Mr. Egan.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.		Noes, 27.	
Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Martin,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Smart,		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Neale,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Hart,	Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Donnelly.	Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. White,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Mate,		Mr. Isaacs,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Cummings,		Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Forster,		Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Morrice,		Mr. Hay,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Phelps,		Mr. Landale,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Macpherson,		Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Egan,		Mr. Alexander,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Gordon,		Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Windeyer,
		Mr. Graham,	
		Mr. Sutherland,	

No. 5.

Question again stated,—

Amendment proposed,—That the words "together with the Colonial Secretary for the time being" be omitted from the clause. (*Mr. Macpherson.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.		Noes, 17.	
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Macpherson,	
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Egan.
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Lloyd,	Dr. Lang,	Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Neale,	Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Graham,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. White,	
Mr. Landale,		Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. S. Brown,	
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Buchanan.	Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Sutherland,		Mr. Gordon,	

No. 6.

No. 6.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow. (*Mr. Egan.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Egan,

Tellers.

Mr. Hart,
Mr. Hurley.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Graham,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Hannell,	Tellers.
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Windeyer.
Mr. Neale,	

Clause, as read, put and carried.
Progress reported—to sit again.

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER, 1866.

No. 7.

Same Bill.

Clause 5. The Members of The Council of Education other than the Colonial Secretary shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council and shall hold Office for the term of Four Years but each Member shall be liable to removal at any time by the Governor with the like advice Provided however that of the first Five Members so appointed Two shall be appointed for Two years instead of Four "Provided also that no Two of the Five Members so appointed shall belong to one and the same Religious Denomination" And provided further that any Member may resign Office by writing under his Hand addressed to the Governor in which case or in the case of the death or removal of any Member the appointment to supply the vacancy so arising shall be for the remaining fractional part of the term for which such Member so resigning dying or removed was appointed. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the words "Provided also that no Two of the Five Members so appointed shall belong to one and the same Religious Denomination," be omitted. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Neale,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Gordon,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Macpherson.

Noes, 31.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. White,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Forster,	Tellers.
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Kemp.
Mr. Lord,	
Mr. Dangar,	

Clause, as amended, put and carried.

No. 8.

Clause 6. The Council of Education shall be intrusted with the expenditure of all sums of Money appropriated by Parliament for Elementary Instruction and shall have authority to establish and maintain Public Schools to grant aid to Certified Denominational Schools to appoint and remove Teachers and School "Inspectors" and to frame Regulations for holding their own Meetings and the performance of their duties under this Act for defining the Course of Secular Instruction the Training Examination and Classification of Teachers the Examination of Scholars the Discipline to be enforced and observed and to do all other matters necessary to be done in carrying out the provisions of this Act And any Three Members of the said Council shall form a Quorum and shall be competent to transact business at any meeting thereof regularly convened. (*Read.*)

Amendment

Amendment proposed,—That the words “to fix the Salaries of Teachers and the scale of Fees for Pupils” be inserted after the word “Inspectors.”
(*Mr. Macpherson.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Hart,
Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Gordon,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Egau.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Campbell,

Mr. Lord,
Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Neale,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. S. Brown,

Tellers.

Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tighe.

Clause, as read, put and carried.

No. 9.

Clause 8. A Public School may be established in any locality where after due inquiry The Council of Education shall be satisfied that there are at least “Forty” children who will regularly attend such School on its establishment. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the word “Forty” be omitted. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Question put,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committed divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Hay,

Tellers.

Mr. Hart,
Mr. Hurley.

Noes, 40.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Campbell,
Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. White,
Mr. Landale,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Gordon,

Mr. Piddington,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Dangar,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Neale,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Lloyd,

Tellers.

Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Tighe.

And the Clause being amended, by the insertion in the place of the word omitted of the words “Twenty-five” was put, and, *as amended, carried.*

No. 10.

Clause 9. It shall be lawful for The Council of Education “in any locality “where a Public School may be established which has in attendance thereat “not less than” *Eighty* children to certify as a Denominational School any School situated not more than Five miles from such Public School on such Council being satisfied after due inquiry that there are at least Forty children in regular attendance at such School Provided that no School shall be so certified in any case where such School shall be within Two miles by the shortest Highway of any Public School unless there shall be in regular attendance at such School and at the nearest Public School together not less than Two hundred children Provided also that all Certified Denominational Schools shall be subject to the same Course of Secular Instruction the same Regulations and the same Inspection as may be prescribed in reference to Public Schools with such modifications as may be judged to be expedient by The Council of Education. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the words “in any locality where a Public School may be established which has in attendance thereat not less than” be omitted. (*Mr. Macpherson.*)

Question proposed,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause.

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 29.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. White,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Dangar,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Pennell,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Lloyd,	

Progress reported—to sit again.

Noes, 14.

Mr. Hart,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Hay,
Mr. Mats,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Gordon,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

[Price, 6d.]

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 11.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 23 OCTOBER, 1866.

No. 1.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BILL.

Clause 9. It shall be lawful for The Council of Education in any locality where a Public School may be established which has in attendance thereat not less than "Eighty" children to certify as a Denominational School any School situated not more than Five miles from such Public School on such Council being satisfied after due inquiry that there are at least "Forty" children in regular attendance at such School " Provided that no School shall be so certified in any case where such School shall be within Two miles by the " shortest Highway of any Public School unless there shall be in regular " attendance at such School" " and at the nearest Public School together not " less than Two hundred children" Provided also that all Certified Denominational Schools shall be subject to the same Course of Secular Instruction the same Regulations and the same Inspection as may be prescribed in reference to Public Schools with such modifications as may be judged to be expedient by the Council of Education. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the *blank* be filled with the word "Seventy." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Mr. Macpherson moved,—" That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day six months."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Cooper,

Tellers.

Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Gordon.

Noes, 33.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Neale,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. De Salis,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Lloyd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Burns.
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Buchanan,	

No. 2.

*(Same clause.)*Question put,—“That the *blank* be filled with the word ‘Seventy.’”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. White,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Neale,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Landale.
Dr. Lang,	

Noes, 8.

Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Cunneen,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Macpherson.

No. 3.

(Same clause.)

Mr. Macpherson moved,—“That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow week.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Campbell,
<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Hart.

Noes, 34.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Fernell,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. White,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Windeyer.
Mr. Graham,	

No. 4.

(Same clause.)

Mr. Egan moved,—“That the Chairman leave the Chair.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Donnelly,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Egan,
Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 28.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. White,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Farnell,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Joseph,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Lord,	

No. 5.

*(Same clause.)*Amendment proposed,—“That the word ‘Forty’ be omitted.” (*Mr. White.*)

Question put,—“That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell.
Mr. Byrnes,	
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Windeyer,	
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. Ryan,	
Dr. Lang,	
Mr. E. Brown,	
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Buchanan,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	

Noes, 28.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. White,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lord,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macleay,	Mr. Kemp.
Mr. Nowlan,	

And

And the Committee continuing to sit until after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 24 OCTOBER, 1866, A.M.

No. 6.

(Same clause.)

Motion made,—That the blank be filled with the word "Thirty-five." (Mr. Lucas.)

Question put,—That the word proposed to be inserted be so inserted.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. Eagar,	
Mr. Byrnes,	
Mr. Wilson,	
Mr. Walker,	
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Buchanan,	
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. E. Brown,	
Mr. Windeyer,	
Dr. Lang,	
Mr. Ryan,	
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. Farnell,	

Noes, 26.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. White,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lord,	
Mr. Macleay,	
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Egan,	
Mr. Kemp,	

And the blank being filled with the word "Thirty",—

No. 7.

(Same clause.)

Motion made,—That the words "Provided that no School shall be so certified
"in any case where such School shall be within two miles by the shortest
"highway of any Public School" be omitted. (Mr. Hay.)

Question put,—"That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause."
Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Tighe,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Ryan,	
Mr. Walker,	
Mr. Kemp,	
Mr. Burns,	
Mr. Joseph,	

Noes, 19.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. White,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Roberts,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Macleay,	
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Donnelly,	
Mr. Macpherson,	

No. 8.

(Same clause.)

Motion made,—That the words "and at the nearest Public School together, not
less than Two hundred children" be omitted. (Mr. Hay.)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Oatley,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lloyd,	
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. Ryan,	
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Burns,	

Noes, 18.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. White,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Roberts,	
Mr. Macleay,	
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Cunneen,	

No. 9.

(Same clause.)

Mr. Macpherson moved,—"That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress,
and ask leave to sit again to-morrow week."

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Macleay,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Macpherson.

Noes, 25.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Rodd,
Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Nowlan,

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Lucas,

Tellers.

Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Windeyer.

And a Motion, "That the Chairman do leave the Chair," having been negatived,—

No. 10.

(*Same clause.*)

Mr. Hay moved,—“That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. White,
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Hart,

Tellers.

Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Tighe,

Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Lloyd,

Tellers.

Mr. Burns,
Mr. E. Brown.

No. 11.

(*Same clause.*)

Mr. Macpherson moved,—“That the Chairman leave the Chair.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Donnelly,

Tellers.

Mr. Egan,
Mr. Macpherson.

Noes, 20.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Sutherland,

Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Lloyd,

Tellers.

Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Burns.

No. 12.

(*Same clause.*)

Mr. Egan moved,—“That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

Mr. Pickering,
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Donnelly,

Tellers.

Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Macpherson.

Noes, 21.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Rodd,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Ryan,

Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. J. Stewart,

Tellers.

Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Burns.

No. 13.

Clause 9.

Question put,—That the clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Ryan,

Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Byrnes,

Tellers.

Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Burns.

Noes, 12.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. White,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Roberts,

Tellers.

Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

No. 14.

No. 14.

Clause 10. In all such Certified Denominational "Schools" Teachers of the same Religious Denomination as that to which such Schools shall belong respectively "may" be appointed and such Teachers shall "be required to pass through such Course of Training and" be subject to such Examination and Approval as may be prescribed for the Teachers in Public Schools. (*Read.*)

Motion made,—That the words "unless application be made from the authorized Head of the Denomination to the contrary," be inserted after the word "Schools" in the first line. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Question proposed,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Mr. Macpherson moved,—That the Chairman leave the Chair.

Committee divided.
Ayes, 13.

Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Pickering,	
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Cunneen,	
Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Roberts,	

Noes, 21.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Farnell.
Mr. Tighe,	

And the clause having been amended, by the insertion of the words proposed,—also by the omission of the word "may" and the insertion of the word "shall" in its place,—and by the omission of the words "be required to pass through such Course of Training and",—

No. 15. *Clause, as amended, carried.*

Clause 13. The Council of Education shall establish a Training "School" for the Education of Teachers both Male and Female and shall prescribe the Course of Studies and the Examinations in such "School" and the Teachers so educated shall be classified according to their attainments and skill in Teaching and shall receive Certificates "of Efficiency" which shall "entitle" them "to" corresponding grades in the School Service. (*Read.*)

And the clause having been amended, by the insertion of the words "or Schools" in lines 1 and 3, and by the omission of the words "of Efficiency" "entitle" and "to", and the insertion of "qualify" and "for" in the place of the two last words omitted,—

Amendment proposed,—That the words "Provided that the course of Training in every such School shall be Secular" be added at the end of the clause. (*Mr. Forster.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added, be so added.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 29.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Oatley,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Rodd,	
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Landale.
Mr. S. Brown,	

Noes, 16.

Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Macpherson,	
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Donnelly.
Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Cunneen,	
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Pickering,	
Mr. Campbell,	

No. 16. *Clause, as amended, carried.*

Clause 14. The Salaries of Teachers in all cases shall be fixed and "not" supplemented by Fees, shall be regulated by the Number of Pupils and shall be increased by every addition of Ten to the average attendance over a period of three months. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the word "not" be omitted from the clause. (*Mr. Pickering.*)

Question put,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. R. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Burns.

Noes, 15.

Mr. Egan,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cowper,	
Mr. Smart,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Campbell,	
Mr. Cunneen,	
Mr. Pickering,	
Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Piddington,	

Clause as read carried.

No. 17.

No. 17.

Clause 16. Notwithstanding any Regulation for the payment of School Fees any Child "between Five and Fourteen years of Age" whose Parents or Guardians shall refuse or neglect to pay such Fees shall not on that account be refused admission into a Public School or Certified Denominational School but shall be received and instructed in the same manner as the other Pupils attending such School. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the words "between Five and Fourteen years of age" be omitted from the clause. (*Mr. Cowper.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 29.		Noes, 8.
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Burns,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. J. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Arnold,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Driver,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Forster,	Mr. E. Brown,	
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Windeyer,	
Mr. Oatley,	<i>Tellers.</i>	
Mr. Pickering,		
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. S. Brown,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Landale.	
Mr. Sutherland,		

No. 18.

(*Same clause.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the following words—"Provided that sufficient evidence be afforded to the Council of the inability of the parents or relatives of such child to pay the fee in whole or in part" be added at the end of the clause. (*Mr. Macpherson.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added be so added. Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.	Noes, 27.
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Eagar,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Landale,
<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Macpherson.	Mr. Sutherland,
	Mr. Farnell,
	Mr. R. Stewart,
	Mr. Alexander,
	Mr. Forster,
	Mr. Driver,
	Mr. E. Brown,
	Mr. J. Stewart,
	Mr. Windeyer,
	Mr. Lucas,
	Mr. Ryan,
	Mr. Morrice,
	Mr. Oatley,
	<i>Tellers.</i>
	Mr. Burns,
	Mr. Tighe.

No. 19.

(*Same clause.*)

Question put,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.	Noes, 16.
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. White,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. S. Brown,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. Buchanan,	
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Windeyer,	
Mr. Arnold,	
Mr. Oatley,	
Mr. Burns,	
<i>Tellers.</i>	
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Tighe.	

THURSDAY, 25 OCTOBER, 1866.

No. 20.

(*Same Bill.*)

Clause 17. In every Public School Four Hours during each Schoolday shall be devoted to Secular Instruction exclusively and of such Four Hours Two shall be in the morning and Two in the "afternoon" and a portion of each day not less than One Hour shall be set apart when the Children of any one Religious Persuasion may be instructed by the Clergyman or other Religious Teacher of such Persuasion Provided that in case of the non-attendance of any Clergyman or Religious Teacher during any portion of the period hereby set apart for Religious Instruction such period shall be devoted to the ordinary Secular Instruction in such School. (*Read.*)

Amendment

Amendment proposed,—That all the words after the word "afternoon" be omitted from the clause. (*Mr. Buchanan.*)

Question put,—That words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Graham,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Terry.
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Nowlan,	

Noes, 7.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Phelps,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Landale,
Mr. S. Brown.

No. 21.

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill. Committee divided.

Ayes, 29.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Sutherland,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Morrice,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Piddington.
Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Nowlan,	

Noes, 15.

Mr. Phelps,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. S. Brown.
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Lloyd,	
Mr. Landale,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Roberts,	
Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Neale,	
Mr. Driver,	

No. 22.

Clause 25. All existing Denominational Schools shall be entitled to be certified under this Act and existing National Schools whether Vested or Non-Vested are hereby declared to be Public Schools within the meaning of this Act and no Certificate shall be withdrawn before the first day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight from any existing Denominational School on account of the number of Children attending thereat being less than the number required by this Act so long as such number shall not be less than the number required by any existing Regulations of the Denominational School Board. (*Read.*)

Amendment proposed,—That the following words be added at the end of the clause "nor shall such certificate be withdrawn at any time thereafter so long as there shall be in regular attendance at such Denominational School not less than 'Forty' children." (*Mr. White.*)

Mr. Mate moved,—That the proposed Amendment be amended by the omission of the word "Forty."

Question put,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the proposed Amendment. Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Kemp,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. White,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Hannell.
Mr. Neale,	
Mr. Forster,	

Noes, 20.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Stuart,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Piddington,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Roberts,	
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Hay,	

And the clause having been amended, by the addition of the words proposed,—*Clause, as amended, carried.*

No. 23.

(*New clause.*)

In remote and thinly populated Districts where no Public School may exist the Council of Education may grant assistance to other Schools established by private persons under Regulations to be framed by such Council for that purpose notwithstanding that the children in attendance at any such School do not number *Twenty-five* Provided that all such Schools shall "be" subject to the inspection prescribed by the Council of Education. (*Read.*)

Amendment

Amendment proposed,—That the following words be inserted in the sixth line of the clause, after the word "be" "conducted on the principle of Public Schools and be" (*Mr. Buchanan.*)

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 2.

Tellers.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Forster.

Noes, 42.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Neale,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. White,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Alexander,	
Mr. Gordon,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Macpherson.

No. 24.

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand clause 13 of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Byrnes,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. White,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Burns,	
Mr. Cooper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Terry,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Pickering.
Mr. J. Stewart,	

Noes, 2.

Tellers.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Forster.

No. 25.

(*New clause.*)

It shall be lawful for the Council of Education to authorize provision to be made in any Public School building for the boarding and lodging either weekly or monthly of such children as by reason of the remoteness of their homes may not otherwise be able to attend at any such school Provided that the sum to be charged for such board and lodging shall in no case exceed the estimated cost thereof. (*Read.*)

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand clause 14 of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Alexander,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Oatley,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. White,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Cooper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Burns,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Hannell.
Mr. Phelps,	

Noes, 2.

Tellers.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Forster.

No. 26.

No. 26.

(New clause.)

No Certificate granted by the Council of Education to any Denominational School shall be withdrawn by reason of the attendance at the Public School with reference to which such Certificate was granted falling below the number required by the ninth section of this Act so long as the number of children in regular attendance at such Denominational School shall not be less than Forty. *(Read.)*

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand clause 28 of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Landale,
Mr. Sutherland,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. White,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cunneen,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Egan.
Mr. Terry,	

Noes, 3.

Mr. Buchanan,
Tellers.
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Windeyer.

No. 27.

(New clause.)

In the construction of this Act the words "secular instruction" shall be held to include general religious teaching as distinguished from dogmatical or polemical theology. *(Read.)*

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand clause 29 of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Graham,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Landale,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. White,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Cummings,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Burns.
Mr. Cunneen,	

Noes, 3.

Mr. Buchanan,
Tellers.
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Forster.

Preamble, as read, carried.

Bill reported with Amendments.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 12.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

SUPPLY.—SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1866 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

SERVICES OF 1866.

(Volunteers.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,723, to defray supplementary charge for Volunteers.
(*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. White,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Oatley,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Campbell.
Mr. Hay,	

Noes, 3.

Dr. Lang.
Tellers.
Mr. Kemp.
Mr. J. Stewart.

No. 2.

(Lunatic Asylum, Tarban.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £104, to defray supplementary charge for Lunatic Asylum, Tarban. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. White,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Parkes,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. J. Stewart.
Mr. Morrice,	

Noes, 3.

Mr. R. Stewart,
Tellers.
Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. De Salis.

No. 3.

(Miscellaneous.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £500, to defray the charge for "Compensation to Mrs. Caroline Chisholm, for services to this Colony." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Donnelly,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Morrice,	

Noes, 7.

Mr. White,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Tellers.
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. S. Brown.

No. 4.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £3,450, to defray the charge for "Cost of Seed Wheat supplied to distressed Wheat Farmers." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cunneen,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Morrice,	

Noes, 9.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Hay,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Mate,
Tellers.
Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. J. Stewart.

No. 5.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £350, to defray the charge for "Cost of the passages to this Colony of four Ladies who are to be engaged in England as Nurses for the Sydney Infirmary." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Eagar,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. White,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Stimpson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Phelps,	

Noes, 7.

Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Cunneen,
Tellers.
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

Progress reported—to sit again.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 13.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

WEDNESDAY, 14 NOVEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS INSPECTION BILL.

Clause 5. The Colonial Secretary for the time being may appoint any Magistrate or other person resident in any place where a Mechanics' Institution School of Arts Public Library Literary Society or other similar Institution is established with aid from the Public Revenue to visit inspect and report upon the state and working of such Institution and the person so appointed shall as to such Institution possess all the powers of inspection and inquiry conferred by the provisions of this Act on the Inspector of Public Charities. *(Read.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the Clause as read, stand part of the Bill. *(Mr. Parkes.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. White,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Morrice,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Kemp.
Mr. Gordon,	

Noes, 5.

Mr. Driver,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Cunneen,

Tellers.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Burns.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1866 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

SERVICES OF 1866.

No. 2.

(Miscellaneous.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £525 17s., to defray supplementary charge for Law Expenses in England, in the case of *Berry v. Graham.* *(Mr. Martin.)*

500—

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 37.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Roberts,	
Mr. Morrice,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Arnold,	Mr. Kemp.
Mr. Hannell,	

Noes, 10.

Mr. Forster,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. White,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Piddington,
Tellers.
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

No. 3.

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £54 15s. 6d., to defray supplementary charge for Law Expenses in the Colony, in the case of *Berry v. Graham.* (*Mr. Martin.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 38.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Pemell,	
Mr. Hart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Farnell.

Noes, 10.

Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. White,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Terry,
Tellers.
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

No. 4.

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £500, to defray the charge for Gratuity to Mrs. E. M. Callaghan, Widow of the late District Judge Callaghan. (*Mr. Martin.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the item be reduced by the sum of £499 19s. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Tunks,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Joseph,	
Mr. Morrice,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Driver.

Noes, 22.

Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. White,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Burns,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Macpherson.

The Chairman gave his casting vote with the Ayes, and declared the Question to be carried in the affirmative,—

Question,—That a sum not exceeding one shilling be granted for the above service, put and negatived.

No. 5.

(*Railways.*)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £274 3s. 4d., to defray supplementary charge for Railways. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

Motion made and question put,—That the Item £45, for compensation to Mr. Charles Poole for loss of office, be omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Driver,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. De Salis.

Tellers.

Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Pickering.

Noes, 32.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Joseph.
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Ryan,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. R. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. White,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Mate,	

*Original Estimate put and carried.
Progress reported—to sit again.*

THURSDAY, 15 NOVEMBER, 1866.

No. 6.

(Miscellaneous.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £3,693 13s. 2d., to defray the supplementary charge for Miscellaneous Services,—being £129 14s. for Compensation to Mrs. Paine, for loss sustained by the resumption of land for approaches to Dunmore Bridge, and £3,563 19s. 2d., for verdict and costs in the case Queen *ats.* Sutherland.

(Mr. Byrnes.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Estimate be postponed. (Mr. Egan.)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Forster,

Tellers.

Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Piddington.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Terry,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Tunks,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Hart.
Mr. Stimpson,	

Original Question put,—And Division called for, but there being no Tellers for the Noes, the Chairman declared the Question to be carried in the affirmative.

No. 7.

(Treasury.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £196 13s. 4d., to defray supplementary charge for Treasury. (Mr. Martin.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £83 6s. 8d. for salary of Accountant from £500 to £600 per annum from 1st March, be omitted.

(Mr. Driver.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.

Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Lee,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. S. Brown,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Buchanan,	

*Estimate as reduced put and carried.
Progress reported—to sit again.*

Noes, 14.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. Dodds,	
Mr. Graham,	

FRIDAY, 16 NOVEMBER, 1866.

No. 8.

(State Aid to Religion.)

Question proposed,—That the Committee agrees to the following Resolution.

Resolved,—That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying His Excellency to recommend, by Message to this House, the permanent appropriation, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of the sum of £28,000 annually, for defraying the expense of Public Worship. (Mr. Macpherson.)

Motion

Motion made and Question put,—That the proposed sum be reduced by the sum of £27,999 19s. 11½d. (*Mr. Buchanan.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.		Noes, 24.	
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Dr. Lang,	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. S. Brown,	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Piddington,	Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Lec,
Mr. Wisdom,		Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. R. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Neale,	Mr. White,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Driver.	Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Dodds,		Mr. Cummings,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Farnell,		Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Buchanan,		Mr. Roberts,	

No. 9.

Resolution proposed.

Motion made, and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day week. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.		Noes, 25.	
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Kemp,	Dr. Lang,	Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. S. Brown,	Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Driver,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Lec,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Neale.	Mr. White,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. B. Stewart,		Mr. Josephson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Alexander,		Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Pemell,		Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Egan.
Mr. Dodds,		Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. Farnell,		Mr. Roberts,	

No. 10.

Resolution again proposed.

Question put,—That the proposed sum be reduced by the amount of £27,999 19s. 11½d. (*Mr. Buchanan.*)

“Objection being taken to this proposition being entertained by the Committee, on the ground that it was a departure from the Order of the House,—
“And the Chairman having given it as his opinion that the proposition was admissible,—Mr. Hart moved, That the Chairman leave the Chair, and report the Point of Order to the Speaker.”

Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, and report the following Point of Order to the Speaker, viz.,—That the House having resolved to go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying His Excellency to recommend, by Message to this House, the permanent appropriation, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of the sum of £28,000 annually, for defraying the expense of Public Worship, and an Honorable Member proposing that the sum be reduced by £27,999 19s. 11½d., it is not in order to consider the Amendment as being a departure from the Order of the House.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 27.		Noes, 24.	
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Macleay,	Mr. Wilson,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. E. Brown,	Mr. Mate,	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Neale,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Alexander,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lec,	Mr. Tunks,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Forster,	Mr. Piddington.
Mr. Roberts,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Eckford,	Mr. Macpherson.	Mr. Pemell,	
Mr. Stimpson,		Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Cooper,		Mr. Hannell,	

Chairman left the Chair.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 14.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 21 NOVEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—ESTIMATES FOR 1867.

No. 1.

(His Excellency the Governor.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £749, to defray the salaries of the Establishment of His Excellency the Governor, for the year 1867. *(Mr. Martin.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the item £315, being salary of Clerk to Private Secretary, be omitted. *(Mr. S. Brown.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Stimpson.
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. White.
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Dignam,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. S. Brown.
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Lloyd,	

Noes, 11.

Mr. Martin,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Piddington.
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Buchanan,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. Isaacs,	

Progress reported,—to sit again.

THURSDAY, 22 NOVEMBER, 1866.

No. 2.

(Municipal Council of Sydney Powers Extension Bill.)

Clause I. A Water Rate may be raised levied enforced and recovered by the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney from and after the passing of this Act in like manner as is now provided by law for the raising of the City Rate and the owner tenant or occupier of every building stable factory warehouse or other establishment situate in or near any public way or in any garden fronting upon any public way along which a main water-pipe belonging to the Council is laid shall be subject to such Water Rate although such building or other establishment be not actually supplied by pipes

pipes laid on thereto. Provided that no such rate shall exceed *five* shillings per annum for every room in each building—kitchens and each apartment in warehouses being calculated as rooms. Provided also that for sugar-houses manufactories stables gardens or other establishments the Council may enter into special arrangements respecting the amount of the supply and the rate but that no charge shall be made for water supplied to buildings or other establishments used exclusively as places of public worship schools or charitable institutions. Provided further that nothing herein shall affect any provision of the Act fourth Victoria number four. (Read.)

Motion made,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the blank be filled with the word "Three." (*Mr. Piddington.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Terry,
Tellers.
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Alexander,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Neale,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. White,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Cooper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Oatley.
Mr. Mate,	

No. 3.

(*Same Clause.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the blank be filled with the word "Five." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. White,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. R. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Oatley.
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Driver,	

Noes, 3.

Mr. Cunneen,
Tellers.
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Lucas.

Clause, as read, carried.

SUPPLY.—ESTIMATES FOR 1867.

No. 4.

(*His Excellency the Governor.*)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,137, to defray the salaries and contingencies of the Establishment of His Excellency the Governor, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made,—That the estimate be reduced by the sum of £67. (*Mr. Piddington.*)

Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,070, to defray the salaries and contingencies of the Establishment of His Excellency the Governor, for the year 1867.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.

Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Pickering,
Tellers.
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Alexander,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Sutherland,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. White,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Driver.
Mr. Phelps,	

No. 5.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made,—That the Estimate be reduced by the sum of £66. (*Mr. De Salis.*)

Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,071, to defray the salaries and contingencies of the Establishment of His Excellency the Governor, for the year 1867.

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. R. Stewart,

Tellers.

Mr. Lucas,
Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 17.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. White,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Phelps,

Mr. Mate,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Alexander,
Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Wilson,

Tellers.

Mr. Driver,
Mr. Stimpson.

Estimate, as proposed, carried.

No. 6.

(Executive Council.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £720, to defray the salaries and contingencies of the Executive Council Department, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the item £500, for Clerk of the Executive Council, be reduced by £50. (*Mr. Piddington.*)

And the Committee continuing to sit until after Midnight;—

FRIDAY, 23 NOVEMBER, 1866, A.M.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Alexander,

Tellers.

Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. White,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Graham,

Mr. Mate,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Isaacs,

Tellers.

Mr. Egan,
Mr. Stimpson.

Original Estimate carried.

Progress reported—to sit again.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 15.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

MONDAY, 26 NOVEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—ESTIMATES FOR 1867.

No. 1.

(Legislative Council.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £5,823, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Legislative Council Establishment for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the item £1,200, Salary for President, be reduced by £200. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Driver,

Tellers.

Mr. Kemp,
Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 17.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. E. Brown,
Mr. Dignam,	Tellers.
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. White.
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Lord,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Oatley,	

Original Estimate carried.

No. 2.

(Legislative Council and Assembly.)

Motion made and Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,056, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Joint Establishment of the Legislative Council and Assembly, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Graham,	Tellers.
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Stimpson.
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. White,	

Noes, 6.

Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Dr. Lang,
Tellers.
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Sutherland.

No. 3.

(Volunteers.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £5,544, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Volunteer Establishment, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made,—That the Estimate be reduced by the sum of £1,000. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Question put,—That a sum not exceeding £4,544, be granted for this service. Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.
Mr. Egan,
Dr. Lang,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Tellers.
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 22.
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lord,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Tunks,
Tellers.
Mr. White,
Mr. Sutherland.

No. 4.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made,—That the Estimate be reduced by £500. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Question put,—That a sum not exceeding £5,044 be granted for this Service. Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Buchanan,
Dr. Lang,
Tellers.
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Kemp.

Noes, 21.
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lord,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Wilson,
Tellers.
Mr. White,
Mr. Sutherland.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 5.

(Naval Brigade.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £3,500, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Naval Brigade for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £170, Salary of Gunnery Instructor, Sydney, be reduced by £50. (*Mr. Egan.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.
Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Alexander,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Neale,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Tighe,
Dr. Lang,
Tellers.
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Pickering.

Noes, 15.
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lord,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Isaacs,
Tellers.
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. White.

Estimate, as reduced, carried.

No. 6.

(Police.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £138,996, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Police establishment for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made,—That the Estimate be reduced by £10,000. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Question put,—That a sum not exceeding £128,996, be granted for this service. Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Ostley,
Mr. Alexander,
Tellers.
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Buchanan.

Noes, 24.
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Lord,
Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Neale,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Hay,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Egan,
Tellers.
Mr. White,
Mr. Tighe.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 7.

No. 7.

(Gaols and Penal Establishments.)

Question proposed.—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £61,985, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Gaols and Penal Establishments, for the year 1867.

The Estimate having been reduced by the sum of £20, being a reduction of that amount on the proposed Salary of Clerk, Sydney Gaol,—

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £100, Salary of Visiting Surgeon, Parramatta Gaol, be reduced by £22. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.		Noes, 19.	
Mr. Lloyd,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macleay.
Mr. Egan,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Neale,	Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Alexander.	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Tunks,		Mr. White,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Driver,		Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Lord,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Buchanan,		Mr. Mate,	Mr. Kemp.
Mr. Lucas,		Mr. Cooper,	
		Mr. Phelps,	

No. 8.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item of £40, Salary of Church of England Chaplain, Parramatta Gaol, be reduced by £15. (*Mr. J. Stewart.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.		Noes, 22.	
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Driver,		Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Cunneen,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Alexander,		Mr. Smart,	Mr. Hay,
<i>Tellers.</i>		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Lloyd,		Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Neale.		Mr. Egan,	Mr. Graham,
		Mr. White,	<i>Tellers.</i>
		Mr. Forster,	Mr. Kemp,
		Mr. Lord,	Mr. Lucas.
		Mr. Mate,	

No. 9.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the item £75, Salary of Visiting Justice, Berrima Gaol, be omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.		Noes, 21.	
Mr. Dignam,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Stimpson,		Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Driver,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Egan,		Mr. Smart,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Cunneen,		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Kemp,
<i>Tellers.</i>		Mr. Mate,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Buchanan,		Mr. Alexander,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. J. Stewart.		Mr. Lord,	Mr. Phelps,
		Mr. White,	Mr. De Salis.
		Mr. Macleay,	
		Mr. Isaacs,	

Estimate, as reduced (£61,965), carried.

No. 10.

(Observatory.)

Question proposed.—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £1,600, to defray Salaries and Contingencies of the Observatory Establishment for the year 1867. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, Salary of Astronomer, be reduced by £300. (*Mr. J. Stewart.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.		Noes, 22.	
Mr. Driver,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Dignam,
<i>Tellers.</i>		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Smart,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Lucas.		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Graham,
		Mr. Forster,	Mr. Arnold,
		Mr. White,	Mr. Byrnes,
		Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Lloyd,
		Mr. Stimpson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
		Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Tunks,
		Mr. Mate,	Mr. De Salis.
		Mr. Gordon,	

No. 11.

No. 11.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £300, Salary of Assistant, be omitted. *(Mr. Driver.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Cunneen,

Tellers.

Mr. Piddington,
Mr Lloyd.

Noes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. White,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Joseph,	Tellers.
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Tunks.
Dr. Lang,	

No. 12.

(Same Estimate.)

Question put,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,600, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Observatory Establishment for the year 1867. *(Mr. Parkes.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. White,	Tellers.
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Mate,	

Noes, 6.

Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Cunneen,
Tellers.
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Piddington.

No. 13.

(Reformatories and Industrial Schools.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £10,000, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Reformatory and Industrial School Establishments, for the year 1867. *(Mr. Parkes.)*

Motion made, and Question put,—That the Chairman do now leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. *(Mr. Driver.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 3.

Mr. Driver,

Tellers.

Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Pickering.

Noes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lord,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Kemp,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Buchanan,	Tellers.
Mr. White,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Stimpson,	

*And a motion, that the Chairman leave the Chair, having been negatived,—
Estimate, as proposed, carried.
Report progress—to sit again.*

WEDNESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—ESTIMATES FOR 1867.

No. 14.

(Immigration.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £2,086, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Immigration Establishment, for the year 1867. *(Mr. Parkes.)*

Motion made, That the Estimate be reduced by £1,000. *(Mr. Tunks.)*

Question put,—That a sum not exceeding £1,086 be granted for this service.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Robertson,	Tellers.
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Tunks.
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Kemp,	
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. Oatley,	
Mr. Brown,	
Dr. Lang,	

Noes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Farnoll,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Graham,	Tellers.
Mr. Mate,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Cooper,	

No. 15.

No. 15.

*(Same Estimate.)*Motion made,—That the Estimate be reduced by £650. (*Mr. Driver.*)Question put,—That a sum not exceeding £1,436 be granted for this service.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Stimpson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Tunks.
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Oatley,	

Noes, 18.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Cummings,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Macpherson.

No. 16.

*(Same Estimate.)*Motion made,—That the Estimate be reduced by £500. (*Mr. Piddington.*)

Question put,—That a sum not exceeding £1,586 be granted to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Immigration Establishment for the year 1867.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 19.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Tunks,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Stimpson.
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Morrice,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Driver.
Mr. Hannell,	

Noes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Byrnes.
Mr. Isaacs,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Josephson,	
Mr. Hurley,	

Estimate, as reduced, carried.

No. 17.

*(Supreme and Circuit Courts.)*Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £13,053, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Supreme and Circuit Courts Establishments for the year 1867. (*Mr. Martin.*)Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £1,000, Salary of Master in Equity, be omitted. (*Mr. Tunks.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Lucas.

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Tunks.

Noes, 28.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Isaacs.
Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lord,	
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Phelps.
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Cooper,	

No. 18.

*(Same Estimate.)*Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £50, Salary of Custodian of Wills, be omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Farnell.

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Tunks.

Noes, 26.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Buchanan.
Mr. Lloyd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Roberts,	
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Macpherson.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 19.

No. 19.

(Sheriff.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £7,890, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Sheriff's Establishment for the year 1867. *(Mr. Martin.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £450, Salary for Under Sheriff, be reduced by £50. *(Mr. Driver.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.
 Mr. R. Stewart,
 Mr. Neale,
 Mr. Cummings,
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Joseph,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. Morrice,
 Mr. J. Stewart,
 Mr. Farnell.

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
 Mr. Tunks.

Noes, 20.
 Mr. Martin,
 Mr. Parkes,
 Mr. Wilson,
 Mr. Isaacs,
 Mr. Lloyd,
 Mr. Graham,
 Mr. Macpherson,
 Mr. Mate,
 Mr. Roberts,
 Mr. Nowlan,
 Mr. Macleay,
 Mr. Gordon,
 Mr. Egan,
 Mr. Donnelly,
 Mr. Hannell,
 Mr. Pickering,
 Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Byrnes.

Tellers.

Mr. Lucas,
 Mr. Piddington.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 20.

(Insolvent Court.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £1,469, to defray the Salaries of the Insolvent Court Establishment for the year 1867. *(Mr. Martin.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, Salary of Registrar and Accountant, be reduced by £350. *(Mr. De Salis.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. R. Stewart,
 Mr. J. Stewart.

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
 Mr. Tunks.

Noes, 25.
 Mr. Cowper,
 Mr. Martin,
 Mr. Isaacs,
 Mr. Wilson,
 Mr. Parkes,
 Mr. Donnelly,
 Mr. Macpherson,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. Graham,
 Mr. Mate,
 Mr. Joseph,
 Mr. Cummings,
 Mr. Roberts,
 Mr. Nowlan,
 Mr. Macleay,
 Mr. Gordon,
 Mr. Egan,
 Mr. Hannell,
 Mr. Buchanan,
 Mr. Pickering,
 Mr. Farnell,
 Mr. Byrnes,
 Mr. Lucas.

Tellers.

Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Piddington.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 21.

(Petty Sessions.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to her Majesty a sum not exceeding £37,466, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of Petty Sessions Establishments for the year 1867. *(Mr. Martin.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item, £500, Salary of Clerk of Petty Sessions, Central Police Office, be reduced by £70. *(Mr. Joseph.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.
 Mr. Piddington,
 Mr. R. Stewart,
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Donnelly,
 Mr. Cummings,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. Joseph,
 Mr. J. Stewart,
 Mr. Walker.

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
 Mr. Tunks.

Noes, 17.
 Mr. Cowper,
 Mr. Martin,
 Mr. Parkes,
 Mr. Wilson,
 Mr. Graham,
 Mr. Nowlan,
 Mr. Mate,
 Mr. Roberts,
 Mr. Macleay,
 Mr. Lord,
 Mr. Buchanan,
 Mr. Lucas,
 Mr. Pickering,
 Mr. Farnell,
 Mr. Byrnes.

Tellers.

Mr. Hannell,
 Mr. Phelps.

No. 22.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item, £500, Salary of Clerk of Petty Sessions, Central Police Office, be reduced by £50. *(Mr. Driver.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.
 Mr. Piddington,
 Mr. Joseph,
 Mr. Donnelly,
 Mr. Stimpson,
 Mr. Lloyd,
 Mr. Mate,
 Mr. Cunneen,
 Mr. J. Stewart,
 Mr. R. Stewart.

*Mr. Cummings,**Tellers.*

Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Walker.

Noes, 15.
 Mr. Cowper,
 Mr. Martin,
 Mr. Isaacs,
 Mr. Parkes,
 Mr. Wilson,
 Mr. Graham,
 Mr. Macpherson,
 Mr. Roberts,
 Mr. Macleay,
 Mr. Buchanan,
 Mr. Farnell,
 Mr. Pickering,
 Mr. Byrnes.

Tellers.

Mr. Hannell,
 Mr. Lucas.

And the Committee continuing to sit until after Midnight,—

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, 1866, A.M.

No. 23.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item, £1,650, Salaries for Water Police Office, be reduced by £100. (*Mr. Joseph.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Joseph,
Mr. J. Stewart,

Tellers.

Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Driver.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Parkes,
Tellers.
Mr. Walker,
Mr. De Salis.

No. 24.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £275, Salary of Police Magistrate, Rockley, be omitted. (*Mr. Cummings.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Cummings,
Tellers.

Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. J. Stewart.

Noes, 18.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Lord,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Walker,
Tellers.
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Donnelly.

Original Estimate carried.

Progress reported—to sit again.

THURSDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, 1866.

No. 25.

(Treasury.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £8,161, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Establishment of the Treasury for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item, £600, Salary of Accountant, be reduced by £83. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. S. Brown,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Driver.

Noes, 22.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Byrnes,
Tellers.
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Windeyer.

No. 26.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item, £275, Salary of Clerk, be reduced by £25. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Tighe,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. S. Brown,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Donnelly.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Smart,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Lucas,
Tellers.
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Mate.

No. 27.

No. 27.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £225, Salary of Clerk, Correspondence Branch, be reduced by £25. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. De Salis,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Josephson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	

Noes, 14.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Byrnes,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Mato,	Mr. Oatley.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 28.

(Stamp Duties.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,415, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Stamp Duties Establishment for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £45, Salary of Office-keeper, be reduced by £20. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

Mr. De Salis,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Donnelly.
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. Driver,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. Tighe,	

Noes, 15.

Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Robertson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Dignam,	
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Gordon,	

Estimate carried.

No. 29.

(Stores and Stationery.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £48,650, to defray Salaries and Contingencies of the Stores and Stationery Establishment for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £240, Clerical Assistance, be reduced by £40. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Driver,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Cunneen,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. J. Stewart,	

Noes, 20.

Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lloyd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Egan.

Original Estimate carried.

No. 30.

(Glebe Island Abattoir.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,120, to defray Salaries and Contingencies of the Establishment of the Abattoirs for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £300, Salary of Inspector, be reduced by £50. (*Mr. De Salis.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.

Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Cooper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Ryan,	
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 12.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Isaacs,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Hannell.
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Lucas,	

Estimate, as reduced, carried.

No. 31.

(Harbours, Lighthouses, and Pilot Department.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £23,036, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Establishment of Harbours, Lighthouses, and Pilots, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

And

And a question arising as to the relevancy of the line of argument adopted by the Hon. Member for East Macquarie (*Mr. Buchanan*), the Chairman gave his opinion in the negative.

Whereupon Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, and report the following Point of Order to the Speaker, viz. :—That it is in order to discuss the duties of the "Inspector for the purposes of the Steam Navigation Act." (*Mr. Buchanan*.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.		Noes, 20.	
Mr. Lucas,		Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Kemp,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Buchanan.		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Morrice,
<i>Tellers.</i>		Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. De Salis,		Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Tunks.		Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. S. Brown,
		Mr. Driver,	Mr. Byrnes,
		Mr. Sutherland,	<i>Tellers.</i>
		Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Walker,
		Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Farnell.
		Mr. Mate,	

No. 32.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £200, Fees to Shipwright Surveyor, be omitted. (*Mr. R. Stewart*.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.		Noes, 13.	
Mr. Lucas,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Byrnes.
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Tunks.	Mr. Sutherland,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Morrice,		Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Kemp,		Mr. Graham,	Mr. Donnelly.
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Ryan,	
		Mr. Cunneen,	

Original Estimate carried.

Progress reported—to sit again.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 16.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

MONDAY, 3 DECEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—ESTIMATES FOR 1867.

No. 1.

(Survey of Lands.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £73,379, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Establishment for the Survey of Lands, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £1,000, salary of Surveyor General, be reduced by £200. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 3.

Mr. Tunks,

Tellers.

Mr. J. Stewart,

Mr. Driver.

Noes, 21.

Mr. Martin,

Mr. Parkes,

Mr. Robertson,

Mr. Wilson,

Mr. Hay,

Mr. Macpherson,

Mr. Lucas,

Mr. Sutherland,

Mr. Mate,

Mr. B. Stewart,

Mr. Stimpson,

Mr. Joseph,

Mr. Phelps,

Mr. Buchanan,

Mr. Farnell,

Mr. Terry,

Mr. Arnold,

Mr. Byrnes,

Mr. Isaacs,

Tellers.

Mr. Piddington,

Mr. De Salis.

Notice was taken that there was not a Quorum present; and there being only Eighteen Members present, exclusive of the Chairman, the Chairman left the Chair.

WEDNESDAY, 5 DECEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—ESTIMATES FOR 1867.

No. 2.

(Survey of Lands.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £73,379, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Establishment for the Survey of Lands, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Wilson.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, salary of Chief Draftsman, be reduced by £100. (*Mr. Driver.*)

542—A

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.		Noes, 21.	
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Driver,	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Egan,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Cooper,		Mr. White,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Pickering,		Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Tigbe,		Mr. Forster,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Terry,		Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Lucas.
Mr. Farnell,		Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Tunks,	

No. 3.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, salary of Chief Draftsman, be reduced by £99. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.		Noes, 21.	
Mr. Egan,	Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. De Salis.	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Rodd,		Mr. Burns,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Morrice,		Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Pemell,		Mr. White,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Cooper,		Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Pickering,		Mr. Forster,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Driver,		Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Tigbe,		Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Terry,		Mr. Nowlan,	

No. 4.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £1,000, to mark base line for Triangulation, be omitted. (*Mr. J. Stewart.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.		Noes, 32.	
Mr. Dodds,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. R. Stewart,		Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Lucas,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Morrice,		Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Pemell,		Mr. Walker,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Stimpson,		Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Cummings,
<i>Tellers.</i>		Mr. Smart,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Driver.		Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Campbell,
		Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Cunneen,
		Mr. White,	Mr. Lee,
		Mr. Graham,	Mr. Isaacs,
		Mr. Forster,	Mr. Byrnes,
		Mr. Phelps,	<i>Tellers.</i>
		Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Hannell,
		Mr. Mate,	Mr. Burns.
		Mr. Cooper,	

Original Estimate carried.

No. 5.

RAILWAYS.

(*Works in Progress.*)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £6,450, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies for the Establishment—Railway Works in Progress, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

And the Committee continuing to sit until after Midnight;—

THURSDAY, 6 DECEMBER, 1866, A.M.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, salary of Valuator, be omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.		Noes, 18.	
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Kemp,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Walker,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Driver.	Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Nowlan,		Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. White,		Mr. Stimpson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Ryan,		Mr. Smart,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Egan,		Mr. Mate,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Dodds,		Mr. Farnell,	

“ And

" And a question arising as to whether a proposal to reduce the item could be
 " entertained after the decision just arrived at on the Motion for Omission,
 " the Chairman gave his opinion in the negative, in accordance with his
 " reading of the 4th section of the 36th Standing Order."

On motion of Mr. Lucas, the Chairman left the Chair, to report the Point of
 Order,—and the Committee having resumed, the Chairman informed the
 Committee that the Speaker had decided that it was within the power of
 the Committee to reduce the item in question.

No. 6.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, Salary of Valuator, be
 reduced by £300. (*Mr. Piddington.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

Mr. De Salis,
 Mr. Kemp,
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Cummings,
 Mr. Egan,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. Dodds,
 Mr. Lucas,
 Mr. J. Stewart,

Tellers.

Mr. Piddington,
 Mr. Burns.

Noes, 18.

Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Macpherson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. White,	Mr. Cunneen.
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Pemell,	

No. 7.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £600, Salary of Valuator, be
 reduced by £100. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.

Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Burns,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Egan,	

Noes, 13.

Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Parkes,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. White.
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Sutherland,	

No. 8.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £100, Travelling Expenses, be
 omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Burns,
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Nowlan,
 Mr. Egan,
 Mr. Lucas,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. J. Stewart,
 Mr. Dodds,

Tellers.

Mr. Piddington,
 Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 15.

Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Campbell,	
Mr. Cunneen,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Sutherland,	

No. 9.

(*Same Estimate.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £100, Travelling Expenses, be
 reduced by £50. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Burns,
 Mr. Driver,
 Mr. Nowlan,
 Mr. Egan,
 Mr. Dodds,
 Mr. Lucas,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. J. Stewart,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
 Mr. Piddington.

Noes, 14.

Mr. Isaacs,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Campbell.
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Stimpson,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Cunneen,	
Mr. Martin,	
Mr. Farnell,	

" And the Estimate being further reduced by the sum of £300, being a portion
 " of contingent sum for further assistance",—

Estimate, as reduced, carried.

Progress reported—to sit again.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 6 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 10.

RAILWAYS.

(Existing Lines—Working Expenses.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £101,460, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Department of Railways, Existing lines—Working Expenses, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £550, Salary of Engineer of Existing Lines, be reduced by £50. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. S. Brown.

Tellers.

Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Tunks.

Noes, 31.

Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Stimpson,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Mate,	Tellers.
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Burns.
Mr. Gordon,	

Original Estimate carried.

No. 11.

HARBOURS AND RIVER NAVIGATION.

(Engineer's Department.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £15,293, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Department of Harbours and River Navigation, Engineer's Department, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £200, Salary of Water Bailiff, be omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. Farnell,	Mr. White,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Dignam,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Cummings,	Tellers.
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Nowlan,	

Estimate, as reduced, carried.

Noes, 13.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Mate,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Campbell,
Tellers.
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Burns.

No. 12.

(Public Works and Buildings.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £101,360, to defray the charges for Public Works and Buildings for the year 1867. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £12,000, for Ordinary Repairs, &c., to Public Buildings generally, be reduced by £4,000. (*Mr. Driver.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Ryan,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Kemp.

Noes, 28.

Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. White,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Mate,	Tellers.
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Cummings,	

No. 13.

No. 13.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £12,000, for Ordinary Repairs, &c., to Public Buildings generally, be reduced by £2,000. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Driver,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Pemell,

Tellers.

Mr. Egan,
Mr. Kemp.

Noes, 29.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. White,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Macpherson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Walker,	

No. 14.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £3,000, for Furniture and Fittings for Public Offices, be reduced by £2,000. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Egan,
Mr. Pemell,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Tunks,
Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Driver,

Tellers.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Kemp.

Noes, 26.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. White,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Phelps,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Dignam.
Mr. Cooper,	

No. 15.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £5,000, for Police Buildings, be omitted. (*Mr. Lucas.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.

Mr. Pemell,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. J. Stewart,

Tellers.

Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Driver.

Noes, 29.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. White,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Stimpson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Gordon,	

No. 16.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £7,000, for New Court House, West Maitland, be omitted. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Kemp,
Mr. White,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Joseph,	

Noes, 10.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Isaacs,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Campbell.

And the Committee continuing to sit until after Midnight;—

FRIDAY, 7 DECEMBER, 1866, A.M.

Estimate, as reduced, carried.

No. 17.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

(General Establishment.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £2,650, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Department of Roads and Bridges, General Establishment, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Item £300, salary of Accountant, be reduced by £25. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

Mr. De Salis,
Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Driver,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Pemell,

Tellers.

Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. White,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Walker,	Mr. Martin,
Mr. Farnell,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Hart,	

Original Estimate carried.

No. 18.

(Electric Telegraphs.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £30,341, to defray the Salaries and Contingencies of the Department of Electric Telegraphs, for the year 1867. (*Mr. Byrnes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Monday next. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Cunneen,

Tellers.

Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Driver.

Noes, 28.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. R. Stewart,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Kemp,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. White,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Graham,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Farnell,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Nowlan,	

*Estimate carried.**Progress reported—to sit again.*

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 17.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

MONDAY, 10 DECEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE FOR 1865 AND 1866.
No. 1.*(Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade.—Miscellaneous.)*Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £2,147 11s. 8d., to defray the Further Supplementary charge for Interest on Overdrawn Bank Accounts for the year 1865. (*Mr. Wilson.*)Motion made and question put,—That the Chairman do now leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next. (*Mr. De Salis.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Dignam,
Mr. S. Brown,
Tellers.
Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Driver,

Noes, 22.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. White,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Graham,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Tighe.
Mr. Mate,	

No. 2.

*(Same Estimate.)*Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair. (*Mr. Dignam.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Dignam,
Mr. S. Brown,
Tellers.
Mr. Driver,
Mr. De Salis.

Noes, 25.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Pemell,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Phelps,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. White,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Joseph,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. R. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Stimpson.
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Cooper,	

On motion of *Mr. Wilson*, the Chairman left the Chair—to report Progress, and sit again on Wednesday next.

WEDNESDAY, 12 DECEMBER, 1866.

SUPPLY.—FURTHER ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE FOR 1867.

No. 3.

(Chief Secretary.—Miscellaneous.)

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £1,000, to defray the Further Additional charge for Representation of the Colony at the Universal Exhibition, to be held at Paris,—for the year 1867. (Mr. Wilson.)

And the Committee having continued to sit until after Midnight;—

THURSDAY, 13 DECEMBER, 1866, A.M.

Motion made and Question put,—That a sum not exceeding one shilling, be granted for this service. (Mr. J. Stewart.)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 2.

Tellers.

Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Driver.

Noes, 18.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Lucas.
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. Wisdom,	Tellers.
Mr. White,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Macpherson.

Original Estimate carried.

Progress reported—to sit again.

THURSDAY, 13 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 4.

ELECTORAL ROLL BILL.

Clause 1. It shall be lawful for the Courts of Petty Sessions of the several Police Districts as aforesaid to appoint any one or more members of the Police Force to be and perform the duties of Collector or Collectors of Electoral Lists in and for each such District. And all the provisions with reference to the collection of such lists in the said Act contained and all the duties obligations privileges rights powers and authorities thereby conferred on Collectors shall except as hereinafter excepted be applicable to and be performed exercised incurred and possessed by every such member of the Police Force upon his appointment as such Collector. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall entitle or be taken to entitle any member of the Police Force so appointed as aforesaid to any remuneration for the performance of any or all of the duties attaching to the said office and employment anything in the said Electoral Act hereinbefore referred to to the contrary notwithstanding. (Read.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Clause as read stand part of the Bill. (Mr. Parkes.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 19.

Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Smart,
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Phelps,	Tellers.
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Cooper.
Mr. Mate,	

Noes, 2.

Tellers.

Mr. Driver,
Mr. Forster.

And the remaining clauses of the Bill having been agreed to,—

Preamble, as read, carried.

Bill reported with an Amendment.

FRIDAY, 14 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 5.

NAVIGATION OF RIVER MACLEAY.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:—

“Resolved,—That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to be placed on the Estimates a sum not exceeding £5,000, for the purpose of opening or improving the navigation of the ‘River Macleay.’” (Mr. Forster.)

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.		Noes, 12.	
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Martin,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Dignam,	Mr. Egan,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Hay,	Dr. Lang,	Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Piddington,	
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Rodd,	Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. Cooper,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Byrnes,	
Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Isaacs,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Driver.		
Mr. Macleay,			

No. 6.

STANDARD WEIGHT OF GRAIN BILL.

Clause 1. "All" Maize Wheat Barley and Oats of every description shall be sold by weight and not by measure and every person who shall sell any Maize Wheat Barley or Oats of any description by measure and not by weight shall on summary conviction before two Justices of the Peace be liable to a penalty not exceeding *five pounds* for every such sale. (*Read.*)

Mr. Piddington moved,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill.

Amendment proposed,—That the word "In" be inserted before the word "All" at the commencement of the clause. (*Mr. Tighe.*)

"And the Honourable Member who proposed the Amendment having notified his intention (in the event of his Amendment being carried) of proposing further Amendments to the clause, to which objection was taken, as it was contended that they were in the nature of a new clause,—and the Chairman having given his opinion that the Amendment *at present* before the Committee was regular,—Mr. Terry moved, That the Chairman leave the Chair, report the Point to the Speaker, and ask leave to sit again."

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.		Noes, 15.	
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Parkes,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Egan,	Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Cummings,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Hay,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Walker,	Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. White,	Mr. Terry.	Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Graham,		Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Rodd.
Mr. Nowlan,		Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Mate,		Mr. Oatley,	

No. 7.

(*Same Clause.*)

Question on *Mr. Tighe's Amendment to the clause* put,—That the word proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.		Noes, 10.	
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Mate,	Mr. Byrnes,	
Mr. Parkes,	Dr. Lang,	Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Egan,	
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Nowlan,	
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. White,	Mr. Driver,	Mr. Oatley,	
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Arnold,	Mr. J. Stewart,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	<i>Tellers.</i>	<i>Tellers.</i>	
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Piddington,	
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Walker.	
Mr. Cooper,			

No. 8.

(*Same Clause.*)

Further Amendment proposed,—That the word "thrashed" be inserted after the word "All" at the commencement of the clause. (*Mr. Piddington.*)

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.		Noes, 20.	
Mr. Byrnes,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. Terry,		Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. White,		Mr. Parkes,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Nowlan,		Mr. Josephson,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Cummings,		Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Egan,		Mr. Hay,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Oatley,		Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Ryan,		Mr. Graham,	Mr. Farnell,
<i>Tellers.</i>		Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Tighe.
Mr. Piddington,		Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Walker,		Mr. R. Stewart,	
		Mr. Cooper,	

No. 9.

No. 9.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair.

(Mr. Ryan.)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.

Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Forster,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Wisdom,	
Mr. Oatley,	
Mr. Ryan,	

Noes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Graham,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Cummings,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Nowlan,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Josephson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Piddington,	
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. White,	Mr. Walker,

No. 10.

*(Same Clause.)*Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman do now leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day month. *(Mr. Oatley.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 19.

Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Terry,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Graham,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. White,	
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Wisdom,	

Noes, 13.

Mr. Martin,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Wilson,	
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Robertson,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. Josephson,	
Mr. Arnold,	
Mr. Isaacs,	

Progress reported—to sit again.

No. 11.

EXCHANGE OF LAND SCOTS CHURCH SYDNEY LEGALIZING BILL.

Clause 1. From and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the trustees or surviving trustee of the Scots Church to convey to the person or persons holding the portion of the allotment of the late Sir John Jamison adjoining that of the Scots Church the triangular portion of that allotment described in the Schedule appended to this Act as lot A on his or their receiving in exchange on behalf of the Scots Church the triangular portion of the allotment of the late Sir John Jamison described in the said Schedule as lot B. *(Read.)*

Motion made and Question put,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill. *(Dr. Lang.)*

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Forster,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. White,	
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Nowlan,	Mr. R. Stewart,

Noes, 2.

<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Cooper.

*And the remainder of the Bill having been agreed to,—
Bill reported without Amendment.*

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 18.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

MONDAY, 17 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 1.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BILL (*Legislative Council's Amendments.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 2, clause 6, line 38, viz. :—*After "Certified" insert "Non-vested and"* (*Mr. Parkes.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 27.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Parkes,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Oatley,	
Mr. Pemell,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Windeyer.
Mr. Graham,	

Noes, 15.

Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Egan.
Mr. Josephson,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Hart,	
Mr. Donnelly,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Pickering,	

No. 2.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 3, clause 9, lines 12 to 14, viz. :—*Omit "in any locality where a Public School may be established which has in attendance thereat not less than Seventy children."* (*Mr. Parkes.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Buchanan,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Windeyer.
Mr. Driver,	

595—A

Noes, 15.

Mr. Cowper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Egan.
Mr. Josephson,	
Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Macleay,	
Mr. Pickering,	
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Cunneen,	

No. 3.

No. 3.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 3, clause 9, lines 15 and 16, viz.:—*Omit* "situated not more than five miles from such Public School." (*Mr. Parkes.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Oatley,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Mate,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Windeyer
Mr. Hay,	

Noes, 13.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Smart,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Cummings,
Mr. White,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Terry,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hart,
Mr. Macpherson.

No. 4.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendments in page 3, clause 9, line 22, viz.:—*Omit* "two" *insert* "one"; and *after* "hundred" *insert* "and twenty." (*Mr. Parkes.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Wisdom,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Windeyer,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Lucas.
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. Rodd,	

Noes, 18.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Egan,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hay,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Piddington.
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Lloyd,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Gordon,	

No. 5.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 3, which proposes to *omit* clause 10. (*Mr. Parkes.*)
Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Sutherland,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Lloyd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Oatley.
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Dodds,	

Noes, 16.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Hart,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Hay,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Cunneen,	

No. 6.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 3, which proposes to *insert* new clause 10, viz.:—"The owners or promoters of every Certified Non-vested and Denominational School hereafter established shall nominate and maintain as Trustees thereof two or more persons to be approved of by the Council of Education who shall be accountable for the due fulfilment of the Regulations applicable to such school and such Trustees shall be entitled to appoint the teacher thereof subject to the like approval and to such examination as may be prescribed for teachers of Public Schools and such teacher shall be subject to removal either by the Trustees or the said Council on failure to give satisfaction to either respectively." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Sutherland,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Lloyd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Driver,	
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Oatley.
Mr. Dodds,	

Noes, 16.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Pickering,
Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Egan,	
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Cummings,	
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. Cunneen,	

No. 7.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 4, which proposes to omit clause 16. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Cunneen,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Dodds,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Pickering,	Mr. Rodd,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. White,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Oatley.

Noes, 6.

Mr. Driver,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Sutherland,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Lucas.

No. 8.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 5, clause 28, line 58, viz. :—Omit "Forty," insert "Thirty." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Dr. Lang,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Driver,	
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. White,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Gordon,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lloyd,	
Mr. Phelps,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Macpherson.

The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting vote with the Ayes, and declared the Question carried in the affirmative.

No. 9.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 6, which proposes to insert new clause 28, viz. :—"The Trustees of any existing Denominational School certified as hereinbefore mentioned shall be accountable for the due fulfilment of the Regulations applicable to such School and shall be entitled to appoint the teachers thereof subject to the approval of the Council of Education and to such examination as may be prescribed for the teachers of Public Schools. And every teacher so appointed shall be subject to removal by the said Council on failure to give satisfaction to the said Trustees or the said Council respectively." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

And the Committee having continued to sit till after Midnight;—

TUESDAY, 18 DECEMBER, 1866, A.M.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Driver,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Piddington,	
Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Oatley.

Noes, 14.

Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Smart,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Egan,	
Mr. Hart,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Terry,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Morrice,	
Mr. Cooper,	

No. 10.

No. 10.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's Amendment in page 6, clause 28, line 15, viz. :—*Omit "Forty," insert "Thirty".* (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.		Noes, 16.	
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Dodds,	Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Egan,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Hay,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Piddington,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Dr. Lang,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Lucas,		Mr. Gordon,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Driver,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Lloyd,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Oatley.	Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Ryan,		Mr. White,	

No. 11.

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, and report that the Committee had agreed to some, disagreed from others, and amended other of the Council's Amendments. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 19.		Noes, 15.	
Mr. Martin,	Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Cowper,	Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Smart,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Egan,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. De Salis,	
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Hay,	Mr. Hart,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Driver,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Mate,	
Mr. Lloyd,		Mr. Gordon,	
Mr. Hannell,	Mr. Piddington,	Mr. White,	
Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Oatley.	Mr. Phelps,	
Mr. Dodds,		Mr. Morrice,	

Chairman left the Chair—to report.

WEDNESDAY, 19 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 12.

MUNICIPALITIES BILL, No. 2.

Clause 8. The Municipalities constituted under this Act shall be divided into two classes to be designated respectively "Boroughs" and "Municipal Districts"—

(1.) A Borough may consist of—(1) Any city or town with or without its suburbs or country immediately adjacent thereto (2) Any suburb of the metropolis as at present incorporated (3) Any populous country district with an identity of interests But every such Borough shall have a population of not less than *five* hundred souls and shall not contain an area of more than *nine* square miles of which area no one point shall be more than *six* miles distant from any other point.

(2.) A Municipal District may include any part of the Colony not containing a city or town or the suburbs of a city or town or any Borough created under this Act or any existing Municipality and may comprise an area not exceeding *fifty* square miles of which area no one point shall be more than *twenty* miles distant from any other point Provided that every such Municipal District shall contain a population of not less than *five* hundred souls.

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Governor notwithstanding any restrictions or requirements as to population or area in this section contained to proclaim any Existing Municipality to be either a Borough or Municipal District as the circumstances in each case may seem to require.

(Read.)

Question proposed,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill. (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day week. (*Mr. Driver.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.		Noes, 18.	
Mr. Wisdom,	<i>Tellers.</i>	Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Mate,		Mr. Martin,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Roberts,	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. De Salis.	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Forster,		Mr. Smart,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Campbell,		Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Dodds,		Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Farnell,		Mr. Macpherson,	
Mr. J. Stewart,		Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Hart,
Mr. Lucas,		Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Piddington.

No. 13.

No. 13.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day month. (*Mr. J. Stewart.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.

Mr. Wisdom,	Mr. Mate,
Mr. J. Stewart,	Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Egan,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Windeyer,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Dodds,	
Mr. Campbell,	
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Forster,	
Mr. Donnelly,	

Noes, 17.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tunks,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Joseph,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Tighe,	
Mr. Hannell,	

No. 14.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day six months. (*Mr. Lucas.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.

Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Windeyer,
Mr. De Salis,	Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Dodds,
Mr. White,	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Roberts,	Mr. J. Stewart,
Mr. Mate,	Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. Gordon,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Donnelly,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Lucas.
Mr. Forster,	

Noes, 17.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Oatley,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Smart,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Piddington.
Mr. Tighe,	Mr. Macpherson.
Mr. Hannell,	
Mr. Tunks,	

Chairman left the Chair—to report.

THURSDAY, 20 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 15.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BILL.—(*Legislative Council's Amendments.*)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee insists upon its disagreement to the Amendment made by the Legislative Council, in page 3, clause 9, lines 12 to 14, which proposes to omit the words "in any locality where a Public School may be established which has in attendance thereat not less than Seventy children." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Isaacs,	Mr. Egan,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Sutherland,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hay,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Rodd,	Mr. Lloyd.
Mr. Pemell,	
Mr. Oatley,	
Mr. Mate,	
Mr. White,	
Mr. Driver,	

Noes, 11.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Egan,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Morrice,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hart,
Mr. Macpherson.

No. 16

(Same Bill.)

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee insists upon its disagreement to the Amendment made by the Legislative Council in page 3, clause 9, lines 15 and 16, which proposes to omit the words "situated not more than five miles from such Public School." (*Mr. Parkes.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. White,
Mr. Egan,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Driver,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Tighe,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Lucas,
Mr. Piddington,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Isaacs,
Mr. Pemell,	Mr. S. Brown,
Mr. Rodd,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Hay,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Joseph,	Mr. Lloyd.
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Mr. Campbell,	
Mr. Mate,	

Noes, 12.

Mr. Cowper,
Mr. Hart,
Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Forster,
Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Egan,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Macpherson.

And the remaining disagreements to the Council's Amendments not being insisted upon,—

Chairman left the Chair—to report.

FRIDAY, 21 DECEMBER, 1866.

No. 17.

JAMES GIBSON.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution, viz. :—

“Resolved,—(1.) That, having taken the Petition of James Gibson into consideration, this House is of opinion that the prayer thereof should be complied with, and recommends it to the favourable and early attention of the Executive.” (*Mr. Morrice.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Josephson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. Sutherland,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Lucas.
Mr. R. Stewart,	
Dr. Lang,	

Noes, 6.

Mr. Martin,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Isaacs,
<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. De Salis.

And the numbers shewing that there was not a Quorum present, the Chairman left the Chair.

The Committee having resumed ;—

No. 18.

(Same subject.)

Question put,—That the Committee agree to the Resolution.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Robertson,	Dr. Lang,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Josephson,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Cooper,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Sutherland,	
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. Morrice,
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Lucas.

Noes, 8.

Mr. Martin,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Wilson,	
Mr. Byrnes,	Mr. De Salis,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Lloyd.
Mr. Isaacs,	
Mr. Farnell,	

Chairman left the Chair—to report.

No. 19.

WIDOW OF THE LATE SIR FRANCIS FORBES.

Motion made and Question put,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution, viz. :—

“Resolved,—That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1866, for the Widow of the late Sir Francis Forbes, Knight, the first Chief Justice of this Colony, a sum of money not exceeding the sum of £2,063, towards equalizing the sum received by that very eminent Judge by way of pension, with the sum which, according to the present rate of judicial pensions, he would have been entitled to receive, and in recognition of his valuable services to this country.” (*Mr. Robertson.*)

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Martin,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Hay,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Byrnes,
Mr. Robertson,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Lucas,	
Mr. Morrice,	Mr. Graham,
Dr. Lang,	Mr. Lloyd.

Noes, 7.

Mr. Sutherland,	<i>Tellers.</i>
Mr. Cooper,	
Mr. R. Stewart,	Mr. Josephson,
Mr. Cunneen,	Mr. De Salis.
Mr. Farnell,	

And the numbers shewing that there was not a Quorum present, the Chairman left the Chair.

The Committee having resumed,—

Question put, and resolution as read agreed to.

Chairman left the Chair—to report.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. July 26	Certain Residents on the Hunter River who obtain their living as Fishermen	(56) Fifty-six	Mr. Wisdom.....	{ Praying for the repeal of certain provisions of the Fisheries Act of 1865.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 28 July, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
July 31	Certain Miners and others, assembled in Public Meeting at Adelong	(135) One hundred and thirty-five..	Mr. Rodd	{ Praying for the rescission of a certain provision of the Gold Fields Act Amendment Act.
.. 31	James Cawley Tucker and William Duncan Stewart, of Sydney, trading together as Wine and Spirit Merchants, under the style and firm of "Tucker & Co." ..	(2) Two	Mr. Caldwell	{ Against the passing of the Customs Validation Bill.
.. 31	John Brown, Thomas Brown, William Brown, and Edward Wyld, carrying on business as General Merchants, at Spring-street, Sydney, under the style and firm of "Brown & Co."	(4) Four	Mr. Caldwell	Similar prayer.
.. 31	Certain Inhabitants of the Town and District of Goulburn	(57) Fifty-seven ..	Mr. Alexander ..	{ Representing that the late Mr. B. H. M'Cann, Inspector of National Schools for the Southern District, and formerly of the Western District, was drowned in crossing the Wollondilly River while in the execution of his duty, leaving a widow and four young children entirely unprovided for, and precluded from the advantages of the Public Service Superannuation Act; and praying relief for the said widow and children.
.. 31	Nathaniel Lipscomb Kentish, Gentleman	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{ Relative to the Petitioner's dismissal from the Civil Service of the Crown.
.. 31	Certain Inhabitants of the Districts bordering on the Murray, Edward, Murrumbidgee, and others interested in the Commercial and Social Advancement of these parts of the Colony	(357) Three hundred and fifty-seven	Dr. Lang	{ Setting forth Petitioners' want of a Railway from Echuca to Deniliquin, and the advantages which would accrue from the construction of such Railway; and praying favourable consideration of the premises.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Aug. 2	William Burton	(1) One	Mr. Piddington ..	<p>Representing that the Petitioner having, in September, 1865, selected certain land at Mooney Creek, and paid the prescribed deposit thereon, he settled on the said land, and expended upon it upwards of £100; but that he has since been called upon, by notice from the Surveyor General's Office, to give up the said land, on the ground that it is on a Government Reserve—under which circumstances, being a poor man, he finds himself ruined—and praying relief.</p>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 4 August, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 3d.]

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Aug. 8	James Milson, the elder, of Sydney, Esquire.....}	(1) One.....	Mr. Cowper.....	{ Praying that Petitioner may have leave to appear before the Select Committee now sitting on the "Reserve, Lavender Bay," either in person or by counsel or attorney; and to produce and give evidence before such Committee, with reference to the matters in the said Petition referred to.
" 8	James Brown and Alexander Brown, of Newcastle, Merchants.....}	(2) Two.....	Mr. Burns.....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Petitioners to construct a Railway from certain Collieries near Newcastle to, and connect the same with, the Great Northern Railway.
" 8	Certain Presbyterians.....	(12) Twelve.....	Dr. Lang.....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College.
" 8	Certain Elders and Committee of Management of the Scots' Church, Sydney.....}	(12) Twelve.....	Dr. Lang.....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to legalize the exchange of a portion of the allotment of the Scots' Church, Sydney.
" 9	Certain Gold Miners and others, resident on the Tableland and Timbarra Gold Fields.....}	(153) One hundred and fifty-three..}	Mr. Buchanan....	{ Setting forth the disadvantages likely to arise from the proposed abolition of the office of Gold Commissioner to the Tableland and Timbarra Gold Fields; and praying that the matter may be reconsidered before the removal of such officer,—or that, if his retention be impossible, some provision may be made by which properly qualified residents may legally carry out the then existing Gold Field Regulations,—and that, in the event of a Local Board of Management being established, the decision of such Board may be subject to a further appeal to the District Commissioner.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 11 August, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Aug. 14	Certain Bishops, Clergy, and Lay Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales.	(11) Eleven.....	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales, to manage the property of that Church.
" 14	Eliza Lockyer of Sydney, Widow of the late Major Edmund Lockyer	(1) One.....	Dr. Lang	{ Referring to a former Petition from the Petitioner, presented to this House, and printed by its order, in 1861; and re-iterating that she is a Widow with three young children totally unprovided for; and praying favorable consideration.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 18 August, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 3d.]

105—

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Aug. 21	Certain Gold Miners of Jembai-cumbene, in the Braidwood District	(48) Forty-eight....	Mr. Rodd	{ Praying that, in any legislation which may be contemplated respecting the Gold Fields, the existing Regulations relative to rewards for the discovery of new Gold Fields may be modified in certain particulars, as proposed in the Petition.
" 21	The Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, under the Signature of the Mayor and the Seal of the Corporation	(2) Two	Mr. Martin	{ Representing that Petitioners concur in the Sydney Paving Bill and desire to be regarded by this House as the Promoters thereof; and praying, as such Promoters, that this House will deal with the said Bill, and that the same may be deemed and taken to be a Public Bill.
" 22	Inhabitants of Bolwarra	(34) Thirty-four....	Mr. Dodds	{ Complaining of the bad state of the road from Pitnacree, East Maitland, and that although certain moneys are understood to have been appropriated for maintaining and repairing the said road, nothing whatever has been done for the last three years to protect or repair it; and praying inquiry with a view to redress.
" 23	Certain Residents of Parramatta-street, in the City of Sydney.....	(107) One hundred } and seven	Mr. Lucas	{ In favour of the Sydney Paving Bill, and of the extension of its provisions to Parramatta-street.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 25 August, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 6.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Aug. 29	Catherine Rigney, of Maitland, widow.....}	(1) One	Mr. Dodds	{ Representing that Petitioner's late husband was for several years in the service of the Sheriff, and ultimately promoted to the office of Turnkey in the Maitland Gaol, which office he was compelled to resign on account of failing health; that, had his resignation been deferred by five months, he would have been entitled to a retiring allowance under the Superannuation Act, from the advantages of which his premature resignation debarred him; and that she is left with six children unprovided for; and praying relief.
" 29	Randolph John Want, of Sydney, Esquire, as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company, Limited	(1) One	Mr. Driver	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company, Limited.
" 31	Signed by Alfred Stephen, J. S. Willis, and others	(8) Eight	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying, for reasons in the Petition set forth, with reference to the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill, as follows, viz.:—That, whatever regulations this House may think it proper to establish for the public welfare, the Petitioners may not be deprived of the unfettered use of the portions of ground enclosed by them as burial places, nor be compelled to disturb the remains of beloved departed relatives interred there, in violation of those feelings which, throughout all ages, have been regarded as sacred; and that the right of the Petitioners and their representatives to use those burial places for interments shall not be subject to the discretion of any stranger, whatever his character or position.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 1 September, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Sep. 4	Edwin Daintrey, of Randwick..	(1) One	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying that, before the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill be passed, further enquiry may be made in reference to points indicated in the Petition.
" 4	Lewis Rymer, of Three Rivers	(1) One	Mr. Lord	{ Representing that Petitioner became the purchaser of a certain allotment of Land at a Crown Land Sale in 1862, upon which he settled and expended a considerable sum of money in Buildings, &c.; but that he has been ejected from the said land, in consequence of a mistake of the Surveyor General's Department;—and praying relief.
" 4	Frederick Griffin, of Pitt-street	(1) One	Mr. Donnelly	{ Praying for certain modifications of the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill.
" 5	Certain Inhabitants of Newtown	(487) Four hundred } and eighty-seven }	Mr. Brown	{ Praying that this House will pass the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill.
" 5	Certain Electors of the Morpeth Electorate	(626) Six hundred } and twenty-six }	Mr. Campbell	{ Praying for such alteration of the Maitland Road Trust Act as will admit of a Separate Trust for the Electorate of Morpeth.
" 6	Signed by M. Metcalfe, as Chairman, on behalf of the Shareholders of the Sydney Church of England Cemetery Company	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	{ Praying, for the reasons in the Petition set forth, that the Camperdown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill may be referred to a Select Committee, and that the Petitioners may be heard by Counsel at the Bar of this House.
" 7	Certain resident Inhabitants of the Town and District of Tambaroora.....	(12) Twelve	Mr. Tighe	{ Setting forth certain injuries alleged to have been sustained by Mr. William Cummings, in consequence of the discovery of Gold on his rented Crown Lands in the neighbourhood of Tambaroora;—and praying for favourable consideration and justice in the premises.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 8 September, 1866.CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Sep. 11	Michael Tiernan of Corowa, late Gaoler of the Gaol at Albury	(1) One	Mr. Mato	{ Complaining of Petitioner's dismissal from office, and praying for inquiry and relief.
" 11	Jane Hillock, formerly Court-keeper of the Court-house at Darlinghurst	(1) One	Dr. Lang	{ Complaining of Petitioner's removal from office in 1863, after a service of above twelve years, and that her delicate state of health, induced by that service, prevents her from obtaining a livelihood, and praying for favourable consideration and relief.
" 11	James Gibson, late Senior Sergeant of Police	(1) One	Mr. Morrice	{ Complaining that Petitioner has been placed on a reduced retiring allowance from the Police Superannuation Fund, in consequence of his being a military pensioner, representing that he is now unable to labour to support himself, and praying the consideration of this House in the premises.
" 12	The Council of the Municipality of Parramatta, under the signature of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation	(1) One	Mr. Farnell	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to Transfer the Parramatta Market to the Council of the Municipality of Parramatta.
" 12	The Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, under the signature of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	{ Praying that Petitioners may be regarded by this House as the promoters of the Municipal Council of Sydney Powers Extension Bill, proposed to be introduced therein; and that the said Bill may by the House be dealt with and deemed and taken to be a Public Bill.
" 12	Certain Roman Catholic Clergy of Sydney	(16) Sixteen	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 15 September, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 9.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Sept. 18	Certain Presbyterian and other Inhabitants and Workmen of Pyrmont, Sydney	(111) One hundred } and eleven	Dr. Lang	{ Against the proposed appropriation of permanent State Aid to Religion.
" 19	Robert Campbell, formerly of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, but now residing in England, Esquire)	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to abolish a certain back Lane leading from Elizabeth-street to Phillip-street, near the Circular Quay, in the City of Sydney, and a portion of another back Lane leading southerly thereout, and all rights of way connected therewith, and to vest the fee simple thereof in Robert Campbell, Esquire; and to create and dedicate to the public in lieu thereof, and in exchange therefor, a new Lane or Street from Elizabeth-street to Phillip-street, and to divest all right or title in or to the said last-mentioned Lane or Street from the said Robert Campbell.
" 19	From certain Merchants, Traders, and others, of the City of Sydney	(104) One hundred } and four	Mr. Kemp	{ Praying that this House will, with as little delay as possible, pass a Bill to license Carriers and Carriers' Agents.
" 19	From certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Bathurst	(49) Forty-nine	Mr. Kemp	Similar prayer.
" 19	From certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Goulburn	(33) Thirty-three	Mr. Kemp	Similar prayer.
" 19	From certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Wagga Wagga..)	(33) Thirty-three	Mr. Kemp	Similar prayer.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 22 September, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Sept. 25	Thomas Iccly, of Parramatta, Esquire, M.L.C.	(1) One	Mr. Josephson....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill, to enable the Trustees for the time being of the will of William Lawson, late of Prospect, in the County of Cumberland, in the Territory of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased, to grant Mining Leases of Land in the Colony of New South Wales.
" 25	John Archibald Campbell, of Waverley, in the County of Cumberland.....	(1) One	Mr. Tighe	{ Setting forth a certain alleged irregularity in a Register in the Registration Office, whereby the Entry of a particular Deed, in which Petitioner was interested, and which was believed to have been duly registered, has been excluded, by which exclusion Petitioner states he has suffered serious loss, and been most grossly defrauded; and praying inquiry, with a view to relief.
" 26	Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England, in the Diocese of Sydney.....	(25) Twenty-five ..	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 26	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Balmain	(254) Two hundred and fifty-four ..	Mr. Smart	Similar prayer.
" 26	Priest and Roman Catholics of Shoalhaven.....	(164) One hundred and sixty-four ..	Mr. Garrett	Similar prayer.
" 26	Roman Catholics of Orange ..	(280) Two hundred and eighty ..	Mr. Forlonge	Similar prayer.
" 26	Roman Catholics of Paddington.....	(132) One hundred and thirty-two..	Mr. Egan.....	Similar prayer.
" 26	Roman Catholic Pastor and Inhabitants of Wollongong ..	(151) One hundred and fifty-one ..	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Albury.....	(110) One hundred and ten.....	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholics of the District of St. Benedict's	(253) Two hundred and fifty-three..	Mr. Joseph	Similar prayer.
" 28	James Brown and Alexander Brown, of Newcastle, Merchants	(2) Two	Mr. Burns	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to construct a Railway from certain Collieries near Newcastle to and connect the same with the Great Northern Railway.
" 28	Certain Gold Miners and others, resident upon the Rocky River Gold Field and District	(235) Two hundred and thirty-five..	Mr. Pickering....	{ Praying for the repeal, for reasons in the Petition set forth, of the Gold Fields Act of 1866 and Regulations thereunder.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Sept. 28	Certain Teachers in and around Albury	(11) Eleven	Mr. Mate	{ Praying that the Public Schools Bill may be passed speedily, with certain modifications suggested in the Petition.
" 28	James R. Maxwell, on behalf of certain other persons therein named as Petitioners }	(1) One	Mr. Donnelly	{ Setting forth, on behalf of certain other persons in the Petition named as Petitioners, that the said persons had respectively deposited letters containing large sums in bank notes in the Post Office at Sofala, for transmission to other parts in the usual course of business, and that, in consequence of the Post Office having been robbed, they had lost their said property, which losses they attribute to the want of a proper building for a Post Office, and other necessary safeguards; and praying that the House will take the premises into consideration, and deal therewith as may seem meet.
" 28	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of Bathurst	(257) Two hundred and fifty-seven.. }	Mr. Garrett, on behalf of Mr. Kemp	{ Praying that the Public Schools Bill may not be passed.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 29 September, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 3d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 11.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Oct. 2	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Town and District of Parramatta	(265) Two hundred and sixty-five ..	Mr. Macpherson ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 2	Roman Catholics of Liverpool {	(125) One hundred and twenty-five }	Mr. Macpherson ..	Similar prayer.
" 2	Roman Catholics of Brisbane Water	(39) Thirty-nine....	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer.
" 2	Henry Gordon, Master of the College School, Wollongong }	(1) One	Mr. J. Stewart....	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 2	The Hunter River Teachers' Association	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the Districts of Denham Court and Cabramatta	(9) Nine	Mr. Macpherson ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 3	Incumbent and Parishioners of Holdsworth, District of Liverpool	(29) Twenty-nine ..	Mr. Macpherson ..	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents of the District of Jamberoo	(15) Fifteen	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Henry Gray, and others }	(253) Two hundred and fifty-three.. }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of St. Peter's, Cook's River	(114) One hundred and fourteen .. }	Mr. Josephson....	Similar prayer.
" 3	Roman Catholics of Braidwood and Arahuen	(262) Two hundred and sixty-two .. }	Mr. Josephson....	Similar prayer.
" 3	Principal and Students of Moore College, in the District of Liverpool	(12) Twelve	Mr. Macpherson ..	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Liverpool	(26) Twenty-six ..	Mr. Macpherson ..	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the Districts of Rylestone and Cudgegong .. }	(57) Fifty-seven....	Mr. Lucas	Similar prayer.
" 3	Roman Catholic Clergy of Cooma, Manaro	(2) Two	Mr. Graham	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Oct. 3	Members of the Church of England, resident in the District of St. John's, Newcastle	(135) One hundred and thirty-five.. }	Mr. Gordon	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 3	Residents in the Districts of Redfern, Chippendale, and Waterloo, Sydney	(212) Two hundred and twelve }	Mr. Windeyer	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of O'Connell, County Westmoreland	(49) Forty-nine	Mr. Donnelly	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of the Town and District of Muswellbrook.. }	(284) Two hundred and eighty-four }	Mr. White	Similar prayer
" 3	Residents of the Town and District of Scone	(156) One hundred and fifty-six .. }	Mr. White	Similar prayer.
" 3	Catholic Inhabitants of the Goulburn District	(487) Four hundred and eighty-seven }	Mr. Donnelly	Similar prayer.
" 3	Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England in the Diocese of Newcastle }	(7) Seven.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Members of the Church of England residing at Hinton	(54) Fifty-four	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Members of the Church of England at Morpeth, Hunter River; and at Woodville, Clifton, Paterson River.... }	(49) Forty-nine	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Lochinvar and Branxton .. }	(50) Fifty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the Parish and others connected with the Church of St. Philip, Sydney }	(105) One hundred and five..... }	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer,
" 3	Residents in the District of St. Lawrence, Sydney, and attendants at the Parish Church	(142) One hundred and forty-two .. }	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Illawarra	(95) Ninety-five....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in and connected with the Parish of St. Andrew	(98) Ninety-eight ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Laity of the Church of England at East Maitland, in the Diocese of Newcastle.. }	(10) Ten	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Kelso	(40) Forty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in and connected with St. Andrew's Parish.. }	(80) Eighty.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of St. Barnabas, Sydney }	(72) Seventy-two ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Illawarra	(10) Ten	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Lord's Forest	(71) Seventy-one ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Hunters Hill	(17) Seventeen	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer.
" 3	Catholics of St. Leonards.....	(51) Fifty-one.....	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer.
" 3	Members of the Church of England in the District of Singleton and Patrick's Plains	(132) One hundred and thirty-two.. }	Mr. White	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of St. John's, Glebe	(27) Twenty-seven..	Mr. Smart	Similar prayer.
" 3	Roman Catholics of the District of Mount Carmel }	(289) Two hundred and eighty-nine }	Mr. Sutherland ..	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Oct. 3	Catholics of the District of the "Sacred Heart" Church, Darlinghurst	(367) Three hundred and sixty-seven.....	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 3	Roman Catholics of Patrick's Plains	(219) Two hundred and nineteen ..	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer.
" 3	Residents in the District of Camden	(26) Twenty-six....	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of Kogarah and neighbourhood	(56) Fifty-six.....	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 3	Members of the Unitarian Church, Sydney, and others }	(97) Ninety-seven ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of West Maitland }	(243) Two hundred and forty-three }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of Kiama	(167) One hundred and sixty-seven }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of Liverpool and District.....	(66) Sixty-six	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 3	Local Patrons of the National School, Albury	(4) Four	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of Woonona and neighbourhood	(99) Ninety-nine ..	Mr. J. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of East Maitland }	(211) Two hundred and eleven	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer.
" 3	Inhabitants of Wollongong .. }	(277) Two hundred and seventy-seven.....	Mr. J. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 3	Certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Forbes	(45) Forty-five	Mr. Garrett on behalf of Mr. Kemp	{ Praying that the House will, with as little delay as possible, pass a Bill to License Carriers and Carriers' Agents.
" 3	Certain Inhabitants of the District of Illawarra.....	(19) Nineteen	Mr. J. Stewart ..	{ In favour of Mrs. Ellen Shanahan, of Wollongong, widow, setting forth that her late husband, James Shanahan, was employed for several years in the Military and Police Services, from the latter of which he was discharged in 1853 in consequence of bad health; that she is very aged, unable to support herself, and excluded from the benefit of the Police Superannuation Fund;—and praying relief on her behalf.
" 3	Jane Greenup, of Parramatta, widow	(1) One		{ Setting forth that Petitioner's late husband, Dr. Greenup, held several offices of importance, and that, while discharging his duty as Superintendent of the Lunatic and Invalid Establishment at Parramatta, he was stabbed by an insane patient, of which wound he died; and praying for consideration of her case and relief.
" 3	Members of the Roman Catholic Church at Tumut .. }	(168) One hundred and sixty-eight }	Mr. Donnelly	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 3	Roman Catholics of West Maitland	(625) Six hundred and twenty-five }	Mr. Burns	Similar prayer.
" 4	Roman Catholics resident in Kiama	(152) One hundred and fifty-two .. }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 4	Residents in the District of Parramatta	(106) One hundred and six	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 4	Residents of Pitt Town, Wilberforce, and Sackville Reach	(109) One hundred and nine	Mr. Cunneen	Similar prayer.
" 4	Residents in the Districts of Emu and Castlereagh	(258) Two hundred and fifty-eight.. }	Mr. Ryan	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 4	Roman Catholics of Moruya ..	(20) Twenty	Mr. Egan	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 4	Residents in the District of Narellan	(117) One hundred and seventeen ..	Mr. Hurley	Similar prayer.
" 4	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Clarence Town, Brookfield, and Dungog	(175) One hundred and seventy-five ..	Mr. Nowlan	Similar prayer.
" 4	Inhabitants of Berrima District	(237) Two hundred and thirty-seven ..	Mr. Macpherson, on behalf of Mr. Roberts..	Similar prayer.
" 4	Roman Catholics of Campbelltown	(145) One hundred and forty-five ..	Mr. Macpherson ..	Similar prayer.
" 4	Teachers of National Schools, in and around Sydney ..	(79) Seventy-nine ..	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 5	Roman Catholics of Armidale, and vicinity, in the District of New England	(60) Sixty	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 5	Residents in the District of Pennant Hills	(18) Eighteen	Mr. Macpherson ..	Similar prayer.
" 5	Residents in the District of Ryde	(21) Twenty-one ..	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer.
" 5	Inhabitants of American Creek, in the Electorate of Illawarra	(53) Fifty-eight	Mr. J. Stewart ..	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 5	Inhabitants of Campbelltown..	(92) Ninety-two	Mr. R. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 5	Inhabitants of Parramatta ..	(223) Two hundred and twenty-three ..	Mr. Farnell	Similar prayer.
" 5	Residents in and around Howlong	(40) Forty	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
" 5	Residents in the District of Canterbury	(87) Eighty-seven ..	Mr. Parkes	{ Praying, with reference to the Public Schools Bill, that Petitioners may not be deprived of the School they at present possess, until the proposed " Council of Education " are in a position to establish another in its place.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 6 October, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 3d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.--1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 12.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Oct. 9	Residents in the District of Richmond	(29) Twenty-nine ..	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 9	Members of the Church of England and others resident in the District of Raymond Terrace	(28) Twenty-eight ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 9	Inhabitants of Brisbane Water, in the Diocese of Newcastle }	(48) Forty-eight ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 9	Inhabitants of Wollombi and the surrounding District .. }	(40) Forty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 9	Residents at Jerry's Plains and Camberwell	(87) Eighty-seven ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 9	Roman Catholics of the Districts of Eden and Bega .. }	(133) One hundred and thirty-three }	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer.
" 9	Roman Catholics of Grafton and the Clarence River Districts	(53) Fifty-three	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer.
" 9	Roman Catholics of Queanbeyan	(289) Two hundred and eighty-nine }	Mr. De Salis	Similar prayer.
" 9	Hunter River National Teachers' Association	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the Public Schools Bill.
" 9	Inhabitants of Morpeth	(219) Two hundred and nineteen .. }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 9	Ministers of the Primitive Methodist Church, in the Colony of New South Wales }	(10) Ten	Mr. Pemell	Similar prayer.
" 9	The Minister and Elders of the Scots' Church, Pitt-street, Sydney	(4) Four	Mr. R. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 9	Waratah Coal Company, under the Seal of the Corporation }	(1) One	Mr. Cowper	{ Adverse to the passing of the Hartley Vale Colliery Bill, and praying to be heard by Counsel, Solicitor, or Agent, against the Preamble and Clauses of the said Bill.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 9	Waratah Coal Company, under the Seal of the Corporation	(1) One	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying that the Standing Orders may not be suspended in order to facilitate the introduction of the Hartley Vale Colliery Bill.
" 9	Right Reverend Mesac Thomas, Doctor in Divinity, Lord Bishop of Goulburn ..	(1) One	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to transfer to the Bishop of Goulburn certain Lands situate within the Diocese of Goulburn and to extend the Acts in which the Bishop of Australia is mentioned to the Bishop of Goulburn.
" 9	Robert Archibald Alison Morehead, of the City of Sydney	(1) One.....	Mr. Samuel	{ Adverse to the Hartley Vale Colliery Bill, as affecting the interests of himself and one Matthew Young, and praying, on behalf of himself and the said Matthew Young, to be heard by Counsel, Solicitor, or Agent, against the Preamble and Clauses of the said Bill.
" 10	Inhabitants of Dapto.....	(62) Sixty-two	Mr. J. Stewart ..	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 10	Inhabitants of Sydney and others	{ (4,945) Four thousand nine hundred and forty-five	Mr. Windeyer	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Newcastle	{ (548) Five hundred and forty-eight }	Mr. Hannell.....	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Jamberoo	(88) Eighty-eight ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Gerringong	(78) Seventy-eight..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 10	Members of the Church and Congregation meeting in the Masonic Hall, York-street, Sydney.....	(85) Eighty-five	Mr. Windeyer	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Pennant Hills ..	(64) Sixty-four	Mr. Macpherson..	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of the Town of Windsor	{ (150) One hundred and fifty,	Mr. Walker	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Richmond	(82) Eighty-two ..	Mr. Walker	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Newtown	{ (546) Five hundred and forty-six .. }	Mr. S. Brown	Similar prayer.
" 10	Parents, Residents, and Well-wishers of the cause of Education in and around Black Bange	(44) Forty-four	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Irish Town	(83) Eighty-three ..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 10	Office-bearers and Members of the Kirk Session of Hunter-street Presbyterian Church, Newcastle	(6) Six	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of the District of Shoalhaven	{ (252) Two hundred and fifty-two .. }	Mr. Garrett	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of Cambewarra, Shoalhaven	(50) Fifty	Mr. Garrett	Similar prayer.
" 10	Inhabitants of the District of Camden	{ (218) Two hundred and eighteen .. }	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.
" 10	Catholics of the Town and District of Windsor	(53) Fifty-three	Mr. Walker	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 10	Residents in Botany	{ (176) One hundred and seventy-six }	Mr. Lord	Similar prayer.
" 10	Residents in the District of Bathurst	{ (102) One hundred and two	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 10	Teachers in Denominational Schools in Sydney and Suburbs	{ (143) One hundred and forty-three }	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 10	John Long Horsey.....	(1) One.....	Mr. Forster.....	{ Setting forth that he filled the office of Resident Superintendent of Hyde Park Barracks, when that Establishment was Depôt for Prisoners of the Crown, and was subsequently transferred to the charge of the Convict Branch in the Inspector General's of Police Department, with the award of a certain Pension from Imperial Funds on such transfer, which Pension merged in subsequent Salary. That a portion of his Salary for the last ten years has been borne by the Home Government, but that he has paid to the present Superannuation Fund the required percentage on his whole Salary, down to the time of his leaving the Service, at the commencement of the present year. That he has been considered by the Commissioners of the Superannuation Fund as having no claim on that Fund. That, at fifty-three years of age, after thirty-one years of service, he is left without the means of support.—And praying speedy relief.
" 11	Inhabitants of Narellan ... }	(185) One hundred } and eighty-five }	Mr. Wilson.....	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 11	Inhabitants of Largs and Bolwarra	(73) Seventy-three.. }	Mr. Dodds.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Inhabitants of St. Mary's, South Creek, and surrounding Districts	(61) Sixty-one..... }	Dr. Lang.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Henry H. Gaud, as Chairman of the Committee of Privileges for the Wesleyan Church in New South Wales)	(1) One	Mr. Parkes.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Inhabitants of Shellharbour .. }	(93) Ninety-three .. }	Mr. Parkes.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Residents of Waratah and Newcastle	(162) One hundred } and sixty-two .. }	Mr. Tighe.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Inhabitants of Lambton and the surrounding District .. }	(151) One hundred } and fifty-one .. }	Mr. Tighe.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Inhabitants of Wallsend }	(264) Two hundred } and sixty-four .. }	Mr. Tighe.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Mothers of Families residing at Wollongong and its vicinity }	(41) Forty-one }	Mr. J. Stewart....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Inhabitants of Smithfield	(81) Eighty-one }	Mr. Hay.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Roman Catholic Priest and People of Brisbane Water }	(70) Seventy	Mr. Eckford.....	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 11	Clergy and Laity of the Parish of St. Paul, Maitland, in the Diocese of Newcastle..... }	(77) Seventy-seven .. }	Mr. Lee.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Roman Catholics of Pymont, Redfern, and the Glebe }	(583) Five hundred } and eighty-three }	Mr. Cummings ..	Similar prayer.
" 11	Lay Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, at Dungog	(70) Seventy	Mr. Nowlan.....	Similar prayer.
" 11	Residents in the District of Pejar, and parts adjacent .. }	(69) Sixty-nine }	Mr. Macpherson..	Similar prayer.
" 11	Catholics of the District of the Cathedral Church of Saint Mary	(848) Eight hundred } and forty-eight .. }	Mr. Macleay	Similar prayer.
" 11	Members of the Church of England and Residents in the District of Port Stephens)	(38) Thirty-eight .. }	Mr. Nowlan.....	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 11	Certain Electors of the Town and District of Mudgee.....	(751) Seven hundred and fifty-one	Mr. Terry.....	{ Complaining that Petitioners are not adequately represented in Parliament by a single Member; and praying that, as in the cases of Farramatta and the Hawkesbury, they may receive, under the sanction of law, the services of an additional Member.
" 12	Residents of Branxton	(90) Ninety	Mr. Burns	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 12	Alexander Campbell, as Chairman of a certain Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Woollahra	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 12	Inhabitants of Sugar Loaf and Mount Vincent	(76) Seventy-six ..	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer.
" 12	W. H. Mullen, as Chairman of a certain Public Meeting held at Maitland.....	(1) One	Mr. Burns	Similar prayer.
" 12	Inhabitants of Cowra, in the District of Carcoar.....	(81) Eighty-one	Mr. Stimpson	Similar prayer.
" 12	Residents in the District of Sofala	(54) Fifty-four	Mr. Donnelly	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 12	Certain Graziers, Farmers, and others resident in the District of Armidale	(1,076) One thousand and seventy-six	Mr. Cooper	{ Setting forth the advantages which would accrue to the Petitioners, if a first-class road, shorter than the existing one, were opened up from Armidale to Grafton, and representing that if such road be not opened up immediately, they must utterly fail, in consequence of the impossibility, of disposing of their produce;—and praying for favourable consideration of their case.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 13 October, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 8d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 13.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 16	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Croki, Manning River.....	(5) Five	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 16	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Tarree Estate, Manning River	(3) Three	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 16	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Oxley Island, Manning River	(6) Six	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 16	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Ghinni Ghinni, Manning River	(6) Six	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 16	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Tarree	(5) Five	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 16	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Redbank	(4) Four	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 16	Inhabitants of Dungog and its vicinity	(255) Two hundred and fifty-five ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 16	Inhabitants of Ryde	(135) One hundred and thirty-five..	Mr. Farnell	Similar prayer.
" 16	Inhabitants of Tumut	(69) Sixty-nine	Mr. E. Brown	Similar prayer.
" 16	Members of the Church and Congregation assembling for Divine Worship in the Congregational Church, Redfern	(58) Fifty-eight	Mr. Sutherland ..	Similar prayer.
" 16	Inhabitants of Redfern.....	(60) Sixty	Mr. Sutherland ..	Similar prayer.
" 16	Inhabitants of the Municipality of Paddington and its vicinity	(133) One hundred and thirty-three	Mr. Sutherland ..	Similar prayer.
" 16	Inhabitants of the District of St. Mary's, South Creek ..	(173) One hundred and seventy-three	Mr. Macpherson ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Oct. 17	Local Patrons, Parents, and Teacher of the Parkhaugh National School	(11) Eleven.....	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 17	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Purfleet, Manning River.....	(3) Three.....	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of Balmain	(171) One hundred and seventy-one }	Mr. Smart	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of Singleton	(71) Seventy-one ..	Mr. Wilson	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of Minmi and Wallsend	(84) Eighty-four ..	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of the Electorate of East Maitland and Hexham	(101) One hundred and one..... }	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of Collector and its vicinity	(145) One hundred and forty-five .. }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 17	Members of the Independent Church and Congregation under the pastoral care of the Rev. John Graham, Pitt-street, Sydney.....	(245) Two hundred and forty-five .. }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of Albury	(217) Two hundred and seventeen.. }	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of Surry Hills, Sydney	(74) Seventy-four ..	Mr. R. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 17	Residents in the District of Darlinghurst	(91) Ninety-one	Mr. Gordon	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 17	Residents of Upper Colo	(25) Twenty-five ..	Mr. Cunneen	Similar prayer.
" 17	Residents of the District of Collector and Wollogorang }	(8) Eight.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 17	Residents of Meadow Flat	(34) Thirty-four	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 17	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(2,733) Two thousand seven hundred and thirty-three	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 17	Inhabitants of "The Oaks"....	(23) Twenty-three..	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.
" 17	Dean O'Connell, and other Residents in the District of Picton	(71) Seventy-one ..	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.
" 17	James Carter, and other Residents of Picton	(47) Forty-seven ..	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.
" 17	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Raymond Terrace, Miller's Forest, and the surrounding District	(146) One hundred and forty-six .. }	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer.
" 17	James Fullerton, LL.D., Minister of the Scots Church, Pitt-street, Sydney }	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{ Praying that, for the reasons in the Petition set forth, the Exchange of Land Scots Church Sydney, Legalizing Bill, may not be passed.
" 19	Inhabitants of Muswellbrook..	(45) Forty-five	Mr. White	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 19	Inhabitants of Aberdeen	(44) Forty-four	Mr. White	Similar prayer.
" 19	Inhabitants of Singleton	(78) Seventy-eight..	Mr. Wilson	Similar prayer.
" 19	Inhabitants of Clarence Town and its vicinity	(81) Eighty-one	Mr. Nowlan	Similar prayer.
" 19	Mothers and Daughters, Inhabitants of Sydney and Suburbs	(1,401) One thousand four hundred and one .. }	Mr. R. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 19	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Dumaresq Island, Manning River	(5) Five	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer.
" 19	Inhabitants of Bathurst	(318) Three hundred and eighteen }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 19	Inhabitants of the Town of Berrima and its vicinity ..	(60) Sixty	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 19	Workmen engaged in the Composing Room of the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i>	(47) Forty-seven....	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 19	William Purves, Moderator, and James B. Laughton, Assembly Clerk, on behalf of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales	(2) Two	Dr. Lang	{ Similar prayer, and suggesting certain amendments.
" 19	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(871) Eight hundred and seventy-one }	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 19	Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England, in the Diocese of Goulburn.....	(24) Twenty-four ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 19	Residents of Gullen, Crookwell, Goulburn, and adjacent places	(57) Fifty-seven	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.
" 19	Members of the Church of England, Residents in the District of Yass	(45) Forty-five	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 19	Roman Catholics of Yass.....	(92) Ninety-two....	Mr. Isaacs	Similar prayer.
" 19	Roman Catholics of Ryde	(48) Forty-eight....	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer.
" 19	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Burraborang	(74) Seventy-four ..	Mr. Morrice.....	Similar prayer.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 20 October, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 8d.]

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 14.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 23	Certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Yass.....	(47) Forty-seven ..	Mr. Kemp	{ Praying that this House will pass a Bill for licensing Carriers and Carriers' Agents.
" 23	Inhabitants of Yass.....	(58) Fifty-eight....	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 23	Inhabitants of Gunning and surrounding District.....	(148) One hundred } and forty-three }	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer.
" 23	John Graham, as Chairman of the Congregational Union of New South Wales.	(1) One	Mr. Sutherland ..	Similar (and <i>special</i>) prayer.
" 23	Inhabitants of Mulwala	(35) Thirty-five	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
" 23	Residents in the Districts of Queanbeyan, Bungendore, and Molonglo	(82) Eighty-two....	Mr. De Salis	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 23	William Ross, of the City of Sydney, labourer	(1) One	Dr. Lang	{ Complaining of the rate of interest charged by Pawnbrokers, and of the shortness of the period after which pledges may be sold by them, in this Colony, as compared with England, and praying relief in this matter, for himself, and others who, like him, are compelled to obtain pecuniary assistance from Pawnbrokers in Sydney.
" 24	Residents of the District of Balmain	(46) Forty-six.....	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 24	Residents of the District of Mudgee	(68) Sixty-eight....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 24	Residents in the District of Bungonia	(54) Fifty-four	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.
" 24	Residents of the District of Gunning	(92) Ninety-two....	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 24	Inhabitants of Bombala and District.....}	(73) Seventy-three..	Mr. Graham.....	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 24	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(426) Four hundred and twenty-eight	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.
" 25	Roman Catholics of Corang and vicinity, near Braidwood.....}	(84) Eighty-four ..	{ Mr. Cowper, on behalf of Mr. Josephson .. }	Similar prayer.
" 25	Thomas Woore, of Pomeroy, County of Argyle	(1) One	Mr. Lucas	{ Representing that, several years ago, Petitioner was employed by the Provisional Railway Committee to examine the Country between Sydney and Goulburn, with a view to the construction of a Railway; that he made a survey accordingly, at considerable expense and privation, in consideration of which a Select Committee of this House recommended the payment to him of a certain sum of money, which he has not received, although, since the recommendation, his plans have been advantageously used, and his surveyed line from Picton to Goulburn adopted, with a single deviation, by the Government; and praying for such redress as may appear just and right.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 27 October, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 8d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 15.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 30	Signed by Wm. Henry Anderson, as Chairman of a Meeting held at the Temperance Hall, on the 25th instant ...	(1) One	Mr. Macleay.....	{ Setting forth that there are now in the City and Suburbs, large numbers of persons, many having families, who have been for some time, and still are, unable to find employment,—in consequence of which they suffer great distress;—and praying that such relief may be afforded to the sufferers as the circumstances may seem to this House to require.
.. 30	Inhabitants of the Town of Grafton.....	(121) One hundred and twenty-one..}	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
.. 30	Residents of Raymond Terrace..	(39) Thirty-nine....	Mr. Wisdom.....	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Inhabitants of Eagleton, Williams River, and its neighbourhood	(43) Forty-three....	Mr. Wisdom.....	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Mothers and Daughters of North Sydney, Parish of Willoughby	(46) Forty-six.....	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Inhabitants of North Sydney, Parish of Willoughby	(35) Thirty-five	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Inhabitants of Beedy Flat, in the District of Tamut}	(34) Thirty-four	Mr. E. Brown	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Inhabitants in and around Thurgoona, District of Albury	(44) Forty-four	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Inhabitants of Mummell and Tarlo	(101) One hundred and one.....}	Mr. Alexander....	Similar prayer.
.. 30	Inhabitants of Crookwell and vicinity.....}	(22) Twenty-two ..	Mr. Alexander....	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Oct. 30	Inhabitants of Goulburn and vicinity.....	(339) Eight hundred and thirty-nine	Mr. Alexander....	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 30	Roman Catholics of Bungonia and Collector	(83) Eighty-three ..	Mr. Windeyer	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 30	Roman Catholics of the Parish of St. Patrick, and other parts of the City of Sydney and the neighbourhood	(445) Four hundred and forty-five	Mr. Wilson, on behalf of Mr. Eagar	Similar prayer.
" 30	Residents in the Districts of Tarago, Springfield, and Tirranna, near Goulburn, County Argyle	(37) Thirty-seven ..	Mr. Dignam.....	Similar prayer.
" 31	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(539) Five hundred and thirty-nine	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.
" 31	Residents in the District of Corowa	(26) Twenty-six....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer.
" 31	Inhabitants of Moruya.....	(125) One hundred and twenty-five..	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer.
" 31	Landowners and other Residents of the District of Macleay River	(228) Two hundred and twenty-eight	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 31	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Molong.....	(98) Ninety-eight ..	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill.
" 31	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Mudgee	(73) Seventy-three..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
Nov. 1	Inhabitants of Yarrawa, Burrang, and Yurango.....	(47) Forty-seven....	Mr. Morrice.....	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 1	Certain Inhabitants of Pyrmont and its vicinity	(211) Two hundred and eleven	Dr. Lang	{ Setting forth the expediency of connecting, without further delay, the Great Southern and Western Railway with the Harbour of Port Jackson; and praying favourable consideration of the subject.
" 1	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Grafton	(64) Sixty-four	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the passing of the Presbyterian College Bill.
" 1	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Berrima	(143) One hundred and forty-three..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 1	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Queanbeyan	(37) Thirty-seven ..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 1	Presbyterians and others in the Town and Districts of Tumut and Adelong	(65) Sixty-five.....	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 2	Joseph Levy, late Senior Constable, stationed at Parramatta	(1) One	Mr. Farnell	{ Complaining of Petitioner's dismissal from office, after long service in various situations in the Police and Gaol Departments, in the manner set forth in his Petition, into the circumstances attending which he suggests inquiry; and praying for such redress as the House, in its wisdom, may deem meet.
" 2	Roman Catholics, Residents of Petersham, Ashfield, Enfield, Burwood, and Concord	(36) Ninety-six	Mr. Oatley	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Nov. 2	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Eden, Twofold Bay	(44) Forty-four	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill.
" 2	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Bega.....	(51) Fifty-one.....	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 2	Presbyterians and others in the Town of Young and District of Burrangong....	(73) Seventy-three..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 2	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Dubbo	(19) Nineteen.....	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 2	Presbyterians and others at the Macleay River.....	(11) Eleven.....	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 3 November, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

[Price, 3d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

8

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 16.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Nov. 6	Residents of the Town and District of Queanbeyan .. }	(136) One hundred and thirty-six .. }	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
.. 8	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Orange	(21) Twenty-one ..	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill.
.. 8	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Murrumbidgee	(34) Thirty-four....	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
.. 8	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Penrith	(61) Sixty-one	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 10 November, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 17.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Nov. 13	Presbyterians and others in the District of the Richmond River.	(52) Fifty-two.....	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill.
" 13	Presbyterians and others in the Towns and Districts of Shellharbour, Terry's Meadows, and Wingeecarribe ..	(14) Fourteen	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 13	Presbyterians and others in Rocky Mouth, or McLean, Clarence River	(9) Nine	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 13	John Archibald Campbell, of Waverley, in the County of Cumberland.....	(1) One.....	Mr. Tighe	{ Praying for leave to be heard by counsel or personally, from time to time, as circumstances may require, before the Select Committee now sitting, on the Alleged Irregularity in the Registration of a Deed.
" 14	William Morris, of Mudmalong, in the District of Braidwood	(1) One.....	Mr. Rodd	{ Setting forth that Petitioner has sustained severe pecuniary losses, and his wife is suffering serious illness, in consequence of the depredations of the outlaw Clarke and his gang; and praying that this House will favourably entertain his Petition, and legislate thereupon as it may deem meet.
" 16	James Barron Winship, of Newcastle, as Chairman of the Board of Directors of "The City of Newcastle Gas and Coke Company," and on behalf of the said Company.	(1) One	Mr. Hannell.....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to Incorporate the City of Newcastle Gas and Coke Company.
" 16	Certain Inhabitants of the Township of Lismore and adjacent District, on the Richmond River.....	(125) One hundred and twenty-five }	Mr. Robertson....	{ Praying, under the circumstances in the Petition set forth, for the removal of the Punt at that place to another situation therein indicated.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 17 November, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 18.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Nov. 21	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of St. Mary's Cathedral	(562) Five hundred and sixty-two ..	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
„ 21	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of the Church of the Sacred Heart	(478) Four hundred and seventy-eight	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer.
„ 22	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of St. Patrick's, Sydney	(500) Five hundred..	Mr. Macleay	Similar prayer.
„ 23	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Campbelltown....	(266) Two hundred and sixty-six ..	Mr. Hurley	Similar prayer.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 24 November, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 19.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Nov. 27	Roman Catholics of Paddington and Woollahra.....}	(110) One hundred and ten.....}	Mr. Neale.....	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 27	Roman Catholics of Braidwood and vicinity.....}	(120) One hundred and twenty....}	Mr. Josephson....	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of Liverpool.....}	(89) Eighty-nine ..}	Mr. Macpherson..	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholic Clergyman and Laity of Penrith.....}	(115) One hundred and fifteen....}	Mr. Donnelly....	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Camden.....}	(60) Sixty.....}	Mr. Donnelly....	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Parramatta.....}	(223) Two hundred and twenty-three}	Mr. Macpherson..	Similar prayer.
" 27	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of St. Benedict's....}	(666) Six hundred and eighty-six..}	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.
" 28	Catholic Clergy and Laity of St. Leonards.....}	(40) Forty.....}	Mr. Tunks.....	Similar prayer.
" 28	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of West Maitland ..}	(313) Three hundred and thirteen}	Mr. Martin.....	Similar prayer.
" 28	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Wollongong.....}	(176) One hundred and seventy-six}	Mr. Macpherson..	Similar prayer.
" 28	Roman Catholics of the District of St. Mary's Cathedral.....}	(506) Five hundred and six.....}	Mr. Hart.....	Similar prayer.
" 28	Residents in the District of Mulgoa.....}	(18) Eighteen.....}	Mr. Ryan.....	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.
" 29	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Goulburn.....}	(337) Three hundred and thirty-seven.....}	Mr. Dignam.....	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 1 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 20.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Dec. 3	Catholic Clergy and Laity of Ryde.....	(82) Eighty-two....	Mr. Tunks	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 4	Mayor of the City of Sydney under Corporate Seal.....	(1) One	Mr. Driver	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Sydney, to borrow money for the improvement of the Sydney Common.
" 4	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Grafton and the Clarence River District ..	(62) Sixty-two	Mr. Egan.....	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 5	Freeholders, Household-ers, Electors, and others, of New South Wales	(82) Eighty-two ..	Mr. Cowper.....	{ Praying for the rejection of the provision for cumulative voting, contained in the Municipalities Bill, No. 2.
" 5	Freeholders, Household-ers, Electors, and others of New South Wales	(20) Twenty	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer.
" 5	Husbands and Sons in the Municipality of Waverley..	(80) Eighty	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 5	Wives and Daughters in the Municipality of Waverley }	(75) Seventy-five ..	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer.
" 5	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Armidale	(56) Fifty-six	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer.
" 6	Inhabitants of Maitland and its vicinity	(183) One hundred } and eighty-three }	Mr. Dodds	{ Against the running of Railway Trains on Sunday.
" 6	Roman Catholic Clergyman and Laity of Orange	(190) One hundred } and ninety	Mr. Donnelly	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 6	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Yass	(170) One hundred } and seventy..... }	Mr. Isaacs	Similar prayer.
" 7	Certain Inhabitants of Sydney in the neighbourhood of Darling Harbour	(237) Two hun- } dred and thirty- } seven	Dr. Lang	{ Setting forth the expediency of connecting, without further delay, the Great Southern and Western Railway with the Harbour of Port Jackson; and praying favourable consideration of the subject.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 8 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 21.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Dec. 10	Presbyterians and others in the Town and Districts of Woonona and Wollongong	(26) Twenty-six....	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill.
" 10	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of Mount Carmel	(198) One hundred and ninety-eight	Mr. Martin	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 12	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity, Tumut	(295) Two hundred and ninety-five	Mr. Dignam	Similar prayer.
" 13	Claude John Gardner	(1) One	Mr. Robertson ..	{ Complaining of the alleged wrongful seizure by the Customs authorities of certain Cigars and other goods, Petitioner's property, under the circumstances set forth in the Petition, and praying inquiry, with a view to redress.
" 14	Roman Catholics, Districts of Eden and Bega	(138) One hundred and thirty-eight	Mr. Egan.....	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 14	Inhabitants of Raymond Terrace and its vicinity	(291) Two hundred and ninety-one	Dr. Lang	{ Against the running of Railway Trains on Sunday.
" 14	Inhabitants of Morpeth and its vicinity	(283) Two hundred and eighty-three	Dr. Lang.....	Similar prayer.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 15 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 22.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866. Dec. 17	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Cooma, Monaro ..	(37) Thirty-seven ..	Mr. Graham	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 18	Citizens of Sydney	{ (2,930) Two thousand nine hundred and thirty	Mr. Macleay	{ Praying for the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the subject of "The Unemployed."
" 18	Female Citizens of Sydney ..	{ (707) Seven hundred and seven ..	Mr. Macleay	Similar prayer.
" 18	John Brooks Mason, on behalf of Working Men and others of the City of Sydney, in meeting assembled at Haymarket	(1) One.....	Mr. R. Stewart ..	Similar prayer.
" 18	Walter Renny, on behalf of Working Men and others of the City of Sydney, in meeting assembled.....	(1) One	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer.
" 18	Owen J. Caraher, on behalf of a Public Meeting of Residents of West Sydney	(1) One.....	Dr. Lang.....	Similar prayer.
" 18	John Sutherland, as Chairman, on behalf of Citizens of Sydney and its Suburbs	(2) Two	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying for the rejection of the provision for cumulative voting contained in the Municipalities Bill (No. 2.)
" 19	Roman Catholics of the District of the Haymarket, Sydney.....	{ (250) Two hundred and fifty	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 19	Inhabitants of Parramatta and its neighbourhood	(86) Eighty-six	Mr. Farnell	{ Praying for the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the subject of "The Unemployed."
" 19	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Wellington	(94) Ninety-four....	Mr. Samuel	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 19	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Wagga Wagga ..	{ (124) One hundred and twenty-four }	Mr. Macleay	Similar prayer.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1866.				
Dec. 20	Rev. Robert Stewart, Presbyterian Chaplain at Darlinghurst Gaol and Cockatoo Island	(1) One.....	Mr. Hart	{ Complaining of the absence of any provision on the Estimates for next year for Presbyterian Worship at Cockatoo Island, whereby Petitioner alleges he will lose half his income; and praying consideration of his case.
" 20	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Concord and Petersham.....	(56) Fifty-six	Mr. Oatley	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill.
" 22	Roman Catholics of Tamworth	(38) Thirty-eight ..	Mr. Pickering....	Similar prayer.
" 22	William Halley, as Chairman of a Public Meeting of Working Men and others of the City of Sydney ...	(1) One.....	Mr. Martin	{ Praying for the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the subject of "The Unemployed."

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 22 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

PETITIONS.

GENERAL SUMMARY of the Weekly Abstracts of PETITIONS received by the Legislative Assembly, during the Session of 1866.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	1. Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.				
Nov. 21 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of St. Mary's Cathedral	(562) Five hundred and sixty-two ..	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill..... }	Printed.
" 21 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of the Church of the Sacred Heart ..	(478) Four hundred and seventy-eight }	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 22 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of St. Patrick's, Sydney.....	(500) Five hundred.. }	Mr. Macleay ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 23 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Campbelltown	(266) Two hundred and sixty-six .. }	Mr. Hurley	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholics of Paddington and Woollahra	(110) One hundred and ten	Mr. Neale.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholics of Braidwood and vicinity	(120) One hundred and twenty .. }	Mr. Josephson..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of Liverpool ..	(89) Eighty-nine }	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholic Clergyman and Laity of Penrith	(115) One hundred and fifteen .. }	Mr. Donnelly ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Camden	(60) Sixty	Mr. Donnelly ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Parramatta.....	(223) Two hundred and twenty-three }	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of St. Benedict's	(636) Six hundred and eighty-six .. }	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 28 ..	Catholic Clergy and Laity of St. Leonards	(40) Forty	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 28 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of West Maitland	(313) Three hundred and thirteen .. }	Mr. Martin	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 28 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Wollongong	(176) One hundred and seventy-six.. }	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 28 ..	Roman Catholics of the District of St. Mary's Cathedral	(506) Five hundred and six	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 29 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Goulburn	(337) Three hundred and thirty-seven }	Mr. Dignam....	Similar prayer	Printed.
Dec. 3 ..	Catholic Clergy and Laity of Ryde	(82) Eighty-two }	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	1. Divorce and Matrimonial Causes—continued.				
Dec. 4 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Grafton and the Clarence River District	(62) Sixty-two	Mr. Egan	{ Against the passing of the Matrimonial Causes Bill..... }	{ Printed.
" 5 ..	Husbands and Sons in the Municipality of Waverley	(80) Eighty	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 5 ..	Wives and Daughters in the Municipality of Waverley	(75) Seventy-five	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 5 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Armidale	(56) Fifty-six	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 6 ..	Roman Catholic Clergyman and Laity of Orange	(190) One hundred and ninety	Mr. Donnelly ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 6 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Yass	(170) One hundred and seventy	Mr. Isaacs	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 10 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of Mount Carmel	(198) One hundred and ninety-eight }	Mr. Martin	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 12 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity, Tumut	(295) Two hundred and ninety-five .. }	Mr. Dignam ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 14 ..	Roman Catholics, Districts of Eden and Bega	(138) One hundred and thirty-eight }	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 17 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Cooma, Monaro..... }	(37) Thirty-seven..... }	Mr. Graham ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Roman Catholics of the District of the Haymarket, Sydney..... }	(250) Two hundred and fifty	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Wellington	(94) Ninety-four	Mr. Samuel	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Wagga Wagga	(124) One hundred and twenty-four .. }	Mr. Macleay ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 20 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Concord and Petersham..... }	(56) Fifty-six..... }	Mr. Oatley	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 22 ..	Roman Catholics of Tamworth	(38) Thirty-eight	Mr. Pickering ..	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
	2. Education.				
Sept. 12 ..	Certain Roman Catholic Clergy of Sydney	(16) Sixteen	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill..... }	{ Printed.
" 26 ..	Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England, in the Diocese of Sydney	(25) Twenty-five	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 26 ..	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Balmain	(254) Two hundred and fifty-four .. }	Mr. Smart.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 26 ..	Priest and Roman Catholics of Shoalhaven	(164) One hundred and sixty-four .. }	Mr. Garrett	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 26 ..	Roman Catholics of Orange..... }	(280) Two hundred and eighty	Mr. Forlonge ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 26 ..	Roman Catholics of Paddington	(132) One hundred and thirty-two .. }	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 26 ..	Roman Catholic Pastor and Inhabitants of Wollongong .. }	(151) One hundred and fifty-one .. }	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of Albury	(110) One hundred and ten	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 27 ..	Roman Catholics of the District St. Benedict's	(253) Two hundred and fifty-three .. }	Mr. Joseph	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 28 ..	Certain Teachers in and around Albury	(11) Eleven	Mr. Mate	{ Praying that the Public Schools Bill may be passed speedily, with certain modifications suggested in the Petition. }	{ Printed.
" 28 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy and Laity of the District of Bathurst .. }	(257) Two hundred and fifty-seven .. }	Mr. Garrett, on behalf of Mr. Kemp }	{ Praying that the Public Schools Bill may not be passed	{ Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 2 ..	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Town and District of Parramatta	{ 265 } Two hundred and sixty-five ..	Mr. Macpherson	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 2 ..	Roman Catholics of Liverpool..	{ 125 } One hundred and twenty-five..	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 2 ..	Roman Catholics of Brisbane Water	{ 39 } Thirty-nine	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 2 ..	Henry Gordon, Master of the College School, Wollongong ..	{ 1 } One	Mr. J. Stewart..	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 2 ..	The Hunter River Teachers' Association	{ 1 } One	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the Districts of Denham Court and Cabramatta	{ 9 } Nine	Mr. Macpherson	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 3 ..	Incumbent and Parishioners of Holdsworth, District of Liverpool.....	{ 29 } Twenty-nine.....	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents of the District of Jamberoo	{ 15 } Fifteen	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Henry Gray, and others	{ 253 } Two hundred and fifty-three ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of St. Peter's, Cook's River	{ 114 } One hundred and fourteen	Mr. Josephson..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Roman Catholics of Braidwood and Araluen	{ 262 } Two hundred and sixty-two ..	Mr. Josephson..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Principal and Students of Moore College, in the District of Liverpool.....	{ 12 } Twelve	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Liverpool'	{ 26 } Twenty-six	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the Districts of Rylestone and Cudgegong	{ 57 } Fifty-seven	Mr. Lucas	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Roman Catholic Clergy of Cooma, Monaro.....	{ 2 } Two	Mr. Graham....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Members of the Church of England, resident in the District of St. John's, Newcastle	{ 185 } One hundred and thirty-five ..	Mr. Gordon	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the Districts of Redfern, Chippendale, and Waterloo, Sydney.....	{ 212 } Two hundred and twelve.....	Mr. Windeyer..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of O'Connell, County Westmoreland.....	{ 49 } Forty-nine	Mr. Donnelly ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of the Town and District of Muswellbrook	{ 284 } Two hundred and eighty-four..	Mr. White	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents of the Town and District of Scone	{ 156 } One hundred and fifty-six	Mr. White	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Catholic Inhabitants of the Goulburn District.....	{ 487 } Four hundred and eighty-seven	Mr. Donnelly ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England in the Diocese of Newcastle	{ 7 } Seven	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Members of the Church of England residing at Hinton..	{ 54 } Fifty-four	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Members of the Church of England at Morpeth, Hunter River; and at Woodville, Clifton, Paterson River	{ 49 } Forty-nine	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Lochinvar and Branxton	{ 50 } Fifty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 3 ..	Residents in the Parish, and others connected with the Church of St. Philip, Sydney..	{ (105) One hundred and five	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.....	} Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of St. Lawrence, Sydney, and attendants at the Parish Church	{ (142) One hundred and forty-two ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Illawarra	{ (95) Ninety-five	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in and connected with the Parish of St. Andrew	{ (98) Ninety-eight ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Lait of the Church of England at East Maitland, in the Diocese of Newcastle	{ (10) Ten.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Kelso	{ (40) Forty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in and connected with St. Andrew's Parish	{ (80) Eighty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of St. Barnabas, Sydney	{ (72) Seventy-two ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Illawarra	{ (10) Ten.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Lord's Forest.....	{ (71) Seventy-one	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Hunter's Hill.....	{ (17) Seventeen	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Catholics of St. Leonards.....	{ (51) Fifty-one	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Members of the Church of England in the District of Singleton and Patrick's Plains	{ (132) One hundred and thirty-two ..	Mr. White	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of St. John's, Glebe	{ (27) Twenty-seven ..	Mr. Smart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Roman Catholics of the District of Mount Carmel.....	{ (289) Two hundred and eighty-nine..	Mr. Sutherland..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Catholics of the District of the "Sacred Heart" Church, Darlinghurst	{ (367) Three hundred and sixty-seven..	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Roman Catholics of Patrick's Plains	{ (219) Two hundred and nineteen	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Residents in the District of Camden	{ (26) Twenty-six	Mr. Morrice....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of Kogarah and neighbourhood	{ (56) Fifty-six	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	} Printed.
" 3 ..	Members of the Unitarian Church, Sydney, and others ..	{ (97) Ninety-seven ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of West Maitland..	{ (243) Two hundred and forty-three ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of Kiama	{ (167) One hundred and sixty-seven..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of Liverpool and District	{ (66) Sixty-six	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Local Patrons of the National School, Albury	{ (4) Four	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of Woonona and neighbourhood	{ (99) Ninety-nine	Mr. J. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of East Maitland..	{ (211) Two hundred and eleven.....	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 3 ..	Inhabitants of Wollongong....	{ (277) Two hundred and twenty-seven	Mr. J. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 3 ..	Members of the Roman Catholic Church at Tumut	(168) One hundred and sixty-eight..	Mr. Donnelly ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 3 ..	Roman Catholics of West Maitland	(625) Six hundred and twenty-five..	Mr. Burns	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Roman Catholics resident in Kiama	(152) One hundred and fifty-two	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Residents in the District of Parramatta	(106) One hundred and six	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Residents of Pitt Town, Wilberforce, and Sackville Reach....	(109) One hundred and nine.....	Mr. Cunneen ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Residents in the Districts of Emu and Castlereagh	(258) Two hundred and fifty-eight ..	Mr. Ryan.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Roman Catholics of Moruya ..	(20) Twenty	Mr. Egan.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Residents in the District of Narollan	(117) One hundred and seventeen ..	Mr. Hurley	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Clarence Town, Brookfield, and Dungog	(175) One hundred and seventy-five..	Mr. Nowlan ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Inhabitants of Berrima District	{ (237) Two hundred and thirty-seven..	Mr. Macpherson, on behalf of Mr. Roberts ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Roman Catholics of Campbelltown	(145) One hundred and forty-five....	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 4 ..	Teachers of National Schools, in and around Sydney	(79) Seventy-nine....	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 5 ..	Roman Catholics of Armidale, and vicinity, in the District of New England	(60) Sixty	Mr. Hart	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 5 ..	Residents in the District of Pennant Hills	(18) Eighteen	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 5 ..	Residents in the District of Ryde	(21) Twenty-one	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 5 ..	Inhabitants of American Creek, in the Electorate of Illawarra	(58) Fifty-eight	Mr. J. Stewart..	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 5 ..	Inhabitants of Campbelltown..	(92) Ninety-two	Mr. R. Stewart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 6 ..	Inhabitants of Parramatta	{ (223) Two hundred and twenty-three }	Mr. Farnell	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 5 ..	Residents in and around Howlong	(40) Forty	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 5 ..	Residents in the District of Canterbury	(87) Eighty-seven ..	Mr. Parkes	{ Praying, with reference to the Public Schools Bill, that Petitioners may not be deprived of the School they at present possess, until the proposed "Council of Education" are in a position to establish another in its place. }	Printed.
" 9 ..	Residents in the District of Richmond	(29) Twenty-nine ..	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.....	Printed.
" 9 ..	Members of the Church of England and others resident in the District of Raymond Terrace..	(28) Twenty-eight ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 9 ..	Inhabitants of Brisbane Water, in the Diocese of Newcastle ..	(48) Forty-eight.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 9 ..	Inhabitants of Wollombi and the surrounding District	(40) Forty.....	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 9 ..	Residents at Jerry's Plains and Camberwell	(87) Eighty-seven ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 9 ..	Roman Catholics of the Districts of Eden and Bega	(133) One hundred and thirty-three..	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer	Printed.

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1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 9 ..	Roman Catholics of Grafton and the Clarence River Districts ..	{53} Fifty-three	Mr. Egan	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.....	Printed.
.. 9 ..	Roman Catholics of Queanbeyan ..	{289} Two hundred and eighty-nine..	Mr. De Salis ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 9 ..	Hunter River National Teachers' Association	{1} One	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
.. 9 ..	Inhabitants of Morpeth	{219} Two hundred and nineteen	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 9 ..	Ministers of the Primitive Methodist Church, in the Colony of New South Wales	{10} Ten	Mr. Pemell	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 9 ..	The Minister and Elders of the Scots Church, Pitt-street, Sydney	{4} Four.....	Mr. R. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Dapto	{62} Sixty-two	Mr. J. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Sydney and others ..	{4,946} Four thousand nine hundred and forty-five.....	Mr. Windeyer ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Newcastle.....	{648} Five hundred and forty-eight ..	Mr. Hannell....	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Jamberoo	{88} Eighty-eight ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Gerringong	{78} Seventy-eight ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Members of the Church and Congregation meeting in the Masonic Hall, York-street, Sydney	{85} Eighty-five	Mr. Windeyer ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Pennant Hills ..	{64} Sixty-four.....	Mr. Macpherson.	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of the town of Windsor.....	{160} One hundred and fifty	Mr. Walker	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Richmond.....	{82} Eighty-two	Mr. Walker	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Newtown	{546} Five hundred and forty-six	Mr. S. Brown ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Parents, Residents, and Well-wishers of the cause of Education in and around Black Range	{44} Forty-four.....	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Irish Town	{83} Eighty-three ..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Office-bearers and Members of the Kirk Session of Hunter-street Presbyterian Church, Newcastle	{6} Six	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of the District of Shoalhaven	{252} Two hundred and fifty-two	Mr. Garrett	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of Cambewarra, Shoalhaven	{50} Fifty	Mr. Garrett	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Inhabitants of the District of Camden	{218} Two hundred and eighteen	Mr. Morrice....	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Catholics of the Town and District of Windsor.....	{53} Fifty-three	Mr. Walker	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.....	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Residents in Botany	{176} One hundred and seventy-six..	Mr. Lord	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Residents in the District of Bathurst.....	{102} One hundred and two	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 10 ..	Teachers in Denominational Schools in Sydney and Suburbs ..	{143} One hundred and forty-three ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 11 ..	Inhabitants of Narellan	{185} One hundred and eighty-five ..	Mr. Wilson	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.

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1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 11 ..	Inhabitants of Largs and Bolwarra	(73) Seventy-three ..	Mr. Dodds	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 11 ..	Inhabitants of St. Mary's, South Creek, and surrounding Districts	(61) Sixty-one	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Henry H. Gaud, as Chairman of the Committee of Privileges for the Wesleyan Church in New South Wales.....	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Inhabitants of Shellharbour ..	(93) Ninety-three ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Residents of Waratah and Newcastle	(162) One hundred } and sixty-two ..	Mr. Tighe.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Inhabitants of Lambton and the surrounding District	(151) One hundred } and fifty-one	Mr. Tighe.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Inhabitants of Wallsend	(264) Two hundred } and sixty-four ..	Mr. Tighe.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Mothers of Families residing at Wollongong and its vicinity ..	(41) Forty-one	Mr. J. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Inhabitants of Smithfield.....	(81) Eighty-one	Mr. Hay	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Roman Catholic Priest and People of Brisbane Water	(70) Seventy.....	Mr. Eckford....	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.....	Printed.
" 11 ..	Clergy and Laity of the Parish of St. Paul, Maitland, in the Diocese of Newcastle	(77) Seventy-seven ..	Mr. Lee	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Roman Catholics of Pyrmont, Redfern, and the Glebe	(583) Five hundred } and eighty-three	Mr. Cummings..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Lay Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, at Dungog	(70) Seventy	Mr. Nowlan....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Residents in the District of Pejar, and parts adjacent	(69) Sixty-nine	Mr. Macpherson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Catholics of the District of the Cathedral Church of Saint Mary	(848) Eight hundred } and forty-eight	Mr. Macleay ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 11 ..	Members of the Church of England and Residents in the District of Port Stephens.	(38) Thirty-eight....	Mr. Nowlan....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 12 ..	Residents of Branxton	(90) Ninety	Mr. Burns	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 12 ..	Alexander Campbell, as Chairman of a certain Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Woollahra	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 12 ..	Inhabitants of Sugar-loaf and Mount Vincent	(76) Seventy-six	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 12 ..	W. H. Mullen, as Chairman of a certain Public Meeting held at Maitland	(1) One	Mr. Burns	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 12 ..	Inhabitants of Cowra, in the District of Carcoar	(81) Eighty-one	Mr. Stimpson ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 12 ..	Residents in the District of Sofala	(54) Fifty-four	Mr. Donnelly ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 16 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Croki, Manning River	(5) Five	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 16 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Tarree, Estate, Manning River	(3) Three	Mr. Forster....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 16 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Oxley Island, Manning River	(6) Six	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer	Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 16 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Ghinni Ghinni, Manning River	(6) Six	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Tarrce.	(5) Five	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Redbank	(4) Four	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Inhabitants of Dungog and its vicinity	(255) Two hundred and fifty-five	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Inhabitants of Ryde	(135) One hundred and thirty-five ..	Mr. Farnell	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Inhabitants of Tumut	(69) Sixty-nine	Mr. E. Brown ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Members of the Church and Congregation assembling for Divine Worship in the Congregational Church, Redfern	(58) Fifty-eight	Mr. Sutherland..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Inhabitants of Redfern	(60) Sixty	Mr. Sutherland..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Inhabitants of the Municipality of Paddington and its vicinity..	(133) One hundred and thirty-three..	Mr. Sutherland..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 16 ..	Inhabitants of the District of St. Mary's, South Creek	(173) One hundred and seventy-three	Mr. Macpherson	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Local Patrons, Parents, and Teacher of the Parkhaugh National School	(11) Eleven	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Purfleet, Manning River	(3) Three	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of Balmain	(171) One hundred and seventy-one..	Mr. Smart	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of Singleton	(71) Seventy-one	Mr. Wilson	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of Minmi and Wallsend	(84) Eighty-four	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of the Electorate of East Maitland and Hexham ..	(101) One hundred and one	Mr. Dodds	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of Collector and its vicinity	(145) One hundred and forty-five ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Members of the Independent Church and Congregation under the pastoral care of the Rev. John Graham, Pitt-street, Sydney	(245) Two hundred and forty-five ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of Albury	(217) Two hundred and seventeen ..	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of Surry Hills, Sydney	(74) Seventy-four	Mr. R. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Residents in the District of Darlinghurst	(91) Ninety-one	Mr. Gordon	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Residents of Upper Colo	(25) Twenty-five	Mr. Cunneen ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Residents of the District of Collector and Wollgorang ..	(8) Eight	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Residents of Meadow Flat	(34) Thirty-four	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(2,733) Two thousand seven hundred and thirty-three	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Inhabitants of "The Oaks" ..	(23) Twenty-three ..	Mr. Morrice	Similar prayer	Printed.
.. 17 ..	Dean O'Connell, and other Residents in the District of Picton	(71) Seventy-one	Mr. Morrice	Similar prayer	Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
1866.	2. Education—continued.				
Oct. 17 ..	James Carter, and other Residents of Picton	(47) Forty-seven	Mr. Morrice	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 17 ..	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Raymond Terrace, Miller's Forest, and the surrounding District	(146) One hundred and forty-six	Mr. Hart	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of Muswellbrook ..	(45) Forty-five	Mr. White	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of Aberdeen	(44) Forty-four	Mr. White	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of Singleton	(78) Seventy-eight ..	Mr. Wilson	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of Clarence Town and its vicinity	(81) Eighty-one	Mr. Nowlan	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Mothers and Daughters, Inhabitants of Sydney and Suburbs..	{ (1,401) One thousand four hundred and one	Mr. R. Stewart..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Local Patrons and Teacher of the National School at Dumaresq Island, Manning River ..	(5) Five	Mr. Forster	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of Bathurst	{ (318) Three hundred and eighteen	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of the Town of Berrima and its vicinity	(60) Sixty	Mr. Morrice	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Workmen engaged in the Composing Room of the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> . ..	(47) Forty-seven	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	William Purves, Moderator, and James B. Laughton, Assembly Clerk, on behalf of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales..	(2) Two	Dr. Lang	{ Similar prayer, and suggesting certain Amendments	Printed.
" 19 ..	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(871) Eight hundred and seventy-one..	Mr. Cowper	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill.....	Printed.
" 19 ..	Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England in the Diocese of Goulburn	(24) Twenty-four	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Residents of Gullen, Crookwell, Goulburn, and adjacent places..	(57) Fifty-seven	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 19 ..	Members of the Church of England, Residents in the District of Yass	(45) Forty-five	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Roman Catholics of Yass.....	(92) Ninety-two	Mr. Isaacs	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Roman Catholics of Ryde.....	(48) Forty-eight	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 19 ..	Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Burragarang	(74) Seventy-four....	Mr. Morrice	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 23 ..	Inhabitants of Yass	(58) Fifty-eight	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 23 ..	Inhabitants of Gunning and surrounding District	(143) One hundred and forty-three ..	Mr. Parkes	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 23 ..	John Grabam, as Chairman of the Congregational Union of New South Wales	(1) One	Mr. Sutherland..	Similar (and <i>special</i>) prayer	Printed.
" 23 ..	Inhabitants of Mulwala	(35) Thirty-five	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 23 ..	Residents in the Districts of Queanbeyan, Bungendore, and Molonglo	(82) Eighty-two	Mr. De Salis ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 24 ..	Residents in the District of Balmain	(46) Forty-six	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 24 ..	Residents of the District of Mudgee	(68) Sixty-eight	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 24 ..	Residents in the District of Bungonia	(54) Fifty-four	Mr. Cowper.....	Similar prayer	Printed.

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2. Education—continued.					
1866.					
Oct. 24 ..	Residents of the District of Gunning	(92) Ninety-two	Mr. Cowper....	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 24 ..	Inhabitants of Bombala and District	(73) Seventy-three ..	Mr. Graham....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 24 ..	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	{ (428) Four hundred and twenty-eight	Mr. Cowper....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 25 ..	Roman Catholics of Corang and vicinity, near Braidwood..	(84) Eighty-four ..	{ Mr. Cowper, on behalf of Mr. Josephson ..	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of the Town of Grafton	(121) One hundred and twenty-one..	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 30 ..	Residents of Raymond Terrace..	(39) Thirty-nine	Mr. Wisdom....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of Eagleton, Williams River, and its neighbourhood	(43) Forty-three	Mr. Wisdom....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Mothers and Daughters of North Sydney, Parish of Willoughby	(46) Forty-six	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of North Sydney, Parish of Willoughby.....	(35) Thirty-five	Mr. Tunks	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of Reedy Flat, in the District of Tumut.....	(34) Thirty-four	Mr. E. Brown ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants in and around Thurgooona, District of Albury	(44) Forty-four	Mr. Mate	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of Mummell and Tarlo	(101) One hundred and one	Mr. Alexander..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of Crookwell and vicinity	(22) Twenty-two	Mr. Alexander..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Inhabitants of Goulburn and vicinity	(839) Eight hundred and thirty-nine..	Mr. Alexander ..	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Roman Catholics of Bungonia and Collector.....	(83) Eighty-three....	Mr. Windeyer ..	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 30 ..	Roman Catholics of the Parish of St. Patrick, and other parts of the City of Sydney and the neighbourhood	(445) Four hundred and forty-five ..	{ Mr. Wilson, on behalf of Mr. Eagar	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 30 ..	Residents in the Districts of Tarago, Springfield, and Tirrauna, near Goulburn, County Argyle	(37) Thirty-seven....	Mr. Dignam....	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 31 ..	Residents in Sydney and the neighbourhood	(539) Five hundred and thirty-nine ..	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 31 ..	Residents in the District of Corowa'	(26) Twenty-six	Mr. Cowper....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 31 ..	Inhabitants of Moruya	{ (125) One hundred and twenty-five..	Mr. Egan	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 31 ..	Landowners and other Residents of the District of Macleay River	(228) Two hundred and twenty-eight..	Mr. Forster	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill.	Printed.
Nov. 1 ..	Inhabitants of Yarrawa, Bur-rang, and Yurango	(47) Forty-seven....	Mr. Morrice....	Similar prayer	Printed.
" 2 ..	Roman Catholics, Residents of Petersham, Ashfield, Enfield, Burwood, and Concord	(96) Ninety-six.....	Mr. Oatley	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 6 ..	Residents of the Town and District of Queanbeyan.....	(136) One hundred and thirty-six ..	Mr. Parkes	{ In favour of the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Printed.
" 28 ..	Residents in the District of Mulgoa	(18) Eighteen	Mr. Ryan	{ Against the passing of the Public Schools Bill	Not printed.

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3. Grievances.					
1866. July 31 ..	Nathaniel Lipscomb Kentish, Gentleman.....	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{Relative to the Petitioner's dismissal from the Civil Service of the Crown	Not printed.
Aug. 2 ..	William Burton	(1) One	Mr. Piddington..	{Representing that the Petitioner having, in September, 1865, selected certain land at Mooney Creek, and paid the prescribed deposit thereon, he settled on the said land, and expended upon it upwards of £100; but that he has since been called upon, by notice from the Surveyor General's Office, to give up the said land, on the ground that it is on a Government Reserve—under which circumstances, being a poor man, he finds himself ruined—and praying relief.	Not printed.
.. 14 ..	Eliza Lockyer, of Sydney, Widow of the late Major Edmund Lockyer	(1) One	Dr. Lang	{Referring to a former Petition from the Petitioner, presented to this House, and printed by its order, in 1861; and reiterating that she is a Widow with three young children totally unprovided for; and praying favourable consideration..	Not printed.
.. 29 ..	Catherine Rigney, of Maitland, Widow	(1) One	Mr. Dodds	{Representing that Petitioner's late husband was for several years in the service of the Sheriff, and ultimately promoted to the office of Turnkey in the Maitland Gaol, which office he was compelled to resign on account of failing health; that, had his resignation been deferred by five months, he would have been entitled to a retiring allowance under the Superannuation Act, from the advantages of which his premature resignation debarred him; and that she is left with six children unprovided for; and praying relief	Not printed.
Sept. 4 ..	Lewis Rymer, of Three Rivers..	(1) One	Mr. Lord	{Representing that Petitioner became the purchaser of a certain allotment of Land at a Crown Land Sale in 1862, upon which he settled and expended a considerable sum of money in Buildings, &c.; but that he has been ejected from the said land, in consequence of a mistake of the Surveyor General's Department;—and praying relief	Printed.
.. 11 ..	Michael Tiernan, of Corowa, late Gaoler of the Gaol at Albury..	(1) One	Mr. Mate	{Complaining of Petitioner's dismissal from office, and praying for inquiry and relief	Printed.
.. 11 ..	Jane Hillock, formerly Court-keeper of the Court-house at Darlinghurst.....	(1) One	Dr. Lang	{Complaining of Petitioner's removal from office in 1863, after a service of above twelve years; and that her delicate state of health, induced by that service, prevents her from obtaining a livelihood, and praying for favourable consideration and relief	Printed.
.. 11 ..	James Gibson, late Senior Sergeant of Police	(1) One	Mr. Morrice....	{Complaining that Petitioner has been placed on a reduced retiring allowance from the Police Superannuation Fund, in consequence of his being a military pensioner; representing that he is now unable to labour to support himself; and praying the consideration of this House in the premises	Printed.
.. 25 ..	John Archibald Campbell, of Waverley, in the County of Cumberland	(1) One	Mr. Tighe	{Setting forth a certain alleged irregularity in a Register in the Registration Office, whereby the Entry of a particular Decd, in which Petitioner was interested, and which was believed to have been duly registered, has been excluded; by which exclusion Petitioner states he has suffered serious loss, and been most grossly defrauded; and praying inquiry, with a view to relief	Printed.

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1866.	3. Grievances—continued.				
Sept. 28 ..	James R. Maxwell, on behalf of certain other persons therein named as Petitioners	(1) One	Mr. Donnelly ..	{ Setting forth, on behalf of certain other persons in the Petition named as Petitioners, that the said persons had respectively deposited letters containing large sums in bank notes in the Post Office at Sofala, for transmission to other parts in the usual course of business, and that, in consequence of the Post Office having been robbed, they had lost their said property; which losses they attribute to the want of a proper building for a Post Office, and other necessary safeguards; and praying that the House will take the premises into consideration, and deal therewith as may seem meet	Printed.
Oct. 3 ..	Certain Inhabitants of the District of Illawarra	(19) Nineteen	Mr. J. Stewart..	{ In favour of Mrs. Ellen Shanahan, of Wollongong, widow, setting forth that her late husband, James Shanahan, was employed for several years in the Military and Police Services, from the latter of which he was discharged in 1853 in consequence of bad health; that she is very aged, unable to support herself, and excluded from the benefit of the Police Superannuation Fund;—and praying relief on her behalf.....	Printed.
„ 10 ..	John Long Horsey	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{ Setting forth that he filled the office of Resident Superintendent of Hyde Park Barracks, when that Establishment was Depot for Prisoners of the Crown, and was subsequently transferred to the charge of the Convict Branch in the Inspector General's of Police Department, with the award of a certain Pension from Imperial Funds on such transfer, which Pension merged in subsequent Salary. That a portion of his Salary for the last ten years has been borne by the Home Government, but that he has paid to the present Superannuation Fund the required percentage on his whole Salary, down to the time of his leaving the Service, at the commencement of the present year. That he has been considered by the Commissioners of the Superannuation Fund as having no claim on that Fund. That, at fifty-three years of age, after thirty-one years of service, he is left without the means of support.—And praying speedy relief	Printed.
„ 25 ..	Thomas Woore, of Pomeroi, County of Argyle	(1) One	Mr. Lucas	{ Representing that, several years ago, Petitioner was employed by the Provisional Railway Committee to examine the Country between Sydney and Goulburn, with a view to the construction of a Railway; that he made a survey accordingly, at considerable expense and privation, in consideration of which a Select Committee of this House recommended the payment to him of a certain sum of money, which he has not received, although, since the recommendation, his plans have been advantageously used, and his surveyed line from Picton to Goulburn adopted, with a single deviation, by the Government; and praying for such redress as may appear just and right	Printed.

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1866.	3. Grievances—continued.				
Nov. 2 ..	Joseph Levy, late Senior Constable, stationed at Parramatta	(1) One	Mr. Farnell	{ Complaining of Petitioner's dismissal from office, after long service in various situations in the Police and Gaol Departments, in the manner set forth in his Petition, into the circumstances attending which he suggests inquiry; and praying for such redress as the House, in its wisdom, may deem meet	} Printed.
" 14 ..	William Morris, of Mudmalong, in the District of Braidwood..	(1) One	Mr. Rodd	{ Setting forth that Petitioner has sustained severe pecuniary losses, and his wife is suffering serious illness, in consequence of the depredations of the outlaw Clarke and his gang; and praying that this House will favourably entertain his Petition, and legislate thereupon as it may deem meet ..	} Printed.
Dec. 13 ..	Claude John Gardner	(1) One	Mr. Robertson..	{ Complaining of the alleged wrongful seizure by the Customs authorities of certain Cigars and other goods, Petitioner's property, under the circumstances set forth in the Petition, and praying inquiry, with a view to redress	} Printed.
" 20 ..	Rev. Robert Stewart, Presbyterian Chaplain at Darlinghurst Gaol and Cockatoo Island	(1) One	Mr. Hart	{ Complaining of the absence of any provision on the Estimates for next year for Presbyterian Worship at Cockatoo Island, whereby Petitioner alleges he will lose half his income; and praying consideration of his case	} Printed.
	4. Miscellaneous.				
July 26 ..	Certain Residents on the Hunter River who obtain their living as Fishermen	(66) Fifty-six	Mr. Wisdom ..	{ Praying for the repeal of certain provisions of the Fisheries Act of 1865	} Printed.
" 31 ..	Certain Miners and others, assembled in Public Meeting at Adelong	(185) One hundred and thirty-five ..	Mr. Rodd	{ Praying for the rescission of a certain provision of the Gold Fields Act Amendment Act.....	} Printed.
" 31 ..	James Cawley Tucker and William Duncan Stewart, of Sydney, trading together as Wine and Spirit Merchants, under the style and firm of "Tucker & Co."	(2) Two	Mr. Caldwell ..	{ Against the passing of the Customs Validation Bill	} Printed.
" 31 ..	John Brown, Thomas Brown, William Brown, and Edward Wyld, carrying on business as General Merchants, at Spring-street, Sydney, under the style and firm of "Brown & Co."	(4) Four	Mr. Caldwell ..	Similar prayer	} Printed.
" 31 ..	Certain Inhabitants of the Town and District of Goulburn	(57) Fifty-seven	Mr. Alexander..	{ Representing that the late Mr. B. H. M'Cann, Inspector of National Schools for the Southern District, and formerly of the Western District, was drowned in crossing the Wollondilly River while in the execution of his duty, leaving a widow and four young children entirely unprovided for, and precluded from the advantages of the Public Service Superannuation Act; and praying relief for the said widow and children	} Printed.

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1866.	4. Miscellaneous—continued.				
Aug. 8 ..	James Milson, the elder, of Sydney, Esquire	(1) One	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying that Petitioner may have leave to appear before the Select Committee now sitting on the "Reserve, Lavender Bay," either in person or by counsel or attorney; and to produce and give evidence before such Committee, with reference to the matters in the said Petition referred to	{ Not printed.
" 9 ..	Certain Gold Miners and others, resident on the Tableland and Timbarra Gold Fields	{ (153) One hundred and fifty-three ... }	Mr. Buchanan ..	{ Setting forth the disadvantages likely to arise from the proposed abolition of the office of Gold Commissioner to the Tableland and Timbarra Gold Fields; and praying that the matter may be reconsidered before the removal of such officer,—or that, if his retention be impossible, some provision may be made by which properly qualified residents may legally carry out the then existing Gold Field Regulations,—and that, in the event of a Local Board of Management being established, the decision of such Board may be subject to a further appeal to the District Commissioner	{ Printed.
" 21 ..	Certain Gold Miners of Jembai-cumbene, in the Braidwood District	{ (48) Forty-eight }	Mr. Rodd	{ Praying that, in any legislation which may be contemplated respecting the Gold Fields, the existing Regulations relative to rewards for the discovery of new Gold Fields may be modified in certain particulars, as proposed in the Petition	{ Not printed.
" 21 ..	The Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, under the Signature of the Mayor and the Seal of the Corporation	{ (2) Two	Mr. Martin	{ Representing that Petitioners concur in the Sydney Paving Bill, and desire to be regarded by this House as the Promoters thereof; and praying, as such Promoters, that this House will deal with the said Bill, and that the same may be deemed and taken to be a Public Bill	{ Not printed.
" 23 ..	Certain Residents of Parramatta-street, in the City of Sydney	{ (107) One hundred and seven	Mr. Lucas	{ In favour of the Sydney Paving Bill, and of the extension of its provisions to Parramatta-street ..	{ Printed.
July 31 ..	Signed by Alfred Stephen, J. S. Willis, and others	{ (8) Eight	Mr. Cowper ..	{ Praying, for reasons in the Petition set forth, with reference to the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill, as follows, viz. :—That, whatever regulations this House may think it proper to establish for the public welfare, the Petitioners may not be deprived of the unfettered use of the portions of ground enclosed by them as burial-places, nor be compelled to disturb the remains of beloved departed relatives interred there, in violation of those feelings which, throughout all ages, have been regarded as sacred; and that the right of the Petitioners and their representatives to use those burial-places for interments shall not be subject to the discretion of any stranger, whatever his character or position	{ Printed.

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1866.	4. Miscellaneous—continued.				
Oct. 3 ..	Jane Greenup, of Parramatta, widow.....	(1) One	Mr. Windeyer..	{ Setting forth that Petitioner's late husband, Dr. Greenup, held several offices of importance, and that, while discharging his duty as Superintendent of the Lunatic and Invalid Establishment at Parramatta, he was stabbed by an insane patient, of which wound he died; and praying for consideration of her case and relief	} Printed.
Sept. 4 ..	Edwin Daintrey, of Randwick	(1) One	Mr. Cowper ..	{ Praying that, before the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill be passed, further enquiry may be made in reference to points indicated in the Petition	} Printed.
.. 4 ..	Frederick Griffin, of Pitt-street	(1) One	Mr. Donnelly..	{ Praying for certain modifications of the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill	} Printed.
.. 5 ..	Certain Inhabitants of Newtown	{(487) Four hundred and eighty-seven}	Mr. Brown....	{ Praying that this House will pass the Newtown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill	} Printed.
.. 6 ..	Signed by M. Metcalfe, as Chairman, on behalf of the Shareholders of the Sydney Church of England Cemetery Company	(1) One	Mr. Parkes....	{ Praying, for the reasons in the Petition set forth, that the Camperdown and Randwick Cemeteries Bill may be referred to a Select Committee, and that the Petitioners may be heard by Counsel at the Bar of this House	} Printed.
.. 7 ..	Certain resident Inhabitants of the Town and District of Tambaroora	(12) Twelve	Mr. Tighe.....	{ Setting forth certain injuries alleged to have been sustained by Mr. William Cummings, in consequence of the discovery of Gold on his rented Crown Lands in the neighbourhood of Tambaroora;—and praying for favourable consideration and justice in the premises ..	} Printed.
.. 12 ..	The Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, under the signature of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation	(1) One	Mr. Parkes	{ Praying that Petitioners may be regarded by this House as the promoters of the Municipal Council of Sydney Powers Extension Bill, proposed to be introduced therein; and that the said Bill may by the House be dealt with and deemed and taken to be a Public Bill	} Not printed.
.. 19 ..	From certain Merchants, Traders, and others, of the City of Sydney	{(104) One hundred and four	Mr. Kemp.....	{ Praying that this House will, with as little delay as possible, pass a Bill to license Carriers and Carriers' Agents	} Printed.
.. 19 ..	From certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Bathurst	{(49) Forty-nine.....	Mr. Kemp.....	Similar prayer	} Printed.
.. 19 ..	From certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Goulburn	{(33) Thirty-three....	Mr. Kemp.....	Similar prayer	} Printed.
.. 19 ..	From certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Wagga Wagga	{(33) Thirty-three....	Mr. Kemp.....	Similar prayer	} Printed.
.. 28 ..	Certain Gold Miners and others, resident upon the Rocky River Gold Field and District	{(235) Two hundred and thirty-five ...}	Mr. Pickering ..	{ Praying for the repeal, for reasons in the Petition set forth, of the Gold Fields Act of 1866 and Regulations thereunder	} Printed.
Oct. 3 ..	Certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Forbes	{(45) Forty-five....	Mr. Garrett, on behalf of Mr. Kemp	{ Praying that the House will, with as little delay as possible, pass a Bill to license Carriers and Carriers' Agents	} Printed.

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1866.	4. Miscellaneous—continued.				
Oct. 11 ..	Certain Electors of the Town and District of Mudgee	(751) Seven hundred and fifty-one	Mr. Terry	{ Complaining that Petitioners are not adequately represented in Parliament by a single Member; and praying that, as in the cases of Parramatta and the Hawkesbury, they may receive, under the sanction of Law, the services of an additional Member..... }	{ Printed.
" 23 ..	Certain Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Traders, and others, of the Town and District of Yass	(47) Forty-seven	Mr. Kemp	{ Praying that this House will pass a Bill for licensing Carriers and Carriers' Agents..... }	{ Printed.
" 23 ..	William Ross, of the City of Sydney, labourer	(1) One	Dr. Lang	{ Complaining of the rate of interest charged by Pawnbrokers, and of the shortness of the period after which pledges may be sold by them, in this Colony, as compared with England, and praying relief in this matter, for himself, and others who, like him, are compelled to obtain pecuniary assistance from Pawnbrokers in Sydney	{ Printed.
" 30 ..	Signed by Wm. Henry Anderson, as Chairman of a Meeting held at the Temperance Hall, on the 25th instant	(1) One	Mr. Macleay ..	{ Setting forth that there are now in the City and Suburbs, large numbers of persons, many having families, who have been for some time, and still are, unable to find employment,—in consequence of which they suffer great distress;— and praying that such relief may be afforded to the sufferers as the circumstances may seem to this House to require..... }	{ Not printed.
Nov. 13 ..	John Archibald Campbell, of Waverley, in the County of Cumberland	(1) One	Mr. Tighe	{ Praying for leave to be heard by counsel or personally, from time to time, as circumstances may require, before the Select Committee now sitting, on the Alleged Irregularity in the Registration of a Deed }	{ Not printed.
" 16 ..	Certain Inhabitants of the Township of Lismore and adjacent District, on the Richmond River	(125) One hundred and twenty-five.. }	Mr. Robertson..	{ Praying, under the circumstances in the Petition set forth, for the removal of the Punt at that place to another situation therein indicated }	{ Printed.
Dec. 18 ..	Citizens of Sydney.....	(2,930) Two thousand nine hundred and thirty	Mr. Macleay ..	{ Praying for the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the subject of "The Unemployed" }	{ Printed.
" 18 ..	Female Citizens of Sydney	(707) Seven hundred and seven .. }	Mr. Macleay ..	Similar prayer	{ Printed.
" 18 ..	John Brooks Mason, on behalf of Working Men and others of the City of Sydney, in meeting assembled at Haymarket	(1) One	Mr. R. Stewart..	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 18 ..	Walter Renny, on behalf of Working Men and others of the City of Sydney, in meeting assembled	(1) One	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Printed.
" 18 ..	Owen J. Caraher, on behalf of a Public Meeting of Residents of West Sydney.....	(1) One	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Printed.
" 19 ..	Inhabitants of Parramatta and its neighbourhood	(86) Eighty-six	Mr. Farnell	Similar prayer	{ Printed.
" 22 ..	William Halley, as Chairman of a Public Meeting of Working Men and others of the City of Sydney	(1) One	Mr. Martin	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 5 ..	Freeholders, Householders, Electors, and others, of New South Wales	(82) Eighty-two	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying for the rejection of the provision for cumulative voting, contained in the Municipalities Bill (No. 2)	{ Printed.
" 5 ..	Freeholders, Householders, Electors, and others, of New South Wales	(20) Twenty	Mr. Cowper	Similar prayer	{ Printed.

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1866.	5. Municipalities.				
Dec. 18 ..	John Sutherland, as Chairman, on behalf of Citizens of Sydney and its Suburbs	(2) Two	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying for the rejection of the provision for cumulative voting, contained in the Municipalities Bill (No. 2)	Printed.
	6. Private Bills.				
Aug. 8 ..	James Brown and Alexander Brown, of Newcastle, Merchants	(2) Two	Mr. Burns	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Petitioners to construct a Railway from certain Collieries near Newcastle to and connect the same with the Great Northern Railway	Not printed.
" 8 ..	Certain Presbyterians	(12) Twelve	Dr. Lang	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College	Not printed.
" 8 ..	Certain Elders and Committee of Management of the Scots' Church, Sydney	(12) Twelve	Dr. Lang	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to legalize the exchange of a portion of the Allotment of the Scots' Church, Sydney	Not printed.
" 14 ..	Certain Bishops, Clergy, and Lay Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales. ...	(11) Eleven	Mr. Cowper	{ Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales, to manage the property of that Church	Not printed.
" 29 ..	Randolph John Want, of Sydney, Esquire, as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company, Limited	(1) One	Mr. Driver	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company, Limited	Not printed.
Sept. 12 ..	The Council of the Municipality of Parramatta, under the signature of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation	(1) One	Mr. Farnell	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to transfer the Parramatta Market to the Council of the Municipality of Parramatta.....	Not printed.
" 19 ..	Robert Campbell, formerly of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, but now residing in England, Esquire ...	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to abolish a certain back Lane leading from Elizabeth-street to Phillip-street, near the Circular Quay, in the City of Sydney, and a portion of another back Lane leading southerly thereout, and all rights of way connected therewith, and to vest the fee-simple thereof in Robert Campbell, Esquire; and to create and dedicate to the public, in lieu thereof, and in exchange therefor, a new Lane or Street from Elizabeth-street to Phillip-street, and to divest all right or title in or to the said last-mentioned Lane or Street from the said Robert Campbell	Not printed.
" 25 ..	Thomas Icely, of Parramatta, Esquire, M.L.C.	(1) One	Mr. Josephson	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Trustees for the time being of the Will of William Lawson, late of Prospect, in the County of Cumberland, in the Territory of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased, to grant Mining Leases of Land in the Colony of New South Wales	Not printed.
" 28 ..	James Brown and Alexander Brown, of Newcastle, Merchants	(2) Two	Mr. Burns	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to construct a Railway from certain Collieries near Newcastle to and connect the same with the Great Northern Railway	Not printed.
Oct. 9 ..	Waratah Coal Company, under the Seal of the Corporation...	(1) One	Mr. Cowper	{ Adverse to the passing of the Hartley Vale Colliery Bill, and praying to be heard by Counsel, Solicitor, or Agent, against the Preamble and Clauses of the said Bill	Printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WH PRINTED.
1866.	6. Private Bills—continued.				
Oct. 9 ..	Waratah Coal Company, under the Seal of the Corporation ..	(1) One	Mr. Cowper....	{ Praying that the Standing Orders may not be suspended in order to facilitate the introduction of the Hartley Vale Colliery Bill ..	{ Not printed.
" 9 ..	Right Reverend Mesac Thomas, Doctor in Divinity, Lord Bishop of Goulburn	(1) One	Mr. Cowper....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to transfer to the Bishop of Goulburn certain Lands situate within the Diocese of Goulburn, and to extend the Acts in which the Bishop of Australia is mentioned to the Bishop of Goulburn	{ Not printed.
" 9 ..	Robert Archibald Alison Morehead, of the City of Sydney ..	(1) One	Mr. Samuel	{ Adverse to the Hartley Vale Colliery Bill, as affecting the interests of himself and one Matthew Young; and praying, on behalf of himself and the said Matthew Young; to be heard by Counsel, Solicitor, or Agent, against the Preamble and Clauses of the said Bill	{ Printed.
" 17 ..	James Fullerton, LL.D., Minister of the Scots Church, Pitt-street, Sydney	(1) One	Mr. Forster	{ Praying that, for the reasons in the Petition set forth, the Exchange of Land Scots Church Sydney Legalizing Bill may not be passed	{ Printed.
" 31 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Molong..	(98) Ninety-eight ..	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill	{ Printed.
" 31 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Mudgee..	(73) Seventy-three ..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Printed.
Nov. 1 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Grafton ..	(64) Sixty-four	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the passing of the Presbyterian College Bill	{ Not printed.
" 1 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Berrima ..	(143) One hundred and forty-three ..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 1 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Queanbeyan	(37) Thirty-seven....	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 1 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and Districts of Tumut and Adelong	(65) Sixty-five	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 2 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Eden, Twofold Bay.....	(44) Forty-four	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 2 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Bega ..	(51) Fifty-one	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 2 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town of Young and District of Burrangong	(73) Seventy-three ..	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 2 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Dubbo..	(19) Nineteen	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 2 ..	Presbyterians and others at the Macleay River	(11) Eleven	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 8 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Orange..	(21) Twenty-one	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 8 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Murrumbidgee	(34) Thirty-four	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 8 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and District of Penrith ..	(61) Sixty-one	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 13 ..	Presbyterians and others in the District of the Richmond River.	(52) Fifty-two	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.
" 13 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Towns and Districts of Shellharbour, Terry's Meadows, and Wingecarribee.....	(14) Fourteen	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill	{ Not printed.
" 13 ..	Presbyterians and others in Rocky Mouth, or McLean, Clarence River.....	(9) Nine	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Not printed.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHETHER PRINTED.
6. Private Bills—continued.					
1866. Nov. 16 ..	James Barron Winship, of Newcastle, as Chairman of the Board of Directors of "The City of Newcastle Gas and Coke Company," and on behalf of the said Company ..	(1) One	Mr. Hannell....	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the City of Newcastle Gas and Coke Company	{ Not printed.
Dec. 4 ..	Mayor of the City of Sydney, under Corporate Seal	(1) One	Mr. Driver	{ Praying for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Sydney, to borrow Money for the improvement of the Sydney Common,	{ Not printed.
.. 10 ..	Presbyterians and others in the Town and Districts of Woonona and Wollongong	(26) Twenty-six	Dr. Lang	{ In favour of the Presbyterian College Bill	{ Not printed.
7. Railways.					
July 31 ..	Certain Inhabitants of the Districts bordering on the Murray, Edward, Murrumbidgee, and others interested in the Commercial and Social Advancement of these parts of the Colony	(357) Three hundred and fifty-seven ..	Dr. Lang	{ Setting forth Petitioners' want of a Railway from Echuca to Deniliquin, and the advantages which would accrue from the construction of such Railway; and praying favourable consideration of the premises	{ Printed.
Nov. 1 ..	Certain Inhabitants of Pyrmont and its vicinity	(211) Two hundred and eleven}	Dr. Lang	{ Setting forth the expediency of connecting, without further delay, the Great Southern and Western Railway with the Harbour of Port Jackson; and praying favourable consideration of the subject.....}	{ Printed.
Dec. 6 ..	Inhabitants of Maitland and its vicinity	(183) One hundred and eighty-three..}	Mr. Dodds	{ Against the running of Railway Trains on Sunday	{ Printed.
.. 7 ..	Certain Inhabitants of Sydney, in the neighbourhood of Darling Harbour	(237) Two hundred and thirty-seven..}	Dr. Lang	{ Setting forth the expediency of connecting, without further delay, the Great Southern and Western Railway with the Harbour of Port Jackson; and praying favourable consideration of the subject.....}	{ Printed.
.. 14 ..	Inhabitants of Raymond Terrace and its vicinity	(291) Two hundred and ninety-one ..}	Dr. Lang	{ Against the running of Railway Trains on Sunday	{ Printed.
.. 14 ..	Inhabitants of Morpeth and its vicinity	(283) Two hundred and eighty-three..}	Dr. Lang	Similar prayer	{ Printed.
8. Roads.					
Aug. 22 ..	Inhabitants of Bolwarra	(34) Thirty-four	Mr. Dodds	{ Complaining of the bad state of the road from Pitnacree, East Maitland, and that although certain moneys are understood to have been appropriated for maintaining and repairing the said road, nothing whatever has been done for the last three years to protect or repair it; and praying inquiry with a view to redress	{ Printed.
Sept. 5 ..	Certain Electors of the Morpeth Electorate	(626) Six hundred and twenty-six ..}	Mr. Campbell ..	{ Praying for such alteration of the Maitland Road Trust Act as will admit of a Separate Trust for the Electorate of Morpeth	{ Printed.
Oct. 12 ..	Certain Graziers, Farmers, and others, resident in the District of Armidale	(1,076) One thousand and seventy-six	Mr. Cooper	{ Setting forth the advantages which would accrue to the Petitioners, if a first-class road, shorter than the existing one, were opened up from Armidale to Grafton; and representing that if such road be not opened up immediately, they must utterly fail, in consequence of the impossibility of disposing of their produce;— and praying for favourable consideration of their case ..}	{ Printed.
9. State Aid to Religion.					
Sept. 18 ..	Certain Presbyterian and other Inhabitants and Workmen of Pyrmont, Sydney.....	(111) One hundred and eleven	Dr. Lang	{ Against the proposed appropriation of permanent State Aid to Religion	{ Printed.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 22 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1867.

[Price, 1s. 1d.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS ORIGINATED IN THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

SHORT TITLES.	BY WHOM INITIATED.	Ordered.	Presented and read 1 ^o .	Read 2 ^o .	Committed.	Reported.	Recommitted.	Reported.	Report adopted.	Read 3 ^o .	Passed.	Sent to Council for concurrence.	Agreed to by Council without Amendments.	Agreed to by Council with Amendments.	Council's Amendments agreed to.	Bill dropped.	Assent reported.	Number of Act.	REMARKS.
Accomplices Evidence	Mr. Buchanan	25 July	25 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 ^a Vic.	Motion for second reading negatived, 17 August.
Appropriation (No. 2)	Mr. Wilson	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	.....	.....	18 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	18 Dec. (A.M.)	.....	.....	.....	22 Dec.	24	Standing Orders suspended (12 December), to admit of Bill passing through all its stages in one day.
Attorneys Admission Law Amendment	Mr. Windeyer	30 Oct.	30 Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Discharged, 14 December.
Camperdown and Randwick Cemeteries	Mr. Wilson	28 Aug.	28 Aug.	29 Aug.	29 Aug.	29 Aug.	{ 5 Sept.	5 Sept.	29 Aug. 5 Sept.	6 Sept.	6 Sept.	6 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Amendment made in Title, 5 September. Not returned by Legislative Council.
Cattle Disease Prevention	Mr. Wilson	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	.....	.....	8 Aug.	10 Aug.	10 Aug.	10 Aug.	.....	12 Sept.	{ Assembly agrees to same, and dis-agrees from other, of Council's Amendments, 13 Sept. Council does not insist upon its Amendment dis-agreed to by Assembly, 26 Sept.	.....	10 Oct.	11	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Amendment made in Title, 8 August.
Chinese Immigration Repeal	Dr. Lang	31 July	31 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Motion for second reading negatived, 14 August.
Claims against Government	Mr. Forster	21 Aug.	22 Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 Dec.	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Withdrawn, 22 December.
Coal Fields Regulation Act Amendment	Mr. Tighe	6 Nov.	8 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	.....	.....	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not returned by Legislative Council.
Constitution Act Amendment	Mr. Forster	9 Oct.	11 Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 Nov.	.....	.....	Withdrawn, 22 December.
Customs Validation	Mr. Eagar	31 July	31 July	2 Aug.	2 Aug.	2 Aug.	.....	.....	2 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	16 Aug.	.....	.....	.....	22 Aug.	1	Originated in a Committee of the Whole.
District Courts Amendment	Mr. Martin	26 Sept.	26 Sept.	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	.....	.....	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	8 Oct.	9	Standing Orders suspended (27 September), to admit of Bill passing through all its stages in one day.
Drunkards Punishment	Mr. Martin	16 Aug.	16 Aug.	22 Aug.	22 Aug.	22 Aug.	.....	.....	22 Aug.	23 Aug.	23 Aug.	23 Aug.	.....	6 Sept.	12 Sept.	.....	28 Sept.	5	.....
Electoral Roll	Mr. Parkes	11 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	.....	.....	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	17 Dec.	17 Dec.	20 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	22 Dec.	21	.....
Felons Apprehension Act Continuation	Mr. Martin	5 Sept.	5 Sept.	6 Sept.	6 Sept.	6 Sept.	.....	.....	6 Sept.	12 Sept.	12 Sept.	12 Sept.	26 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	10 Oct.	10	.....
Fisheries Act Amendment	Mr. Wisdom	19 Sept.	27 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Referred to a Select Committee, 2nd November. No Report from Committee.
Future Governors Salaries Reduction	Mr. Buchanan	24 Aug.	24 Aug.	18 Sept.	18 Sept.	18 Sept.	.....	.....	18 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Superseded by Question of "this day six months," 21 September.
Game Preservation Amendment	Mr. Driver	25 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bill not introduced.
Gold Duties Reduction	Mr. Wilson	15 Nov.	16 Nov.	23 Nov.	22 Nov.	22 Nov.	.....	.....	22 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Not returned by Legislative Council.
Gold Fields	Mr. Wilson	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	9 Aug.	9 Aug.	22 Aug.	.....	.....	22 Aug.	24 Aug.	24 Aug.	24 Aug.	20 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	28 Sept.	8	Originated in a Committee of the Whole.
Industrial Schools	Mr. Martin	31 July	31 July	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	.....	.....	8 Aug.	9 Aug.	9 Aug.	9 Aug.	22 Aug.	.....	.....	.....	13 Sept.	2	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Withdrawn, 21 December.
Licensed Hawkers	Mr. Tighe	2 Oct.	3 Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Withdrawn, 21 December.
Matrimonial Causes	Mr. Buchanan	14 Nov.	14 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ministerial Salaries	Mr. Forster	26 Sept.	26 Sept.	5 Oct.	5 Oct.	5 Oct.	.....	.....	5 Oct.	12 Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No action taken on Bill after third reading.
Minor Roads Laws Amendment	Mr. Wilson	28 Nov.	28 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Lapsed, 10 December. Restored to Paper, 11 December. Discharged, 20 December.
Municipal Council of Sydney Powers Extension	Mr. Parkes	13 Sept.	19 Sept.	26 Sept.	15 Nov.	22 Nov.	.....	.....	22 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	23 Nov.	10 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	22 Dec.	20	.....
Municipalities	Mr. Parkes	27 Sept.	15 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Withdrawn, 22 November.
Ditto (No. 2)	Mr. Parkes	26 Nov.	27 Nov.	8 Dec.	8 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Superseded by Question of "this day six months," 19 Dec.
New-street Parramatta Enclosure	Mr. Wilson	31 Oct.	31 Oct.	7 Nov.	7 Nov.	7 Nov.	.....	.....	7 Nov.	8 Nov.	8 Nov.	8 Nov.	22 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	7 Dec. (A.M.)	18	.....
Newtown (See "Camperdown.")	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bill not introduced.
Office of Coroner Abolition	Mr. Buchanan	25 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pro forma Bill.
Ordinance Land Act Amendment	Mr. Martin	.....	24 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Discharged, 19 December.
Oyster Fisheries Protection	Mr. Wilson	28 Nov.	28 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Withdrawn, 31 July.
Petroleum	Mr. Driver	26 July	26 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pitt-street Tramway Act Repeal	Mr. Parkes	3 Oct.	3 Oct.	6 Nov.	6 Nov.	6 Nov.	.....	.....	6 Nov.	7 Nov.	7 Nov.	7 Nov.	22 Nov.	.....	.....	.....	7 Dec. (A.M.)	17	.....
Postage Acts Amendment	Mr. Wilson	20 Dec.	20 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Withdrawn, 22 December.
Public Institutions Inspection	Mr. Parkes	27 Sept.	3 Oct.	14 Nov.	14 Nov.	14 Nov.	.....	.....	14 Nov.	15 Nov.	15 Nov.	15 Nov.	.....	4 Dec.	6 Dec. A.M.	.....	22 Dec.	19	.....
Public Schools	Mr. Parkes	5 Sept.	5 Sept.	10 Oct.	10 Oct.	25 Oct.	.....	.....	25 Oct.	1 Nov. (A.M.)	1 Nov. (A.M.)	1 Nov. (A.M.)	.....	12 Dec.	{ Assembly agrees to some, disagrees from others, and amends others of Council's Amendments, 12 Dec. A.M. Council insists upon some, but does not insist upon others, of its Amendments, and agrees to the Amendments made by the Assembly, 20 Dec. Assembly insists upon some, and does not insist upon others, of its disagreements to Council's Amendments, 20 Dec. Council no longer insists upon its Amendments, 21 Dec.	.....	22 Dec.	22	.....
Public Works Loan (No. 2)	Mr. Wilson	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	.....	.....	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	13 Dec.	18 Dec. (A.M.)	.....	.....	.....	22 Dec.	28	Standing Orders suspended (13 December), to admit of Bill passing through all its stages in one day.
Railway Purchase-Moneys	Mr. Byrnes	12 Dec.	13 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Discharged, 19 December.
Reformatory Schools	Mr. Martin	31 July	31 July	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	.....	.....	8 Aug.	9 Aug.	9 Aug.	9 Aug.	.....	30 Aug.	5 Sept.	.....	13 Sept.	4	.....
Registration of Brands	Mr. Wilson	3 Aug.	3 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	22 Aug.	.....	.....	22 Aug.	23 Aug.	23 Aug.	23 Aug.	.....	12 Sept.	{ Assembly agrees to some, disagrees from one, and amends one of Council's Amendments, 13 Sept. Council does not insist upon its Amendment disagreed from by Assembly, and agrees to Assembly's Amendment upon its Amendment, 26 Sept.	.....	10 Oct.	12	Originated in a Committee of the Whole.
Removal of Restrictions upon Distillation	Mr. Forster	8 Aug.	23 Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Motion for second reading negatived, 7 September.
Sale of Colonial Brandy	Mr. Eagar	19 Sept.	19 Sept.	20 Sept.	20 Sept.	20 Sept.	.....	.....	20 Sept.	21 Sept.	21 Sept.	21 Sept.	.....	25 Oct.	2 Nov.	.....	7 Dec. (A.M.)	15	Originated in a Committee of the Whole.
Sheep Disease Prevention	Mr. Wilson	30 Aug.	30 Aug.	5 Sept.	5 Sept.	19 Sept.	19 Sept.	19 Sept.	19 Sept.	26 Sept.	26 Sept.	26 Sept.	.....	15 Nov. (A.M.)	21 Nov.	.....	7 Dec. (A.M.)	16	Do. do.
Slaughter-house Regulation	Mr. Martin	15 Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bill not introduced.
Standard Weight of Grain	Mr. Piddington	7 Dec.	7 Dec.	14 Dec.	14 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Stopped by Prorogation.
Sydney Burial Grounds	Mr. Wilson	26 July	26 July	2 Aug.	2 Aug.	2 Aug.	.....	.....	2 Aug.	3 Aug.	3 Aug.	3 Aug.	.....	22 Aug.	23 Aug.	.....	12 Sept.	3	.....
Sydney Paving	Mr. Martin	15 Aug.	15 Aug.	23 Aug.	23 Aug.	23 Aug.	.....	.....	23 Aug.	24 Aug.	24 Aug.	24 Aug.	13 Sept.	.....	.....	.....	23 Sept.	7	.....
Triennial Parliaments	Dr. Lang	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lapsed in Committee of the Whole, 31 August. Restored to Paper, 5 September. Superseded by Question of "this day six months," 18 September.
Verdicts Amendment	Mr. Buchanan	25 July	25 July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Motion for second reading negatived, 10 August.
Volunteer Force Regulation	Mr. Parkes	4 Dec.	6 Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Withdrawn, 12 December.
Ditto (No. 2)	Mr. Parkes	13 Dec. (A.M.)	13 Dec. (A.M.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Originated in a Committee of the Whole. Withdrawn, 20 December.
Workhouse	Mr. Martin	10 Aug.	10 Aug.	15 Aug.	15 Aug.	15 Aug.	.....	.....	15 Aug.	16 Aug.	16 Aug.	16 Aug.	.....	5 Sept.	6 Sept.	.....	28 Sept.	6	.....

No. 2.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF PRIVATE BILLS INTRODUCED UPON PETITION TO THE ASSEMBLY, DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

Table with columns: SHORT TITLES, BY WHOM PETITION PRESENTED, Ordered, Presented and read 1st, Referred to Select Committee, Reported by Select Committee, Read 2nd, Committed, Reported, Report adopted, Read 3rd, Passed, Sent to Council for concurrence, Agreed to by Council without Amendment, Assent, REMARKS.

No. 3.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE COUNCIL, DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

Table with columns: SHORT TITLES OF PUBLIC BILLS, PRIVATE BILLS, When brought, Read 1st, Read 2nd, Committed, Reported, Report adopted, Read 3rd, Passed without Amendment, Returned to Council, Passed with Amendment, Sent to Council for concurrence, Agreed to by Council, Bill dropped, Assent reported, Number of Act, REMARKS.

RECAPITULATION.

Summary table showing counts for Public Bills and Private Bills across various stages: Number of Public Bills originated, Number of Private Bills, Passed and Assented to, Pro forma Bill, Negated on motion for 2nd reading, Superseded by Question of 'this day six months', Not introduced, Discharged, Withdrawn, Not returned by Legislative Council, Stopped by Prorogation.

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 22 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTERS

OF

ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS,

AND OF

A D D R E S S E S

(NOT BEING FOR PAPERS.)

SESSION 1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS, DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

WHEN PASSED.			ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.	
VOTES.				By Address.	By Order.			Date of Order.	When delivered for Printing.
No.	Date.	Entry.							
	1866.					1866.		1866.	1866.
47	11 October ..	7	Mr. Terry .....	.....	{ Applications made by Lands Titles Office for Re-survey of Lands	1 November ..	66/730	1 November ..	2 November.
13	14 August ..	6	Mr. Cowper	{ Betteridge, Mr. Thomas, Police Magistrate at Walgett .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	4 September	14	Mr. Hart .....	.....	Cemetery at Haslem's Creek.....	18 December ..	66/895	18 December ..	19 December.
45	9 October ..	7	Mr. Tunks	Cockatoo Island, and other Penal Establishments	.....	30 October	66/706	30 October	31 October.
37	25 September	12	Mr. Lucas	Cole, Mr., Commissioner of Crown Lands .....	.....	1 November ..	66/736	1 November ..	2 November.
8	3 August ..	4	Mr. Cowper	{ Commissioner of Insolvent Estates and Master in Equity—Offices of .....	.....	23 August	66/324	23 August	24 August.
48	12 October ..	18	Mr. Sutherland	.....	{ Conditional Purchases under Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	21 August ..	9	Mr. Cowper .....	.....	{ Customs Department—Certain Appointments made in	24 August	66/328	24 August	24 August.
37	25 September	13	Mr. Cowper	{ Customs Department—Certain Appointments made in .....	.....	28 August	66/333	28 August	29 August.
79	7 December	3	Mr. Farnell .....	.....	.....	16 October	66/619	16 October	17 October.
37	25 September	11	Mr. Lucas	{ Fisheries Act Amendment Bill Free Selectors tried before Judges Meymott and Francis—Case of Robert Cook .....	.....	18 December ..	66/894	18 December ..	19 December.
69	22 November	7	Mr. Macpherson	.....	.....	9 October	66/550	9 October	10 October.
58	1 November	3	Mr. Buchanan ..	.....	Garden Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Gold melted at the Mint.....	7 November ..	66/760	7 November ..	8 November.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER, &c.—continued.

WHEN PASSED.			ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.	
VOTES.				By Address.	By Order.			Date of Order.	When delivered for Printing.
No.	Date.	Entry.							
	1866.					1866.		1866.	1866.
5	31 July	29	Mr. Rodd .....	.....	Gold—Statistics connected with	4 September ..	66/355	4 September ..	5 September.
13	14 August ..	7	Mr. Cowper .....	.....	Harbour Defences.....	19 September ..	66/398	19 September ..	20 September.
41	2 October ..	4	Mr. Farnell	Infirmery, Sydney .....	.....	20 September ..	66/405	20 September ..	21 September.
60	6 November..	9	Mr. Forster .....	.....	Inquests held at Macleay River	9 October	66/551	9 October	10 October.
15	16 August ..	5	Mr. Hannell.....	.....	Lifeboat, Newcastle.....	6 December ..	66/851	6 December ..	7 December.
36	21 September.	5	Mr. Macpherson .....	.....	Lunatic Asylums	28 August	66/334	28 August	29 August.
33	18 September.	9	Mr. Stimpson	M'Guinn, Rev. Denis .....	.....	3 October	66/467	3 October	4 October.
33	18 September.	7	Mr. Morrico .....	.....	Military Pensioners discharged from Police Force	4 October	66/528	4 October	5 October.
49	16 October ..	7	Mr. Buchanan	Persons Executed in New South Wales .....	.....	18 September ..	66/395	18 September ..	19 September.
75	3 December..	4	Mr. J. Stewart..	.....	Petroleum (Mr. W. F. de Salis—Professor Lesly)	6 November ..	66/746	6 November ..	7 November.
63	13 November..	6	Dr. Lang .....	.....	Railway through the Ultimo Estate.....	13 November ..	66/767	13 November ..	14 November.
8	3 August ..	6	Mr. Cummings..	.....	Railways	21 August	66/310	21 August	22 August.
14	15 August ..	13	Mr. Macpherson .....	.....	Railways	18 September ..	66/392	18 September ..	19 September.
72	27 November..	7	Mr. Garrett .....	.....	Road from Shoalhaven to Marulan	22 December ..	66/924	22 December ..	29 December.
42	3 October ..	11	Mr. Buchanan .....	.....	Rum—Duty on	12 October	66/609	12 October	13 October.
75	3 December..	5	Mr. Robertson..	Schools—Non-vested .....	.....	17 December ..	66/889	17 December ..	18 December.
5	31 July	25	Mr. Macpherson .....	.....	Seed Wheat and Oats	29 November ..	66/832	5 December ..	6 December.
25	4 September.	12	Mr. Hart .....	.....	Smoke Nuisance Prevention Act	29 November ..	66/831	29 November ..	29 November.
26	5 September.	7	Mr. Egan	Sutherland John, Esq., M.P.—Claim of .....	.....	18 September ..	66/391	18 September ..	19 September.
25	4 September.	16	Mr. Garrett	Telegraphic Press Messages .....	.....	20 September ..	66/404	20 September ..	21 September.
74	29 November..	5	Mr. Garrett .....	.....	Tenders for Runs reported upon by Mr. Com- missioner Cole .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	13 December..	5	Mr. Lucas	University, Sydney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Legislative Assembly Office,
Sydney, 22 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING FORMER SESSIONS.

WHEN PASSED.			ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.	
VOTES.				By Address.	By Order.			Date of Order.	When delivered for Printing.
No.	Date.	Entry.							
12	10 Nov., 1865	19	Mr. Cooper	{ Amounts contributed by certain Northern Districts, and expended in those Districts }	.....	1866. 21 December	66/917	1866. 21 December	1866. 27 December.
42	21 Feb., 1866	14	Mr. Macleay		Approaches to Gundagai Bridge	24 July	66/217	24 July	25 July.
47	1 Mar., 1866	5	Mr. Piddington	.....	{ Conditional Purchases of Land which have reverted to the Crown }	26 July	66/248	26 July	27 July.
37	9 Jan., 1866	9	Mr. Wilson	{ Crown Lands sold and offered for sale in 1864 and 1865 }	.....	26 July	66/247	26 July	27 July.
37	9 Jan., 1866	10 ⁽¹⁾	Mr. Laycock		{ Crown Lands Statistics—Electorate of the Clarence }	31 July	66/255	31 July	1 August.
37	9 Jan., 1866	10 ⁽²⁾	Mr. Laycock	.....	Do. do.	9 October	66/552	9 October	10 October.
62	27 Mar., 1866	8	Mr. Phelps	.....	{ Crown Lands neither alienated, leased, nor applied for }	20 December	66/909	20 December	21 December.
62	27 Mar., 1866	9	Mr. Phelps	.....	{ Customs Receipts, River Murray—Exports <i>vid</i> that river }	31 July	66/267	31 July	1 August.
42	12 May, 1865	3	Mr. Landale	.....	Customs Statistics	29 August	66/340	29 August	30 August.
126	18 Mar., 1864	2	Mr. Burns	.....	Electoral Returns	25 July	66/239	25 July	26 July.
53	13 Mar., 1866	4	Mr. Lloyd	Flide, Mr. Surveyor	.....	14 December	66/882	.....	.....
56	16 Mar., 1866	5	Mr. Cowper		Gaol Statistics	14 August	66/298	14 August
63	10 May, 1861	28	Mr. Hart	Letters of Registration of Inventions	.....	25 July. (In part)	66/223	25 July	26 July.
144	21 April, 1864	10	Mr. Dalgleish	.....	Literary or Scientific Institutions	25 July	66/238	25 July	26 July.
56	16 Mar., 1866	7	Mr. Cowper	.....	Lunatic Asylums	24 July	66/216	24 July	25 July.
13	14 Nov., 1865	14	Mr. Parkes	.....	Lunatic Asylums	25 July	66/224	25 July	26 July.
9	7 Nov., 1865	19	Mr. Forster	.....	{ Moneys Voted but not Expended—Roads for which Money has been voted }	17 December	66/888	17 December	18 December.
45	27 Feb., 1866	19	Mr. Forster	.....	Oakes, Mrs. Susan	22 August	66/314	.....	.....
33	10 Jan., 1866	2	Dr. Lang	.....	{ Pre-emptive Right at Totaila, District of Moama }	11 September	66/369	11 September	12 September.
37	9 Jan., 1866	7	Mr. Wilson	.....	Reserves of Crown Lands in certain Districts	20 December	66/910	20 December	21 December.
42	12 May, 1865	2	Mr. Landale	.....	{ River Murray and its Tributaries—Improvement of Navigation of }	24 July	66/218	24 July	25 July.
63	28 Mar., 1866	5	Mr. Piddington	.....	{ Runs, Squattages, and Public Lands held by Members of Parliament }	10 August	66/294	10 August	11 August.
53	13 Mar., 1866	3	Dr. Lang	University of Sydney	.....	25 July	66/234	25 July	26 July.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF ADDRESSES (NOT BEING FOR PAPERS) TO THE GOVERNOR, DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

609-B

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS.	VOTES.				WHEN PASSED OR AGREED TO.			WHEN AND HOW PRESENTED.				WHEN AND HOW ANSWERED.				REMARKS.
	VOTES.				VOTES.			VOTES.				VOTES.				
	No.	Date.	Entry.	On whose Motion.	No.	Date.	Entry.	No.	Date.	No.	By Whom.	No.	Date.	Entry.	By Whom.	
		1866.				1866.			1866.							
Callaghan, Mrs.	25	4 September..	13	Mr. Hart	25	4 September..	13	..	7 September..	..	The Speaker ..	..	.....	..	.....	Adopted on a Resolution agreed to in Committee of the Whole.
Disease in Fruit Trees	44	5 October ..	5	Mr. Tunks	44	5 October ..	5	..	5 October ..	..	Ditto ..	..	.....	..	.....
Gibson, James	89	21 December..	18	Mr. Morrice ...	89	21 December..	18	..	21 December..	..	Ditto ..	..	.....	..	.....
Goodin, William	12	10 August ..	9	Mr. Farnell	12	10 August ..	9	..	13 August ..	..	Ditto ..	..	.....	..	.....
Halcrow, Mrs.....	89	21 December..	14	Mr. Garrett	89	21 December..	14	..	21 December..	..	Ditto ..	..	.....	..	.....	Ditto.
Navigation of the River Macleay	88	20 December..	17	Mr. Forster	88	20 December..	17	..	21 December..	..	Ditto ..	..	.....	..	.....	Ditto.
Reply to Governor's Opening Speech	1	24 July.....	6	Mr. Joseph	1	24 July.....	6	2	25 July.....	1	{ Legislative Assembly }	2	25 July....	1	The Governor ..	Committee appointed to prepare Reply.
Unemployed, Tho	57	31 October ..	6	Mr. Sutherland..	57	31 October ..	6	..	2 November..	..	The Speaker ..	..	.....	..	.....	Adopted on a Resolution agreed to in Committee of the Whole.
Widow of the late Sir Francis Forbes	89	21 December..	19	Mr. Robertson..	89	21 December..	19	..	21 December..	..	Ditto ..	..	.....	..	.....

Legislative Assembly Office,
Sydney, 22 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

No. of Committee	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	MEMBERS.	CHAIRMAN.	NUMBER OF MEETINGS.		NO. OF WITNESSES EXAMINED.	WHEN REPORTED.
					Called.	Held.		
1	The Governor's Opening Speech	24 July, 1866; Votes 1, Entry 6..... (On motion of Mr. Joseph.)	{ Mr. Lord, Mr. Terry, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Walker, Mr. Osborne, Mr. White, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Joseph.	Mr. Joseph	1	1	None.	24 July, 1866.
2	Library*	25 July, 1866; Votes 2, Entry 15 (On motion of Mr. Martin.)	{ The Speaker, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hart, Mr. Cunneen, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Martin. ¹ Dr. Lang. ¹ Discharged, 31 July, 1866.	.....	1	1	None.	
3	Standing Orders.....	25 July, 1866; Votes 2, Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Martin.)	{ The Speaker, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Smart, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Hay, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Hart, Mr. Martin. ¹ Mr. Macpherson, ¹ Discharged, 31 July, 1866.	The Speaker	10	5	3	First, 4 September, 1866. ("Proposal to Dispense with 65th Standing Order—Suggestion to amend the said Standing Order.") Second, 3 October, 1866. ("Proposal to Dispense with 65th Standing Order in respect of the Parramatta Market Bill,—and to substitute a New Standing Order for the said 65th Standing Order.")
4	Refreshment Room*	25 July, 1866; Votes 2, Entry 17 (On motion of Mr. Martin.)	{ Mr. Macleay, Mr. Forlonge, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Brown, Mr. Egan, Mr. Martin.	.....	9	7	None.	
5	Discase in Fruit Trees	31 July, 1866; Votes 5, Entry 11 (On motion of Mr. Tunks.)	{ Mr. Macleay, Mr. Neale, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Graham, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Pemell, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Tunks.	Mr. Tunks	6	5	3	13 September, 1866.
6	Reservo, Lavender Bay	31 July, 1866; Votes 5, Entry 12 (On motion of Mr. Tunks.)	{ Mr. Cowper, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Eagar, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Driver, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Neale, Mr. Tunks.	Mr. Tunks	10	9	10	23 October, 1866.

* This Committee acts in conjunction with a similar Committee appointed by the Legislative Council, a Member of which House was elected Chairman.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—continued.

No. of Committee	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	MEMBERS.	CHAIRMAN.	NUMBER OF MEETINGS.		No. OF WITNESSES EXAMINED.	WHEN REPORTED.
					Called.	Held.		
7	Elections and Qualifications	26 July, 1866; Votes 3, Entry 1..... (By Speaker's Warrant, taking effect 8 August, 1866.)	{ William Macleay, Esquire, Thomas Garrett, Esquire, James Hart, Esquire, William Richman Piddington, Esquire, John Caldwell, ¹ Esquire, Hugh Gordon, Esquire, Stephen Campbell Brown, Esquire, James White, ² Esquire. <small>¹ Seat declared vacant, 18 September, 1866. ² Added (by Speaker's Warrant, taking effect 3 October, 1866.)</small>	.....	....	....	....
8	Church of England Property Management Bill	16 August, 1866; Votes 15, Entry 6.. (On motion of Mr. Cowper.)	{ Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Hay, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Forster, Mr. Smart, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. White, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Cowper.	Mr. Cowper	2	2	3	30 August, 1866.
9	Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company's Incorporation Bill	4 September, 1866; Votes 25, Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Driver.)	{ Mr. Wilson, Mr. Neale, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Cummings, Mr. De Salis, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Driver, Mr. Stimpson,	Mr. Driver	2	2	1	25 September, 1866.
10	Railway from Echuca to Deniliquin ..	21 September, 1866; Votes 36, Entry 13 (By Ballot.)	{ Dr. Lang, Mr. Mate, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hay, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Forster, Mr. Landale, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Phelps.	Dr. Lang	11	10	9	Progress, 20 December, 1866.
11	Campbell's Exchange of Ways Bill ..	25 September, 1866; Votes 37, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Forster.)	{ Mr. Josephson, Mr. Stimpson, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Driver, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Forster, Mr. White,	Mr. Forster	3	2	5	5 October, 1866.
12	Proposed Electoral Alterations	25 September, 1866; Votes 37, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Forster.)	{ Mr. Cowper, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Egan, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Tunks, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Forster.	Mr. Forster	15	9	10	13 December, 1866.
13	Lawson's Trust Bill	27 September, 1866; Votes 39, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Josephson.)	{ Mr. Cowper, Mr. Neale, Mr. De Salis, Mr. Smart, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Hart, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Lucas,	Mr. Josephson....	1	1	1	22 November, 1866.
14	Parramatta Market Bill	5 October, 1866; Votes 44, Entry 8.. (On motion of Mr. Farnell.)	{ Mr. Tunks, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Graham, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Driver, Mr. Neale, Mr. Rodd, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Farnell.	Mr. Farnell	1	1	1	11 October, 1866.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—continued.

No. of Committee	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	MEMBERS.	CHAIRMAN.	NUMBER OF MEETINGS.		No. of WITNESSES EXAMINED.	WHEN REPORTED.
					Called.	Held.		
15	Exchange of Land Scots Church Sydney Legalizing Bill	10 October, 1866; Votes 46, Entry 9.. (On motion of Mr. Cowper.)	{ Mr. S. Brown, Mr. Dodds, Mr. Forster, Mr. Hart, Mr. Nowlan, Mr. Robertson, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cowper.	Mr. Cowper	2	1	2	31 October, 1866.
16	Bishopric of Goulburn Lands Investment Bill	11 October, 1866; Votes 47, Entry 11.. (On motion of Mr. Cowper.)	{ Mr. S. Brown, Mr. De Salis, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Morrice, Mr. Smart, Mr. Walker, Mr. Cowper.	Mr. Cowper	1	1	1	17 October, 1866.
17	Alleged Irregularity in Registration of a Deed.....	30 October, 1866; Votes 56, Entry 12.. (On motion of Mr. Tighe.)	{ Mr. Parkes, Mr. De Salis, Mr. Farnell, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. Dodds, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Oatley, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Neale, Mr. Tighe.	Mr. Tighe	3	3	3	
18	Presbyterian College Bill.....	31 October, 1866; Votes 57, Entry 7.. (On motion of Dr. Lang.)	{ Mr. Cowper, Mr. Dodds, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hay, Mr. Robertson, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Walker, Mr. Wilson, Dr. Lang.	Dr. Lang	2	2	None.	8 November, 1866.
19	The Unemployed	1 November, 1866; Votes 58, Entry 4 (On motion of Mr. Macleay.)	{ Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Cunneen, Mr. Driver, Mr. Egan, Mr. Forster, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Macleay.	Mr. Macleay	10	10	13	4 December, 1866.
20	Fisheries Act Amendment Bill	2 November, 1866; Votes 59, Entry 11 (On motion of Mr. Mate.)	{ Mr. Driver, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Hannell, Mr. Hay, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Tighe, Mr. White, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Mate.	Mr. Driver	4	2	None.	
21	City of Newcastle Gas and Coke Company's Incorporation Bill.....	22 November, 1866; Votes 69, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Hannell.)	{ Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Tunks, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Neale, Mr. Burns, Mr. Hannell.	Mr. Hannell.....	1	1	1	29 November, 1866.
22	Shoalhaven Municipality.....	27 November, 1866; Votes 72, Entry 5 (On motion of Mr. Garrett.)	{ Mr. Parkes, Dr. Lang, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Neale, Mr. Tighe, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Stimpson, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Garrett.	Mr. Cowper.....	3	3	3	21 December, 1866.
23	Sydney Common Improvement Bill ..	6 December, 1866; Votes 78, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Driver.)	{ Mr. Parkes, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Cowper, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Pemell, Mr. Windeyer, Dr. Lang, Mr. Driver.	Mr. Driver	4	2	3	13 December, 1866.

Legislative Assembly Office,
Sydney, 22 December, 1866.

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
DURING THE SESSION OF 1866.

1. New Writs issued.. .. .									5
2. Select Committees:—									
On Public Matters				9					
On Private Bills				10					
				—					19
3. Standing Committees									4
4. Public Bills:—									
Originated in the Assembly—									
Received the Royal Assent				22					
Dropped or otherwise disposed of				30					
				—	52				
Brought from the Council—									
Received the Royal Assent				2					
Dropped or otherwise disposed of				4					
				—	6				58
5. Private Bills:—									
Originated in the Assembly—									
Received the Royal Assent				9					
Dropped or otherwise disposed of				3					
				—	12				
Brought from the Council—									
Received the Royal Assent				2					
				—	2				14
6. Petitions received:—									
Printed				305					
Not Printed				48					
				—					353
7. Divisions:—									
In the House				113					
In Committees of the Whole				155					
				—					268
8. Sittings:—									
Days of Meeting									90
Hours of Sitting									553 h. 35 m.
Hours of Sitting after Midnight									31 " 37 "
Daily Average									6 " 30 "
Adjourned for want of a Quorum—									
Before commencement of Business.. .. .				5					
After commencement of Business				19					
				—					24
9. Votes and Proceedings									90
Entries in Votes and Proceedings—									
Of Business done				1,042					
Of Notices of Motion				1,266					
Of Orders of the Day				1,208					
Of Questions				341					
Of Contingent Notices				2					
				—					3,859
Daily Average									43
10. Contingent Notices and Notices of Clauses and Amendments to Bills to be moved in Committee									6
Entries in Contingent Notice Paper									8
11. Orders for Papers									21
12. Addresses for Papers									19
13. Other Addresses									9
14. Papers laid upon the Table:—									
By Message				26					
By Command				31					
By Speaker				2					
In Return to Orders				38					
In Return to Addresses				17					
Reports from Select Committees				18					
				—					162
Ordered to be Printed				166					
Not Ordered to be Printed				16					
				—					182

Legislative Assembly Office,
Sydney, 22 December, 1866.CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

FROM THE

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE,

ON

PROPOSAL TO DISPENSE WITH 65TH STANDING ORDER—
SUGGESTION TO AMEND THE SAID STANDING ORDER.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,

4 September, 1866.

SYDNEY:

THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PHILIP-STREET.

1866.

1866.

PROPOSAL TO DISPENSE WITH 65TH STANDING ORDER—SUGGESTION TO
AMEND THE SAID STANDING ORDER.

REPORT.

THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE having had under consideration the questions referred to them (*See Entries 5 and 6 of Votes and Proceedings, No 14*) as to the propriety of dispensing with the 65th Standing Order of the House, in so far as regards two private Bills intituled respectively,—“*A Bill to legalize the exchange of a portion of the Allotment of the Scots Church Sydney,*”—and “*A Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College,*”—and having taken evidence thereon, are of opinion that the requirements of the said Standing Order in the cases now referred to should not be dispensed with.

The facts, as to the costs incident to these Bills, which were presented in evidence to the Committee, clearly shew, that not only in the cases above referred to, but in the majority of other cases of private Bills, the fees—contrary to the apparent intention of the 65th Standing Order—are insufficient to meet the expenses attendant on such Bills.

The Committee are therefore further of opinion, that, in order to equalize the fees payable with the actual expenses incurred in case of Private Bills, an Amendment of the 65th Standing Order is required.

W. M. ARNOLD, SPEAKER,

Chairman.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,

Sydney, 31st August, 1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

FROM THE

STANDING ORDERS' COMMITTEE,

ON

PROPOSAL TO DISPENSE WITH 65TH STANDING ORDER IN RESPECT OF
THE PARRAMATTA MARKET BILL,—AND TO SUBSTITUTE A NEW
STANDING ORDER FOR THE SAID 65TH STANDING ORDER.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,

3 October, 1866.

SYDNEY:

THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PHILLIP-STREET.

1866.

1866.

PROPOSAL TO DISPENSE WITH THE 65TH STANDING ORDER IN
RESPECT OF THE PARRAMATTA MARKET BILL,—AND TO
SUBSTITUTE A NEW STANDING ORDER FOR THE SAID 65TH
STANDING ORDER.

REPORT.

(1.) THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE having had under consideration the question referred to them (*see Entry No. 8 of Votes and Proceedings of 19 September, 1866, No. 34*), as to the propriety of dispensing with the 65th Standing Order of the House, in so far as regards a Private Bill, intituled, "*A Bill to transfer the Parramatta Market to the Council of the Municipality of Parramatta,*" and having taken Evidence thereon, are of opinion that the requirements of the said Standing Order, in the case now referred to, should be dispensed with, as the amount already paid by the promoters of the Bill will, it is estimated, be more than sufficient to meet the actual expenses incident to the further proceeding therewith.

(2.) The Committee having also had under consideration the desirability of amending the said 65th Standing Order (*See Entry 7 of Votes and Proceedings of 4 September, 1866, No. 25*), recommend for the adoption of your Honorable House, the following New Standing Order in substitution for the existing Standing Order No. 65.

65 (a.) Before a Private Bill shall be read a first time, the sum of twenty-five pounds, towards meeting the expenses attendant on such Bill, shall be paid to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony, and a certificate of such payment shall be produced by the Member having charge of the Bill; and whenever the expenses attendant upon such Bill shall be found to exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds so paid, a further sum of twenty-five pounds shall, from time to time, as may be demanded by the Clerk of the House, be paid by the parties applying for the Bill, to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony; and a like Certificate of such additional payments shall be produced before proceeding further with the Bill; but on the passing of such Bill, the promoters may obtain from the said Clerk a Certificate of the actual expenses incurred, with a view to the refund of any amount found to be overpaid.

(b.)

- (b.) If the promoters of any Private Bill, with respect to which proceedings have been interrupted by the close of the Session before their completion, shall petition within ten clear days after the commencement of the next Session, for leave to proceed with the same Bill in that Session, and the Petition be received, such Bill shall forthwith, upon motion, without notice or debate, be passed through the several stages it shall have passed through in the preceding Session, and shall be proceeded with in all its subsequent stages, in the ordinary manner of proceeding with Private Bills.
- (c.) If any such Private Bill shall only have been read a first time, and referred to a Select Committee, and shall not have been reported by such Committee before the close of the Session, it shall, after the reception of such Petition and Order thereon, upon motion without notice, be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee, comprising, as nearly as may be, all the Members composing the Select Committee to which it shall have been referred in the previous Session, together with the Minutes of Evidence taken before, and all Papers and Petitions which may have been referred, and all instructions which may have been given, to such last-mentioned Committee; and upon the Report of the Bill by the Select Committee, it shall be proceeded with in all its subsequent stages, in the ordinary manner of proceeding with Private Bills.
- (d.) In the case of every such Private Bill, the Standing Orders shall be held to be satisfied in all respects, so far as they shall have been complied with in the previous Session.

W. M. ARNOLD,
Speaker,
Chairman.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 3rd October, 1866.*

1866.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TREATY OF NAVIGATION.

(DESPATCH ENCLOSING TREATY OF NAVIGATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE KING OF PRUSSIA.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Command.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES to GOVERNOR SIR JOHN YOUNG, BART.
(Circular.) Downing-street,
8 March, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a Treaty of Navigation, which was concluded on the 16th of August last, between Her Majesty and the King of Prussia, the Ratifications of which were exchanged at Berlin on the 24th ultimo.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

TREATY OF NAVIGATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

*Signed at Gastein, August 16, 1865.**[Ratifications exchanged at Berlin, February 24, 1866.]*

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the one part, and His Majesty the King of Prussia, on the other part, being equally animated by the desire to develop the stipulations relative to the reciprocal treatment of navigation, now in force under the Treaties concluded between them on the 2nd of April, 1824, and the 2nd of March, 1841, upon the basis of the alterations in their Navigation Laws, which have since taken place, have entered into negotiation for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Francis Baron Napier of Merchiston, a Peer of Scotland, a Baronet of Nova Scotia, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Prussia, &c. ;

And His Majesty the King of Prussia, M. Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck Schönhausen, President of His Ministry of State, and Minister of Foreign Affairs ;—

Who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

British ships and their cargoes shall, in Prussia, and Prussian ships and their cargoes shall, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from whatever place arriving, and whatever may be their place of destination, and whatever may be the place of origin or destination of their cargoes, be treated in every respect as national ships and their cargoes.

It is, however, agreed that the preceding stipulation shall not affect the rights connected with fishery belonging exclusively to the subjects of either country within their respective marine territorial limits, nor the local immunities enjoyed in Great Britain, not by British subjects generally, but only by certain privileged classes in certain ports.

Every favour or exemption, which either of the Contracting Parties shall grant in these respects to any other Power, shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to the other Party.

ARTICLE II.

The stipulations contained in the preceding Article are also to be applied to the Colonies and Foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, as well as to the ships and cargoes of the same; but as regards the coasting trade, only in those Colonies and Foreign Possessions the coasting trade of which shall have been, or shall be hereafter, opened to foreign ships, in conformity with the Acts of Parliament which govern this matter.

ARTICLE III.

If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, the same aid and assistance shall be rendered to it as to a national vessel, and in such case no other expenses shall be paid by the owners or their agents and representatives for the preservation of the property than would be payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel. In case the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his merchandise, in order to defray his expenses, no impediment shall be opposed by the authorities, the master being bound, however, to conform to the existing regulations and tariffs.

The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all duties of Customs unless cleared for consumption.

The respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall, if the owner, or master, or other agent of the owner, is not present, or is present and requires it, be authorized to interpose, in order to afford the necessary assistance to those concerned.

ARTICLE IV.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of each of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

ARTICLE V.

The right of acceding to the present Treaty is reserved to every State now belonging to, or which may hereafter join, the Zollverein.

ARTICLE VI.

The present Treaty shall have the same duration as the Treaty of Commerce, signed on the 30th of May, in the current year, between Great Britain and the Zollverein.

It shall come into force four weeks after the exchange of the Ratifications thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the Ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Berlin in six months,* or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Gastein, the 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

NAPIER.
(L.S.)

v. BISMARCK.
(L.S.)

* This term was subsequently extended by Protocol, to February 24, 1866.

1866.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

(DESPATCH ENCLOSING TREATY OF COMMERCE BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Command.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES to GOVERNOR SIR JOHN YOUNG, BART.
(Circular.)

Downing-street,
9 March, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a Treaty of Commerce, which was concluded on the 16th of December last, between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, the Ratifications of which were exchanged at Vienna on the 4th of January last.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

TREATY OF COMMERCE BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA, WITH
THE FINAL PROTOCOL.

Signed at Vienna, December 16, 1865.

[Ratifications exchanged at Vienna, January 4, 1866.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the one part; and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, &c., on the other part; being equally animated by the desire of regulating and extending the commercial relations between their respective States and Possessions, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and have named for their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., the Right Honorable John Arthur Douglas, Baron Bloomfield of Oakhampton and Redwood, a Peer of Ireland, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, &c., Alexander Count Mensdorff-Pouilly, Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold, with the military decoration belonging to the Commander's Cross of the same Order, Knight of the Order of Maria Theresa, and Possessor of the Cross of Military Merit, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General in His Imperial Majesty's Army, Privy Councillor and Chamberlain, Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs; and Bernhard Baron Wüllerstorff-Urbair, Knight of the Order of the Iron Crown of the Second Class, Rear-Admiral in His Imperial Majesty's Navy, Privy Councillor, and Minister for Commerce;—

Who, after (*sic*) communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

During the continuance of the present Treaty, the subjects and commerce of Austria shall enjoy within all the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty,

including Her Majesty's Colonies and Foreign Possessions, the same advantages which have been conceded to French subjects and commerce by the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of the French, signed at Paris on the 23rd of January, 1860, and to the subjects and commerce of the States of the Zollverein by the Treaty between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Prussia, representing the sovereign States and Territories united to the Prussian system of customs and contributions, signed at Berlin on the 30th of May, 1865; and further, Austrian subjects and commerce shall be placed in all other respects on the footing of the subjects and commerce of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE II.

From and after the 1st January, 1867, British subjects and commerce shall, within the dominions of His Imperial and Royal Majesty, be placed in every respect upon the footing of the most favoured nation, and share in all the advantages and favours which are enjoyed by the commerce and subjects of any third Power.

From this rule are excepted—

- a. Advantages such as those which, for the sole purpose of facilitating frontier traffic, are at present conceded, or may hereafter be conceded, to the States of the German Zollverein, or to other neighbouring States; and also those reductions of or exemptions from Customs duties which are valid only at certain parts of the frontier, or for the inhabitants of particular localities.
- b. Those advantages which belong, or may hereafter be conceded, to the subjects of the German Confederation, in virtue of Federal Treaties and Federal Laws.
- c. Those special and ancient privileges which are enjoyed by Turkish subjects, as such, for Turkish commerce in Austria.

ARTICLE III.

The Austrian Customs Tariff (the present system of calculating Customs duties by weight being maintained) shall be so regulated that the duty to be levied upon articles the produce or manufacture of the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, upon their importation into the Austrian States, shall, from the 1st of January, 1867, not exceed 25 per cent. of the value, with the addition of the cost of transport, insurance, and commission necessary for the importation into Austria as far as the Austrian Customs frontier; and for this purpose there shall serve as a basis the average value of the articles included under one and the same denomination in each position of the future Austrian Tariff.

From and after the 1st of January, 1870, the maximum of these duties shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the value, with the additions above defined.

The articles of State monopolies (tobacco, salt, gunpowder), and further, the goods comprised in Classes 1. and 7 of the present Austrian Tariff, are excepted from these maxima.

ARTICLE IV.

Commissioners from both Governments shall meet not later than the month of March, 1866, for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the values and additional charges, and they shall take as the basis of their calculations the average prices at the principal centres of production and commerce of the United Kingdom for the year 1865.

Three years after the duties fixed by Treaty shall have come into operation, each of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to claim a revision of the values.

ARTICLE V.

Those duties of the future Austrian Tariff, to come into operation on the 1st of January, 1867, to which England attaches a special interest, shall form the subject of a supplementary Convention to be concluded between the two Contracting Parties.

The articles of State monopoly, as also the goods subject to fiscal duties included in Classes 1 and 7 of the present tariff, remain also here excepted.

ARTICLE VI.

Internal imposts which are levied in the territory of one party, on the production, preparation, or use of any article, whether on account of the State or on account of Municipalities and Corporations, shall under no pretext affect the productions of the other party in a higher or more onerous degree than the same productions of native origin.

ARTICLE VII.

The Contracting Parties agree that every reduction in their tariffs of import or export duties, and every privilege, favour, or immunity which either Contracting Party may hereafter grant to the subjects and commerce of a third Power, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the other Contracting Party, with a reserve, however, of the exceptions enumerated in Article II, a and b.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE VIII.

The subjects of one of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other, equality of treatment with native subjects in regard to charges on loading and unloading, to warehousing, and to the transit trade, as also in regard to bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE IX.

The subjects of one of the two High Contracting Powers shall, in the dominions of the other, enjoy the same protection as native subjects in regard to the rights of property in trade marks and other distinctive marks, as well as in patterns and designs for manufactures.

ARTICLE X.

The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves to determine hereafter, by a special Convention, the means of reciprocally protecting copyright in works of literature and the fine arts within their respective dominions.

ARTICLE XI.

The present Treaty shall remain in force for the space of ten years, to date from the 1st of January, 1867; and in case neither of the High Contracting Powers shall have notified to the other, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, the intention to put an end to its operation, the Treaty shall continue in force for another year, and so on from year to year, until the expiration of a year counting from the day on which one or other of the High Contracting Parties shall have announced its intention to put an end to it.

The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the right to introduce, by common consent, into this Treaty, any modification which is not opposed to its spirit and principles, and the utility of which shall have been shown by experience.

ARTICLE XII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in Vienna in three weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Vienna, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(L.S.) BLOOMFIELD.

(L.S.) ALEXANDER GRAF MENSENDORFF-POUILLY,
F.M.J.

(L.S.) BERNHARD BARON WULLERSTORF, C.
ADMIRAL.

Final Protocol.

UPON proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Commerce, concluded this day between Great Britain and Austria, the Plenipotentiaries of the two Powers made the following Declarations:—

1. The Plenipotentiaries of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria declared that, in virtue of Article XIII of the Treaty of Customs and Contributions Union of the 23rd December, 1863, between Austria and Liechtenstein, the Treaty of Commerce concluded this day would apply equally to the Principality of Liechtenstein; and the British Plenipotentiary accepted this declaration.

2. In order to avoid any future doubt as to the intention of Article III, the Plenipotentiaries of the two Powers agreed to the following explanation:—In the construction of a tariff of specific duties by weight within fixed *ad valorem* rates, it is necessary to determine what shall be the unit of value to which each specific duty shall be applied.

In adopting the basis of value established by Article III, it is understood that it is not intended to depart from the general principle of the Article, viz., the application of certain maximum *ad valorem* rates of duty to all articles of British produce and manufacture, but to guard against the necessity of making separate provision for every variety of each article, thereby creating minute and inconvenient subdivisions in the tariff.

With this view, it becomes necessary to group together those different qualities and descriptions of the same article, or of similar articles, which, from their approximation in value and general resemblance in character, it is found possible to include under one and the same denomination in one position of the tariff.

But it is understood that, in fixing the denominations in each position of the future Austrian Tariff, they shall be so arranged that the duty affixed to any one position shall

shall not exceed the "maximum" rates fixed by Article III of the Treaty, upon the average value of any kind of goods of commercial importance, included under any one denomination in such position, unless by common consent it is considered expedient or necessary.

3. With reference to Article IV, the Plenipotentiaries likewise agreed that, if it shall be found that the prices of any kinds of goods have been essentially disturbed by exceptional causes during the twelve months of the year 1865, the Commissioners of the two Governments shall endeavour to find such a basis of value as shall be considered to correspond to a fair average value for future years.

In the case of textile manufactures (the prices of which have been seriously deranged during the late war in the United States of America), it is agreed that, if the average prices of the year 1865 be taken as a basis of value, either Contracting Party may claim a revision of such valuation after the 1st of January, 1868.

4. The British Plenipotentiary then declared that—Her Britannic Majesty engages to recommend to Parliament the abolition of the duties payable on the importation of wood and timber into the United Kingdom, and also the reduction of the duties payable on wine in bottle, to the amount of those payable on wine in wood upon importation into the United Kingdom.

5. The Imperial Austrian Plenipotentiaries on their part declared that—

The duty upon the export of rags from the States and Possessions of His Imperial and Royal Majesty shall, from and after the 1st of July, 1866, be reduced to two florins the zolcentner; and that—

The duty upon the importation of salted herrings into the States and Possessions of His Imperial and Royal Majesty shall, from the 1st of February, 1866, be reduced to 50 kreutzers per zolcentner, gross weight.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have drawn up the the present Protocol, in duplicate form, to which, after it had been duly read, they affixed their signatures.

Vienna, this 16th day of December, 1865.

(L.S.) BLOOMFIELD.

(I.S.) ALEXANDER GRAF MENSDOERFF-POUILLY,
F.M.L.

(L.S.) BERNHARD BARON WULLERSTORF, C.
ADMIRAL.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTORAL RETURNS.

(SHEWING NUMBER OF ELECTORS ON ROLLS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 July, 1866.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18 March, 1864, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return shewing,—

“ (1.) The number of Electors, according to the respective
 “ qualifications, on the Rolls, in each District of the Colony,
 “ for the year ending on the 1st day of September, 1856, or
 “ for any previous year or half-year, under the Electoral
 “ Act of 1851.

“ (2.) A Return embracing the same information for the
 “ year 1856, or for any subsequent year or half-year, in
 “ terms of the Constitution Act, 18 and 19 Vic., 1855.

“ (3.) A similar Return for the year 1859, or for any
 “ subsequent year or half-year, under the Electoral Law
 “ Amendment Act of 1858.”

(Mr. Burns.)

ELECTORAL RETURNS.

No. 1.

RETURN shewing the Number of Electors, according to the respective qualifications, on the Rolls of each District of the Colony, for the year ending on the 1st day of September, 1856, or for any previous year or half-year, under the Electoral Act of 1851.

Nil.

N.B.—The information required to furnish this Return cannot now be procured.

No. 2.

RETURN shewing the number of Electors, according to the respective qualifications, on the Rolls in each District of the Colony, for the year 1856-7, in terms of the Constitution Act, 18 and 19 Victoria, cap. 54.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	As Freeholders.	As Household-ers.	As Leaseholders.	As Pastoral Licensees.	As Recipients of Salaries.	As Lodgers.	For other Qualifications.	Total Number of Electors.
1. Argyle	371	32	121	..	10	..	..	534
2. Bathurst	313	31	296	3	18	1	..	712
3. Camden, Eastern Division of	625	85	750	..	11	7	..	1,478
4. Camden, Western Division of	282	59	302	..	4	..	42	689
5. Cook and Westmoreland	630	75	187	..	2	1	..	895
6. Cumberland, North Riding	1,143	397	287	..	15	18	..	1,860
7. Cumberland, South Riding	1,645	453	554	..	49	47	..	2,748
8. Durham	458	629	334	..	13	..	..	1,439
9. Gloucester and Macquarie	546	199	259	..	9	3	..	1,046
10. King and Georgiana	499	53	75	..	6	..	..	633
11. Murray	161	13	130	..	6	..	..	315
12. Northumberland and Hunter	1,119	606	538	1	23	41	..	2,328
13. Phillip, Brisbane, and Bligh	228	107	75	3	9	6	..	428
14. Roxburgh	226	235	175	..	25	43	..	704
15. St. Vincent	239	49	287	..	14	1	..	590
16. Stanley	529	175	33	12	25	8	..	782
17. Wellington	185	285	71	5	14	25	..	585
18. Monaro	219	91	38	101	39	..	..	488
19. Murrumbidgee	242	151	1	239	34	4	..	671
20. Lachlan and Lower Darling	86	55	10	206	12	..	..	369
21. Wellington and Bligh	36	20	..	232	6	..	..	294
22. Liverpool Plains and Gwydir	54	266	1	171	55	6	..	553
23. New England and Macleay	150	154	8	133	12	4	..	461
24. Clarence and Darling Downs	115	373	..	133	20	1	..	642
25. Moreton, Wide Bay, Burnett, and Maranoa	19	45	..	138	10	1	..	213
26. Sydney	3,058	5,987	922	..	2,410	1,493	..	13,870
27. Sydney Hamlets	1,412	968	494	..	28	125	..	3,027
28. Parramatta	274	405	12	..	16	52	..	757
29. Cumberland Boroughs	267	347	53	..	3	25	..	695
30. Western Boroughs	328	312	19	..	78	33	..	770
31. Southern Boroughs	269	282	10	..	36	22	..	619
32. Northumberland Boroughs	590	785	44	..	141	91	5	1,656
33. North-eastern Boroughs	122	173	18	..	15	28	..	356
34. Stanley Boroughs	592	484	5	..	83	80	..	1,244

ELECTORAL RETURNS.

No. 3.

RETURN shewing the Number of Electors, according to the respective qualifications, on the Rolls in each District of the Colony, for the year 1863-4, under the Electoral Act of 1858.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	Residence.	Freehold.	Leasehold.	Household.	Pastoral Licenses.	Qualification not stated.	Total Number of Electors.
1. Argyle	734	707	240	....	11	....	1,692
2. Balranald	No Return.						
3. Bathurst	241	502	53	343	....	....	1,139
4. The Bogan	1,740	131	97	....	145	....	2,113
5. Braidwood	1,480	305	142	....	....	....	1,927
6. Camden	902	553	541	179	....	....	2,175
7. Canterbury	1,183	1,778	341	221	....	1	3,524
8. Carcoar	543	346	120	48	22	....	1,074
9. The Clarence	932	721	206	148	12	....	2,019
10. Central Cumberland	795	880	375	199	....	....	2,249
11. Eden	1,252	204	30	....	....	9	1,495
12. The Glebe	169	610	252	654	....	....	1,972
13. Goulburn	175	202	3	301	....	....	651
14. The Gwydir	599	27	64	34	41	....	765
15. Hartley	494	375	150	....	....	....	1,019
16. The Hastings	652	677	220	259	8	....	1,816
17. The Hawkesbury	969	497	205	....	....	....	1,671
18. The Hume	No Return.						
19. The Hunter	520	251	148	296	....	138	1,353
20. The Lower Hunter	495	195	97	1	....	....	788
21. The Upper Hunter	812	465	126	112	....	72	1,591
22. Illawarra	620	298	180	159	....	....	1,257
23. Kiama	496	371	323	25	....	....	1,215
24. The Lachlan	2,366	246	1	....	60	....	2,693
25. Liverpool Plains	1,266	203	8	....	41	....	1,538
26. East Macquarie	1,490	472	264	20	....	....	2,246
27. West Macquarie	200	168	325	....	....	....	693
28. East Maitland	162	279	95	232	....	....	768
29. West Maitland	226	401	40	580	....	....	1,247
30. Monaro	1,142	211	....	30	74	....	1,457
31. Morpeth	639	203	20	1	....	....	863
32. Mudgee	898	326	169	290	....	....	1,683
33. The Murray	Roll lost or mislaid.						
34. The Murrumbidgee	1,264	165	85	Not known.	....	....	1,514
35. Narellan	450	243	95	79	....	....	867
36. The Nepean	395	317	183	308	....	....	1,203
37. Newcastle	144	225	81	546	....	....	996
38. New England	1,392	255	52	27	....	....	1,726
39. Newtown	277	761	224	693	....	....	1,960
40. Northumberland	485	459	273	641	....	....	1,858
41. Orange	529	356	86	167	....	....	1,438
42. Paddington	176	570	341	776	....	....	1,863
43. Parramatta	129	606	21	480	....	....	1,236
44. The Paterson	216	96	147	44	....	....	503
45. Patrick's Plains	877	259	85	....	....	....	1,221
46. Queanbeyan	697	175	163	....	4	....	1,044
47. Shoalhaven	1,085	227	....	....	....	....	1,312
48. St. Leonards	675	1,009	123	189	....	....	1,996
49. East Sydney	1,546	2,005	554	3,344	....	....	7,449
50. West Sydney	1,421	1,148	415	4,404	....	....	7,388
51. Tenterfield	305	141	100	300	33	....	879
52. The Tumut	813	136	22	23	8	....	1,007
53. Wellington	818	161	5	27	3	....	1,014
54. The Williams	501	279	215	....	....	....	995
55. Windsor	400	211	....	....	....	....	611
56. Wollombi	479	387	186	35	....	....	1,087
57. Yass Plains	654	423	130	....	....	....	1,207

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN EACH DISTRICT, FOR 1865-6.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 July, 1866.

RETURN shewing the Number of Electors on the Roll of each Electoral District, for 1865-6.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF ELECTORS.
1. Argyle	2,113
2. Balranald	No Return.
3. Bathurst	1,177
4. The Bogan	2,376
5. Braidwood... ..	3,106
6. Camden	2,917
7. Canterbury	3,703
8. Carcoar	1,126
9. The Clarence	2,254
10. Central Cumberland	2,249
11. Eden	1,750
12. The Glebe... ..	1,767
13. Goulburn	737
14. The Gwydir	1,136
15. Hartley	1,272
16. The Hastings	2,015
17. The Hawkesbury	1,623
18. The Hume... ..	1,441
19. The Hunter	1,373
20. The Lower Hunter	789
21. The Upper Hunter	1,901
22. Illawarra	1,328
23. Kiama	1,317
24. The Lachlan	3,619
25. Liverpool Plains	1,807
26. East Macquarie	1,865
27. West Macquarie	1,117
28. East Maitland	902
29. West Maitland	1,352
30. Monaro	1,613
31. Morpeth	841
32. Mudgee	2,345
33. The Murray	1,073
34. The Murrumbidgee	1,754
35. Narellan	717
36. The Nepean	1,636
37. Newcastle	1,207
38. New England	2,161
39. Newtown	2,154
40. Northumberland	2,058

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF ELECTORS.
41. Orange	1,600
42. Paddington	2,785
43. Parramatta	1,315
44. The Paterson	570
45. Patrick's Plains	1,635
46. Queanbeyan	1,141
47. Shoalhaven	1,477
48. St. Leonards	2,111
49. East Sydney	9,296
50. West Sydney	7,818
51. Tenterfield... ..	1,192
52. The Tumut	1,300
53. Wellington	1,533
54. The Williams	1,143
55. Windsor	674
56. Wollombi	1,168
57. Yass Plains	1,218

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24 July, 1866.

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

[Price, 3d.]

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN THE GOLD FIELDS DISTRICTS, FOR 1865-6.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 July, 1866.

RETURN shewing the estimated number of Electors entitled to vote in the several Gold Fields Electoral Districts, for 1865-6.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELECTORS.
1. Gold Fields South	2,000
2. Gold Fields West	8,500
3. Gold Fields North	840

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24 July, 1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN EACH DISTRICT, FOR 1866-7.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 4 September, 1866.

RETURN shewing the Number of Electors on the Roll of each Electoral District of New South Wales, for 1866-7.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF ELECTORS.
1. Argyle	2,874
2. Balranald	1,844
3. Bathurst	1,048
4. The Bogan	2,356
5. Braidwood	2,624
6. Camden	2,954
7. Canterbury	3,189
8. The Clarence	2,127
9. Carcoar	1,016
10. Central Cumberland	2,164
11. Eden	1,662
12. The Glebe... ..	1,584
13. Goulburn	710
14. The Gwydir	No return.
15. Hartley	1,400
16. The Hastings	2,087
17. The Hawkesbury	1,608
18. The Hume	1,604
19. The Hunter	1,295
20. The Lower Hunter	775
21. The Upper Hunter	2,262
22. Illawarra	1,287
23. Kiama	1,353
24. The Lachlan	3,006
25. Liverpool Plains	1,962
26. East Macquarie	2,662
27. West Macquarie	1,073
28. East Maitland	839
29. West Maitland	1,233
30. Manero	1,620
31. Morpeth	859
32. Mudgee	2,271
33. The Murray	1,237
34. The Murrumbidgee	1,922
35. Narellan	709
36. The Nepean	1,464
37. Newcastle	1,333
38. New England	2,101
39. Newtown	2,254
40. Northumberland	1,788

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF ELECTORS.
41. Orange	1,600
42. Paddington	3,374
43. Parramatta	1,264
44. The Paterson	552
45. Patrick's Plains	1,558
46. Queanbeyan	1,063
47. Shoalhaven	1,503
48. St. Leonards	2,103
49. East Sydney	8,684
50. West Sydney	7,540
51. Tenterfield	1,208
52. The Tumut	1,268
53. Wellington	1,536
54. The Williams	1,145
55. Windsor	674
56. Wollombi	1,091
57. Yass Plains	1,484

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 4 September, 1866.

[Price, 3d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN THE GOLD FIELDS DISTRICTS, FOR 1866-7.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 4 September, 1866.

RETURN shewing the estimated number of Electors entitled to vote in the several Gold Fields Electoral Districts, for, 1866-7.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELECTORS.
1. Gold Fields South... ..	2,500
2. Gold Fields West	5,860
3. Gold Fields North... ..	780

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 4th September, 1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPRESENTATION OF THE ELECTORATE OF MUDGEE.
(PETITION RELATIVE TO.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 October, 1866.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Electors of the Town and District of Mudgee,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners believe that their Electoral Roll contains the names of above two thousand three hundred Electors for their Town and District, and they further believe they are not adequately represented in Parliament, in being able to return only one Member to serve in your Honorable House of Assembly.

Your Petitioners would point out that other Electorates now returning two Members have barely half that number of Electors. They would instance Parramatta and the Hawkesbury—the former as returning one Member to barely seven hundred Electors, and the latter two, to between eight hundred and nine hundred Electors.

Your Petitioners would therefore humbly and respectfully request your Honorable House to pass some measure to enable your Petitioners to receive the services of another Member to represent their District in Parliament.

And your Petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 751 Signatures.]

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

PROPOSED ELECTORAL ALTERATIONS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
13 *December*, 1866.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1866.

[*Price*, 1s. 4d.]

326—*a*

1866.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES, No. 37. TUESDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

9. Proposed Electoral Alterations :—Mr. Forster moved, pursuant to Notice,—
- (1.) That a Select Committee, with power to send for persons and papers, be appointed, to consider and report upon the expediency of altering the number of Members of this House, and correcting certain anomalies and inconveniences in the existing system of representation, by the construction of new, or division of existing Electoral Districts, if required.
- (2.) That such Committee consist of the following Members, namely :—Mr. Cowper, Mr. Egan, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Tunks, Mr. Wilson, and the Mover.
- (3.) That to the said Committee be referred the Report and Proceedings of the Committee appointed last Session to consider and report upon the same subject.
- Debate ensued.
- Question put and passed.

VOTES, No. 59. FRIDAY, 2 NOVEMBER, 1866.

6. Proposed Electoral Alterations (“*Formal Motion*”) :—Mr. Forster moved, pursuant to Notice, That the two papers relating to Electoral Rolls, laid on the Table of this House, and ordered to be printed on the 4th September, be referred to the Committee now sitting on proposed alterations in the Electoral Law.
- Question put and passed.

VOTES, No. 83. THURSDAY, 13 DECEMBER, 1866.

2. Proposed Electoral Alterations :—Mr. Forster, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and of Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this subject was referred on 25th September, 1866.
- Ordered to be printed.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings.. .. .	2
Report	3
Proceedings of the Committee	8
Expenses of Witness	11
List of Witnesses	11
Minutes of Evidence	1

1866.

 PROPOSED ELECTORAL ALTERATIONS.

 REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly appointed on the 25th September last, “to consider and report upon the expediency of altering the number of Members of this House, and correcting certain anomalies and inconveniences in the existing system of representation, by the construction of new, or division of existing, Electoral Districts, if required,”—“with power to send for persons and papers,”—to whom on the same day were referred the Report and Proceedings of the Committee appointed last Session to consider and report upon the same subject,”—and to whom, on the 2nd November, were also referred “the two papers relating to Electoral Rolls, laid upon the Table of this House, and ordered to be printed on the 4th September,”—have agreed to the following Report:—

Your Committee, in conducting the inquiry entrusted to them by your Honourable House, have derived quite as much, if not more, assistance and information from the documents to which they have had access, than from oral evidence. Your Committee, however, regret that the Statistics of Population laid before them, having been taken from the Census of 1861, have been necessarily imperfect; but having had the advantage of access to Electoral Rolls of very recent date, your Committee have been enabled in a great degree to make allowance for the presumable errors, as well as to ascertain the number of electors in each Electoral District with sufficient accuracy for the purpose of the inquiry. Nor can there be any doubt that the evidence of the witnesses examined before your Committee, and specified in the margin, has thrown considerable light upon the subject.

A very cursory consideration of these documents and evidence satisfied your Committee, and must, in their opinion, satisfy any reasonable person, that very great anomalies exist in the representation of this Colony, as established by the Electoral Act of 1858; and that certain districts are most unfairly represented in your Honourable House, as compared with others in point of extent of population, and number of electors. In proof of which, it will be sufficient to point out, that while the Electoral District, also identical with the Town, of Parramatta, estimated by the Census referred to, to contain a population

of

of 5,577 souls, and numbering only 1,264 electors, in an area of little more than 3 square miles, and the Electoral District of the Hawkesbury, estimated by the same Census to contain a population of 6,880 souls, and numbering only 1,608 electors, in an area of 2,125 square miles, return each two Members, while the two closely adjacent and homogeneous Electoral Districts of East Maitland and Morpeth, estimated by the same Census to contain together a population of 7,139 souls, and numbering together only 1,698 electors, in a total area of 112 square miles, each return one Member, or, in other words, two Members together, while the Electoral District of the Paterson, estimated by the same Census to contain a population of 2,440 souls, and numbering only 552 electors, in an area of 1,350 square miles, while the Electoral Districts, also identical with the Towns of Newcastle and Goulburn, estimated by the same Census to contain respectively populations of 1,462 and 3,241 souls, and numbering respectively only 1,338 and 710 electors, in areas respectively of about 1 and $11\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, return each their single Member,—the Electoral Districts of The Lachlan, The Clarence, The Hastings, and The Bogan, estimated by the same Census to contain respectively populations of 13,450, 5,141, 6,697, and 4,487 souls, and numbering respectively 3,006, 2,127, 2,087, and 2,356 electors, in areas respectively of 9,233, 8,425, 5,075, and 39,685 square miles, return each only a single Member. But these inequalities present themselves in a still more aggravated form, when other circumstances of comparative distance and accessibility from the centre of government, of capacity for political action and co-operation, and of local resources generally, come to be taken into consideration. Your Committee have scarcely felt that it was strictly within the scope of their inquiry, or that they have sufficient means at their command, to pronounce any positive opinion as to the principle or basis upon which the representation was apportioned to the various Electoral Districts under the Electoral Act of 1858. But although it is manifest that population was not rigidly adopted as such principle or basis,—or otherwise the Metropolitan and Suburban Districts must have absorbed a far larger share of the representation than they have absorbed,—yet, on the other hand, it is by no means clear by what other considerations the claims and influence of population were, or were intended to be, modified or counteracted. Some regard, however, must necessarily have been paid, and some compensation devised, for the difficulties imposed by natural circumstances upon the exercise of political influence, or upon the power of action or co-operation for political purposes, in the case of remote or comparatively inaccessible districts. And it has been plainly shewn, by evidence adduced before your Committee, that in the case of the districts above enumerated, as well as of other districts similarly situated, the injustice or inequality arising from their being deprived of their fair share of representation according to population, has been greatly aggravated by unfavourable natural circumstances, which, if it were right in any case to bestow upon unequal populations, or numbers of electors, an equal share of the representation, or, at all events,

events, admit the smaller populations, or numbers of electors, to a larger share, should of themselves have furnished reasons for bestowing upon the districts in question somewhat of a preponderance in that respect. All these districts are comparatively remote or not easily accessible from Sydney. The nearest point of the Lachlan is 191 miles from Sydney. Its local traffic flows to the Metropolis in two separate streams, which practically divide it into two different districts, each independent of the other, and having so far distinct interests. The Clarence Heads are distant from Sydney by sea about 340 miles. The entrance is by a bar harbour, available only for steamers, or vessels of small burden and draught of water. Grafton, its principal town, is separated from Sydney, overland, by 400 miles, many of them consisting of broken and barren country. The Electoral District of The Hastings, though nearer Sydney—being distant therefrom by sea about 150 miles, and by land about 200 miles—is comparatively more unfavourably situated, and less accessible than the Clarence. It is separated from the rest of the Colony by tracts of mountainous and unavailable country, and divided in itself by similar tracts, and by distinct lines of traffic, which reach the Metropolis by means of numerous rivers, communicating with the sea by bar harbours of a difficult or dangerous character, into several distinct districts, having very few local interests in common. What has been said above of the Lachlan may be repeated in substance of the Bogan. The same remarks apply, but in a minor degree, to many other districts along the coast and in the interior, whose claims, as compared with those of other districts, to equal or even to larger representation, both on account of population and number of electors, as well as by reason of the difficulties imposed upon them by unfavourable natural circumstances, appear to have been overlooked by the framers of the Electoral Act of 1858; or otherwise, the inequalities referred to have grown into prominence subsequently to the passing of that Act, by the increase of population and development of natural resources.

With a view to remedying these inequalities, your Committee cannot venture to recommend any interference with existing rights and privileges, or what may be considered such, but prefer availing themselves of the eight vacancies created by the separation of Queensland in the representation of the Colony, and in the number of Members of your Honourable House, as required by the 3rd section of the Electoral Act of 1858, as an obvious means of doing justice in some measure to those Constituencies which appear to suffer by comparison with others under existing arrangements; instead of having recourse to any attempt to restore the balance, by transferring from one Constituency to another, what may appear an undue share of the representation. With regard to the four Electoral Districts specially above referred to, namely, those of The Lachlan, The Clarence, The Hastings, and The Bogan, your Committee feel no hesitation in recommending the early introduction of a measure making provision for granting each of these Electoral Districts an additional Member.

This

This object would, in the opinion of your Committee, be best effected, by dividing each of these districts into separate Electoral Districts, each returning a single Member. In the case of The Lachlan, your Committee think it advisable that the eastern portion of the Murrumbidgee Electoral District, included in the Police District of Gundagai should be united to the western portion of the Lachlan Electoral District, of which the traffic chiefly flows in a south-westerly direction. In the case of The Bogan, your Committee are of opinion, that the suggestion of Mr. Harriott, Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Pastoral District of New England North and Clarence, should be adopted, to the effect that the Electoral District of The Bogan should be almost equally divided by a line running across the district nearly north and south. The Clarence and The Hastings, your Committee think, ought to be divided by lines separating the watersheds of the River Clarence from those of the River Richmond, and the watersheds of the River Manning from those of the River Hastings, respectively.

With regard to the other Electoral Districts, presenting similar if not equally strong claims for consideration and redress, your Committee find a difficulty in selecting the most urgent cases, and therefore cannot venture to speak so positively. They, however, after the fullest consideration of the subject in their power, have come to the conclusion that the four remaining vacancies in the representation, as above alluded to, might perhaps be best filled up by granting an additional Member each to the Electoral Districts of The Gwydir, Wollombi, Northumberland, and Eden, all of which are at present unequally represented, as compared with other districts of less extent, population, and importance, and all in some measure unfavourably situated in a political point of view: The Gwydir being extensive and remote; Northumberland containing two distinct and nearly equal classes of population, namely farmers and miners, the latter rapidly increasing in number; and Wollombi and Eden being composed—the one of two, the other of several—distinct districts or localities, very slightly connected with each other by local traffic or community of interest. Your Committee are also of opinion that if your Honourable House should be disposed to increase the number of Members beyond the number contemplated by law, the claims of the Electoral Districts of Argyle and Mudgee are entitled to favourable consideration.

In making these several selections, your Committee have not been guided exclusively by the comparative amount of population or electoral strength of the Electoral Districts in question, but have been influenced by considerations of their relative distance and accessibility by land or sea from the centre of government, and of other circumstances tending to impede or diminish their political influence on the course of government and legislation. And those who think that the claims of Suburban or Metropolitan Constituencies have been overlooked in the above recommendations, may be reminded that the Electoral

toral Districts lost by the separation of Queensland, were either Rural Constituencies, or at least occupying the position of Rural Constituencies in their relation to the Metropolis.

In conclusion, your Committee are far from thinking that their labours—necessarily limited by the approaching termination of the Session and the difficulty of procuring the attendance of witnesses—have completed the inquiry they undertook, or exhausted the important subject of their deliberations. They therefore venture further to recommend that the inquiry be resumed in some future Session.

WILLIAM FORSTER,

Chairman.

No. 2 Committee Room,

Sydney, 12th December, 1866.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

FRIDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

None.

In the absence of a quorum, there was no meeting of the Committee held this day.

WEDNESDAY, 3 OCTOBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

Mr. Forster,	|	Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Macpherson,	|	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Tighe,	|	Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Forster called to the Chair.

Copies of Progress Report and Proceedings of the Committee of last Session, referred on the 25th September last,—on the Table.

Committee deliberated as to their course of proceedings.

Ordered,—That the Government Printer and Mr. H. J. Cornish be summoned as witnesses for the next meeting.

[Adjourned to Friday next, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 5 OCTOBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Tighe,		Mr. Farnell.
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Thomas Richards, Esq., *Government Printer*, called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

H. J. Cornish, Esq., called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That Mr. G. C. Watson, of Ryde, be summoned as a witness for the next meeting.

[Adjourned to Wednesday next, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 10 OCTOBER, 1866.

MEMBER PRESENT :—

Mr. Farnell.

In the absence of a quorum, the Committee called for this day lapsed.

Mr. G. C. Watson, witness, in attendance.

WEDNESDAY, 17 OCTOBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

None.

In the absence of a quorum, the meeting called for this day lapsed.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER, 1866.

In consequence of the adjournment of the House, from twenty-three minutes after Eleven o'clock a.m., on Thursday, to Friday next, at Three o'clock, there was no meeting of the Committee held this day.

WEDNESDAY, 24 OCTOBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

None.

In the absence of a quorum, the meeting called for this day lapsed.

WEDNESDAY, 31 OCTOBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

None.

In the absence of a quorum, the meeting called for this day lapsed.

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Tighe,	|	Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Egan,	|	Mr. Tunks.

Committee met, pursuant to summons.

Papers relating to Electoral Rolls, referred to the Committee on the 2nd instant,—
on the Table.

Mr. George Cobham Watson called in and examined.

At the close of his examination, witness applied orally for payment of expenses incurred by him in attending upon this Committee, and was thereupon requested to send in his claim to the Clerk, who would duly lay it before the Committee, for consideration.

Witness then withdrew.

And Mr. Forster, the Chairman, desiring to give evidence, vacated the Chair which was taken by Mr. Tighe *pro tem*.

William Forster, Esq., M.P., examined.

At the close of the examination, Chairman resumed the Chair.

Committee deliberated, and—

[Adjourned to Wednesday next, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 14 NOVEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Farnell,	|	Mr. Macleay
	|	Mr. Tunks.

Claim of Mr. Watson for expenses incurred in attendance upon the Committee, submitted by the Clerk, and consideration thereof postponed.

William Macleay, Esq., M.P., examined in his place.

Committee deliberated, and—

[Adjourned to Wednesday next, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 21 NOVEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Farnell,		Mr. Tighe.
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John Hurley, Esq., M.P., examined.

George William Lord, Esq., M.P., examined.

[Adjourned to Wednesday next, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Farnell, | Mr. Egan.

Thomas Warre Harriott, Esq., *Commissioner of Crown Lands*, called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Daniel Egan, Esq., M.P., and Member of the Committee, examined in his place.

[Committee adjourned to Wednesday next, at *Eleven o'clock*.]

WEDNESDAY, 5 DECEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Tighe, | Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Egan, | Mr. Macleay.

Committee proceeded to consider heads of Report, and decided to take further evidence.

Atkinson Alfred Patrick Tighe, Esq., M.P., examined in his place.

Claim of Mr. George Cobham Watson, for expenses of attending upon this Committee, considered:

Resolved,—That the sum of £2 claimed by Mr. G. C. Watson, for attending upon this Committee, be awarded to him.

Ordered,—That J. Hannell, Esq., M.P., and W. Redfern Watt, Esq., be summoned to give evidence at next meeting.

[Adjourned to Friday next, at *Half-past Eleven o'clock*.]

FRIDAY, 7 DECEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Tighe, | Mr. Farnell.

Clerk brought under the notice of the Committee, certain corrections made by John Hurley, Esq., M.P., in revising his evidence.

Ordered,—That same be admitted.

The witnesses summoned for to-day not being in attendance,—
Committee deliberated, and,—

[Adjourned to Wednesday next, at *Half-past Eleven*, to consider Draft Report.]

WEDNESDAY, 12 DECEMBER, 1866.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Forster, in the Chair.

Mr. Macpherson, | Mr. Macleay,
Mr. Egan.

Committee considered Draft Report.

Draft Report read 1^o.

Same read 2^o, paragraph by paragraph.

Paragraph 1 read and *agreed to*.

„ 2 read, *verbally amended*, and *agreed to*.

„ 3 read, *amended*, and *agreed to*.

„ 4 and 5 read and *agreed to*.

Motion made (*Mr. Macleay*), and Question,—That the Report, as amended, be the Report of this Committee,—put and *agreed to*.

Chairman to report.

EXPENSES.

EXPENSES OF WITNESS.

Name of Witness.	From whence summoned.	Number of days in attendance on the Committee.	Total Expense allowed to Witness.
George Cobham Watson	Ryde	2	£ s. d. 2 0 0

LIST OF WITNESSES.

	PAGE.
Cornish, Henry John, Esq.	1
Egan, Daniel, Esq., M.P.	16
Forster, William, Esq., M.P.	8
Harriott, Thomas Warre, Esq.	15
Hurley, John, Esq., M.P.	13
Lord, George William, Esq., M.P.	14
Macleay, William, Esq., M.P.	12
Richards, Thomas, Esq.	1
Tighe, Atkinson Alfred Patrick, Esq., M.P.	18
Watson, Mr. George Cobham	4

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

PROPOSED ELECTORAL ALTERATIONS.

FRIDAY, 5 OCTOBER, 1866.

Present:—

MR. FORSTER, | MR. FARNELL,
MR. TIGHE.

WILLIAM FORSTER, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Thomas Richards, Esq., examined:—

- 1. *Chairman.*] You are Government Printer? I am.
- 2. This is a Committee sitting to inquire into the appointment of representatives, and other matters connected with the different electoral districts. We had some information laid before us last Session, in the form appended to the Progress Report brought up on that occasion—What we want from you is to know whether you have any more recent returns, with regard either to the voters or the population of the different electoral districts, in continuation of the former return? I see this return was ordered to be printed on the 4th April, 1866. I have three other returns, printed subsequently to that date; one is the number of electors in each electoral district for 1865-6, ordered to be printed on 25th July, 1866 —
- 3. Is that a later return than the other? The order for printing it is later.
- 4. Will you look at the information itself—is that later? The return appended to the Progress Report of last Session contains a great deal more information—a greater variety of particulars—than those I have here.
- 5. Is there a later return of the number of voters in each district? No, it does not appear to be later.
- 6. Then, in fact, everything is there that you could give us? Both are for 1865-6.
- 7. In that case you cannot give us anything more? Nothing more has been printed.
- 8. Have you anything not printed that you could give us, later than this? If I had known for what purpose the Committee required me, I could have given the number of electors in some districts for 1866-7.
- 9. *Mr. Farnell.*] Have you received in manuscript the various electoral rolls for 1866-7, from the different returning officers? Some of them only.
- 10. *Chairman.*] Will you add to the return we have already been furnished with, whatever later information you have, and bring it before the Committee at another time? I will.

T. Richards,
Esq.
5 Oct., 1866.

Henry John Cornish, Esq., examined:—

- 11. *Chairman.*] Will you state where you live? At Cundletown, on the Manning River.
- 12. What is your occupation? Merchant.
- 13. How long have you resided there? Nearly twelve years.
- 14. Have you been much over the district? Yes, a great deal.
- 15. I presume you do business with a great many settlers there? Yes.

H. J. Cornish,
Esq.
5 Oct., 1866.

- H. J. Cornish, Esq.
5 Oct., 1866.
16. And you know pretty nearly all the district, and nearly all the people in it? Yes.
 17. Have you been throughout the Hastings District generally? No, not further than Port Macquarie.
 18. Were you ever up at Kempsey? No.
 19. Have you ever been overland from Cundletown to the Hunter? Yes.
 20. Do you know that part of the country? Yes.
 21. This is a Committee appointed to inquire into the state of the representation of the various districts, and to suggest improvements. What is your opinion as to the necessity or non-necessity of another representative for the Manning, or for the Hastings District, as compared with other districts? I think it is required, the district being such a large one.
 22. Do you ground that opinion on a comparison of the population and interests of the Hastings District with other districts? I do. It is very thickly populated now, and beginning to be more so every year.
 23. Do you think any injustice has been done to the Hastings District, in the apportionment of representatives originally? I think so.
 24. Do you think the Hastings is entitled to have as many Members as the town of Parramatta, for instance? Decidedly.
 25. Do you know anything of Parramatta? No more than passing through it occasionally.
 26. Supposing it to be the fact that the population and electors of Parramatta are inferior in point of numbers to those of the Hastings, would you say injustice has been done to the Hastings in the apportionment of representatives? I think so.
 27. Do you know what are the wishes or opinions of the inhabitants of the district generally upon the point? I know they are anxious for another Member.
 28. Do they consider themselves entitled to another Member? Decidedly.
 29. Is it the general opinion that the district, as a whole, should return another Member, or that it should be divided into two districts, with a Member for each? There may be different opinions as to whether there should be two Members or whether it should be divided; I never heard public opinion fully expressed upon that point.
 30. You never knew a meeting called to consider the subject? No.
 31. What is your own opinion? That there should be two Members for the entire district.
 32. You think that would be better than dividing it? Yes, that is my opinion.
 33. Do you ground that opinion on the principle that it is better to have one large district than two small ones? I think our interests would be better attended to.
 34. Do you think the interests of the districts which are now united to form the electoral district of the Hastings, are tolerably homogeneous throughout? Yes.
 35. Is there not a very great division of locality and local interest between the Manning and Port Macquarie, and between Port Macquarie and the Macleay? There is very apt to be that.
 36. What kind of country lies between the Manning and Port Macquarie—is it inhabited? It is inhabited, but not very thickly.
 37. Is it a poor country? It is.
 38. Is it ever likely to be well inhabited? John's River, I think, will be.
 39. Is John's River an arm of the Manning? No, it lies between the Manning and Port Macquarie.
 40. Falling into the sea? Yes. That is the only part of that country that is likely to be much inhabited.
 41. You think the interests of the Manning would be benefited by having two Members for the present electoral district, in place of having one for itself? Yes.
 42. What kind of population is in general settled on the Manning? An agricultural population principally.
 43. How much of the land of the Manning district should you say, in round numbers, is located by agriculturists? I should put down 25,000 acres to cultivation.
 44. Does that include John's River? No; that would be about 200 acres more.
 45. John's River is only newly settled? Yes.
 46. Are there many free selectors on the Manning? Not a great many.
 47. The land has been principally taken up then by purchasers? Yes.
 48. Are you aware whether they have thriven—whether men have made money by agriculture? Not generally.
 49. You think this body of agriculturists are a poor class generally? They are generally.
 50. They have not much money? No.
 51. Do they live comfortably? Those that have property of their own do.
 52. Those that have land of their own live comfortably, without having much money? Yes.
 53. Is not the river the principal thoroughfare of the district? Yes.
 54. It is used a great deal for the transport of produce, and the passage of boats to and fro? Yes.
 55. What means of communication are there between the Manning and Sydney? Sailing vessels and steamers.
 56. Have the steamers any difficulty in effecting the navigation—is there not a difficult entrance? There is.
 57. Do you think the river is likely ever to be accessible to steamers of large tonnage? It can be done.
 58. By building peculiar steamers? Yes.
 59. I suppose a good part of the profits of the agriculturists are taken away by the freights? Yes, the high rate of freight is a serious drawback.
 60. I suppose that is inevitable on account of the difficulties of the navigation? Yes; there are so few steamers fitted for it.
 61. Have you any idea of the value of the produce exported yearly from the Manning, in round numbers? £250,000.

H. J. Cornish,
Esq.
5th Oct., 1866.

62. What is the principal produce of the river? Maize principally.
 63. Do they grow wheat? Yes, a little; it is an uncertain crop.
 64. Is any sugar-cane grown? Yes, some.
 65. That is an incipient industry? It is.
 66. Do you think favourably of it? I do.
 67. You think it will succeed? I think it will succeed ultimately.
 68. Is any amount of capital invested in it? No, there is not.
 69. Do you think it can be done by small growers? Yes.
 70. How will they manage to make sugar? That cannot be done without capital is brought to it; but it is only necessary to grow the sugar-cane, and capital will come.
 71. You think the growth of the cane will encourage capital to come there? Yes, I think so.
 72. Do you know the distance from the bar up to Sydney? About 145 miles.
 73. What is the distance of the navigation up the river for steamers? I should say Tinonee is the head of the navigation, and that is about twenty-two miles.
 74. There is also navigation to Wingham for boats—how many miles? About eight miles.
 75. Would the removal of any obstacles in the river enable steamers to go up to Wingham? It could be done.
 76. Do you think it would be very expensive? I think it would.
 77. Are the inhabitants desirous of having it done? They are.
 78. But they do not care about incurring the expense? No.
 79. There is communication overland, is there not? Yes.
 80. What kind of communication is that? There is a line of road.
 81. It is difficult, I suppose? It is, but it is becoming better every year.
 82. In how many days can you insure an answer from Sydney by post? It takes a week to write to Sydney and get an answer back again.
 83. Is that by steam or by land? By land.
 84. How long does it take by steamer? You may have an answer in three days by the steamer, but that is uncertain.
 85. Do you not consider that the inhabitants labour under considerable disadvantage in communicating with their representative in Sydney? Very great.
 86. Does not that sometimes create dissatisfaction where there is no blame to be attached to anybody? It does, very much.
 87. Have you found it difficult to conduct correspondence with the Government, or found it delayed, by this want of communication? Yes, very much so.
 88. Is there a wish on the Manning for a local representative? There is such a wish entertained by some, but not by others; I think they are very divided on the point.
 89. Do you think that an additional Member to the entire district would very much advance the interests of the district? Very much.
 90. Do you find a difficulty in securing the co-operation of other districts upon matters of public importance? Very much so.
 91. Does not that arise a great deal from the isolated character of the district? Yes.
 92. You are shut in by inaccessible or barren country on nearly all sides? Yes.
 93. Is not the communication with New England very difficult? It is.
 94. Through a very rough and barren country? Yes.
 95. Have the Government done much by opening roads in that direction? There has never been anything done there.
 96. Do you think anything is capable of being done? I have never been over that road, but from all I have heard I think it can be done.
 97. Is the communication with the Clarence also difficult—is it a rough country between North Hastings and the Clarence? That I do not know anything about.
 98. You do not know it from personal experience? No.
 99. Do you find that the value of the produce of the river goes on increasing from year to year? I find it goes steadily on increasing, the country is more improved, and the consequence is that more produce is grown.
 100. You find a general difficulty in getting the wants of the district attended to, owing to its isolated position, and the difficulty of communication? Yes.
 101. *Mr. Farnell.*] Do they produce anything else at the Manning besides corn—butter or bacon? Yes. It is not much of a butter country, but there is some. It is a great country for pigs. Eggs, barley, and onions, are also produced to a great extent.
 102. Any potatoes? The district is not suited for potatoes; it is found they do not keep well.
 103. It is your opinion that there should be two Members for the whole electorate? Yes.
 104. Are the interests of the Macleay common with those of the Manning? I should say so.
 105. And Port Macquarie? Yes.
 106. Is there much cultivation carried on at the Macleay River? I have never been there, but from all I have heard, there is.
 107. Do you know the Noubuccra or the Bellinger? No, I never was there. All these rivers are increasing in population.
 108. Would a harbour of refuge at Trial Bay be of any advantage to the people of the Manning? No; Trial Bay is further north than the Manning. It would be an advantage in this way,—that if any vessel were driven north, it would be a refuge for her; but it is not on the passage from here to the Manning.
 109. I suppose you do not know the population of each police district there? I do not.
 110. *Chairman.*] What is your impression as to the expenditure in the district—do you think it has had its fair share? I cannot think that.

- H. J. Cornish, Esq.
5 Oct., 1866.
111. Do you think the roads are as well attended to as they might be, taking into consideration the population of the district and the wants of the people? They are getting better from year to year; every year will make the roads better in all parts.
112. Do you think in general they get money enough, looking to the importance of their particular roads? Yes, I think they do; but there are, certainly, some places where more is wanted.
113. In what respect do you think the district has not received its fair share of the expenditure? Now it is getting on much better, because we have had punts established in various places, and there is an expenditure on the road across these islands now; but there is a grant wanted for another island.
114. What island is that? Dumaresq Island.
115. They want a road across? Yes; a small punt would do there.
116. You think in these points the Government has neglected the district? I think it is rather neglected. I think, too, there could be a nearer road found to Port Macquarie.
117. Have you not suggested something of the sort? There is a suggestion of the sort to be made.
118. On the whole, you think the district is rather neglected? It is rather neglected than otherwise.
119. Is that the general impression? Yes.
120. Mr. Tighe.] Have you any idea of the amount of Government money expended on public works in the district? There was nothing more than the road vote last year that I know of.
121. All the roads in the district are classified, are they not? Yes.
122. They get the same amount per mile as the roads in other districts? Yes.
123. Mr. Farnell.] Is there any fruit grown in that district? Yes.
124. Oranges? Yes.
125. And other kinds of fruit? Yes.
126. Is the fruit sent to the Sydney market? It is very seldom sent up, because, if there is any detention at the bar, the fruit is injured. It is rather too far away to do much with fruit in Sydney.
127. Do they breed any cattle at the Macleay—store cattle? I do not know; I never was there; I fancy they do more in that way than at the Manning.
128. Where does Port Macquarie get its supplies of beef and mutton from? From the neighbourhood around, I suppose. To feed cattle on the Manning, you require to have cultivation paddocks for them.
129. Do they fatten any cattle or sheep on the Manning? There are cattle fattened. I think more persons are taking it up now, by enclosing, and sowing artificial grasses.
130. Chairman.] Clover grows well there? Yes.
131. Mr. Farnell.] And lucerne? Yes, lucerne grows uncommonly well. A good deal could be made out of lucerne, if there were more certain communication with Sydney; the uncertainty of the communication makes freights high, and the Sydney people can get it cheaper from the Hunter.
132. Chairman.] Is any wine made there? Very little.
133. Do you know whether the vine grows well there? Very well; but it wants more capital than the settlers there have for it.
134. Mr. Farnell.] Is any tobacco grown there? Yes.
135. Is it manufactured there? Yes.
136. Chairman.] Is not the soil used for agriculture a rich alluvial soil on the banks of the river? Very much so; it is very good land.

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1866.

Present:—

MR. EGAN,	|	MR. TIGHE,
MR. FARNELL,	|	MR. TUNKS.

WILLIAM FORSTER, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. George Cobham Watson examined:—

- Mr. George C. Watson.
7 Nov., 1866.
137. Chairman.] What is your present residence? Kissing Point.
138. Have you resided for some time in the electorate of the Hastings? Yes, I was on the Manning.
139. What part of the Manning? The Crossing-place, it was generally called, about twenty-one miles above Cundletown, and ten miles above the township of Wingham.
140. That is above the navigable part of the river altogether? Yes.
141. In the pastoral part of the district? Yes.
142. Is that part of the river much cultivated? It is now—it was not at that time.
143. It was principally used for pastoral purposes? Yes.
144. Were you a squatter? I had a farm, and was also employed in grazing.
145. Had you any sheep? No; I had cattle, and cultivation.
146. How long ago was that? It was twenty-seven years ago when I first went on the land.
147. What is the latest period at which you left? I left the Manning in 1852.
148. How long were you there altogether? Thirteen years.

149. Do you know anything of other parts of the electoral district to the northward of Port Macquarie—or the Macleay? Yes, I resided on the Macleay for six years after I left the Manning. Mr. George C. Watson.
150. Were you at Port Macquarie at all? Occasionally. 7 Nov., 1866.
151. Then, in fact, you know the whole district? Yes.
152. You know it, I suppose, intimately in regard to its capabilities, and in regard to the localities? Yes.
153. Looking to the representation of other districts—for instance, taking the case of Parramatta, which has a small number of electors—would you say that the Manning or the Hastings electorate has been fairly represented? I should say not.
154. Should you say, at the time the Electoral Act was passed, justice was done to the Hastings electorate? I should think not, for it is very large. I do not know with regard to the number of people residing there at that time.
155. Its distance from Sydney, and its isolated character, would also give it some further claims? Yes.
156. What was the feeling of the inhabitants on that point, at the time you knew them? I took very little interest in politics at that time.
157. Did you feel yourself that the district was unfairly represented? I took no notice of it.
158. Who was the representative there at that time? Captain Williamson, I think.
159. Can you give us some information as to the capabilities of this district—is it not particularly suitable for agriculture? Yes, I think that is all it is fit for.
160. You consider these districts eminently suited for that—you consider the soil to be first rate? I consider there cannot be better.
161. Do you think these districts are capable of supporting a large population of that soil? I am sure of that.
162. What are the principal products, or what were they at your time? Maize principally.
163. Should you say the sugar-cane would answer? Yes, I have seen it growing on the Manning; but, I believe, they found they could buy sugar cheaper than they could grow it.
164. Did they make good sugar? Yes, I believe so; I never saw it.
165. Was it successful in every respect except as to paying? Yes.
166. Judging by the way in which Government enterprises are generally undertaken, would you argue from this experiment that it would not be profitable to private parties to cultivate the sugar-cane there? I should not.
167. Looking to the progress of the Colony since then, do you think it likely this might be a profitable article of production now? Yes.
168. Is it cultivated now? Yes, a friend told me that his next neighbour had sixteen acres under crop.
169. You still keep up a correspondence with friends in the district? Yes.
170. Can you give us any idea of the amount of sugar-cane likely to be cultivated this year? I cannot.
171. Do they grow potatoes and maize there? Yes, and pumpkins.
172. Wheat? Very little wheat—the ground is too rich.
173. Do they not grow wheat on the upper part of the Hastings? Yes, on the poorer ground.
174. The Upper Hastings is rather colder than the Lower? I do not know that it is.
175. Throughout the district, wherever these rivers run, this kind of alluvial soil is found? Yes, right up beyond the dividing range.
176. Is that the case on all the rivers? Yes. I have been up them all.
177. Do you know anything of the Bellenger? No. I believe a good many people have gone to reside there since the new Land Bill was passed.
178. Do you think these districts are likely to be populous, as compared with other parts of the Colony, on account of the richness of the soil? Yes, I think so.
179. What is the principal want of the river, in a commercial or social point of view? I do not know exactly.
180. Do they ask or wish for the improvement of the river? Yes, that is one of the great drawbacks—the want of public wharves.
181. Do you think, so far as you are aware, that a fair share of the public money is spent in this district in proportion to its population? No, it never was.
182. Was that the general feeling of the inhabitants? Yes.
183. Do you think it is so still? Yes.
184. Have you any idea what the feeling is with regard to the alteration of the electorate,—whether they would prefer its division, or to have the present electorate with an additional Member? I should say the better way would be to divide the district into two, and to give a Member to each.
185. Do you think that would lead to a more effective representation of the district? Yes, I think so.
186. Have you any idea of the capability of the district with regard to wine? I have seen very good wine grown on the Macleay.
187. Do you think it likely to be a wine-growing district? I do not think so—the ground is too rich for wine.
188. They have poor soil in some places? Yes, but their poor soil is better than the best of ours.
189. What do you think of the growth of oranges up there? Oranges will grow very well, but they will not grow to pack—they are too juicy and luscious.
190. Would not that difficulty be overcome by packing them green? Yes, by packing them early.
- 191.

- Mr. George C. Watson. 191. Do you think most fruits suitable to warm climates would grow there? Yes; they grow bananas very largely.
- 7 Nov., 1866. 192. What do you think with regard to clearing these rivers—Do you think it is at all practicable, by means of dredges, to make them more available for the general uses of the inhabitants? Yes, I think some good might be done.
193. What do you say with regard to the Hastings or the Macleay? The Macleay I am speaking of.
194. The Hastings or Manning? The Manning has large boulders at bottom—you could not dredge that.
195. These rivers have all bar harbours? Yes.
196. Are they considered very difficult bars? The Manning was considered to be the worst of the three.
197. You have passed over them all I suppose? Yes.
198. I suppose they are all available for steamers? Yes.
199. I suppose the traffic is likely to be conducted by steamers? Yes.
200. Do you think any good is likely to be done by the proposed establishment of a harbour of refuge at Trial Bay? Yes.
201. Apart from the general good, do you think the Macleay District will benefit specially? Yes.
202. Do you think it would add to the availability of it, if there were a good road formed from Trial Bay to New England? No doubt.
203. Would it not add to the benefit of the public generally, as regards the availability of the harbour, if a good road were made to the interior? Yes, it would bring most of the wool down.
204. Do you think the district is sufficiently advanced for telegraphic communication? I do not know.
205. You have had some acquaintance with the sea I believe; have you been much of a sailor? No, except in travelling backward and forward.
206. On the whole you consider this district entitled to be represented by another Member? I think so.
207. *Mr. Tighe.*] Are the rivers Manning and Macleay highways to the interior? Yes, to New England—both of them have roads up to New England.
208. The rivers themselves, if they were deepened, might they be used as highways to the interior, or would they be only serviceable to the people living on their banks? They could bring the wool down from the interior by steamers.
209. How high up from the harbour might shipping places be made? About 45 or 50 miles up the Macleay, and from the mouth of the Manning about the same.
210. Then these rivers are available as highways to the interior to the extent only of between 40 and 50 miles? Yes.
211. You think a fair share of public money has not been spent on this electorate? Yes.
212. Do you speak in respect to roads? I speak in respect to roads and everything almost.
213. The matter of roads is one of the items of which you speak? Yes.
214. Are you under the impression that roads in that district are not treated according to the same scale as that which applies to roads in other districts? I am not aware.
215. If such is the case, would you qualify your statement with respect to roads? If they have had their fair share I would.
216. What other matter do you refer to, in respect to which you think they have been neglected? Public wharves—there is not such a thing as a public wharf for a steamer to go to at Kempsey.
217. How many steamers trade to the port? Only one now—there have been two.
218. Are there any other vessels beside steamers? A number of coasters; there are twelve or fourteen constantly trading there.
219. What do they trade for? Maize chiefly.
220. Where do they take in the produce? All along the banks of the river. I have seen the people up to their knees in mud, carrying their produce to the coasters. They have no wharf to go to, and the settlers generally bring it off in boats.
221. You think the district is likely to be very populous by and by? Yes.
222. You do not suppose that the giving of another Member to this district would in any way affect the amount of the population? I do not know whether it would do that, but I think it would be an advantage for other reasons.
223. But not as regards the prospective population? No, I do not know that it would do any good in that way.
224. When you say, then, that the district has not been fairly represented, you allude only to the matter of the expenditure of public money in the district? Yes.
225. Do you think they are fairly represented in a general sense, as regards the public policy? I do not know.
226. Do you know anything of the district of Goulburn? No.
227. Or of the Lower Hunter or East Maitland? No.
228. Narellan? No.
229. Paterson? No.
230. Windsor? No.
231. Do you know whether it has been complained of that any of these have received more than their fair share of public money? No.
232. *Mr. Farnell.*] You say you think there ought to be two representatives for the Hastings? Yes.
233. You have given it as your opinion that the electorate should be divided? Yes.

234. Can you assign any reason for holding that opinion? The only reason is this,—that if a candidate is brought forward and returned by the Manning, he generally uses his influence for local purposes, and neglects the Macleay and Hastings altogether. Mr. George O. Watson. —
235. Has influence been so used by the Member for the Hastings? I believe it has. 7 Nov., 1866.
236. Has a larger amount of money been spent about the Manning than about other parts of the Hastings electorate? Yes.
237. Who represented the Hastings at that time? Mr. Flett, I believe.
238. Are there as many public roads in the Manning part of the electorate as in the Macleay? There are more—double the number.
239. Is there a Police Court at the Macleay? Yes.
240. And one at the Manning also? Yes; one at Kempsey.
241. Do you know whether there is a District Court there also? I will not say; I think there is.
242. You say a quantity of fruit grows there? Yes.
243. And a large quantity of corn? Yes, the principal product is corn.
244. Do they breed any cattle there? Yes, a large number of cattle are bred up the river.
245. Do they fatten many pigs there, or rear much poultry? Yes.
246. You do not think, if there were two Members for the whole electorate, the people would be as fairly represented as if the electorate were divided? I think not—I think the people themselves would like to have the electorate divided, and a Member for each electorate.
247. *Mr. Tighe.*] It is a very large district? Yes.
248. How many miles from north to south, at a rough guess? About a hundred or a hundred and twenty miles.
249. *Mr. Farnell.*] How would you divide the electorate? By the Hastings River, that would divide the population about equally, although the Port Macquarie portion would be the larger tract of country; but a very large part of that is not inhabited, and never will be.
250. Is there much trade with the people of New England? Not much trade just now, on account of there being no good roads. There is a Government road surveyed, but the people cannot get money to carry it out. There are three or four men kept on it doing nothing, instead of a number of men who might finish the work at once.
251. *Mr. Egan.*] You say this district represented by one Member is from a hundred to a hundred and twenty miles in length? Yes.
252. And you are of opinion that it requires two Members? Yes.
253. In reference to the division of the electorate, do you not think it desirable that Port Macquarie should be put with the Macleay? The Port Macquarie and the Macleay people have all the same interest.
254. I think you are mistaken when you say you could advance fifty miles into the interior from the heads at present? I do not mean to the head of the navigation, but you can go about ten miles above Kempsey.
255. That is very shallow there? Small coasters go up.
256. That would not be fifty miles from the heads? From forty to fifty.
257. The road from the interior which would be a benefit to the people of New England, goes to Port Macquarie, and not to the Macleay? There is a road from the Macleay up to Armidale.
258. The main road goes to Port Macquarie? Yes, that was the original road.
259. Under such circumstances, as the interests are more identical, you are of opinion that Port Macquarie and the Macleay should go together? Yes.
260. I believe the distance from Port Macquarie to the Macleay is not more than twenty miles? It is thirty-five miles.
261. If you land up the Hastings, it is not more than eight miles from where you land to Kempsey? Yes, more than that.
262. In the event of the boundary of the Police District of Port Macquarie being the boundary of the electorate, it would be upwards of eighty miles from the Manning? What part of the Manning?
263. The town of Manning? About eighty-two miles from what I think should be the southern boundary of the Macleay.
264. You think, upon the whole, while the representation is as it is at present, it is injurious to the interests of the Macleay? I think so.
265. From the Manning to the Macleay—to the northern boundary of the present electorate—I suppose must be very hard upon a hundred miles? Yes.
266. Do you know anything about Twofold Bay? No.
267. *Chairman.*] Do you know anything of the main roads from the heads of these rivers to New England; for instance, from the Manning, the Hastings, and the Macleay, there are roads, are there not—Government roads? There are, but I do not know anything of them.
268. Do you know whether Government have spent money upon these roads? No.
269. Do you think to spend money upon these roads would benefit the interior as well as the districts? I think so.
270. Do you think the Government are blameable, for not spending more money upon them and not opening them more? Yes.
271. You think the inhabitants have reason to complain? Yes.
272. Do you know anything of the Clarence? No.

William Forster, Esq., M.L.A., examined:—

W. Forster, Esq., M.L.A. 273. *Chairman.*] You are Member of the Assembly for the District of The Hastings? I am.

274. Do you know the number of electors in that electorate? I find here, by a late return printed by order of the Assembly, which is the best authority I can refer to, that the Hastings has 2087 electors.

7 Nov., 1866.

275. And returns but one Member? Yes, but one Member.

276. Is there much disparity between the case of the Hastings and some other electorates? I think a very great disparity; for instance, I will call the attention of the Committee to the case of Parramatta, which returns two Members, and has but 1,264 electors. I may also call attention to other places where the inequality is not quite so great, but where, I think, there is some degree of unfairness shewn. For instance, there is the case of the Hawkesbury, which has but 1,608 electors, and returns two Members; the case of Argyle, which virtually returns two Members, though it has a larger number, but still not so very much larger—it has 2,874, and Goulburn, which is included in it, and is a very small town, has 710, making together 3,584. That is not so glaring a case; but here is Camden, which has 2,954 electors, and returns two Members. Although superior in numbers to the Hastings, it is not so very much superior as to quite account for the discrepancy. These are some of the most glaring cases. I would also add that, not only is there a disparity shewn by a comparison of the numbers of electors, but, I think, the Hastings has peculiar claims to be rather over-represented than under-represented, on account of its great distance from Sydney, its immense extent, the difficulty of access from one part of the district to another, and the consequent difficulty of combination for any public purposes among the inhabitants, its isolated character, the district being shut out by ranges which place it in a position unconnected with any other district, either as to interest or locality. All these natural features seem to me to give it great disadvantages as compared with other districts, which, if it be fair to compensate at all by electoral arrangements, should be provided for by giving a larger rather than a smaller share of representation; and when we find it under-represented, it seems a glaring case of injustice—an injustice which was committed at the time the Electoral Act was passed.

277. What was the principle adopted in the framing of that Electoral Act? As far as I could understand—and I have some reason to speak upon this matter, for I was one of those appointed by the House to introduce the first Electoral Bill, on which occasion I was associated with Mr. Richard Jones; and I believe it is generally admitted that the Bill we introduced was, in some measure, adopted as the basis of Mr. Cowper's Electoral Bill—the principle adopted was, that a certain basis of population was taken, and in addition to that, allowances were made for the districts that were remote from Sydney; as you went away from Sydney a less number of electors was chosen to return a Member, and, as far as I can remember, something near 5,000 was the basis for the return of two Members; making these allowances of which I have spoken, 2,000 and under was taken to be the basis of one Member. It will be seen, by reference to this return, that a great many places where the electors do not nearly reach 2,000 send one Member; for instance—Goulburn, with only 710 electors, now returns a single Member; East Maitland, with 839, returns one; the Lower Hunter, with 775 electors, returns one; Morpeth with 859, Narellan with 709, the Paterson with the small number of 552, and Windsor with 674—each return a Member. All these, immensely below even 1,000, return a single Member; and I think that to a certain extent illustrates the injustice done to the Hastings, which, with 2,087 electors, has only one Member.

278. Did the elements of wealth or property enter into the consideration of the division of the electorates, or the apportioning of the Members? I am inclined to think it did not, so far as I had anything to do with the preparation of the Act. We took a certain number of the population as a basis, with certain exceptions, and I believe wealth or property did not enter into our calculations at all. We looked to population, and the distance of the electorate from Sydney; and although this latter circumstance has been laughed at, the principle was pretty nearly adopted by the House, as will be seen if the debates are referred to.

279. Then the inconsistencies to which you have referred in the cases of Argyle, Goulburn, East Maitland, and three other places, with the original principle of population, have arisen, I presume, in consequence of the population not having increased in the same ratio in the different electorates? I apprehend that that is in part the reason; but I think there was an injustice done originally to the Hastings. I might be asked why I did not try to remedy it; but at that time I was not so much acquainted with the Hastings as I am now. There were also other matters in connection with the representation, which, in the discussion of the Electoral Act, Mr. Jones and myself, and other Members, attempted to alter, but we had not sufficient influence to obtain what we desired. Besides, there was no representation made, on the part of the Hastings, of the injustice which I think is apparent, and which was done by the House without consideration.

280. Even supposing the Hastings had some little injustice done at first, yet I suppose it may be fairly considered that the inconsistencies in the various electorates are attributable to the increase of population in some places and the non-increase in others? I have no doubt, supposing injustice to have been done in the beginning, it has been aggravated by the circumstances you refer to; and even if no injustice had been originally done, it would now appear to have arisen from the development of the electorate. It is quite clear that such a district as the Hastings would be likely to increase in population more rapidly than some of the other localities that were at the time dealt with under the Act.

281. Do you remember in what year the Electoral Act was passed? In 1858.

282. Are you aware whether it is customary in other countries, where the electoral basis is entirely upon population as here, to re-adjust these matters at certain periods? I am not aware that it has been done or proposed, but it appears to me to be a just proposition; and I may mention that the Bill introduced by Mr. Jones and myself contained a clause which

which went by the name of the elastic clause, and by which it was proposed to give a district increased representation as its population increased. This clause was adopted by Mr. Cowper in the original Bill; but owing to some objection offered in the House, or to the House being frightened by some possible consequences taking place, which Honorable Members would not take the trouble to deliberate upon, the clause was given up by the Government, and I did not see sufficient probability of its being passed to justify my pressing it any further. I may point out, as an illustration of the disparity I have before spoken of, that if you take any two of these electorates to which I have referred and add them together, you will find that the two together do not make up the number of the electors in the Hastings, so that actually a smaller number of electors in many of these cases return two Members than the number of those who, in the case of the Hastings, return only one. In addition to what Mr. Watson has said, I beg leave to make certain statements with regard to the statistics of the district. The district is some 150 miles distant from Sydney by sea, and nearly the same overland. The road overland is difficult, and communication by sea is also difficult, on account of all the harbours at the mouths of the rivers being bar harbours. The district is remarkable for the richness and fertility of its soil, which extends up to the base of the mountains; it is capable of supporting a large agricultural population, and I think is capable of growing in any quantities, potatoes, maize, and sugar-cane. I look forward to the cultivation of sugar-cane as very likely to advance the prosperity of the district. If it can be cultivated anywhere in the Colony with success, it can be cultivated there. Perhaps the only other place is the Clarence District, which has similar or greater capabilities in that respect. I understand, one individual alone in the Hastings District has some fifteen acres planted with sugar-cane, and I am told, in round numbers, about fifty acres are likely to be cultivated this year. I may add, that I think our revenue laws are particularly severe upon producers of that class, and I think they should be framed so as not to discourage that class of producers; I think the district, too, is capable of growing wine in any quantity, although I believe it has not hitherto been found profitable, and I have tasted some which I admit was not good. I do not desire to have it understood that I consider the Hastings is the only district that has been unfairly dealt with, or at least that now appears to have been unfairly dealt with by the Electoral Act; for if Honorable Members look at the list, they will see three or four electorates whose cases are similar—I think the Clarence is one. The Clarence is similarly situated with the Hastings; it is further north, more distant, and has a bar harbour; but, owing to its greater accessibility by land, it is not so unfavourably situated as regards communication with Sydney as the Hastings, but still it would be entitled to be considered in the question of electoral division, and it returns but one Member. There is also the Lachlan, which contains 3,006 electors, and for this large number it returns only one Member. That, I think, is a most glaring case of injustice done by the Electoral Act. There is also Paddington, which has 3,374 electors, and returns but one Member, but it is a suburban electorate, and its interests are so much and so intimately connected with Sydney, that whatever injustice may be done, if regarded from a numerical point of view, is not altogether in practice so grievous as in the other cases I have referred to. Mudjee is another instance—it is a country electorate, has 2,271 electors, and returns but one Member.

283. Do you know East Maitland? I have travelled over it backward and forward a good deal.

284. Do you know Morpeth also? Yes.

285. These two electorates comprise 1,698 electors, and as a rule their interests are quite as identical as, and perhaps more so, than the interests of the people of the electorate of the Hastings? Their interests are more identical than those of the people of the south and north of the electorate of the Hastings, for a man might easily walk backward and forward over the whole in a day, whereas it would occupy several days to ride over the whole electorate of the Hastings.

286. It would be proper to say that the people of East Maitland and of Morpeth, formed one community? Yes, and they return two Members.

287. Do you not think it a great injustice that East Maitland and Morpeth, with only 1,698 electors, should return two Members, while Northumberland, with 1,788, returns only one? I certainly think Northumberland, as compared with the case you refer to, does seem to suffer injustice.

288. Then again, Northumberland, as compared with Parramatta, containing only 1,264 electors, and returning two Members, is another case of the same kind? I think this comparison shews a still more glaring case of injustice with regard to the same electorate.

289. The injustice, as shewn by comparing East Maitland and Morpeth with the Hastings, is still more increased, I presume, when we consider that these first-named places are within easy distance of Sydney? I think that aggravates the disparity.

290. How would you propose to re-adjust the electoral districts? Speaking from the information before me now, and without any pretence of having fully considered the subject, I would say first, with regard to the Hastings, that it is entitled to another Member. On the question whether the district should be divided, or whether it should have two Members to represent it, as it is now, there is a division of opinion in the district. There are a good many influential people, if not a large class, who take what I may call a conservative view of the question, and who are afraid of small electorates; and these, arguing from a general point of view, without considering the special features of the case, have come to the conclusion that it would be better the electorate should not be divided, but should return two Members; but I think the majority of the people are of the other way of thinking, both on the Manning and the other district, and would prefer to have the district divided, and I think on the obvious ground of justice; for without going into the question of whether large or small electorates are desirable, I think none will deny that some electorates may be too large and

W. Forster,
Esq., M.L.A.
7 Nov., 1866.

others not large enough. In this case, I think, there is such an evident division of local interests between the northern part of the Hastings and the other part which belongs to the Manning, that I do not hesitate in saying that, on the supposition that another Member was granted, the better way for all parties would be to divide the electorate at some point between the Manning and the Hastings, taking the same boundary as the police districts, perhaps, if they answer; and that one should be called the Manning, and the other the Hastings or the Macleay—The Macleay would probably be preferable, as that is a far more important river than the Hastings.

291. You are not prepared to recommend the same rule of division in the other cases? No, I should not say so; for in the first place, I am not sufficiently acquainted with local features in these other cases, and secondly, it is not safe to apply general rules to all cases. There may be good reasons for giving two Members to some districts, while it may be desirable to divide others.

292. With respect to numbers, what number would you propose as the unit, if I may so call it? I think we could now scarcely take away any Member from those districts which have them; and if we applied rules too rigidly, we should perhaps find ourselves compelled to do so. If you came to examine the matter upon rigid principles, it would be difficult to find any ground upon which Parramatta should have two Members. At the time the Electoral Act was passed, Parramatta was felt to be an anomaly, but the Legislature did not like to deprive it of privileges it already possessed. It was so both with the Hawkesbury and with Parramatta; and I should much prefer to leave things as they are, with regard to those electorates, and endeavour to do justice by adding to the number of Members in other electorates; and I may point out that there are eight vacancies in the representation; for, by the third clause of the Electoral Act, it is provided that the Assembly should consist of eighty Members. Now the separation of Moreton Bay from this Colony took away eight Members, and the division of the districts existing at the time of that separation still remains, so that since that period we have had but seventy-two Members. I think, therefore, we should be acting more consistently with the third clause of that Act, if we were to have eight more Members. I have pointed out four glaring cases of inadequate representation. You have pointed out others, and I think we should have no difficulty in finding claimants for the rest.

293. To what number of electors would you allow two Members, as a general rule—as an average, to be diminished or extended in certain cases? I think something between 2,000 and 2,500.

294. Would you allow two Members to any electorate that had not 2,000 electors? I do not think it is very easy to fix any very exact basis—a good deal must be allowed for the character and features of a place. Some electorates are better off with one Member (owing to their power of combination with others), than, as I have shewn in the case of the Clarence and the Hastings, others would be with two. The isolated character of an electorate places it at great disadvantage.

295. You would decide upon each place on its own merits? I think it would be desirable to take some number between 2,000 and 3,000 as the basis of a claim for further representation, and that we ought to begin with those electorates that are unfairly situated, as I have described the Hastings to be. There are some three or four other cases which might be considered, but I would make an exception in favour of the Lachlan, which is so unfairly represented that we might give it two Members at once. There is another feature in connection with this question I may be allowed to say a few words upon; it is as to the mode in which the want of due representation has acted upon the interests of the district I represent. It may look absurd to suppose that another Member would enable a district to advance more rapidly than it would otherwise advance, but we do believe in the benefit arising to a district from increase of Members, else why have we any Members at all? And, no doubt, two Members acting together, supposing them to act honestly, and not desiring to bring any improper influence to bear upon the Government, must have greater weight with the House than one. There is a larger opening for individual talent, and two Members acting together, although of moderate ability, may do more for a district than one man of greater talent, and that without taking into account the additional vote they give. But, as a matter of fact, I do believe that the claims of this particular district have been greatly overlooked. I do not think a fair share of the public money has been spent upon it. I do not know whether that is to be attributed to the neglect of the former representative, but, as it is a large district, perhaps he could not make himself acquainted with the claims of the entire district; and as it would have cost him a great deal of expense and trouble to visit its various parts, it was natural that he should put forward those claims which came most prominently under his notice. However that may be, there is an impression upon the Macleay that the claims of that portion of the district were entirely overlooked, and I owed my return, I dare say, to some feeling of that kind, which I did not take any pains to exaggerate. A fair share of the public money has not been spent in the district. There is, for instance, the main road from the Hunter to the Manning—a postal line—upon which scarcely a penny has been spent; then there are two or three roads to the interior equally neglected; a little money has been spent upon one, but very little; and there is a general feeling that the prosperity of the district would be greatly advanced if a road were made from the heads of the rivers to the interior. Then again, I do not think a fair share of money has been spent upon wharfs. In all other rivers of the Colony there are wharfs or breakwaters, while at other places there are harbours formed; but along the Manning I do not know of any public wharf having been built. There was one on the Macleay, but it was swept away by a flood, and there was great difficulty in getting it repaired. There has been a great outcry at the Bellenger for a pilot, but this has not been granted. I am not prepared to say that the Government did wrong in refusing this request, but the time must come when a pilot will be necessary, as the population is increasing there rapidly, a large number of free selectors having settled on that river.

296. *Mr. Tunks.*] Is it your opinion that St. Leonards has its proper influence in Parliament, having only one Member? I think St. Leonards has been wrongly dealt with. I do not say unfairly, but wrongly, and I thought so at the time the Electoral Act was passed. It appears to me that the western portion of St. Leonards was wrongly associated with a suburban population. I grant that there would be a great deal of difficulty in making an alteration; but I think there is an inconsistency in that association, and it appears to me that the suburban element on the North Shore near Sydney has the command of the representation, and, to a certain degree, deprives the rural population of its representation.

W. Forster,
Esq., M.L.A.

7 Nov., 1866

297. Have you any notion of the quantity of water frontage we have in the electorate of St. Leonard's? I suppose some portion of the electorate faces the sea. It is very large; it has all the length of the Parramatta River from Sydney to Pennant Hills, and on the other side, includes the sea-coast from Sydney to Cowan Creek on the Hawkesbury.

298. You have spoken of the neglect of some of the electorates to the northward, in the way of wharf accommodation—Are you aware what provision has been made in that respect in relation to St. Leonards? I believe it is only lately that the late Government have considered the necessity of building wharfs at St. Leonards, and that they have built one at Kissing Point—I think the claims of that district have been grossly neglected. In regard to Pennant Hills, the Corporation keep possession of the wharf, and exclude the public from it.

299. You are not aware of any wharf accommodation between the Heads and Kissing Point? I do not know of any, but I believe no person can prevent the public from landing on the so-called private wharfs.

300. Are you aware of any public wharf at Manly Beach? I am not aware; I do not know much about Manly Beach, however.

301. Would it seem necessary that provision should be made in that behalf? At St. Leonards?

302. Not only at St. Leonards, but on the banks of all the tidal waters of the Colony? I think there should be public wharfs built, and if built in one electorate they should be built in another. I also think greater care should be taken in allowing the alienation of water frontages; and great mischief has been done to public interests by the alienation of these lands by the late Government. I think it is a claim the public have, wherever there are thoroughfares to the water, that the water frontage should be reserved.

303. Can you name any other electorate likely, from its interests, to co-operate with St. Leonards, in procuring from Government grants of public money for the formation of necessary wharfs? Yes; I should say St. Leonards is not quite so ill-treated as some electorates I have alluded to, for there is a certain identity of interest between Parramatta and St. Leonards, and Central Cumberland and St. Leonards—all of these have similar if not identical interests, and I think there is a certain basis for co-operation in all these cases.

304. In what direction would it be likely the Members for Parramatta would co-operate with the Members for St. Leonards, otherwise than in bringing trade to Parramatta—and would not the western end of St. Leonards have a more direct interest in bringing their wares to Sydney for consumption, instead of bringing them to Parramatta? I dare say they would.

305. If the principal produce is fruit, would it not be to the interest of the people of St. Leonards to have the road direct to Sydney, rather than to Parramatta? I think their interest is directly opposed to the construction of railways. Upon that point I think some of the remote electorates are pretty nearly of the same opinion; at all events, some of the coast electorates, not far from Sydney, are.

306. Is it within your knowledge that the influence of the Members for Parramatta has before now been exercised to draw the trade of the surrounding district to Parramatta as a centre? It is within my knowledge that one of the present Members for Parramatta is greatly in favour of the construction of a bridge over Parramatta River, and that is a public question which finds considerable favour among the electors of St. Leonards.

307. Have you stated whether you consider St. Leonards entitled to another Member or not? I should say that St. Leonards is not so strongly entitled to another Member as some of the electorates I have mentioned, but as compared with Parramatta and the Hawkesbury, St. Leonards is undoubtedly entitled to another Member; but I have already said, or attempted to say—for I think I was interrupted—that I would prefer seeing a portion of St. Leonards taken away from it, and leaving it a smaller electorate, with one Member, and attaching the portion taken away to a portion of Central Cumberland, and giving the new electorate one Member. Therefore, I do not by any means ignore the claims of St. Leonards to further representation, as compared with all the cases before us, except perhaps three or four of the most glaring. I know the Member for St. Leonards, or rather the Member for what was Cumberland at the time of passing the Electoral Act—Mr. Smith—was greatly in favour of something of the sort. I think the Members for Parramatta were also in favour of it, but they could not persuade the House to agree with them.

308. *Mr. Egan.*] Do you not consider it desirable that, at Manly Beach and Watson's Bay, there should be a public wharf—are you aware that the public are not allowed to land upon the present wharfs? I do not see that any one can hinder the public from landing.

309. Such a thing has been done? The wharfs are public; there is no such thing as a private wharf.

310. *Mr. Tunks.*] Was it not the case at Kissing Point that the same thing was done—that the public were prevented landing? I believe it was, but under a mistaken notion of the rights of property. Speaking generally, I think at every two or three miles, in such a harbour as this, there ought to be a wharf, and that the Government hitherto have been most culpable in the alienation of land which would have been available for public thoroughfares.

311. These electorates to which you have referred have not petitioned for any alteration? I think Mudgee and the Hastings electorates have.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, 14 NOVEMBER, 1866.

Present:—

MR. TUNKS,

MR. FARNELL.

WILLIAM FORSTER, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

William Macleay, Esq., M.L.A., called in and examined:—

W. Macleay, Esq., M.L.A. 312. *Chairman.*] You are Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Murrumbidgee District? I am.

14 Nov., 1866. 313. But you were formerly, I believe, representative for the Lachlan? I at one time represented the Lachlan and Lower Darling.

314. And you are well acquainted with that district? Yes.

315. Has it ever struck you that the Lachlan District was unfairly dealt with in the Electoral Act, with regard to the proportion of representation to population; or has the population, of late years, rendered the representation disproportionate? Of late years the population has increased very much. In point of fact, the population is much greater than that of any other district returning one Member.

316. Looking at the return in your hand, which is the latest published, does it not strike you—comparing the Lachlan with the cases of Parramatta and the Hawkesbury—contrasting the large population of the Lachlan with the number of electors in the Parramatta, Hawkesbury, and other districts—that the Lachlan is entitled to some alteration in its representation? Decidedly so. I think the number of electors in that district (3,000) is rather over, or quite equal to, the average of any other two returning one Member.

317. Do you think it is entitled to another Member? I think decidedly so, according to population.

318. In giving the district another Member, would it be desirable to divide it, or give it two as it stands? I think it may be divided, taking perhaps Borowa and the Lachlan on one side, the Murrumbidgee side of the district on the other; and taking into the latter a small portion of the Murrumbidgee Electorate which contains the town and district of North Gundagai, the people of which do not seem to consider that their interests are at all connected with the other part of that electorate.

319. That would make it a smaller electorate? Taking the number of electors.

320. You think the Murrumbidgee would then have a fair share of representation? Yes; and I think the division would be more convenient.

321. You would divide the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan into three districts, giving each a Member? Yes; I would divide the Lachlan District into two, giving the southern portion of it a small portion of the Murrumbidgee District.

322. You think, in that case, such claims as these districts have would be fairly met? I think the people would like it. I know the people of North Gundagai are much dissatisfied in being joined to the extensive district lower down the river.

323. But taking into account the population and number of electors, are they entitled to it? The Murrumbidgee has 1,922 electors; this would take off 300 or 400, and the district would still have a good average.

324. The alteration you propose could be carried out in the Survey Office? Yes, very easily.

325. Do you know anything of the Bogan District? Nothing at all.

326. As a Member of the Legislative Assembly, considering this question, are there any suggestions with regard to other districts besides your own that you would like to make? No. None of the other southern districts are in the same position with regard to representation as the case I have referred to.

327. *Mr. Tunks.*] In your suggestion do you take any other element in consideration besides the number of population? I think the Gundagai people would prefer it.

328. What I mean to say is,—do you, in these suggested alterations, take any element into consideration besides population? No. In the electoral distribution we profess to be guided by numbers. The population of the Lachlan District has far exceeded the number it had when it was first made an electorate.

329. There must have been a serious departure from that principle in allotting two Members to Parramatta? Yes. I fancy the other districts, have increased very much, whilst Parramatta has remained very much the same since the commencement. It will be far easier to adjust the representation by giving additional Members in some districts, than by taking Members from other districts.

330. In increasing the number of Members, by what mode do you propose to supply the number to be added? I understood the idea was to make up the number to that originally contemplated under the Constitution Act, namely, eighty.

331. That would give eight new Members? I have not considered the matter, but I understood that was the intention in moving for the Committee.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, 21 NOVEMBER, 1866.

Present:—

MR. FARNELL, | MR. TIGHE.

WILLIAM FORSTER, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

John Hurley, Esq., M.P., called in and examined:—

- 332. *Chairman.*] You are a Member of the House of Assembly of New South Wales? I am. J. Hurley,
Esq., M.P.
- 333. For what constituency? For the Electoral District of Narellan.
- 334. You are aware of the object for which this Committee has been appointed? I am.
- 335. Have you been at any time a resident in the Lachlan District? I never was a permanent resident; but an annual visitor, for the last twenty years, for a month at a time. 21 Nov., 1866.
- 336. Do you know the district? Yes, perfectly well.
- 337. In what way—have you travelled through it? Yes. Part of my property lies in the Lachlan Electorate, between the Lachlan and the Murrumbidgee District.
- 338. This being a Committee appointed to make inquiry into the existing electorates, for the purpose of considering whether any changes in them would be desirable, we have summoned you before us to ask you if you have any statement to make in regard to the Lachlan Electorate that, in your opinion, would be useful to the Committee? I was anxious, in the first place, to ascertain what was the precise number of the electors in the respective electoral districts of the Murrumbidgee and the Lachlan; then, knowing that, I had a suggestion to make with regard to the way in which the boundary line between the two electorates should be struck.
- 339. You will find the number of electors in the different districts in the return now on the table? I perceive that the electors of the Lachlan Electorate are more numerous than those of the Murrumbidgee. The difference between the number of electors in the two electorates I attribute to the number of the Burrangong diggers, who cannot be considered a permanent population.
- 340. Knowing what you do of the Lachlan, and looking at the number of electors it contains, do you think that it is entitled to another Member? Yes, I think so.
- 341. Do you not think that the case that can be made out in favour of the Lachlan for another Member is a very strong one? I do.
- 342. Both on account of its extent and of the number of electors it contains? Yes, on both grounds.
- 343. Do you think it would be desirable to divide the electorate into two, and give a Member to each division; or to give it two Members instead of one, and leave the district as it is? With two Members, without a division of the electorate.
- 344. Would it be more agreeable to the electors themselves to have the electorate divided? I cannot say; I do not know that the electors have expressed any wish for the division.
- 345. Your opinion, however, is against any division? Yes; but I consider two Members are required properly to represent the scattered population of so extensive a district.
- 346. But supposing a division to be decided upon by this Committee, where do you think that the boundary line ought to run? I think it would be more convenient to divide the boundary of the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Electorate by a line north and south, than by a line east and west. If an east and west line be adopted, there would only be a narrow strip of country, as the Yass Electorate must infringe on the Lachlan District, more particularly in the neighbourhood of Burra and Grabben Gullen.
- 347. It has been suggested by the Honorable Member for the Murrumbidgee, that a certain portion of that electorate should be taken off, and joined to a portion of the Murrumbidgee Electorate, so as to form a new electorate? I do not think this would be a good plan. There would not be population enough, unless you took in the Burrangong Gold Fields and the diggings, and then the population is very uncertain. I recollect, not many years ago, when there was not a soul on this country for miles, except old Jem White and a few stockmen.
- 348. Have you any other suggestion to offer? No.
- 349. I understood that you had some plan of division to propose to the Committee? No. I thought you required to know which would be the best line of division between the Lachlan and the Murrumbidgee Electorates, and upon that subject I had some suggestions to make.
- 350. That is one of the points upon which the Committee desired your opinion? I suggested that the line between the two ought to run * by Coorak and Cooramunda, passing about ten miles to the east of Burrangong by Yo Yo; but I require to know whether Yass Electorate is divided from that of the Lachlan; as, until I know how far the Yass Electorate comes in on the Lachlan, I am not in a position to offer any suggestion.
- 351. I apprehend that this could be ascertained from the Survey Office? I will look into the matter, and append my suggestion to this evidence.*
- 352. But speaking generally—do you think that any portions of the Yass, the Murrumbidgee and the Lachlan Electorates should be joined together, so as to form a new electorate? I do not say anything about the Yass Electorate, because I am at present uninformed as to where it comes in on the Lachlan; but some portion of the Lachlan might be joined to a part of the Murrumbidgee Electorate.
- 353. That would be the eastern portion of the Murrumbidgee? Yes, and the western portion of the Lachlan. I will be prepared with a statement to show, at some other time, what my views are with regard to where the line should run. I cannot give this definitely now, not knowing where the Yass and the Lachlan Electorates are divided; but I may say—
that

J. Hurley,
Esq., M.P.
21 Nov., 1866.

that the line ought to run by Colac round to Muttama, then to Mr. Tallis' station, then to my place, and so on to Yo Yo, and to the west of Burrangong, leaving Burrangong and Murrumburrah attached to the Lachlan. There is a stream of water runs for about thirty miles along this line, and would form an excellent division.

354. Have you any further suggestion to offer? No; only I would say that I think it would be very much better not to divide the Lachlan Electorate.

355. And the Murrumbidgee? Yes, and that likewise.

356. Do you think that the special representation of the diggers as a class operates favourably? No, I think not.

357. What would you advise in regard to this special representation—do you think it would be desirable to take it away? I do.

358. And throw the digging communities into the electorates, in the same way as other electors? Certainly, there is no reason why there should be any difference.

359. Then you think there should be no distinction between them and other electors? None. If they choose to call themselves diggers, let their votes be taken on their miners' rights, but there is no reason why they should not be enrolled as residents.

360. Do you think that the special representation of a particular class has operated favourably for the country, or the reverse? I think it has operated most unfavourably. There are instances in which it has completely nullified the votes of the residents in the district.

361. Have instances come within your knowledge where the votes of the resident electors have been swamped by those of the diggers? I have heard of such cases, but they have not come within my knowledge individually. There was the case of the Tumut, where the result of the election was notoriously changed by the votes of the miners.

362. Then you think it quite possible for an election to be carried by the miners, and for the votes of the resident electors to be swamped? Yes, where the diggers are in great numbers. I can mention my own case as one in point, to shew how the thing works. There were a number of navvies employed on the railway works near Campbelltown; their names were on the electoral roll, but before the election they were all off to Newcastle, and yet I was ousted on their votes, these men having been personated. I mention this to shew that the wishes of the resident population may be set aside by the action of a band of migratory voters.

363. Then you will append to your evidence the recommendation of which you have spoken? I will do so.

* NOTE (on revision):—North and south; commencing at Mungy Plain, where the Cootamundra Creek disembogues itself into the Murrumbidgee, and continuing that creek in a northerly direction by Colac, Muttama, Munimbla, Coranna, and Yeo Yo, continuing northerly, leaving Burrangong Diggings 10 miles east. With the Lachlan this creek extends in the direction intimated, 30 miles or thereby. By this division I think the electorates would be tolerably equalized. The population of the Colac, Muttama, Cootamundra, &c., west of the Coranna Creek, could be added to the Murrumbidgee, and not, as heretofore, to the Lachlan.

George William Lord, Esq., M.P., called in and examined:—

G. W. Lord,
Esq., M.P.
21 Nov., 1866.

364. *Chairman.*] You are a Member of the House of Assembly? I am.

365. You represent the Bogan Electorate? Yes.

366. You are aware of the object of this Committee—that it has been appointed to consider the state of the representation of the country? Yes.

367. Have you any suggestion to make in regard to the electorate you represent—the Bogan? Yes, I have.

368. Will you be kind enough to state what you consider to be the circumstances in which the Bogan is placed, as compared with other electorates? In the first place, it is the largest electorate in the Colony.

369. Larger than Balranald? Yes.

370. What number of electors does it contain? I see by this return that the number is given at 2,356; but that is far below the actual number, which increases very rapidly.

371. As compared with other districts, do you think that the Bogan is fairly represented in Parliament? On the contrary, I think that it has not an adequate share of representation.

372. Then you regard the case of the Bogan as one of actual injustice? I do.

373. Supposing this Committee, then, to come to the determination of recommending any additional representatives, would you suggest that one of these additional representatives should be given to the Bogan? I think, from the immense extent of the electorate, that it ought to be divided into three.

374. With a Member for each division? Yes, I think so.

375. Will you state, in rough terms, in what way you think this division might be carried out? In the first place, that which is now known as the Warrego District should be formed into an electorate, and have a Member. And I say this because the country is being fast taken up, and it is an increasing place, and before very long there will be a large population; and Fort Bourke is already becoming a place of some importance. Then the remainder of the present electorate I would divide by the Bogan River, which runs east and west very nearly through the centre of the electorate, and cuts it into two almost equal parts.

376. Then by this you would make three electorates? Yes, because, large as the population is—and this return does not shew anything like the actual number—the district is progressing so rapidly that the number will be doubled in a few years.

377. The runs are being very rapidly taken up? Yes, and there are different interests, that require to be differently represented in the House. In one part of the Bogan there is an extensive gold field. G. W. Lord,
Esq., M.P.
378. Then it is on account of the diversity of interests that you would recommend three electorates, each returning a Member? Yes. 21 Nov., 1866.
379. But suppose the Committee should think that they could not consistently propose anything beyond a division into two, where would you recommend this division to be made? I would simply take the river as the dividing line, making the Bogan into north and south.
380. Even that, I presume, would be better than the present state of things? Yes, much better; but I am convinced that justice can only be done by dividing the electorate into three, because of the difference of interest. In the northern part of the district there will always be a squatting community, but in the south there is a large gold field, and the diggers on it may at any time swamp the votes of the other electors.
381. Are these gold fields included in the proclaimed area of gold fields. Yes, I believe so.
382. Some of the electors, then, are returned in that shape? Yes; some of them have a double vote—being on the roll as residents, and having a vote in virtue of their miner's right.
383. Do you think that this is improper? Most certainly I do.
384. What is your opinion of the propriety of giving the gold-diggers, as a class, the representation they now possess? I think it ought never to have been acceded to them.
385. Ought it, then, to be abolished? Yes.
386. Then you are of opinion that it was an improper thing to do in the first instance, and that a revision in this respect ought to be one of the first duties of such a Committee as this? I am.
387. Is not the line of traffic of these portions of the district you have pointed out, in different directions,—they do not each follow the same road? No, they take their produce in different directions.
388. Does not the southern portion send its produce to Sydney, and the other send it to Maitland? A great part of the north goes to Maitland, but the other goes down the Darling and the Murray to Melbourne and Adelaide.
389. Then there are, in fact, three distinct lines of traffic? Yes; one to Maitland and the Hunter, one to Sydney by the west, and the other to Melbourne and Adelaide by the Darling.
390. It was taking that view, I presume, that the three-fold division of the electorate occurred to you? Yes, it was partly so; but my main reason for desiring to make the Warrego a separate electorate is, that it is purely a squatting district, and likely to remain so. One look at the map is sufficient to satisfy you that that is the case. Then, as regards the other part, the interest and the lines of communication are entirely different.
391. Have you any idea of the feelings and opinions of the electors themselves upon this subject? Yes. I have had frequent communications with my constituents on this subject, and I have been present at different meetings held in the electorate, and I have always heard the opinion expressed that the electorate was much too large, and that it ought to be divided into two. That is the general opinion. It is entirely my own suggestion to divide the electorate into three.
392. Would not Mr. Harriott, the Crown Lands Commissioner, be able to give us some evidence on this point? Yes; he could give you some information about the Darling, but he does not know the country that I have alluded to.
393. But he is acquainted with the Darling and Fort Bourke? Yes.

WEDNESDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, 1866.

Present:—

Mr. TUNKS,		Mr. FARNELL,
	Mr. EGAN.	

WILLIAM FORSTER ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Thomas Warre Harriott, Esq., called in and examined:—

394. *Chairman.*] You are a Commissioner of Crown Lands? Yes.
395. For what district? I was formerly Commissioner for the Warrego District, but now for New England and Clarence. T. W.
Harriott, Esq.
396. You are tolerably well acquainted with the Bogan District? I know it as far as my district connected me with it. I have travelled all down the Bogan. 29 Nov., 1866.
397. And you know something of the Gwydir District? No, I know little or nothing of that district.
398. This is a Committee appointed to consider the question of representation, and it has been suggested to us that the Bogan ought to be divided into two districts, and to return another Member. Are you sufficiently acquainted with the district to say how far this alteration would be justifiable? I do not know exactly the boundaries of the electoral districts—they differ from the pastoral and police districts.
399. The police districts and pastoral districts are almost identical in the interior, I believe, although that is not the case nearer the coast. We have had two suggestions: one to divide the district into two parts, making Warrego separate; and, if divided into two parts, that the river

T. W.
Harriott, Esq.
29 Nov., 1866.

river should form the boundary between them. Would you be able to give an opinion upon that point—whether the river would form a tolerably good division? I do not think it would be a division for the convenience of the public.

400. There is a kind of identity of interest between the people on both sides? Such a division would be inconvenient and troublesome.

401. With regard to traffic? The better division of the river would be upwards and downwards, rather than make it a boundary. Make it eastward and westward, instead of northward and southward. The people who occupy the runs generally occupy them on each side of the river, and it is easier to travel up and down than across.

402. Can you give the Committee any idea whether there are any rivers, mountains, or other natural features of the country, that would form a good division? Would there be any objection to take the pastoral district as it stands?—I should imagine the convenience of the people attending meetings, and the facility of reaching their usual places of resort, would have something to do with it. There are certain portions having little centres of population. Of one, Bourke is the chief; of another, Walgett; of another, Cannonbar.

403. Your suggestion is that the division should be in reference to the centres of population, and that, as far as possible, all the people who frequented the same places should be included in one electorate? Yes.

404. The division north and south would then be better than the other, in that point of view? Decidedly.

405. Can you say anything in reference to the feelings of the people of the district on this subject? It is two years since I was down there. But, as a matter of rule, you must know that people take more interest in elections when they have not to go so much out of their ordinary course to attend them.

406. You are not aware of any strong feeling on the part of the people on the subject? No.

407. I suppose, where the people are so scattered, it is not easy to awaken their political interest, except upon a subject of great importance? No. The population has been much increased and concentrated since I was there.

408. Do you know in what proportion or numbers the increase has taken place? The gradual increase of sheep in the district has much increased the population. Since I first went there, five years ago, I should think the increase upon the population has been 75 per cent.

409. And from what you know of the district, is there room for further increase of stock and population, or is the country pretty well taken up? I think there will not be any material enlargement in numbers, except in towns, for a considerable time.

410. There are two or three lines of traffic in the district—one towards the Hunter, one westward, and the other towards the districts further north? From Walgett, most things go towards the Hunter, and even from Bourke occasionally; but in anything like ordinary seasons, there is great traffic up the Bogan.

411. There is a traffic by the Darling? There is, but it cannot be relied upon permanently. Our experience is very limited on the subject. We have had six or seven months when steamers could have been very general in their intercourse.

412. But they do not come at the times when they might be useful? We have had as many as five steamers up.

413. Do they come with any degree of regularity? No; it entirely depends upon the water, which runs away very rapidly.

414. Their coming, I suppose, produces a great effect in diminishing the traffic upon the north and west roads? It has an effect upon prices and comforts, but is not appreciable as a matter of intercourse with the people. In the conveyance of goods it is very material. It is very partially developed, on account of the difficulties in the river.

415. Do you think the interests of the district would be materially benefited by giving it an additional Member? As far as regards special local interest, such might be the case.

416. I suppose an additional Member, and a division of the district, would enable a larger number of persons to exercise electoral rights than at present? It would, no doubt, induce them to take further interest in the elections.

417. There are two ways of giving an additional Member to the persons included in the electorate. Some are of opinion that a division of the electorate is desirable so as to form two electorates, each having a Member; others think it better to give only an additional Member to the entire district, and leaving it as it is? I think the additional Member, without division, would be best. The interests of the whole district as it stands are identical, in a political point of view.

418. Do you think that course would be more in accordance with the wishes of the people themselves? Upon that point I cannot give an opinion.

Daniel Egan, Esq., M.L.A., examined in his place:—

D. Egan,
Esq., M.L.A.
29 Nov., 1866.

419. *Chairman.*] You are Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Eden? I am.

420. You are of course aware of the matter this Committee is appointed to inquire into? Yes.

421. Have you any suggestions to make with regard to the district you represent? The only matter I have to call under notice is the wonderful increase in population within the last five years. Five years ago there were 650 electors, and now we have upwards of 1,600, so large is the increase within this short period.

422. Have you compared the case of Eden, in this respect, with other cases? I have.

423. And do you consider that it suffers any injustice by its representation, as compared with the representation enjoyed by other electorates? I believe it does. I think that is the general view of the people. D. Egan,
Esq., M.L.A.
424. Do you think the people of your electorate consider themselves treated with injustice by the present management? I think so. 29 Nov., 1866.
425. And consider themselves entitled to another Member? They do. There is an enormous distance from one end of the district to the other—as much as 200 miles from the south boundary of Ulladulla to the Victorian boundary.
426. Can you say what is the number of the entire population? I cannot exactly. There has been a wonderful increase since free selection became law.
427. What is the number of electors? It is upwards of 1,600. It has, in five years, increased from 650.
428. It is a district of a homogeneous character, or divided into different districts naturally? They are four townships.
429. Have each of these a separate traffic with Sydney? Each of them has a separate traffic with Sydney.
430. By land they are not much connected with each other? Moruya and Bega are a hundred miles apart.
431. The intervening country being difficult to traverse? Exceedingly so.
432. These townships in the district have better communication with Sydney than with each other? Yes. The communication between is only by mail on horseback.
433. It is possible sometimes for one or two large portions of the district to command the representation, and almost disfranchise the other portions? No doubt of it.
434. I suppose the people are perfectly satisfied with their present representative? They know best—I cannot say. They have spoken about an additional Member, and I believe they are entitled to one.
435. Do you think their interests or rights have been in any way damaged or neglected by you being the single representative of so large a district? I think it would be much better attended to, and more likely to have justice done, if it had increased representation.
436. Do you find a difficulty in obtaining co-operation from other Members, in consequence of the isolated character of your electorate? I have had no co-operation whatever in any matter connected with my district.
437. And you think, in consequence of that, these local interests are damaged? I do. The only representation identified with it in any way is that of Monaro; but it is 120 miles from Eden to Cooma.
438. Are these four towns that you speak of reached by navigable rivers or by harbours? Nelligen is reached by a river, and Moruya by a river. In the latter now there are great impediments, which a small expense would remove, so as to give communication direct to the town. The work would not be of an important character—being merely the removal of a sort of sand-bed. Now, vessels are obliged to remain so many miles down the river away from the town, the cargo being discharged into punts in order to get it up to town. There is plenty of water near the town and at the heads, but intermediate between them is this sand-bank. I believe the Government have in contemplation its removal. The next township (an important place) is Bega. In this district, £90,000 has been paid for the purchase of land. It is an open roadstead, and the people are agitating for decent wharf accommodation and moorings for the greater security of vessels trading there.
439. Has much land been taken up by conditional purchase? About 60,000 acres in the Bega District.
440. Is there any more to be taken up? They have taken up the best.
441. Have any of the inferior portions been taken up? About one-fourth of it.
442. Is the soil generally rich? Yes, very.
443. It is bush land, I suppose? Yes.
444. And the soil mostly alluvial? Yes.
445. What does it produce? The district produces maize, butter, cheese, bacon, potatoes, &c. It is an agricultural district.
446. Have you any idea of the value of the exports? No. The decks of the steamers that trade there are always crowded with produce.
447. Are there many steamers to these different places? There are two steamers regularly going, the "Kembla" to Eden, and the "Kiama" to Merimbula, sometimes calling at Tathra. Sometimes the Sydney and Melbourne steamers call at Eden.
448. What is the number of sailing vessels? Besides the steamers, two sailing vessels are constantly employed, and always come away fully laden. Tathra is also an open roadstead.
449. Eden is a good port? Yes, very good.
450. It is a harbour of refuge? Yes, to vessels wind-bound.

WEDNESDAY, 5 DECEMBER, 1866.

Present:—

Mr. EGAN,
Mr. FARNELL,Mr. MACLEAY,
Mr. TIGHE.

WILLIAM FORSTER, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

A. A. P. Tighe, Esq., M.L.A., examined in his place:—

A. A. P.
Tighe, Esq.,
M.L.A.

5 Dec., 1866.

451. *Chairman.*] You are Member of the Legislative Assembly for Northumberland? I am.

452. You are aware of the subject respecting which this Committee is inquiring? Yes.

453. Have you any suggestions to make with reference to your own electorate? Yes. I think the electorate of Northumberland is entitled to have two Members to represent it in the Assembly. At the time the last Census was taken, in 1861, the population of the present electorate of Northumberland was 6,460, but it has increased wonderfully in point of population since that time. The Census not having been taken, I cannot, of course, give the precise number, but I think I should be within bounds in ascribing to it at least double that population; for the coal trade has developed itself to such an extraordinary extent during this period, that, as a matter of course, the population must have enormously increased. The number of voters, by the last return that was made, in 1863, was somewhat over 2,000. It is an electorate of moderate extent—although populous, it is not very large. Its area in square miles is about 874 or 875. The population there may be divided into two classes, that is, the mining and the agricultural; of course, comprising in both those classes, persons who contribute to the supply of their wants—traders, and so forth. The miners dwell chiefly in mining villages by themselves. The farming population may be classed as persons who inhabit Hexham, and the islands of the Hunter, between Hexham and Newcastle, and both banks of the Hunter between those localities*. The non-mining population is very numerous; the numbers I cannot state with exactness, but I think they are quite sufficient to entitle them to a representative. I think if a line were drawn from the commencement of the electorate at Newcastle, taking the Maitland Road, up to as far as Ironbark Bridge, which is about three miles from Hexham, and allowing the south of that side as far as the sea to be one electorate, and all the rest of the present electorate to be another, would, in a rough way, describe about as fair a mode of division as could be devised; but I have not consulted others upon the subject, as I have not had an opportunity since the question was mooted. I only give this as what strikes me upon the spur of the moment.

454. I presume this suggestion of yours would enable the Surveyor General to mark out the precise line? Yes, I think so. My reason for advising that the electorate should be divided, rather than that another Member should be given to it, is this,—that the miners, and those who inhabit the mining villages, out-number somewhat the other portion. Now, if you give another Member, it will, in point of fact, be giving to the miners two Members, leaving the others unrepresented, as at present, or giving them no greater influence in the return of a Member than they possess at present; whereas if you divide the electorate, I think the number sufficient to entitle them to that consideration.

455. Would the division you suggest make a division of these two interests? As near as it is possible to go. Of course it would be impossible to make the division so accurate as to include only the members of each class in each electorate.

456. By the division you suggest, the larger amount of each class would be in one or the other? Undoubtedly so.

457. Can you speak as to the feelings or wishes of the inhabitants upon the subject of division? All I have ever heard said upon such a subject is, that the electorate is of sufficient importance to be entitled to two Members, and it was hoped and expected that the day would soon come when the population would be so large that the House would see the necessity of it; but I never heard the matter discussed whether an additional Member should be given, or whether the electorate should be divided. I am of opinion that the fairest arrangement would be to divide it, and I think the reasons I have given will lead you to the same conclusion.†

* NOTE (on revision):—The whole of south bank and a considerable portion of north bank, including the village of Stockton.

† NOTE (on revision):—I have stated that I think a line from Ironbark Bridge, bearing south to the sea, would answer as a boundary line for one of the divisions of the electorate. Upon further consideration, I wish to add, that such line should not be marked due south towards the sea—it should rather take such a bend towards the west as would embrace the villages of Minmi and Wallsend.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.

(RETURNS UNDER THE 103RD CLAUSE OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 July, 1866.

RETURNS under 103rd section of *District Courts Act of 1858—22 Vict., No. 18.*
A.D. 1858.

METROPOLITAN AND COAST DISTRICT.

SYDNEY.
LIVERPOOL.
CAMPBELLTOWN.
CAMDEN.
PICTON.
WOLLONGONG.
KIAMA.

NOWRA.
EDEN.
MORUYA.
PARRAMATTA.
WINDSOR.
PENRITH.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

BERBIMA.
GOULBURN.
YASS.
YOUNG.

QUEANBEYAN.
COOMA.
BRAIDWOOD.

SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.

GUNDAGAI.
TUMUT.
WAGGA WAGGA.

ALBURY.
DENILQUIN.
HAY.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

BATHURST.
SOFALA.
ORANGE.
FORBES.
MOLONG.

WELLINGTON.
DUBBO.
MUDGEE.
HARTLEY.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT.

DUNGOG.
NEWCASTLE.
EAST AND WEST MAITLAND.
SINGLETON.
MUSWELLBOOK.

SCONE.
MURRURUNDI.
WOLLOMBI.
PATERSON.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

TAMWORTH.
ARMIDALE.
GLEN INNES.
TENTERFIELD.

GRAFTON.
KEMPSEY.
PORT MACQUABIE.
WINGHAM.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT

A RETURN of the Number of SUITS commenced in the DISTRICT COURT holden at Sydney, and other 1866,

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS.	THE COSTS OF THE SUITS.	DATE, PLACE, AND DURATION OF SITTINGS.				
		PLACE.	DATE.	Duration of Sittings.		
				Days.	Hours.	Minutes.
	£ s. d.		1865.			
Goods sold 4,135	4,105 Cases, sum sued for not exceeding £5 .. 637 2 7	Sydney ..	March ..	11	47	0
Work and labour 1,059	1,450 Cases, sum sued for not exceeding £10.. 406 6 0	Ditto ..	April	15	74	3
Bills of exchange, } cheques, and p. notes }	603 742 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £10, but not exceeding £30, and no attorney employed by plaintiff.. 300 13 3	Ditto ..	May	18	96	50
Money paid, money recd. 123		Ditto ..	June	12	50	45
Money lent 196		Ditto ..	July	19	98	20
Rent 225	214 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £30, but not exceeding £200, and no attorney employed by plaintiff.. 220 9 3	Ditto ..	August ..	17	91	35
Use and occupation 23		Ditto ..	September	10	53	10
Breach of contract 72		Ditto ..	October..	10	57	5
Board and lodging 116	285 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £10, but not exceeding £30; verdict for plaintiff, and an attorney employed by him 1,003 1 8	Ditto ..	November	16	84	15
Sewerage rates 96		Ditto ..	December	13	68	35
Municipal rates 65						
Trover and detainue..... 57			1866.			
Judgment..... 9	41 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £10, but not exceeding £30; verdict for defendant, and an attorney employed by him 160 1 6	Ditto ..	February.	15	86	30
Trespass 22			Total	156	808	8
Damage to personalty .. 16						
Slander 31	45 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £30, but not exceeding £200; verdict for plaintiff, and an attorney employed by him 279 4 3					
Negligence 44						
Assault..... 7	13 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £30, but not exceeding £200; verdict for defendant, and an attorney employed by him 82 18 10					
Hire of goods 36						
Interest..... 8						
Wharfage 13						
Freight..... 8	35 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £10, but not exceeding £30; verdict for plaintiff, and attorney and counsel employed by him..... 865 19 3					
False imprisonment 1						
Malicious prosecution .. 11						
Illegal distress 4						
Possession of tenements.. 5	25 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £10, but not exceeding £30; verdict for defendant, and attorney and counsel employed by him..... 282 13 0					
Agistment 14						
Covenant 6						
Bond 4						
Bite of dog 7						
Guarantee 11	33 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £30, but not exceeding £200; verdict for plaintiff, and attorney and counsel employed by him 556 6 1					
Breach of warranty 6						
Livery 7						
Breach of charter-party.. 3						
Deceit 2						
Replevin 1						
Breach of promise of } marriage }						
Insurance 1	26 Cases, sum sued for exceeding £30, but not exceeding £200; verdict for defendant, and attorney and counsel employed by him 384 5 0					
Libel 1						
Demurrage 1						
Causes of action not } specified above }						
	7,064	7,064		£5,179	0	8

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and complete Return of the

OF 1858.—(Section 103.)

particulars required by the said Act, from the 1st day of March, 1865, to the 28th day of February, inclusive.

THE NUMBER OF SUITS COMMENCED.			RESULT.		Number of Cases left in Arrear.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Settled by Arbitration.	Number of Cases tried without Jury.
Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.				
7,064	2,718	4,340	4,017	323	3	24	3	4,316
Amount sued for.	Rehearing of Cases of Judgment by default, in consequence of Defendant's absence.	Number of Motions for New Trial.	Number of New Trials granted.	The grounds upon which such New Trials were granted.	Number of Appeals.	Number of Interpleader Suits.	Number of Issues from Supreme Court.	
£ 67,361 s. 5 d. 3	27	17	5	1 consent of plaintiff. 1 plaintiff's character affected by verdict, and Judge not satisfied therewith. 2 surprise. 1 misdirection.	6 1 reversed. 4 still pending.	34	6	

particulars required by the said Act, so far as we are able to set forth the same.

ALEX. C. MAXWELL, }
GEORGE S. YARNTON, } Registrars.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of LIVERPOOL, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	60	25	34	34	...	£ s. d. 24 13 0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	Court House, Liverpool	1865. 5 June .. 4 Sept. ..	2 3	34 6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Promissory Notes	9	3	6	6	..															
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Wages, Work, and Labour	8	3	5	4	1															
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Sales of Live Stock	1	..	1	1	..															
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Damages	4	2	2	2	..															
	82	33	48	47	1															

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.
 GEORGE WHITE,
 Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of CAMPBELLTOWN, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.														
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi- tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.													
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																	
Goods sold	41	15	20	19	1	£ s. d. 20 1 9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	6	Court House, Campbelltown.	1865. June 7 .. Sept. 6 .. 1866. Feb. 9, ad- journalled to Feb. 10 ..	1 3/4 2 3 1/2	Nil.	20 5 2	Nil.	1	Nil.															
Promissory Notes	7	2	5	5	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	3	1	2	2	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	6	1	5	2	3														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock	2	1	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	1	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Damages	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Service of Entire Horse	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Tuition	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agistment	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	68	24	34	30	4					10				7 1/4		34	..	1															

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

GEORGE WHITE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of CAMDEN, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.:-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials; whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.													
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.												
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																
						£ s. d.																										
Goods sold	81	30	51	47	4	32 6 8	}	}	}	Camden..	}	}	}	}	}	}	}	}	}													
Promissory Notes	10	2	8	8	..	4 0 9																										
Rent	2	..	2	1	1	0 11 6																										
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Trespass on Land	1	..	1	1	..	0 7 0																										
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Wages, Work, and Labour	11	6	5	4	1	3 5 6																		1865.								
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																		8 June..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																		7 Sept...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock	3	1	2	2	..	0 17 6																		1866.								
Money lent	1	..	1	1	..	0 4 6																		12 Feb.*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....																				
Causes of Action not specified above	9	2	7	7	..	2 5 0																										
	118	41	77	71	6	43 18 5						3	..	..	..	77																

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 108.)

* Having been adjourned from the 10th, in consequence of the Judge being delayed by the Quarter Sessions at Campbelltown.

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

J. B. MARTIN,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of PICTON, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.					
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Triod.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Triod.		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.				
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.								
Goods sold	124	43	81	74	7	81 14 1	..	..	..	Picton ..	1865. 9 June.. 10 „ .. 8 Sept.. 9 „ .. 1866. 12 Feb. Sittings adjourned. 13 Feb. ...	1	0	3	0	..	81	..	1	1				
Promissory Notes	15	7	8	8	..	6 18 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	5	1	4	4	..	6 17 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	5	..	5	5	..	5 10 6	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	2	..	2	1	1	0 6 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	1	..	..	..	0 13 6	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint	1	..	1	..	1	15 15 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	2	1	1	1	..	0 8 6	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	8	2	5	4	1	10 7 2	..	..	1							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency	1	..	1	..	1	0 16 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	5	2	3	2	1	2 8 6	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership	1	1	..	..	..	0 8 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader	1	..	1	1	..	3 3 0	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	12	5	7	3	4	15 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	183	63	119	108	16	150 6 1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	7	1	118	..	1	1					

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

J. B. MARTIN,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of KIAMA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

54-13

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.:-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number			The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.	
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Minutes	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	5	3	2	2	..	2 10 3	..	2	} Nil.	Nil.	Kiama ..	1865. 21 June.. 20 Sept...	..	55 30	..	2	} Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Promissory Notes	7	3	4	4	..	4 9 3	..	4												
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Illegal Distraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Wages, Work, and Labour .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Interpleader	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Consent Jurisdiction..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Causes of Action not specified above	1	..	1	1	..	5 2 11	..	1												
	14	7	7	7	Nil.	12 2 5	Nil.	7				Nil.	1h. 25m.	Nil.	7					

* Costs not yet taxed.

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

HENRY CONNELL, JUNR.,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of NOWRA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.			
	Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.					
Goods sold	16	7	8	6	2	7 15 0	1	1	1	Nowra	{	24 June..	..	9	1	21	..	2	2	One as against law and evidence. One for absence of defendant, who filed affidavit alleging good grounds of defence.
Promissory Notes	7	2	4	4	..	8 13 6	..	....	..	1								
Rent	2	..	2	2	..	2 1 6	..	....	..	..							
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Trespass on Land	1	..	1	1	..	0 8 0	..	....	..	..							
Trespass on Person	1	1	..	..	..	1 0 6	..	....	..	..							
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Trover	2	1	1	1	..	0 12 0	..	....	..	..							
Breach of Contract	1	1	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	....	..	..							
Wages, Work, and Labour	2	..	2	1	1	0 12 0	..	....	..	..							
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	2	1	1	1	..	3 2 0	..	....	..	..							
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Money lent	1	..	1	1	..	0 5 6	..	....	..	..							
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Interpleader	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	....	..	..					
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	
Causes of Action not specified above	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	....	..	..						
	37	13	22	18	4	20 10 0	1	1	2	..	13	1	21	..	2	2				

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.-(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

W. LOVEGROVE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of EDEN, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.		Number of Cases.			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Triad.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
						£ s. d.														
Goods sold	20	10	10	10	..	17 16 3	..	10						1	8	1				
Promissory Notes	4	1	3	3	..	1 16 6	..	3						..	3	..				
Rent	1	..	1	..	1	0 8 6	..	1						..	1	..				
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	..	1	..	1	1 19 0	..	1						..	1	..				
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Breach of Contract	3	1	2	..	2	4 1 6	..	2						..	2	..				
Wages, Work, and Labour	2	1	1	..	1	1 8 0	..	1						..	1	..				
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	1	..	1	..	1	1 8 4	..	1	....	..	Eden	{ 1865. Mar. 14..	..	4½	..	1	..			
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				{ 1866. Jan. 23..	..	6½	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	4	1	3	2	1	2 10 6	..	3						..	3	..				
	36	14	22	15	7	31 8 7	..	22						11	1	20	1			

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

C. D. HAYES,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of MONTANA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
	1	1		£ s. d.		£ s. d.														
Goods sold	1		1	10 1 1		0 8 0														
	1		1	15 8 4		0 12 0														
	1		1	5 5 6		0 12 6														
	1		1	42 12 7		1 0 6														
	1		1	11 5 5		0 8 0														
	1		1	2 11 6		0 10 0														
	1		1	49 5 6		7 12 6														
Promissory Notes	1		1	19 5 8		1 16 4														
	1		1	6 0 0		0 6 9														
Rent	1		1																	
Board and Lodging	1		1																	
Trespass on Land	1		1	5 0 0		11 13 8														
Trespass on Person	1		1		Nonsuit	5 5 10														
Illegal Distraint	1		1	12 0 0		9 0 0														
Trover	1		1		Nonsuit	15 19 0														
Breach of Contract	1		1																	
	1		1	24 15 8		0 8 0														
	1		1	6 0 0		5 12 4														
Wages, Work, and Labour	1		1	5 0 0		4 12 0														
	1		1	5 0 0		2 3 0														
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	1		1							Nil										
	1		1	0 0 0		None				1	Meruya	{ 1865. 25 March	{ 1		Nil	24	Nil	1	1	
Commission on Agency																				
Sales of Live Stock																				
Money lent																				
Partnership																				
Interpleader																				
Intestacy																				
Legacy																				
Possession of Tenements																				
Replevin																				
Consent Jurisdiction	1		1																	
	1		1	8 7 6		0 10 0														
	1		1	21 0 0		4 19 0														
	1		1																	
	1		1																	
	1		1																	
	1		1																	
	1		1																	
	1		1																	
	1		1	6 0 0		0 17 0														
	1		1	4 7 6		0 3 0														
	1		1	3 0 6		0 3 0														
	1		1																	
	1		1		Defendant	14 19 10														
	42	17	24	247 6 94	3	91 16 3														

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.
 W. STEWART CASWELL,
 Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of PARRAMATTA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	167	56	79	72	7	£ 39 12 9	..	..	32	Parramatta	6 April... 10 Aug... 9 Nov...	..	..	..	79	..	..	..
Promissory Notes	12	1	8	7	1	3 12 6	..	..	3			..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Rent	22	11	9	8	1	6 12 0	..	..	2			..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	1	..	..	..	..	0 13 6	..	..	1			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distrain... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	..	1	0 9 0	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	34	13	18	17	1	9 17 0	..	..	3			..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency	1	..	1	1	..	0 5 6	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	1	1	..	..	..	0 3 0	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Damages	4	1	1	..	1	3 14 3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Illegal Impounding	2	..	1	..	1	0 15 0	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Illegally detaining Money	1	1	..	..	..	0 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	246	84	118	105	13	65 17 6	..	..	44			1	2-25	..	118					

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

GEO. LANGLEY,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WINDSOR, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

14

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. —	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.		Number of Cases.		The Number			The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	202	89	113	101	12	57	16	6	} ..	Windsor..	} 1865. 13 and 27 April. 17 Aug... 16 Nov...	} 2	} 13	..	113	} ..	} ..	} ..		
Promissory Notes	18	4	14	14	..	7	12	0						..	14					
Rent	12	4	8	7	1	5	18	6						..	8					
Board and Lodging	6	2	4	4	..	3	10	6						..	4					
Trespass on Land	2	..	2	1	1	0	9	0						..	2					
Trespass on Person	2	..	2	2	..	2	15	0						1	1					
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Trover	4	2	2	..	2	3	9	0						..	2					
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	1	..	0	8	0						..	1					
Wages, Work, and Labour	21	10	11	9	2	6	13	0						..	11					
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Money lent	13	8	5	5	..	3	0	0						..	5					
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	38	12	26	18	8	11	8	0						..	26					
	319	131	188	162	26	102	19	6						4	21½				1	187

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

G. A. GORDON,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of PENRITH, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.				
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted		
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.						
Goods sold	264	85	89	78	4	45	10	0	..	....	....	90	Penrith Court House.	1865. 25 April... 11 to 6 26 April... 11 to 6 29 Aug... 10 to 7-30 30 Aug... 10 to 5-30 28 Nov... 10 to 4-30 29 Nov... 10 to 2	a.m.	p.m.	..	89	..	..	..
Promissory Notes	42	16	16	14	1	10	17	0	..	....	....	10					1	15	..	..	..	..
Rent	25	3	12	11	1	7	12	9	..	....	....	10					1	11	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	3	..	1	1	..	0	3	0	..	....	....	2					..	1	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	6	2	1	..	1	1	9	0	..	....	....	2					..	1	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1					..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	9	..	3	1	2	2	8	9	..	....	....	6					..	3	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	13	4	7	4	3	4	5	6	..	....	....	2					..	7	..	..	1	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	85	16	33	26	7	17	3	3	..	....	....	36					..	33	..	..	1	1
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	2	1	1	1	..	2	7	0	..	....	....	..					..	1	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency	9	2	3	3	..	1	4	6	..	....	....	4					..	3	..	..	1	..
Sales of Live Stock	9	3	3	3	..	3	11	0	..	....	....	3					..	3	..	..	..	..
Money lent	18	6	4	3	1	2	18	0	..	....	....	8					..	4	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	1	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	6	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	..	....	....	1	..	3	..	..	1	..				
	492	140	177	148	21	101	1	0	..	....	....	175		2	175	..	4	1				

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JAMES T. WILSHIRE,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of BERRIMA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	40	13	25	24	1	£ s. d.														
Promissory Notes	7	3	4	4	..	16 7 9														
Rent	2	..	1	1	..	3 18 3														
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 6													
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Breach of Contract	2	..	2	2	..	0 5 3														
Wages, Work, and Labour	9	4	5	4	1	10 3 9														
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Money lent	1	1	..	..	..	0 9 9													
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Causes of Action not specified above	3	1	2	2	..	1 2 0														
	64	23	39	37	2	33 7 3														

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

GEO. HY. ROWLEY,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of GOULBURN, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.														
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.													
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																	
Goods sold	70	19	44	41	3	In 34 cases, wherein amount claimed does not exceed £30, £105 14s. 6d. In 22 cases, wherein amount claimed exceeds £30, £107 17s. 3d.	..	....	..	Goul-burn	1865.	9 May...	1	3	..	..	..	..	2														
Promissory Notes	28	4	24	23	1															5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	8	2	6	6	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	4	..	3	3	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	9	3	2	..	2															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	3	2	1	1	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	3	2	1	1	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	15	4	9	6	3															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	5	1	4	4	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader	1	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy	1	..	1	1	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	18	6	11	11	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	165	43	106	97	9								4	23½	1	105	6																

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

TEMPLE NATHAN,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of Young, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.	
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintif.	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	11	5	6	6	..	11 18 0	}	Young..	1865. 25 May ..	1	6	1
Promissory Notes	3	1	2	2	..	7 7 8														
Rent	1	..	1	1	..	0 7 6														
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Trespass on Land	1	..	1	..	1	3 12 4														
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Trover	2	2	..	..	..	0 13 0											
Breach of Contract	2	..	2	1	1	19 6 0														
Wages, Work, and Labour	11	3	8	6	2	20 12 4														
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	1	..	1	1	..	8 10 10														
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Money lent	2	..	2	2	..	5 12 8														
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Interpleader	2	1	1	..	1	0 8 0														
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Replevin	1	..	..	..	..	4 4 0										
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Causes of Action not specified above	1	..	1	1	..	..												
Money paid	3	1	2	1	1	6 10 10														
Tort	2	..	2	1	1	0 12 0														
	43	13	29	22	7	89 16 2						4	18½	1	28	..	1	..		

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

J. R. EDWARDS,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of QUEANBEYAN, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.									
	Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.							
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.											
Goods sold	20	8	11	11	..	£ 73	s. 6	d. 2	}	Quean- beyan ..	{	1865. 2 & 3 June 14 Oct. ...	0	2	}	..	11.	1									
Promissory Notes	10	4	6	6	..	31	3	0								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	6	..	
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	1	..	1	1	..	0	3	0								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	1	..	1	..	1	5	0	0								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	6	1	4	4	..	30	1	3								1	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								1	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	1	..	1	1	..	3	0	0								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	13	24	23	1	142	13	5	2				1	2	..	24	1										

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

O. WILLIAMS,
Registrar, District Court.

A. RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of COOMA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases.			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.	
	Com- menced	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried.		Settled by Arbi- tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	14	4	9	9	..	11	6	3	..	9	....	1	Cooma { 1865. 9 June.. .. 2 20 Oct. ... 1	..	9					
Promissory Notes	10	3	6	6	..	6	7	3	..	6	....	1		..	6					
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	1	1	..	..	..	1	8	6	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	1	..	1	1	..	1	0	6	..	1	..	..		..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	8	16	16	..	20	2	6	..	16	....	2	..	3	..	16				

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

ROBERT DAWSON,
Registrar, District Court.

RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of BRAIDWOOD, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. —	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
						£ s. d.														
Goods sold	41	23	18	17	1	24 3 6	}	Braidwood	1865. March 7th, 8th, & 9th June 20th and 21st.. Oct. 31st. Sittings adjourned until Nov. 2nd	3	15	..	18	..	1	}		
Promissory Notes	12	3	9	8	1	11 2 0								..	9	..	..	
Rent	1	1	..	..	..	1 0 6								..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	2	..	2	2	..	1 5 0								..	2	..	..	
Trespass on Land	2	1	1	..	1	1 13 0								..	1	..	..	
Trespass on Person	3	1	2	2	..	2 17 6								..	1	1	..			
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Trover	7	4	3	1	2	19 15 4								..	2	1	..			
Breach of Contract	9	3	6	3	3	8 12 0								..	..	6	..	
Wages, Work, and Labour	52	11	41	37	4	28 16 0								..	..	41	..	
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	3	1	2	1	1	2 13 6								..	1	1	..			
Commission on Agency	1	..	1	..	1	0 8 6								..	..	1	..	
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Money lent	2	2	..	..	..	0 17 6								..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	135	50	85	71	14	103 4 4					5	80	..	1						

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

RALPH CLEMENGER,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of GUNDAGAI, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.												
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.										
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.														
Goods sold	4	..	4	4	..	21 10 0	}	..	..	}	Court House at Gundagai.	1865.	20 June..	1	5½	..	4	..	..	Verdict against evidence.									
Promissory Notes	5	4	1	1	..	7 5 0										..	1	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	4	..	4	3	1	41 0 0										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Illegal Distraint.....	1	1	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	1	1	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	6	4	2	1	1	8 1 0										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	2	1	1	..	1	7 10 0										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1½	7½	..	1	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money Lent.....	5	1	4	1	3	12 1 0										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1½	8	..	4	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	12	16	10	6	97 7 0																		4	21	2	14	..	1	1

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

A. C. S. ROSE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of TUMUT, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.			
	Com-menced	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.					
Goods sold	25	10	15	14	1	69 15 3	}	.....	.....	Tumut	{	Feb. 24..	..	6	}	..	15	..	..
Promissory Notes	16	6	10	10	..	40 16 7														..	10
Rent	2	1	1	1	..	8 14 6														..	1
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Illegal Distraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Breach of Contract	4	..	4	2	2	8 5 4														..	4
Wages, Work, and Labour	1	1	..	..	..	0 9 6														..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation.....	1	1	..	..	..	1 0 6														..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Money lent	2	1	1	1	..	1 12 6														..	1
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Interpleader.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Possession of Tenements.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..
Interlocutory	5	..	5	5	..	36 8 2														..	5
	56	20	36	33	3	167 2 4								11	..	36					

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JOHN. F. BLAKE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WAGGA WAGGA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

54—D

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.					
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration-		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted			
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.							
						£ s. d.																	
Goods sold	60	28	27	24	3	141 15 2	..	....	....	5	Wagga Wagga	1865. 3 March 1 July... 3 Nov... 1866. 22 Feb...	1	11½	2	25	..	..	Refused.				
Promissory Notes	14	4	9	9	..	49 1 2	..	....	....	1					1	8	..	..		..	1	1	
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	2	1	1	..	1	5 3 6	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	7	1	6	3	3	61 11 0	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	8	4	4	3	1	38 10 10	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	4	..	3	1	2	67 5 1	..	....	....	1					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock	2	..	2	1	1	12 3 8	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Money lent	5	3	1	..	1	1 5 0	..	....	....	1					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..					..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	30	22	8	5	3	108 2 0	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..			
	133	63	61	46	15	484 17 5	..	....	....	9	..	..	7	4½	7	64	..	1	1	Refused.			

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

EDWIN H. TOMPSON,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of ALBURY, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, viz. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com- menced	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	35	16	19	17	2	£ s. d. 384 0 5	Albury ..	1866.		4	64						
Promissory Notes	11	4	7	6	1						13 March ..	4								
Rent	5	..	5	4	1						14 " ..	9½								
Board and Lodging	1	..	1	1	..						15 " ..	7½								
Trespass on Land	3	..	3	1	2						16 " ..	4½								
Trespass on Person	1	..	1	1	..						17 " ..	7½								
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..						18 " ..	9			
Trover	2	1	1	..	1						20 " ..	6								
Breach of Contract	2	..	2	1	1						11 July ..	6								
Wages, Work, and Labour	22	7	15	14	1						12 " ..	6								
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	3	1	2	..	2						13 " ..	1								
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..						15 " ..	8½			
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..						18 Nov... ..	..							
Money lent	5	3	2	1	1						14 " ..	6½								
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..						15 " ..	9			
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..						16 " ..	9½			
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..						17 " ..	9			
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..						18 " ..	1			
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..						20 " ..	2			
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..										
Causes of Action not specified above	14	4	10	8	2															
	104	36	68	54	14			106½												

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.
H. S. ELLIOTT,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of DENILQUIN, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.	
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
						£ s. d.														
Goods sold	27	12	14	13	..	18 1 10	..	1						1	12					
Promissory Notes	14	6	6	4	..	23 6 10	..	2						..	4					
Rent	2	..	2	1	1	2 17 4	..	..						..	2					
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Trespass on Person	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Trover	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Breach of Contract	5	..	5	4	1	67 9 8	..	1						..	4					
Wages, Work, and Labour	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..						..	2					
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	Deniliquin			..	..			
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Money lent	4	1	3	3	..	4 4 4	..	..						..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..
Consent Jurisdiction	2	..	2	2	..	2 6 6	..	..						..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	6	1	5	5	..	18 6 6	..	..						1	4					

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

J. A. BROUGHTON,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of HAY, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	5	2	3	3	..	31 15 6	}	Hay	3 April..	..	2-10	..	3	}	..	
Promissory Notes	1	..	1	1	..	5 3 10										..	1			
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Illegal Distraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	2	..	1	1	..	11 7 2										..	1			
Libel, Slander, or Defamation.....	1	..	..	..	..	1 0 0										..	..	
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Money Lent.....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..	..
Consent Jurisdiction.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Causes of Action not specified above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	9	2	5	5	..	49 6 6										5				

Memo.—The discrepancy in the totals is thus accounted for :—Two suits were commenced prior to 1st March, 1865, and were tried within the above named period, viz., on the 3rd April, 1865; and four suits were commenced within the said period, and were not disposed of until afterwards, viz., on the 19th March, 1866,—showing two suits commenced more than the number disposed of.

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JAMES FORSYTH,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of BATHURST, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.					
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		£	s.	d.	Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.			Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted
																Days.	Hours.		By Jury.	Without Jury.			
Goods sold	240	} 198	} 269	} 247	} 22	} 618	} 17	} 6	} ..	}	}	} 18	} Bathurst	} {	} 1865.	} 4	} 19	} 4	} 265	} ..	} 3	} 1	} Absence of Defendant.
Promissory Notes	104																						
Rent	10																						
Board and Lodging	9																						
Trespass on Land	9																						
Trespass on Person .....	..																					
Illegal Distraint .....	..																					
Trover	6																						
Breach of Contract	6																						
Wages, Work, and Labour	40																						
Libel, Slander, or Defamation.....	3																						
Commission on Agency	5																						
Sales of Live Stock	5																						
Money lent	9																						
Partnership .....	..																					
Interpleader	1																						
Intestacy .....	..																					
Legacy .....	..																					
Possession of Tenements .....	..																					
Replevin .....	..																					
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..																					
Causes of Action not specified above	38																						
	485																						

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.
 T. CHARLES GORE,
 Registrar District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858—(SECTION 103.)

771

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of SOFALA, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. —	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.																		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.																	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																					
Goods sold	11	6	7	7	..	28 15 0	}	}	1	Sofala ..	1865.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Promissory Notes	3	3	2	2	..	6 1 6																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	1	..	..	..	1 0 6																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	1	1	..	..	..	0 8 0																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader	2	3	1	1	..	15 18 6																..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Damages	2	1	2	1	1	29 7 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19	15	12	11	1	81 11 4			3																												

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.
 HUGH BRIDSON,
 Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of ORANGE, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.:-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.														
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.												
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																
						£ s. d.																										
Goods sold	39	19	20	20	..	.....	}	.....	.....	Orange ..	1865. 1 June.. 11 Oct. ..	1 1	5 6	1 ..	2 6	..	..	..	..									
Promissory Notes	22	10	12	12	..	.....														..	12	..	2	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..
Rent	1	1	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	1866. 13 Feb. ...	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	1	..	1	..	1	18 16 0														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	4	1	3	1	2	32 16 0														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	13	7	6	4	2	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	7	5	2	..	2	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	28 12 3														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	7	6	1	1	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....														..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction	4	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	4	2	2	..	2	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	98	51	47	38	9	80 4 3						3	15	2	45																	

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

W. T. EVANS,
Registrar, District Court.

773

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of FORBES, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.													
	Com-menced	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.											
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.															
Goods sold	31	16	15	13	2	32	16	3	}	Forbes	1865. 6 June ..	14	1	15	5	1	1	4	1												
Promissory Notes	6	1	5	5	..	3	14	1												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	1	..	1	1	..	0	11	0												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	2	1	..	..	..	0	6	0												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	2	1	1	1	..	9	14	6												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	2	..	2	..	2	2	15	0												..	..	16 Oct. ..	23	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	17 " ..	04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	1866. 20 Feb. ..	23	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	6	2	4	3	1	9	18	6												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader	2	..	2	1	1	7	10	4												..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	2	1	1	..	1	0	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	54	22	31	24	7	67	19	2	1			7½	2	29																	

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

W. F. PARKER,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of Molong, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

84—E

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defendant.		Of Appeals	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.					
Goods sold	3	1	2	2	..	1 6 0	}	}	}	Molong ..	1865. 12 June.. 21 Oct. ..	}	}	}	}	}	}	}	}		
Promissory Notes	3	1	2	2	..	1 3 6														..	2
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Trover	2	1	1	..	1	1 11 6														..	1
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	2
Wages, Work, and Labour	2	..	2	2	..	1 9 6														..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Causes of Action not specified above	1	1	..	..	..	0 5 0	..	..											
	11	4	7	6	1	5 15 6						5 5	..	7							

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

WM. FINCH,
Acting Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

775

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WELLINGTON, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.															
	Commenced	Settled without hearing	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defendant.		Of Appeals	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.														
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																		
						£ s. d.																												
Goods sold	6	4	2	2	..	3 9 0	}	..	..	Wellington	1865.	15 June..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..										
Promissory Notes	6	1	5	5	..	3 6 6															..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distrain .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	4	1	3	3	..	23 6 11															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	..	1	10 9 8															..	..	..	..	1865.	24 Oct. ..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	5	..	5	4	1	34 7 4															..	..	..	..	1866.	28 Feb. ..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	3	1	2	1	1	7 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	7	18	15	3	82 5 5							8	11	..	18																		

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

FRED. MARSH,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of DUBBO, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.:-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.				
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.		
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.						
						£ s. d.																
Goods sold	7	2	1	1	..	7 7 0	..	1	....	4	Dubbo	1865. 8 Mar... 17 June... 27 Oct. ...	5 6 5½	..	....	..	....	..	....
Promissory Notes	2	..	2	2	..	3 7 0	..	1	....	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	1	1	..	..	..	1 5 6	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint	3	1	1	1	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	1				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	1	..	1	1	..	1 0 0	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	7	4	3	2	1	5 16 6	..	..	..	1				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	7	..	6	4	2	9 9 6	..	1	..	1				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	3	..	3	2	1	2 13 0	..	1	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	8	17	13	4	33 18 6	..	4	....	6	..	..	..	16½	4	13	..	..	..

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

LUKE M'GUINN,
Registrar, District Court.

777

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of MUDGEES, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.			
	Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.		
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.						
Goods sold	30	19	11	11	..	£ 53	s. 3	d. 4														
Promissory Notes	9	3	6	6	..	16	10	4														
Rent	1	..	1	1	..	8	3	4														
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Trespass on Land	4	1	3	2	1	54	8	6														
Trespass on Person	2	1	1	..	1	31	19	2														
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Trover	1	..	1	..	1	0	6	6														
Breach of Contract	10	6	4	2	2	22	16	2														
Wages, Work, and Labour	6	3	3	3	..	11	15	10														
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Money lent	2	1	1	1	..	1	4	0														
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Causes of Action not specified above	3	1	2	2	..	19	16	6														
Issue from Supreme Court	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..										
	69	35	34	29	5	220	3	3														

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

GEO. WARBURTON,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of HARTLEY, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.											
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.										
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.														
Goods sold	3	2	1	1	..	1 14 3	}	..	..	..	Hartley..	1865.	20 Mar...	10	2½	4	..	1	..	..	..						
Promissory Notes	3	..	3	3	..	1 12 6											..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	2	2	..	..	..	1 1 6											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	1	1	..	..	..	0 13 6											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	..	1	..	1	1 10 6											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	1	..	1 8 6											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	1	..	1	1	..	1 7 9											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money Lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12	5	7	6	1	9 8 6								16½	..	7	..	1	1											

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

THOMAS BROWN,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.-(SECTION 103.)

779

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of DUNGOO, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.			
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.		
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.						
Goods sold	17	7	10	8	2	88 17 6	}	..	....	..	Dungog..	1865.	17 May..	1	..	1	..	9	..	..
Promissory Notes	23	8	15	14	1	23 9 1															..	15
Rent	1	1	..	..	..	0 9 9															..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Trespass on Land	4	1	3	3	..	45 7 8															..	3
Trespass on Person	2	1	1	..	1	27 10 0															..	1
Illegal Distraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Breach of Contract	2	..	2	1	1	28 15 6															..	1
Wages, Work, and Labour	3	1	2	2	..	9 7 8															..	2
Libel, Slander, or Defamation.....	1	1	..	..	..	1 13 0															..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Money Lent.....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Partnership.....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Interpleader.....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..															..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Causes of Action not specified above	1	..	1	1	..	0 18 0	..	1														
	54	20	34	29	5	176 7 9						3	3	3	31							

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

HEN. GORDON,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of NEWCASTLE, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.:	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding:			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.									
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted							
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.											
Goods sold	55	19	35	28	7	120 5 3	..	..	..	1	Newcastle	1865. 22 May .. 17 Oct. .. 19 " .. 20 " .. 1866. 1 Feb. .. 2 " .. 3 " ..	1	6	20	..	35	..	..						
Promissory Notes	10	6	4	4	..	18 3 8	..	..	..	1						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	2	..	2	1	1	11 3 10	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	3	1	2	1	1	0 16 6	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	3	1	2	2	..	14 0 6	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	1	..	1 0 6	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	15	6	9	7	2	93 18 4	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	3	..	3	3	..	14 0 10	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	7	4	3	2	1	82 4 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	99	36	61	49	12	.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	50	2	59	..	..	..	..	..	..

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

HEN. BAKER,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of EAST MAITLAND, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Commenced	Settled without hearing	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defendant.		Of Appeals	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	41	22	18	15	3	56 17 8	..	18	2	East Maitland	1865. 30 Oct. ... 31 " ... 1 Nov. ... 2 " ... 3 " ... 4 " ... 6 " ... 7 " ... 9 Feb. ... 10 " ... 12 " ... 13 " ... 14 " ... 15 " ... 16 " ... 17 " ...	1	17	..	2	1	Absence of Defendant and production of evidence.		
Promissory Notes	26	9	15	15	..	40 11 8	..	14	....	1									
Rent	11	5	6	4	2	44 3 0	..	6	....	..								
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	2	1	1	..	1	12 10 6	..	1	....	..								
Trespass on Person	3	..	3	2	1	59 9 8	1	2	....	..								
Illegal Dstraint	2	1	1	..	1	2 12 8	..	1	....	..								
Trover	7	2	5	3	2	40 0 2	..	5	....	..								
Breach of Contract	10	6	4	3	1	66 1 6	1	3	....	..								
Wages, Work, and Labour	17	9	8	7	1	37 9 8	..	8	....	..								
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	1	..	1	1	..	16 3 7	..	1	....	..								
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	2	1	1	..	1	3 3 9	..	1	....	..								
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	122	56	63	50	13	379 3 9	3	60	3	16	112½	9	54	..	7	1			

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

AUG. CARTER,
Registrar, District Court.

RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WEST MAITLAND, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

54—R

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		By Jury.	Without Jury.	Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.						
Goods sold	17	9	8	7	1	67 10 7	1	7	..	West Maitland	1865. June 12	1	7½	..	7	..	..	..
Promissory Notes	25	14	11	11	..	46 7 8	..	11	..			" 13	1	7	..	11	..	..	..
Rent	4	1	3	3	..	9 7 10	..	3	..			" 14	1	7	..	3	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			" 15	1	7½	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			" 16	1	7	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	..	1	1	..	32 11 8	..	1	..			" 17	1	6½	..	1	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint	2	..	1	..	1	14 3 10	..	1	1			" 19	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	3	2	..	..	..	6 6 10	..	..	1			" 20	1	7	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			" 21	1	6	..	1	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	4	1	3	3	..	28 17 6	..	3	..			" 22	1	6½	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	1	..	1	..	1	22 9 5	..	1	..			" 23	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			" 24	½	3	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	3	2	1	1	..	16 7 0	..	1	..						..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
	63	30	29	26	3	304 2 4	1	28	....	2			11½	75	1	27	1		

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

AUG. CARTER,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of SINGLETON, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.										
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.								
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.												
Goods sold	32	12	16	14	2	45 0 0	..	....	....	Singleton	1865, June 27.. " 28.. " 29.. " 30.. July 1.. Nov. 9.. " 10.. " 11.. " 13.. " 14.. 1866. Feb. 19.. " 20.. " 21..	..	1	15	..	..	..	..	..				
Promissory Notes	19	5	13	13	..	30 10 0	..	....	....											..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	1	..	1	..	1	11 4 6	..	....	....											..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	....											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	....											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	....											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint	1	..	1	1	..	12 15 0	..	....	....											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	1	1	..	..	..	1 0 6	..	....	....											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	....											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	5	1	3	3	..	17 10 0	..	....	....											..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	3	..	3	1	2	20 8 10	..	....	1											..	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	1
Commission on Agency	1	1	..	..	..	0 3 0	..	....	..											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..											..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..											..	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..											..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	6	..	6	5	1	18 5 0	..	....	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..					
	69	20	43	37	6	156 16 10	..	....	1	..	54½	..	6	37	1	1	1	1										

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

WM. DUDDING,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of MUSWELLBROOK, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CASES, UNDER DISTINGUISHING HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Commenced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	20	11	9	9	..	£ s. d.														
Promissory Notes	3	..	3	3	..	9 8 9									..	9				
Rent	5	2	3	3	..	2 10 0									..	3				
Board and Lodging	2	1	1	1	..	3 7 0									..	1				
Trespass on Land	2	1	1	1	..	0 18 0									..	1				
Trespass on Person	1	..	1	..	1	1 10 0									..	1				
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	0 15 0									..	..		
Trover	1	..	1	..	1	0 10 0									..	1				
Breach of Contract	2	..	2	..	2	1 0 0									..	2				
Wages, Work, and Labour	7	2	5	4	1	2 11 0									..	5				
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Money lent	4	2	2	2	..	2 17 0									..	2				
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..
	47	19	28	23	5	25 6 9								..	20½	..	28			

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JOHN O'MEARA,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of SCONE, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.			
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.					
Goods sold	3	1	2	2	..	1 12 0	}	..	..	..	Scone	1865.	}	}	}	}	}	}	}		
Promissory Notes	3	1	2	2	..	1 12 6														..	2
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Trespass on Land	1	..	1	1	..	1 2 6														..	1
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Illegal Distraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	1	..	1	1	..	1 12 9														..	1
Libel, Slander, or Defamation.....	2	1	1	..	1	3 4 0														..	1
Commission on Agency	1	..	1	1	..	0 9 0														..	1
Sales of Live Stock	1	..	1	..	1	0 4 0														..	1
Money lent	1	..	1	..	1	0 4 0														..	1
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Interpleader.....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Possession of Tenements.....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..														..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Causes of Action not specified above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	12	3	9	7	2	9 16 9							3	..	1	8					

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

H. R. WILSHIRE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of MURRURUNDI, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, viz. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	11	5	6	5	1	£ s. d.														
Promissory Notes	8	1	7	7	..	19 11 1										6				
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	11 2 7										7				
Board and Lodging	2	1	1	..	1	16 3 4									1					
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Trover	1	..	1	1	..	10 8 3									..					
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Wages, Work, and Labour	4	2	2	1	1	13 10 6									..					
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..
Causes of Action not specified above	1	1	..	..	..	0 9 6									..					
	27	10	17	14	3	71 5 3									11½	1	16			

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

G. G. BRODIE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WOLLOMBI, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.			The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.										
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.	£	s.	d.	Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.	'Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted									
															Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.													
Goods sold	25	7	17	15	2	23	11	0	..	17	....	1	Wollombi	1865. 7 Mar... 19 July... 29 Nov... .. .. ..	..	5	8	10½	..	17	..	..							
Promissory Notes	15	6	8	6	2	15	8	9	..	8	....	1							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	1	..	1	1	..	0	6	9	..	1	....	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	2	1	1	1	..	10	11	8	..	1	....	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	2	..	2	1	1	2	18	6	..	2	....	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	5	1	4	1	3	3	3	3	..	4	....	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock	1	1	..	..	..	1	12	6	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51	16	33	25	8	57	12	5	..	83	....	2			..	23½	..	33													

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

J. N. BROOKS,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of PATERSON, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Goods sold	16	3	13	12	1	58	16	1		Paterson	14 March.	1	..	..	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Promissory Notes	17	5	12	8	4																..	....	....	..	25 July..	1	..	..	12																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Rent	7	2	5	4	1																																	..	5 Dec...	1	6																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Board and Lodging	24 Feb...	..	4																																																																																																																																																																																											
Trespass on Land																																																																																																																																																																													
Trespass on Person																																																																																																																																																														
Illegal Distraint																																																																																																																																															
Trover																																																																																																																																
Breach of Contract																																																																																																																	
Wages, Work, and Labour	3	..	3	3																																																																																																		
Libel, Slander, or Defamation																																																																																			
Commission on Agency																																																																				
Sales of Live Stock	1	..	1	..	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Money lent																																						
Partnership																							
Interpleader								
Intestacy																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Legacy																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Possession of Tenements																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Replevin																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Consent Jurisdiction																																																																																																																																																																																												
Causes of Action not specified above	2	..	2	2																																																																																																																																																																													
	46	10	36	29	7																																																																									8		4		..		36																																																																																																																																																																	

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

R. STUDDERT,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of TAMWORTH, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, -and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :-	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.				Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.																
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.															
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.																			
						£	s.	d.																											
Goods sold	38	18	20	20	..	} 654	0	11	..	T	a	m	w	o	r	..	..	..	..	..										
Promissory Notes	28	17	11	10	1																..	..	..	..	1865.										
Rent	1	1	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	29 June ..	1	8	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	5	2	3	2	1																..	..	..	..	30 " ..	1	8	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	1	1	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	1 July ..	1	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	18 Oct. ..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	19 " ..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	8	2	6	2	4																..	..	..	..	20 " ..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	9	3	6	2	4																..	..	..	..	1866.										
Wages, Work, and Labour	21	10	11	10	1																..	..	..	..	8 Mar. ..	1	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	2	2	..	..	..																..	..	..	..	9 " ..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	2	..	2	2	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..																..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	4	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..				1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..									
	119	57	62	50	12								8	61	3	50	..	1	1																

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.
 JNO. M'DONALD,
 Registrar District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of ARMIDALE, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number			The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.							
	Com- menced	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi- tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted.						
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.										
Goods sold	60	21	22	21	1	90 16 0	..	....	..	17	} Armidale {	} 1865. {	} Mar. 2 to {	} 4 .. {	} 3 {	} 21 {	..	22	..	..	..		
Promissory Notes	45	8	28	28	..	78 18 6	..	....	..	9							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	3	..	2	2	..	34 12 6	..	....	..	1							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	3	..	2	2	..	12 3 9	..	....	..	1							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	1							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distrain	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover	2	..	2	2	..	14 6 0	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	2	..	1	1	..	1 11 6	..	....	..	1							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	6	1	3	3	..	7 8 9	..	....	..	2							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	11	1	4	4	..	16 2 6	..	....	..	6							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	8	1	2	1	1	28 13 9	..	....	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	Verdict against weight of evi- dence.					

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

SYDNEY BLYTHE,
Deputy Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

791

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of GLEN INNES, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases			The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.	
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi- tration.	Of Motions for New Trials.		Of New Trials granted
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	28	8	17	13	4	19 2 6	..	....	....	3	Glen Innes {	8 March..	1	7	..	17	..	..	..
Promissory Notes	12	3	8	7	1	7 18 6	..	....	....	1			12 July..	1	8	..				8
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			31 Oct. ..	1	10	..				..
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Trover	2	1	1	1	..	1 11 3	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				1
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	..	1	1 0 0	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				4
Wages, Work, and Labour	6	2	4	3	1	4 2 0	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				1
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	1	..	1	..	1	1 0 0	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Money lent	2	1	1	1	..	1 7 6	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				1
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..				..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	52	15	33	25	8	36 1 9	..	....	....	4			3	25	..	33				

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

GEO. COBLEY,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of TENTERFIELD, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.			
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.	
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.					
Goods sold	32	19	12	11	1	21 7 6	..	....	1	Court House, Tenterfield	16 March 19 July .. 7 Nov... 8 " ..	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	..
Promissory Notes	12	6	6	5	1	9 12 0	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Rent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	6	1	5	5	..	28 6 7	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass on Person	1	..	1	1	..	0 8 0	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	1	..	1	..	1	0 14 6	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	7	1	6	5	1	41 15 10	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation.....	1	..	1	1	..	12 2 0	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock	1	1	..	..	..	0 13 6	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent	1	1	..	..	..	0 8 0	..	....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	12	3	9	8	1	11 13 6	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
	74	32	41	36	5	127 6 5						1	8	1	40						

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JAMES ARBOUIN,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of GRAFTON, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted..		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen-dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg-ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi-tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.				
Goods sold	62	20	33	22	11	133 18 8										33				
Promissory Notes	40	15	25	25	..	116 10 6										25				
Rent	5	3	2	2	..	10 2 8										2				
Board and Lodging	2	2	..	..	..	0 15 0										..				
Trespass on Land .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..
Trover	3	..	3	1	2	38 9 8										3				1
Breach of Contract	2	1	1	1	..	10 17 8										1				..
Wages, Work, and Labour	11	3	8	8	..	62 8 10										8				..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation	3	..	3	3	..	33 3 4										1				..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..										..				..
Sales of Live Stock	1	1	..	..	..	0 7 6	..	..	..	Grafton Court House.	28 March.	2	12	..	..	..				..
Money lent	3	2	1	1	..	0 17 9					1 Aug...	3	18	..	..	..				..
Partnership	2	1	1	1	..	0 9 0					21 Nov...	2	10	..	..	..				..
Interpleader	2	1	1	1	..	..									..	1				..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..				..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..				..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..				..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..				..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..				..
Causes of Action not specified above .....	..	..	..	..	..	..									..	..				..
Dishonored Cheques	2	1	1	1	..	6 9 4									..	1				..
Damages for injuries sustained upon the person	1	1	..	..	..	2 8 10									..	..				..
	189	60	79	60	13	406 18 9									7	40	2	77	..	1

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JAMES PAGE,
Registrar, District Court.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WEST KEMPSEY, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ. :—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits. £ s. d.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.					
	Com- menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff	Defen- dant.		Of Appeals	Of Judg- ments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Tried		Settled by Arbi- tration.		Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.			
													Days.	Hours.	By Jury.	Without Jury.							
Goods sold	27	6	21	21	..	18	1	0	}	West Kempsey	12 May .. 13 5 Dec. .. 6 " ..	..	7 3 8 9½	..	21	..	..	..		
Promissory Notes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rent	4	..	4	3	1	3	5	6						..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Board and Lodging	2	..	2	1	1	2	15	0						..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Trespass on Land	3	..	3	2	1	1	7	0						..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegal Distrain. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Contract	4	1	3	2	1	1	10	0						..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Wages, Work, and Labour	1	1	..	..	..	0	7	6						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel, Slander, or Defamation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes of Action not specified above	7	2	5	4	1	3	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..		
	48	10	38	33	5	31	1	6	..	..	..	..	27½	1	37	..	2	2					

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

J. B. CASEY,
Registrar, District Court.

[Price, 1s. 10d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1866.

A RETURN of the Number of Suits commenced in the District Court of WINGHAM, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st day of March, 1866, and the other particulars required by the said Act.

THE NATURE OF THE CAUSES, UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, VIZ.:—	The Number of Suits commenced in this Court during the Twelve Months preceding.			The Result of the Trials, whether in favour of Plaintiff or Defendant.		The Costs of the Suits.	The Number				The Date, Place, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court, the Duration to be specified in Days and Hours.			Number of Cases		The Number		The Grounds on which such New Trials were granted.		
	Com-menced.	Settled without hearing.	Tried.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Of Appeals.	Of Judgments or Orders affirmed.	Reversed.	Of Cases left in Arrear.	Place.	Date.	Duration.		Settled by Arbitration.	Of Motions for New Trials.	Of New Trials granted.			
													Days.	Hours.					By Jury.	Without Jury.
Goods sold	6	3	3	3	..	£ s. d.														
Promissory Notes	6	3	3	3	..	5 16 6														
Rent	1	..	1	1	..	14 8 0														
Board and Lodging .....	..	..	..	..	..	8 17 6														
Trespass on Land	1	1	..	..	..	2 13 0														
Trespass on Person .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Illegal Distraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Trover .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Breach of Contract .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Wages, Work, and Labour ..	4	..	4	4	..	25 5 0														
Libel, Slander, or Defamation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Commission on Agency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Sales of Live Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Money lent .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Partnership .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Interpleader .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Intestacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Legacy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Possession of Tenements .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Replevin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Consent Jurisdiction .....	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Causes of Action not specified above	1	..	1	1	..	0 7 6														
	19	7	12	12	..	57 7 6														

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act.

JASPER CREAGH,
Registrar, District Court.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1858.—(SECTION 103.)

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

RULES OF COURT.

(FROM 7TH APRIL, TO 31ST JULY, 1866.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 8 August, 1866.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1866.

S. C. Prac. 63.

THE second of the General Rules, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1856, is hereby repealed; and the following (made under the authority of the Acts 13 Vict., No. 34, and 29 Vict., No. 18), are substituted for the same.

Writs of Summons at Circuit Towns.

2. Every Commissioner of this Court for taking Affidavits, resident in any Circuit Town now or hereafter established, or within five miles thereof, who shall hold the office, or for the time being shall discharge the duties, of Police Magistrate for such town, shall be and he is hereby empowered to receive *Præcipes* for, and thereupon to issue at such Town Writs of Summons in actions at Law commenced or to be commenced in this Court: subject to the proviso in the aforesaid Act of 13 Victoria contained in that behalf.

Writs of Subpœna.

3. Every such Commissioner so empowered is hereby authorized also to issue Writs of Subpœna, in any Cause or Case civil or criminal: Provided that no such Subpœna shall contain more than four names.

Fees payable, S.C. Prac. 149.

4. For every Writ of Summons and Subpœna respectively so issued, the Commissioner issuing the same shall be entitled to the fees in that behalf established by the General Rules made on the 19th January and 21st June, 1850.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.
PETER FAUCETT.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Monday, 30th April, 1866.

THE Court will sit at 11 o'clock to-morrow, Tuesday, the 1st May, to deliver Judgment in *Gibson v. McGeorge*.

By order of the Judges,

D. B. HUTCHINSON,
Prothonotary.

RULES OF COURT.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Monday, 7th May, A.D. 1866.

THE Court will sit at 11 o'clock to-morrow, Tuesday, the 8th May instant, to deliver Judgment in—

Lane v. Taylor.
McLean v. Dight.

By order of the Judges,

D. B. HUTCHINSON,
Prothonotary.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

EQUITY JURISDICTION.

Saturday, the 12th May, 1866.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in us in this behalf, we direct and order that the Rules following be established:—

1. The First Clerk of the Equity Office may sign, for the Master in Equity, any process issuing out of the Court in its Equitable Jurisdiction, which now requires the signature of the Master.

2. The said First Clerk (being a Commissioner for Affidavits) may swear answers, disclaimers, and pleas, required to be on oath, before being filed of Record.

3. The said First Clerk (when directed by the Master) may discharge the Court duties of Registrar, and the duties of Taxing Officer, in any bill of costs referred to the Master for taxation; and he may (when so directed) take such accounts and prosecute such inquiries as usually were taken and prosecuted by the Chief Clerks of the Masters in the High Court of Chancery.

4. Nothing in these Rules is to prevent the attendance of the Master before the Supreme Court, or the Primary Judge in Equity, whenever he may be desired so to attend.

ALFRED STEPHEN.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.
P. FAUCETT.

NOTICE.

THE Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Hargrave will sit on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, to deliver Judgment in the cases of McDonald v. Murray, at Law, and Brookes v. Richardson, in Equity.

By order of their Honors,

Sydney, 14th May, 1866.

D. B. HUTCHINSON,
Prothonotary.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1866.

Extension of Term.

1. It is ordered that the present Term be and the same is hereby extended from Saturday next, to Friday the 6th day of July, for the disposal of Demurrers, Special Cases, and Appeals.

Last day of Term.

2. For all other purposes, the Term shall be taken to have ended on Saturday next, being the last day of Term according to the Calendar.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

3. The Appeal Case "Brown v. Brown" (Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction) will stand peremptorily for hearing on Monday.

4. The July Vacation is extended from the 21st to the 28th of the month.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.
PETER FAUCETT.

In the Supreme Court.

Friday, the 29th day of June, 1866.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Rule lately made extending the July Vacation, time shall run, and Pleadings may be filed, and Proceedings be taken, both at Law and in Equity, during the extended period.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.
PETER FAUCETT.

In

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Saturday, 30th day of June, 1866.

THE alteration of the Term by the Orders of 27th instant, and of 29th instant, shall be taken to be an alteration of the Term for all purposes of Ecclesiastical and Equity business, and for the Hearing of all Causes and Matters in the Ecclesiastical and Equitable Jurisdictions of this Court.

ALFRED STEPHEN.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.
PETER FAUCETT.

NOTICE.—RESERVED JUDGMENTS.

Supreme Court, 31st July, 1866.

THE Court will deliver Judgment in "The Joint Stock Bank v. the Oriental Bank" on Wednesday, the 1st August;—in "Ickerson v. Hayes" on Thursday, the 2nd August;—and in "Norton v. Hughes" (Equity Appeal) on Friday, the 3rd August,—at 10 o'clock, on each of those days.

By order of the Judges,

D. B. HUTCHINSON,
Prothonotary.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT
ESTATES AND MASTER IN EQUITY.

(CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 23 August, 1866.

RETURN to an *Address* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 3 August, 1866, praying that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence which has taken place between
“their Honors the Judges and any other persons, respecting
“the performance of the duties of the offices of Chief Com-
“missioner of Insolvent Estates and the Master in Equity
“by one individual, and the increase of salary to the Chief
“Clerk in the Master in Equity’s Office, consequent upon
“Mr. Deffell having undertaken to fill the office of Chief
“Commissioner of Insolvent Estates jointly with that of
“Master in Equity; together with any subsequent Corres-
“pondence having reference to the late appointment of a
“Master in Equity separate from the Chief Commissioner of
“Insolvent Estates; also, of any Rules of Court made for the
“conduct of the business of the Master’s Office, when it was
“determined to unite the offices of Chief Commissioner of
“Insolvent Estates and Master in Equity.”

(*Mr. Cowper.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Master in Equity to Chief Justice, as to discharging duties of Chief Commissioner in Insolvency and Master in Equity, &c. &c. 26th June, 1865	3
2. Same to Colonial Secretary, transmitting Rules of Court, to take effect from 1st July, 1865, as to the Equity and Insolvency Jurisdictions. 27th June, 1865.. .. .	3
3. Same to Chief Justice, relative to the inadequacy of salary of 1st Clerk in Equity. 27th June, 1865	4
4. Same to Chief Justice's Associate, respecting Nos. 1 and 3. 10th July, 1865	5
5. Judges' Minute, recommending Mr. Anderson for increase of salary. 19th July, 1865	5
6. Master in Equity to Prothonotary,—not to apply for salary, as Master in Equity, for month of July, &c. 29th July, 1865	5
7. Same to Chief Justice,—to be relieved from duties of Examiner in Law of Articled Clerks. 19th August, 1865	6
8. Same to Attorney General, submitting various administrative matters, in detail, concerning Departments of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner in Insolvency. 2nd September, 1865	6
9. Same to Secretary, Crown Law Department, respecting No. 8. 5th September, 1865	7
10. Colonial Secretary to Attorney General, with letter from Chief Justice (25th July, 1865), as to increasing salary of 1st Clerk in Equity. 8th September, 1865	8
11. Master in Equity to Attorney General, urging to be relieved as Examiner in Law of Candidates for Bar. 11th September, 1865.. .. .	8
12. Master in Equity to Attorney General, transmitting Rules of Court (27th and 28th June, 1865), to be laid before Parliament. 23rd October, 1865	8
13. Same to same, submitting draft Bill to further amend Equity Practice, &c. 23rd October, 1865	11
14. Secretary, Law Officers, to Master in Equity, in reply. 27th October, 1865	12
15. Master in Equity to Secretary, Law Department, in answer to No. 14. 30th October, 1865	12
16. Same to Attorney General, returning re-engrossed draft Bill submitted in No. 13. 2nd December, 1865	12
17. Secretary, Law Officers, to Master in Equity, in reply. 4th December, 1865	13
18. Master in Equity to Secretary, Law Department, in answer to No. 17. 5th December, 1865	13
19. Same to Attorney General, urging to be relieved from duties of Master in Equity. 23rd December, 1865	13
20. Same to Secretary, Law Department, relative to No. 19. 28th December, 1865	14
21. Secretary, Law Officers, to Master in Equity and others, respecting retrenchment in the Public Expenditure. 29th December, 1865	14
22. Chief Commissioner in Insolvency to Secretary, Law Department, in reply. 4th January, 1866	14
23. Secretary, Law Officers, to Master in Equity, in reply to No. 19. 15th January, 1866	15
24. Master in Equity to Attorney General, further respecting No. 19. 20th January, 1866	15
25. Master in Equity's Memo. as to Equity and Insolvency Departments being held together. 2nd January, 1866	15
26. Same to Secretary, Law Department, further urging to be relieved from duties of Master in Equity. 29th January, 1866	16
27. Same to Attorney General, on same subject. 31st January, 1866	16
28. Same to Secretary, Law Department, as to Saving on Vote for Equity Department, 1865, &c. 8th February, 1866	17
29. Judge Hargrave to Attorney General, enclosing application, &c., of 1st Clerk in Equity, for arrears of increased Salary, &c. 8th March, 1866	17
30. Master in Equity to Under Secretary, Law Department, further urging to be relieved from Office of Master. 23rd March, 1866	19
31. James Anderson, 1st Clerk in Equity, relative to No. 29. 26th March, 1866	19
32. Same to Attorney General, on same subject. 19th May, 1866	19
33. Under Secretary, Law Department, in reply. 14th July, 1866	19
34. Minute of Executive Council, 66-15, appointing A. T. Holroyd, Esq., Master in Equity. 9th May, 1866	20

OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES AND
MASTER IN EQUITY.

No. 1.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Supreme Court of New South Wales,
26 June, 1865.

SIR,

As, in accordance with the desire of Her Majesty's Colonial Government, I am to endeavour to discharge the duties of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates simultaneously with the office of Master in Equity (as did the late lamented Judge Milford for some years prior to 1856), and as the Patent, under Act 24 Victoria, No. 20, is to be issued to me on the 1st July next, I have to request that their Honors the Judges would consider (as early as possible) some Rules of Court, which apparently would be desirable for the convenient despatch of business falling to me in those two offices.

I have prepared, in draft, several Rules of Court to effectuate that purpose, and to come into operation on the 1st July next, taking effect during the time that those two offices might be held together.

I have further to submit, for the consideration of the Judges, some additions and alterations to the Consolidated Standing Rules in Equity of 4th July, 1863. Some are rendered necessary by the Stamp Act (coming into force on the 1st July next), and some few others are but corollary to, or corrective of, some as established or printed in that year.

I remain, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

P.S.—After the effluxion of the present Term, I shall also have to request to be relieved from the duties of Examiner of Articled Clerk by Rule of Court, and also as Examiner, *ex officio*, under 11 Victoria, No. 57, by a rule by the Board constituted for the admission of Barristers.—G.H.D.

No. 2.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Supreme Court,
27 June, 1865.

SIR,

1. By the direction of His Honor the Chief Justice, I transmit to you a copy of the Rules of Court, this day established by the Judges in the Equity and Insolvency Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court.

2. Those Rules are destined to take effect on the 1st July next, being the day named for the Patent to be issued to me, under 24 Victoria, No. 20, being the "Insolvency Commissioner's Act of 1861."

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
Equity and Insolvency Jurisdictions. }

Tuesday, the 27th of June, 1865.

In pursuance of the powers vested in us in this behalf, we direct and order that, while the offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates in Sydney shall be vested in the same person, the Rules following be established:—

1. The Master in Equity will sit on Monday and Thursday only, and the Chief Commissioner of Insolvency on Tuesday and Friday in each week, in lieu of the days specified heretofore.

2. Provided that nothing in the preceding rule shall prevent business in either of the two jurisdictions, at the discretion of the officer discharging the aforesaid functions, from being taken at other times to be fixed by him by regulation in either department, or by special order.

3. The First Clerk of the Equity Office may sign for the Master in Equity any process issuing out of the Court, in its Equitable Jurisdiction, which now requires the signature of the Master.

4. The said First Clerk (being a Commissioner for Affidavits) may swear answers, disclaimers, and pleas required to be on oath, before being filed of record.

5.

4 OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES

5. The said First Clerk (when directed by the Master) may discharge the Court duties of Registrar, and the duties of Taxing Officer in any bill of costs referred to the Master for taxation; and he may (when so directed) take such accounts and prosecute such inquiries as usually were taken and prosecuted by the Chief Clerks of the Masters in the High Court of Chancery.

6. Nothing in these rules is to prevent the attendance of the Master before the Supreme Court, or the Primary Judge in Equity, whenever he may be desired so to attend.

7. These rules are to take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1865.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.
EDWARD WISE.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
In Equity. }

REGULATIONS for the transaction of the business of the Master's Office, from the 1st day of July, 1865.

1. The Master in Equity will proceed with the settlement of Minutes of Decrees or Orders at any time, within office hours, upon the attendance of parties entitled to attend, or on proof of service, whenever he may not be actually engaged.

2. On each Saturday the Master will consider the warrant and appointment book in reference to the disposal of the next week's business, and direct what warrants or appointments already entered, or to be then entered, shall be taken before the First Clerk.

3. For the facilitation of business, such warrants and appointments will be proceeded with by the First Clerk in the Master's Room; and examinations before the Master, prior to the hearing, will be taken by him in the Insolvent Court Room, for the present.

Dated this 1st day of July, A.D. 1865.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
In Insolvency. }

REGULATIONS to be observed in the conduct of business in Insolvency, from the 1st day of July, 1865.

1. The Chief Commissioner will receive petitions for sequestration at any time, within office hours, when not actually engaged with other business.

2. The Chief Commissioner will sit in the Court Room on *Tuesdays*, at 11 A.M., for general motions, to hear applications for certificates, and then to take examinations;— and on *Fridays*, at the like hour, for general motions, and next for such meetings of creditors and proof of debts as may not have been directed to be held or taken before the Registrar.

Dated this 1st day of July, A.D. 1865.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 3.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Supreme Court,
27 June, 1865.

SIR,

1. Having regard to the additional duties devolving upon Mr. James Anderson, the First Clerk in the Equity Office, under the Rules of Court of this day, I desire to call to the attention of the Judges the marked inadequacy of the salary of that gentleman. He at present receives but £350 per annum; and, considering the responsible and onerous duties deputed to him during my holding the two offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and considering the saving effected on the Appropriation Act, I submit that an annual salary of £500 might fairly be assigned to him.

2. In respect to the requirement of other Equity Clerks under the proposed arrangements after the 1st proximo, I shall refrain from any remark until the working of such arrangements has been tested.

3. Another matter of practical importance will be the question of a private Chamber for my own use when not in Court, and when proceedings are being carried on before the First Clerk. It will be absolutely necessary for Mr. Anderson to sit in my present (Master's) Room for the despatch of the business coming to him under the Rules now made. Upon such a contingency, though holding two offices, I should be without personal accommodation within the Supreme Court.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 4.

No. 4.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S ASSOCIATE.

Supreme Court,
10 July, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR,

Not wishing during the first day of the Short Vacation to trespass on the Chief Justice relative to several communications of late date, I request if you would kindly find a favourable opportunity of calling to His Honor's notice the following matters:—

1. If any action has been taken relative to my letter of the 27th June last. The paramount importance of my recommendations has been made more apparent during the first week of my discharging the two offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner simultaneously.
2. When my Mem., as Chief Commissioner, of the 7th instant (*Re Tonnage*, and 11 Vict., No. 19), is likely to be considered by the Judges.
3. When the alterations and additions to the Consolidated Standing Rules in Equity referred to in my letter (as Master) of the 26th June last, might be considered by the Judges.
4. When the C.J., as Primary Judge, can consider some *Equity Court Regulations* (not being Rules of Court) to be observed in the conduct of business before him as Primary Judge.

I remain, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL.

No. 5.

MINUTE OF THE JUDGES.

1. I submit the recommendations as to increasing Mr. Anderson's salary for the opinion of my brother Judges. I understood their Honors, however (Wise J., and Hargrave J., at our first conference, and Cheeke J., individually to-day), to concur in and approve of that recommendation. If I am right in this impression, I will write to the Colonial Secretary in my own name, stating that we all agree on the question; and strongly recommend. The proposed increase seems but bare justice to Mr. Anderson.

2. The question of a Chamber for Mr. Deffell may be the subject of arrangement hereafter.

I concur—
J.F.H.
A.C.

A.S.
19 July, 1865.

No. 6.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE PROTHONOTARY.

Master's Office,
29 July, 1865.

SIR,

1. In reference to the Supreme Court salaries to be provided for on the 1st proximo, I request that you will not apply for my salary as Master in Equity for the month of July, as provision will be had, under the 24 Victoria, No. 20, for me, in my capacity of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, through the Registrar in Insolvency.

2. Having regard to my letter to you of the 29th June last, I request that application may be made for £12 10s. 0d., the July salary, coming to Mr. Andrew Miller Dick, on 1st proximo, as Supernumerary Clerk in the Equity Office, since payment was further sanctioned by the Executive Minute 65/610 of 8 June, Minute 65/625 of 17 June, and Minute 65/692 of 6 July instant.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 7.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY *to* THE CHIEF JUSTICE.Supreme Court,
19 August, 1865.

SIR,

Having regard to the postscript of my letter of the 26th June last, and to the fact of the Third Term of 1865 beginning on Monday the 28th instant, I have the honor to request to be relieved by a Rule of Court from the duties of Examiner of Articled Clerks, before the commencement of that term.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity, and
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 8.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY *to* THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.Supreme Court,
2 September, 1865.

SIR,

In an interview with the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, on the 23rd June last, it was stated to me to be the desire of Her Majesty's Colonial Government, that I should endeavour to discharge the duties of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates simultaneously with the office of Master in Equity, which I had held since March, 1857. As the late lamented Judge Milford had done so for some years prior to 1856, I acceded to that request, promising to do so as far as lay within my power. I now have the honor to submit in detail various administrative matters,—some then verbally referred to by me, and others which by my subsequent experience of two months as Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, I deem necessary for the consideration of Government.

2. I enclose my letter of the 26th June last, written to their Honors the Judges upon undertaking such double duties.

3. On the 27th June last, upon the representation of that letter, their Honors established some Rules of Court (to effectuate the convenient despatch of business in those two offices) a copy of which Rules are enclosed.

4. In my letter to the Chief Justice dated the same day, 27th June, I called the attention of their Honors to the inadequate salary of the First Clerk in the Equity Office, who under the Rules so established had such additional and responsible duties to perform. That letter, I believe, was itself forwarded by the Chief Justice to the Colonial Secretary on the 25th July last, with the favourable opinion of their Honors indorsed thereon. Copies of my letter of the 27th June, and of that of the Chief Justice of the 25th July, are also enclosed.

5. Having regard to the second paragraph of my letter of the 27th June, I am now in a better position to represent the results of the working by me of the two offices simultaneously. Some particularity is necessary, as I have referred to this communication, in my marginal remarks on the proposed Estimates for 1866 already supplied, both in reference to the Equity Office and to the Insolvency Department.

6. In respect to the Equity Estimates for 1866, I inserted the sum of £1,000 (as heretofore) against the Master's salary, although by my letter of the 29th July (copy enclosed) to the Prothonotary, I requested that gentleman not to apply for my salary as Master, for the month of July, as provision would be had under 24 Victoria No. 20, for me, in my capacity of Chief Commissioner, through the Registrar in Insolvency. I also placed the sum of £500 for the First Clerk's salary—the amount recommended by me in my letter of the 27th June, and approved of by their Honors the Judges. I respectfully submit to you that sum as the fair and reasonable salary for the First Clerk in the Equity Office. The number of clerks undefined by that second paragraph, now appears to me to require to be fixed at three (3) besides the First Clerk, viz.:—a Second Clerk at £215, and a Third and Fourth Clerk at £200 each. During the times I am sitting in Insolvency or taking Equity business, and during the times the First Clerk is either in Court acting as Registrar or transacting business in my (Master's) room, two (2) clerks in the Public Offices are not a sufficient staff to supervise the safety of records and of original exhibits whilst searches are being made by various suitors, their solicitors or their clerks; to enter decrees and orders; and to compare with suitors, or their solicitors or clerks, documents required as office copies for service. I should recommend that the Equity Estimates for 1866, as already sent, be amended by the insertion of provision for a Fourth (4th) Clerk with £200 salary.

7. With regard to myself, when on the 23rd June last I assented to discharge simultaneously the duties of those two offices, I made no mention as to my own salary, although I specifically referred to the increase that was first and fairly due to the First Clerk

AND MASTER IN EQUITY.

7

Clerk of the Equity Office. Upon the consideration, by their Honors the Judges, of my letter of the 27th June, they were pleased to express an opinion that it would be fair to me also, as discharging two such responsible offices, to have altogether £1,200 per annum, which it was believed the late Judge Milford had in 1855 whilst Master and Chief Commissioner. If that should meet the approval of the Government, the Equity Estimates might be amended by reducing the first item to £200 for 1866, and the Equity Estimates would stand thus, viz. :—

1. Master in Equity.....	£200	He receives £1,000 as Chief Commissioner under 24 Vict. No. 20.
2. First Clerk	500	As recommended by Master's letter of 27th June, 1865, and letter of Chief Justice, dated 25th July, 1865, and this letter.
3. Second Clerk	215	As heretofore.
4. Third Clerk	200	Do.
5. Fourth Clerk	200	Recommended by this letter.
6. Messenger	104	As heretofore.

For 1866—Total£1,419 Against the sum of £1,869 voted for 1865.

8. In respect to the Estimates for the Insolvency Department, I beg to call attention to the long services and the low salary of the First Clerk in Insolvency, Mr. Austen, who advantageously discharges that office, has been twenty years in the Public Service, and many years as Chief Clerk. I have the honor to recommend that his salary be raised to £300, being an increase of £50 upon his present inadequate salary. I also recommend that the Third Clerk should have a salary of £175 instead of £150, which I consider is not sufficient remuneration for any clerk in the Supreme Court having such responsible duties as those discharged by Mr. Augustus Brewer, the Third Clerk. That would make an Insolvency Estimate of £1,530 for 1866, against £1,455 for this year—an increase of £75 in all. Besides that, £1,000 is provided for the Chief Commissioner by Act 24 Vict. No. 20, making the real expenditure for the Insolvency Department in 1865 at a total of £2,455 and a proposed total of £2,530 for 1866.

9. Having regard to the end of paragraph 7, if the Equity Estimates for 1866, taken at £1,419, be added to the Insolvency Estimate of £2,530 in the preceding paragraph, the two departments would stand at £3,949 for 1866. The amount voted for 1865 was £4,324; thus a saving for the public of £375 would result. Upon a calculation of the fees of both offices annually received, taken together with the bank interest obtained by the Government for the Equity and Insolvency Deposits in the Treasury, under Act 20 Victoria, No. 11, I believe I could hereafter shew that the Consolidated Revenue has little, if anything, to pay for both departments.

10. Finally, in regard to the postscript of my letter of the 27th June last, I have to solicit you to call a meeting of the Board constituted under the Act 11 Victoria No. 57, to frame a Rule relieving me, as Master in Equity, of the duties of Examiner in Law, as it is utterly impossible for me to assign the time necessary for examinations in law.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity, and
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 9.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE SECRETARY, CROWN LAW DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court,
5 September, 1865.

SIR,

1. I request that you will solicit the Honorable the Attorney General to allow me to have an interview with him on Saturday next, the ninth (9th) instant, in order that I may explain any administrative matters on which I have lately addressed him, and also call to his attention matters which may perhaps require application to the Legislature.

2. I have taken the liberty of naming Saturday, as that is the only day not devoted to the despatch of general business in my two offices.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity, and
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 10.

8 OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES

No. 10.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

8 September, 1865.

MY DEAR MR. PLUNKETT,

The accompanying letter was addressed to me when the office of Attorney General was vacant. Any increase will be severely debated in the Assembly, and there will be the greatest difficulty in obtaining such votes. Mr. Anderson seems to be a good officer, but I cannot see how his duties can have been much increased by recent arrangements. In preparing your Estimates, you will perhaps consider the application, and when we discuss them in Cabinet, this case may be determined by some general rule to be applied to the service generally.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES COWPER.

The Chief Justice to The Colonial Secretary.

Supreme Court,
25 July, 1865.

Sir,

I have the honor, on behalf of my learned colleagues and myself, to transmit, with our united strong recommendation, a letter from the Master in Equity, soliciting an increase of salary to the First Equity Clerk, Mr. Anderson.

This gentleman's salary, considering the important character of his duties, has always been inadequate; and his name has been repeatedly submitted, but ineffectually, for an increase. Under the Rules recently made, however, his duties and responsibilities will be largely augmented, and after all he will not receive more (£500 per annum) than is paid to head clerks in many offices.

I am, &c.,
ALFRED STEPHEN.

The Judges respectfully beg that the increase may take effect from the 1st instant.

No. 11.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
11 September, 1865.

SIR,

1. On Saturday last, the 9th instant, I was relieved by Rule of Court from being Examiner in Law of Articled Clerks, in accordance with one portion of the postscript of my letter to the Chief Justice, dated the 27th June last.

2. I have the honor to solicit you to call a Meeting of the Board, constituted under the Act 11 Victoria, No. 57, to consider a Rule relieving me, as Master in Equity, from the duties of Examiner in Law of Candidates seeking admission to the Bar, as it is utterly impossible for me to assign the time necessary for Examinations in Law of such candidates.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity, and
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 12.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
23 October, 1865.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to transmit to you, in duplicate, two sets of Rules of Court, established by Their Honors the Judges on the 27th and on the 28th days of June last, respectively, in order that they may be laid before the Houses of Parliament, as required by the Act 17 Victoria, No. 7, section 51, so far as they relate to the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

2. Both sets of Rules were duly forwarded to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, in June last, by the direction of Their Honors, there being neither Attorney General nor Solicitor General at the time of such Rules being established.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity, and
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
Equity and Insolvency Jurisdictions. }

Tuesday, the 27th of June, 1865.

In pursuance of the powers vested in us in this behalf, we direct and order that, while the offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates in Sydney shall be vested in the same person, the Rules following be established:—

1. The Master in Equity will sit on Monday and Thursday only, and the Chief Commissioner of Insolvency on Tuesday and Friday, in each week, in lieu of the days specified heretofore.

2. Provided that nothing in the preceding Rule shall prevent business in either of the two Jurisdictions, at the discretion of the officer discharging the aforesaid functions, from being taken at other times, to be fixed by him by regulation in either department, or by special order.

3. The First Clerk of the Equity Office may sign for the Master in Equity any process issuing out of the Court in its Equitable Jurisdiction, which now requires the signature of the Master.

4. The said First Clerk (being a Commissioner for Affidavits) may swear answers, disclaimers, and pleas required to be on oath, before being filed of record.

5. The said First Clerk (when directed by the Master) may discharge the Court duties of Registrar, and the duties of Taxing Officer in any bill of costs referred to the Master for taxation; and he may (when so directed) take such accounts, and prosecute such inquiries as usually were taken and prosecuted by the Chief Clerks of the Masters in the High Court of Chancery.

6. Nothing in these Rules is to prevent the attendance of the Master before the Supreme Court, or the Primary Judge in Equity, whenever he may be desired so to attend.

7. These Rules are to take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1865.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.

EDWARD WISE.

JOHN F. HARGRAVE.

ALFRED CHEEKE.

In the Supreme Court of }
New South Wales, }

Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865.

THE following Rules are hereby established in the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Court, in continuation of the 1st chapter of the Consolidated Standing Rules of the 4th day of July, 1863,—the same to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1865:—

STAMP DUTY ON PAYMENTS OUT OF COURT.

20. The party to whom money is ordered to be paid out of Court will be required, on lodging the usual request for preparation of the cheque, to provide the Stamp necessary for the same, under the Act 29 Victoria, No. 6, and also the proper Receipt Stamp, to be used on the delivery out of the cheque.

THE LIKE ON PAYMENTS INTO COURT.

21. Every party ordered or entitled to pay money into Court, will be required to provide the Stamps necessary under the said Act, to be used on the Receipt or Receipts acknowledging such payment.

The Rules next following are hereby established in the same Jurisdiction, in continuation of the 18th chapter of the aforesaid Standing Rules,—to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1865:—

LEGACY OR SUCCESSION DUTY ON FUNDS IN COURT.

30. Every Decree whereby the Master shall be directed to pay or transfer any fund, or part of any fund, in respect of which Legacy or Succession Duty shall be payable, under the Act 29 Victoria, No. 6, shall also (unless such Decree expressly provides for the payment of the duty) direct the Master to have regard to the circumstance that such duty is payable; and where any decree directs the carrying over to a separate account of any fund, in respect of which any such duty is chargeable, words indicating that the fund is subject to such duty shall be added to the title of the account.

MASTER TO SEE THAT DUTY IS PAID.

31. In order more effectually to provide against the payment or transfer of any fund so chargeable, before payment of the duty, the Master shall on receiving notice from the proper officer that any such duty is payable, cause a memorandum to be made in his books in conformity with such notice; and shall, before executing any Decree directing the payment or transfer of any fund, or part of any fund, in respect of which such duty is payable, require the production of the receipt for such duty, or a certificate from the proper officer, of its payment.

32. For the purposes of the last two preceding Rules, the word Decree shall extend to and include equally every order.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.

EDWARD WISE.

JOHN F. HARGRAVE.

ALFRED CHEEKE.

10 OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
Equity and Insolvency Jurisdictions. }

Tuesday, the 27th of June, 1865.

In pursuance of the powers vested in us in this behalf, we direct and order that, while the offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates in Sydney shall be vested in the same person, the Rules following be established:—

1. The Master in Equity will sit on Monday and Thursday only, and the Chief Commissioner of Insolvency on Tuesday and Friday in each week, in lieu of the days specified heretofore.
2. Provided that nothing in the preceding Rule shall prevent business in either of the two Jurisdictions, at the discretion of the officer discharging the aforesaid functions, from being taken at other times to be fixed by him by regulation in either department, or by special order.
3. The First Clerk of the Equity Office may sign for the Master in Equity any process issuing out of the Court, in its Equitable Jurisdiction, which now requires the signature of the Master.
4. The said First Clerk (being a Commissioner for Affidavits) may swear answers, disclaimers, and pleas required to be on oath, before being filed of record.
5. The said First Clerk (when directed by the Master) may discharge the Court duties of Registrar, and the duties of Taxing Officer in any bill of costs referred to the Master for taxation; and he may (when so directed) take such accounts and prosecute such inquiries as usually were taken and prosecuted by the Chief Clerks of the Masters in the High Court of Chancery.
6. Nothing in these Rules is to prevent the attendance of the Master before the Supreme Court, or the Primary Judge in Equity, whenever he may be desired so to attend.
7. These Rules are to take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1865.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.
EDWARD WISE.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
In Equity. }

REGULATIONS for the transaction of the business of the Master's Office, from the 1st day of July, 1865.

1. The Master in Equity will proceed with the settlement of Minutes of Decrees or Orders at any time within office hours, upon the attendance of parties entitled to attend, or on proof of service, whenever he may not be actually engaged.
2. On each Saturday the Master will consider the warrant and appointment book in reference to the disposal of the next week's business, and direct what warrants or appointments already entered, or to be then entered, shall be taken before the First Clerk.
3. For the facilitation of business, such warrants and appointments will be proceeded with by the First Clerk in the Master's Room; and examinations before the Master, prior to the hearing, will be taken by him in the Insolvent Court Room for the present.

Dated this 1st day of July, A.D. 1865.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
In Insolvency. }

REGULATIONS to be observed in the conduct of business in Insolvency, from the 1st day of July, 1865.

1. The Chief Commissioner will receive Petitions for Sequestration at any time within office hours, when not actually engaged with other business.
2. The Chief Commissioner will sit in the Court Room on *Tuesdays*, at 11 A.M., for General Motions, to hear applications for Certificates, and then to take Examinations;— and on *Fridays*, at the like hour, for General Motions, and next for such Meetings of Creditors and Proof of Debts as may not have been directed to be held or taken before the Registrar.

Dated this 1st day of July, A.D. 1865.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 13.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
23 October, 1865,
Monday morning.

DEAR MR. ATTORNEY,

I enclose the draft of a Bill for further amending Equity Practice and Procedure, which, at our interview on the 9th September, I undertook to do.

It was only on Wednesday last that I became aware that Parliament was to meet this week, for despatch of business, otherwise I should have sent it before, as the draft was prepared in July.

I must candidly confess that the large extension given to Circuits in 1866 will not so well accord with the scheme of that Bill, which I had conceived workable by a Primary Judge in Equity relieved of Circuit business.

I remain, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL.

[Enclosure in No. 13.]

A BILL further to amend the practice in the Supreme Court in Equity.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the practice and course of proceeding in the Supreme Court in the Equity Branch of its jurisdiction Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. From the time of the passing of this Act the Act sixteenth Victoria number thirteen shall be repealed except as to suits by claim already instituted all proceedings in which may be continued as if No. 13 equity claims. Repeal Act 16 Vict. this Act had not been passed.
2. No writ of injunction shall hereafter be issued nor a docquet signed or filed as at present but the due service upon any party or person of a decree or order directing an injunction or notice thereof shall have the same effect as the issuing of a writ of injunction the signing and filing of a docquet and the service of the writ upon any party or person or notice thereof as the case may be and thereupon the plaintiff shall be entitled to all such remedies as he is now entitled to under the present practice. Decree or order for injunction to have same effect as writ of injunction.
3. It shall not be necessary to sue out any Commission for the examination of any witnesses within the jurisdiction of the Court and any person or persons appointed to examine witnesses by any order of the Court shall have the like power of administering oaths as Commissioners now have with Commissions issued by the Court and also such other powers and authority to take and conduct the examination as by the order appointing the same may be directed. Commission for examination of witnesses dispensed with.
4. When it shall appear expedient so to direct orders may be made for such examinations although the witnesses may not reside at a greater or so great a distance as two hundred miles from Sydney or may not otherwise come within the provisions of the fourteenth section four Victoria number twenty-two for the examination of witnesses. Extension of power to direct examinations.
5. From and after the day of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six it shall be lawful for the Primary Judge to sit in Chambers for the despatch of such part of the business of the Court as in his opinion can without detriment to the public advantage arising from the discussion of questions in open Court be heard in Chambers and to fix the times thereof as to him may seem fit. Power to Primary Judge to sit in Chambers for despatch of business.
6. The Primary Judge when sitting in Chambers shall have the same power and jurisdiction in respect of the business brought before him as if sitting in open Court. Judge to have same power and jurisdiction as in open Court.
7. The orders made by the Primary Judge when sitting in Chambers are to be drawn up in like manner as orders made in open Court and shall have the force and effect of orders made in open Court and be subject to review appeal and rehearing by the full Court as any orders now made by the Primary Judge. Orders to be drawn up as if in Court and subject to like appeals.
8. It shall be lawful for the Primary Judge when sitting in open Court to adjourn for consideration in Chambers any matter which in his opinion may be more conveniently disposed of in Chambers or when sitting in Chambers to direct any matter to be heard in open Court which he may think ought to be so heard. Judge may adjourn from open Court to Chambers and vice versa the consideration of any matter.
9. The mode of proceeding before the Primary Judge in Chambers shall be by summons and as near as may be according to the forms and effect now or hereafter prescribed for use under the provisions of the Acts seventeen Victoria number seven and twenty-six Victoria number twelve respectively with such variations as circumstances may require. Mode of proceeding before Judge by summons.
10. In any cause where issue is joined and the plaintiff has given due notice of his desire to take evidence orally prior to the hearing he may within seven days after issue joined apply to the Primary Judge in Chambers by summons to be served on the opposite party for the consideration of what particular facts and circumstances if any may be proved by affidavit under the twenty-seventh section of the said Act seventeen Victoria number seven and what facts or issues may be proved by witnesses *viva voce* before the said Judge or before some person or persons appointed by order in lieu of a Commission and thereupon the Judge shall make an order regulating the same and appointing some day certain for the examination of the plaintiff's witnesses and of the witnesses if any for the defence *viva voce* before the Judge in Court or fixing the time for the return of any examination and the filing of any affidavits. After issue joined on summons of plaintiff Judge to decide what oral evidence and how and when taken.
11. Where the plaintiff does not so proceed and any defendant shall have given due notice of his desire to take evidence orally prior to the hearing he may apply within fourteen days after issue joined by like summons whereon the Judge shall make an order of a similar nature to that which might be made on the application of the plaintiff under the preceding section. In default of plaintiff defendant to have like summons.
12. In all cases where the plaintiff or any defendant shall examine witnesses prior to the hearing such witnesses shall be summoned according to the mode of summoning witnesses at Common Law to appear and give evidence before the Primary Judge in Court or before the person or persons appointed to take the examination in like manner as at *Nisi Prius*. Witness to be summoned as at law.
13. Upon the hearing or upon any appeal rehearing by way of appeal or further proceedings the Judge's notes of the *viva voce* and documentary evidence shall *prima facie* be deemed a sufficient note thereof. Judge's notes *prima facie* sufficient note.
14. When the evidence is closed a memorandum to that effect shall be signed by the Judge and on the filing thereof the plaintiff or any defendant shall be entitled respectively as at present to obtain an order to set down the cause for hearing and sue out a subpoena to hear judgment. When evidence closed cause to be set down for hearing and subpoena to hear judgment.

Suits to perpetuate testimony as now.

During progress of any investigation under decree or order Judge may investigate same and give directions.

Sitting of three Judges sufficient.

Primary Judge to include any Judge acting for him.

Judges to make general rules and orders for carrying purposes of this Act.

Such general rules and orders to be laid before Parliament.

15. In suits to perpetuate testimony evidence shall continue to be taken according to the now existing practice or before some person or persons to be appointed by the Primary Judge in Chambers.

16. From and after the said day of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six the Primary Judge shall have the power during the progress of any investigation under any decree or order in any suit or matter to order upon the application by summons in Chambers of any party interested (or without such application on the representation of the officer prosecuting such investigation) what matter or thing shall be heard and investigated by himself in Chambers or to give such directions as to the investigations of any such matter or thing as he may think fit and to direct the payment of the costs thereof as shall be just.

17. The sitting of any three Judges since the passing of the Act twenty-eight Victoria number seven shall have constituted a sufficient Court of Appeal for the hearing of petitions of appeal in Equity under the several Acts regulating the same and the sitting of any three Judges shall constitute the Court of Appeal in Equity hereafter.

18. The use of the words Primary Judge in this Act is to include the Judge at any time acting for him unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

19. The Judges of the Supreme Court or any two of them may and they are hereby required from time to time to make general rules and orders for carrying the purposes of this Act into effect and for regulating the times and form and mode of procedure and generally the practice of the said Court in respect of the matters to which this Act relates and for regulating the fees and allowances to all officers of the said Court and solicitors thereof in respect to such matters and so far as may be found expedient for altering the course of proceeding hereinbefore prescribed in respect to the matters to which this Act relates or any of them and such rules and orders may from time to time be rescinded or altered by the like authority and all such rules and orders shall take effect as general orders of the said Court.

20. All such general rules and orders shall immediately after the making and issuing thereof be laid before Parliament if then sitting or if not then within five days after the next meeting thereof and if the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly shall by any resolution passed within thirty-six days after such rules have respectively been laid before such Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly resolve that the whole or any part of such rules or orders ought not to continue in force in such the whole or such part thereof as shall be included in such resolution shall from and after such resolution cease to be binding.

No. 14.

THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS to THE MASTER IN EQUITY.

Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 27 October, 1865.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 23rd instant, and the accompanying draft Bill, "Further to amend the practice and course of proceeding in the Supreme Court in Equity," I am directed by the Attorney General to state, that he would be glad to know whether this Bill has been laid before their Honors the Judges of the Supreme Court, and whether it meets with their approval.

I have, &c.,
W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 15.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Master's Office,
Supreme Court,
30 October, 1865.

SIR,

I have the honor to state, for the information of the Honorable the Attorney General, that the various sections of the draft Bill (which I forwarded 23rd instant) have been approved of in skeleton by the Chief Justice; but as the other Judges had not met together to consider the Equity Rules of Court (adverted to in my letter of the 26th June last), I had not an opportunity of submitting the draft Bill to their Honors collectively.

On the return of the Chief Justice, I can submit the draft Bill *in extenso*, for the consideration of the Judges.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 16.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
Master's Office,
2 December, 1865.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to return re-engrossed, the draft of the Bill originally forwarded to you on the 23rd of October last.

2. I submitted the draft to their Honors the Judges, and I this day received back the same from His Honor the present Primary Judge, intimating that it appeared to be in a fit state to be submitted to the Attorney General, for him to introduce to legislative consideration, if he should think fit so to do.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 17.

THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS *to* THE MASTER IN EQUITY.Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 4 December, 1865.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd instant, submitting draft "Bill further to amend the practice, &c., in the Supreme Court in Equity," I am directed by the Attorney General to inquire whether you have any knowledge of the Bill, for a similar object, lately introduced into the Legislative Council by Sir William Manning.

I have, &c.,
W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 18.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY *to* THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.Supreme Court,
Master's Office,
5 December, 1865.

SIR,

I request that you will inform the Honorable the Attorney General that, after the receipt of the letter from Mr. Justice Hargrave on the 2nd instant, I had an interview with Sir William Manning, and ascertained that the Bill of which he had given notice in the Legislative Council, was an adaptation of the English Statutes 21 and 22 Vict. ch. 27, and 25 and 26 Vict., ch. 42, empowering the assessment of damages by an Equity Court.

2. That Bill proposed to be introduced by Sir William Manning has no clauses, as I understand, comprehended within the draft Bill prepared by myself and returned on the 2nd instant.

3. As Sir William Manning had, in a former Session of Parliament, introduced both the Settled Estates Bill and also the Equity Damages Bill, I designedly refrained from incorporating any sections from those two Imperial Statutes, believing and hoping that Sir William Manning would carry through what he had formerly taken in hand. The Primary Judge was of that opinion, and I mentioned the same to Sir William Manning, and the identity of the titles of the two Bills seemed as if they were similar in object.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 19.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY *to* THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.Supreme Court, Master's Office,
23 December, 1865.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that, after having given my best attention to the cumulative duties of the Equity and Insolvency Departments since the 1st July last, I find that it is impossible for one person properly to discharge the various functions committed to my charge under my two patents.

2. Under such circumstances, I feel it due to suitors, and to my oaths of office, to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief my resignation of the office of Master in Equity, from the sixth (6th) day of January, 1866.

3. I have taken the liberty of naming that day, as on the 5th January next various accounts have to be filed and payments made, which might be inconvenient to be left to my successor as Master in Equity, were I to vacate that office prior to or on that day.

4. I had mentioned in October to His Honor the Chief Justice, and again in November to His Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave (on his appointment as Primary Judge), that the pressure of business would compel me to give up the Mastership; and my own feelings of overwork now render any delay so to do impossible.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

14 OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES

No. 20.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY *to* THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Master's Office,
28 December, 1865,
Thursday Morning.

MY DEAR SIR,

As I see by the newspapers that the Attorney General is gone to Melbourne, perhaps it might be a matter of convenience for me to supply you with a duplicate of my official letter, sent 23rd instant, either for transmission, or for the consideration of the Government.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE H. DEFFELL.

No. 21.

THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS *to* THE MASTER IN EQUITY.

Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 29 December, 1865.

SIR,

I am directed by the Attorney General to state that, during the recent discussions in the Legislative Assembly upon the Budget, and the present financial condition of the Colony, an earnest desire was expressed that large reductions should be made in the public expenditure; your serious attention is therefore invited to the subject. I am at the same time to observe, that it cannot be denied that the cost of the Government establishments is enormous; and concurring in what seemed to be the general feeling of the Assembly, the Colonial Secretary gave a distinct assurance that his colleagues and himself would immediately endeavour to ascertain in what respect they could be placed on a more economical footing. The Attorney General therefore now invites your immediate consideration of the important subject. The point which you will have to consider is not whether reductions can be made—you will assume that they must be made; and that the only point for determination is, in what respect they can be effected with the least injury to the Public Service. No delay can be permitted, as the Colonial Secretary will have to be prepared, immediately upon the re-assembling of Parliament after the recess, to state the particulars in which it is proposed that the Estimates now before the Assembly can be reduced. It has suggested itself that, by requiring a more punctual and regular attendance of the officials during office hours, and insisting that they should commence work not later than a quarter past 9 o'clock,—by restricting somewhat the time usually taken for lunch to half an hour,—and by extending the time of leaving the office to half past 4,—a number of clerks could be dispensed with. The general impression in the Assembly would seem to be that the number of officials is very largely in excess of what should be employed. In this the Government are disposed to agree; and it is evident that if the number is not reduced, a percentage deduction from salaries generally will be attempted to be enforced.

The whole subject is of such deep importance to the public servants themselves, and to the Public Service of the Colony, that the Attorney General presses it upon your anxious and careful consideration, that you may at the earliest moment favour him with the result of your deliberation.

I have, &c.,
W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 22.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES *to* THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Supreme Court of New South Wales,
Insolvency Department,
4 January, 1866.

SIR,

1. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, respecting reductions in the public expenditure, which came to hand this morning.

2. I have the honor to request you to call to the notice of the Honorable the Attorney General, that the hours of business for the offices and officers of the Supreme Court are prescribed by standing Rules of Court, established by their Honors the Judges; as is the case with offices and officers of the superior Courts at Westminster, except in cases where prescription or a statute may provide for the same.

3. I have the honor to certify, that the attendance of all officers in the Insolvency Department is regular, and frequently beyond the times so prescribed; and also, that they are diligently employed whilst so attending.

4. In my letter of the 2nd September, I carefully stated the result of my then experience as to the staff of the Insolvency Department; and unless the press of business in Insolvency should suddenly change this year, the various matters of office and Court business going on simultaneously in this department could not, in my humble opinion, be hourly and daily disposed of by a staff numerically less, without prejudice to the just litigant rights of creditors and insolvents.

5. The insolvency fees collected last year, and paid into the Treasury, were £1,833 15s. 6d., and the vote taken and used for the office was £1,455; and though the 24 Vict., No. 20, further provides £1,000 for the salary of the Chief Commissioner, yet the insolvency deposits continuing in and flowing into the Treasury, produce, together with the surplus, by fees (£378 15s.), an amount of interest at least sufficient to make the administration of the Insolvency Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court not any annual charge on the Consolidated Revenue, but in all probability a source of profit.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

No. 23.

THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS to THE MASTER IN EQUITY.

Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 15 January, 1866.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of 23rd ultimo, tendering resignation of appointment as Master in Equity, I am directed by the Attorney General to state that it must be laid before the Cabinet. Until then, the Attorney General does not feel justified in laying your resignation before the Governor, nor does he think you can conceive yourself exonerated from continuing to discharge the duties of the office.

I have, &c.,
W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 24.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
20 January, 1866.

DEAR MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Will you be able to afford me a few minutes interview on Monday, the 23rd instant, relative to my letter of 23rd December last, resigning the Mastership, and to the letter from the Secretary of the Law Department, dated the 15th instant, thereon?

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE H. DEFFELL.

No. 25.

MASTER IN EQUITY'S MEMO.

ON the 23rd June, 1865, in consequence of a note from Mr. Cowper, the Master in Equity had an interview with the Colonial Secretary. That gentleman intimated that it was the wish of the Government that the undersigned (G. H. D.) should hold the office of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, simultaneously with the Mastership, until the administration of the Equity Court should be settled by Parliament in the next Session, and to effectuate a saving in the Public Service in the meanwhile. The reply was that, as Judge Milford had done so prior to 1856, I would attempt it, though extremely doubtful as to its possibility, and that all the Master's salary could not be saved, since the First Clerk in the Equity Office would be entitled to at least £500 a year, having such additional duties necessarily cast upon him by any such arrangement.

I addressed the Judges thereon, 26th and 27th days of June, 1865, and that latter letter (with the autograph approval of three then Judges) was forwarded by the C. J. to the Colonial Secretary, on 25th July last, there being no Attorney General from the date of Mr. Attorney General Darvall's departure in June, until the 25th August last, nor any Solicitor General from the acceptance of the Judgeship by Mr. Justice Hargrave.

Rules of Court of 27th June, 1865, to take effect 1 July, 1865.
Equity and Insolvency Regulations of 1 July, 1865.

In

16 OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES

Letter to Associate of
C. J. of 10 July, 1865.
Letter to Prothonotary of
29th July, 1865, to draw
no salary for Master in
Equity.

In the July vacation I submitted to the C. J. (then Primary Judge) various matters which, in my evidence before the Select Committee of the Legislative Council in May, I had named as likely improvements, and on the 1st August, Equity Regulations were established as being one portion of such improvements. His Honor also considered and approved of heads of a draft Bill introducing other suggested ameliorations, and establishing the taking of evidence before the Judge himself prior to the hearing. Several additions and alterations were also considered for the standing Rules in Equity, which, however, required the consent of the Judges collectively, or of three of them at least.

On the accession of Mr. Plunkett, Q.C., to the office of Attorney General, I prepared a letter on the subject of the Equity and Insolvency Departments, and forwarded it on the 2nd of September, 1865. I had an interview also on the 9th of the same month; and after communicating all of the above, more diffusely, it was arranged that I was to prepare the draft Bill above mentioned, and shew it to the C. J.; Sir William Manning, and Mr. Gordon. With the latter I went through the draft Bill above mentioned, and I subsequently communicated the heads to Sir W. Manning; but Sir Alfred Stephen being away on Circuit in October, I had to forward the draft Bill itself, without again submitting it, *in extenso*, to the C. J. It was returned with a letter from the Law Department dated 27th October, and again submitted for all the Judges to consider, by my letter of 31st October, and it was eventually restored to the Attorney General on the 2nd December last, with the favourable opinion of Mr. Justice Hargrave thereon, to whom Their Honors, as I understood, deputed the consideration thereof.

By letter dated 29th
October, 1865.

In October, November, and December, the press of business in the two departments, developed the impossibility of one person being able, properly, to discharge the various functions respectively committed by law to the Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner.

The First Clerk has never had any increase of salary, though I drew none since the 1st July last.

The Legislative Council adjourned 22nd December, 1865, to 10th January, 1866, without any Bill as to Equity being introduced by Government.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL.
2 January, 1866.

Resignation sent 3rd December, 1865, to be as from 6th January, 1866.

No. 26.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Supreme Court,
29 January, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR,

We are now close to the end of the Vacation, and I should feel much obliged if you would call to the notice of the Crown Law Officers, that the Insolvency business for February next will require undivided attention to dispose of, and that I earnestly desire to hand over the Mastership to my successor before the general work of February begins; and now.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL.

No. 27.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
31 January, 1866.

SIR,

1. In consideration of the paramount interests of suitors in the Equity, and of creditors and insolvents in the Insolvency Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court, and having regard to my oaths of office, I feel it to be but my duty respectfully to invite my earliest release possible from the duties which now (as Vacation ends to-day) will be cast upon me as Master in Equity in February and succeeding months.

2. After having sent my resignation as Master, by my letter of the 23rd December last, I prepared (on 2nd January instant) a memorandum relative to my having attempted to hold the two departments of Equity and Insolvency together, since 1st July last. When I did undertake to make that attempt, I certainly had the prospective opinion of the Chief Justice against its feasibility; and the late Mr. Justice Wise had an opinion that the two duties were so incompatible as to evince great reluctance to establish the temporary Rules of Court of 27th June last, and judicially to assist in such an incompatibility. At an interview with Their Honors, on the day I sent in my resignation,

resignation, both the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Faucett were satisfied that the experience of the last six months proved the impossibility of a continuance, as at present, without a denial of justice *pro tanto* to suitors and to creditors and insolvents, through my being unable simultaneously to discharge the hourly and daily duties of the two departments. A copy of that mem. was separately supplied to the Honorable the Attorney General, in the afternoon of the 22nd instant, and to the Honorable the Solicitor General previously.

3. Before closing this communication, I must, in fairness to the First Clerk of the Equity Office, respectfully beg to press his just claim to increased salary for the additional duties and responsibilities deputed to him under the Rules of Court, 27th June last, for now seven (7) entire months. At the very first I stated to Mr. Cowper, on the 23rd June last, that Mr. Anderson's salary of £350 would require to be augmented out of the saving from the Master's salary; and the autograph recommendation of the Judges was forwarded to the preceding Colonial Secretary on 25th July last, requesting that the salary of Mr. Anderson might be raised to £500 a year, as from the 1st of that month. I humbly submit that out of the saving on the Equity Office Vote, as in the Appropriation Act for 1865, the sum of £75—as for increase from 1 July to 31 December, 1865—may be directed to be paid to Mr. James Anderson as such First Clerk.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 28.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Master's Office, Supreme Court,
8 February, 1866.

SIR,

1. In reply to your letter (circular) of the 31st ultimo, respecting the amount of saving on last year's Vote for the Equity Department, I have the honor of stating that the amount of £1,869 was provided for by the Estimates, and the actual expenditure already made was £1,464 7s. 5s., leaving a difference of £404 12s. 7d. between them.

2. Since the 1st July last I ceased to draw my salary as Master, and thus £500 was undrawn; but £95 7s. 5d. was directed to be paid to a supernumerary clerk, Mr. Andrew Miller Dick, during the absence on sick leave of Mr. Curtis, the Second Clerk.

3. I have also to refer to paragraph 3 of my letter to the Attorney General, relative to the First Clerk's salary being augmented, by recommendation of Their Honors the Judges, from 1st July of last year.

I remain, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

No. 29.

MR. JUSTICE HARGRAVE to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Supreme Court,
8 March, 1866.

SIR,

I beg to enclose the application of Mr. Anderson, the Chief Clerk in Equity, for the small sum of £75, the arrears of his increased salary for the six months ending 31st December last, and according to the rate recommended by the Judges, and, I believe, also approved by the Government in the past and present Estimates. The savings in the Equity Department, during the year 1865, will furnish ample funds for this very slight remuneration for additional and very responsible services, performed by a very able and valuable public officer.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. HARGRAVE.

[Enclosures in No. 29.]

1st Clerk in Equity to Mr. Justice Hargrave.

Master's Office,
7 March, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for your Honor's consideration:—1. That I have not received the increased salary recommended by their Honors the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court and the Master in Equity, for the additional responsible and onerous duties deputed from the 1st July last to me, and which to 31 December last would have amounted to £75.

2. As the Supplementary Estimates do not provide for the arrears of such increased salary, I beg leave to forward to your Honor a copy of a letter and extracts of letters from the Master in Equity, as also Rule of Court of 27 June, 1865, thereon, in order, if Your Honors so please to again recommend, that I shall receive such arrears.

I have, &c.,

JAMES ANDERSON,
1st Clerk in Equity Office.

18 OFFICES OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT ESTATES

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, }
Equity and Insolvency Jurisdictions. }

Tuesday, the 27th of June, 1865.

In pursuance of the powers vested in us in this behalf, we direct and order that, while the offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates in Sydney shall be vested in the same person, the Rules following be established:—

1. The Master in Equity will sit on Monday and Thursday only, and the Chief Commissioner of Insolvency on Tuesday and Friday in each week, in lieu of the days specified heretofore.
2. Provided that nothing in the preceding Rule shall prevent business in either of the two Jurisdictions, at the discretion of the officer discharging the aforesaid functions, from being taken at other times to be fixed by him by regulation in either department, or by special order.
3. The First Clerk of the Equity Office may sign for the Master in Equity any process issuing out of the Court, in its Equitable Jurisdiction, which now requires the signature of the Master.
4. The said First Clerk (being a Commissioner for Affidavits) may swear answers, disclaimers, and pleas required to be on oath, before being filed of record.
5. The said First Clerk (when directed by the Master) may discharge the Court duties of Registrar, and the duties of Taxing Officer in any bill of costs referred to the Master for taxation; and he may (when so directed) take such accounts and prosecute such inquiries as usually were taken and prosecuted by the Chief Clerks of the Masters in the High Court of Chancery.
6. Nothing in these Rules is to prevent the attendance of the Master before the Supreme Court, or the Primary Judge in Equity, whenever he may be desired so to attend.
7. These Rules are to take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1865.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J.
EDWARD WISE.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE.
ALFRED CHEEKE.

The Master in Equity to The Chief Justice.

(No. 32.)

Supreme Court, 27 June, 1865.

Sir,

Having regard to the additional duties devolving upon Mr. James Anderson, the First Clerk in the Equity Office, under the Rules of the Court of this day, I desire to call to the attention of the Judges the marked inadequacy of the salary of that gentleman. He at present receives but £350 per annum; and considering the responsible and onerous duties deputed to him during my holding the two offices of Master in Equity and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and considering the saving effected on the Appropriation Act, I submit that an annual salary of £500 might fairly be assigned to him.

2. In respect to the requirement of other clerks under the proposed arrangements after the 1st proximo, I shall refrain from any remark until the working of such arrangements has been tested.

3. Another matter of practical importance will be the question of a private chamber for my own use when not in Court, and when proceedings are being carried on before the First Clerk. It will be absolutely necessary for Mr. Anderson to sit in my present (Master's) room for the despatch of the business coming to him under the Rules now made. Upon such a contingency, though holding two offices, I should be without personal accommodation within the Supreme Court.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,
Master in Equity.

EXTRACT from letter of Master in Equity to The Honorable the Attorney General of 2 September, 1865.

I also placed the sum of £500 for the First Clerk's salary, the amount recommended by me in my letter of the 27th June, and approved of by their Honors the Judges. I respectfully submit to you that sum as the fair and reasonable salary for the First Clerk in the Equity Office.

EXTRACT from memorandum enclosed in letter of Master in Equity to John Wells, Esq., Under Secretary for Finance, &c., of 28 October, 1865.

3. As yet no Government reply to letter of the Chief Justice of 25 July, containing the Judges' representation that First Clerk's salary should be increased from 1st July last (as on that day he had increased duties under new Rules of Court of 27th June), at the rate of £150 increased, and therefore £75 would suffice for such increase to 31st December next.

EXTRACT from letter of Master in Equity to the Honorable the Attorney General, of 31 January, 1866.

3. Before closing this communication, I must, in fairness to the First Clerk of the Equity Office, respectfully beg to press his just claim to increased salary for the additional duties and responsibilities deputed to him under the Rules of Court, 27th June last, for now seven (7) entire months. At the very first I stated to Mr. Cowper, on the 23rd June last, that Mr. Anderson's salary of £350 would require to be augmented out of the saving from the Master's salary, and the autograph recommendation of the Judges was forwarded to the preceding Colonial Secretary on 25th July last, requesting that the salary of Mr. Anderson might be raised to £500 a year, as from the 1st of that month. I humbly submit, out of the saving on the Equity Office Vote as on the Appropriation Act for 1865, the sum of £75, as for increase from 1st July to 31st December, 1865, may be directed to be paid to Mr. James Anderson as such First Clerk.

AND MASTER IN EQUITY.

19

.No. 30.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY to THE UNDER SECRETARY, LAW DEPARTMENT.

[Urgent.]

Supreme Court, Master's Office,
23 March, 1866.

SIR,

Having regard to my letter of the 23rd December, 1865, resigning the office of Master in Equity, and my letter of the 31st January last, and to the interview I had on the 16th ultimo with the Honorable the Attorney General thereon, I have to request you to solicit the Government (now that the 1866 Estimates as voted provide for a Master in Equity) to release me from the duties of the Mastership as early as possible.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL.

No. 31.

THE 1ST CLERK IN EQUITY to THE UNDER SECRETARY, LAW DEPARTMENT.

Master's Office,
26 March, 1866.

SIR,

As I have not received the increase of salary recommended by their Honors the Chief Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Court, and also the Master in Equity, from the 1st July to 31 December, 1865 (amounting to the sum of £75), on account of the additional duties deputed to me, and the considerable saving during that time effected in the Master's office, you will oblige me by submitting the matter to the Honorable the Attorney General, for his consideration.

I have, &c.,

JAMES ANDERSON.

No. 32.

THE 1ST CLERK IN EQUITY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Master's Office,
19 May, 1866.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit for your consideration, that I undertook the additional duties deputed to me (when the late Master in Equity was appointed Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates), with the expectation that I should receive the increased salary recommended by their Honors the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court and the late Master in Equity, from the time I undertook such additional duties.

2. As the increased salary was voted for the present year only, without any consideration for past services, I therefore most respectfully hope that you will consider I am entitled to receive the seventy-five pounds (£75), difference of salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1865, and cause the sum to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1866.

I have, &c.,

JAMES ANDERSON,
1st Clerk in Equity Office,
Supreme Court.

No. 33.

THE UNDER SECRETARY, LAW DEPARTMENT, to THE 1ST CLERK IN EQUITY.

Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 14 July, 1866.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of 19th May and previous applications, to be allowed salary at the rate of £500 per annum, from 1st July to 31st December last, in respect of certain additional duties cast on you, upon the appointment of the late Master in Equity to discharge in addition to the duties of that office those of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, I am directed to state that there is no vote out of which the sum in question can be paid. The Attorney General therefore regrets that he cannot sanction the payment of the amount asked.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 34.

No. 34.

MINUTE OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 9 May, 1866.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL, Esquire, the present Master in Equity, being unable to discharge the duties of that office, in conjunction with the office of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates for the Colony, and having requested to be relieved from the performance of the duties of Master in Equity, in pursuance of the Act of Council 4 Vic., No. 22, sec. 22, I recommend that Arthur Tod Holroyd, Esquire (being a Barrister of England, of five years standing and upwards), be appointed to the office of Master in Equity, in terms of the said Act, to take effect from the 10th instant.

JAMES MARTIN.

Minute 66/15, 9th May, 1866.—Confirmed, 21st May, 1866.

THE Executive Council advise, in consequence of the inability of the present Master in Equity (Mr. Deffell) to discharge the duties of that office, in conjunction with the office of Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, that Arthur Tod Holroyd, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, be appointed to the office of Master in Equity, in terms of the 22nd section of the Act 4th Vic. No. 22, to take effect from the 10th instant.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

22 May, /66. Approved—J.Y.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(CERTAIN FREE SELECTORS TRIED BEFORE JUDGES MEYMOTT AND FRANCIS—CASE OF ROBERT COOK.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 October, 1866.

RETURN to an *Address* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 25 September, 1866, praying that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

A Return shewing respectively,—

“ (1.) The names of the twelve Free Selectors who Judge Meymott stated (when passing sentence on Robert Cook, at the late Tamworth Quarter Sessions) had been convicted before the said Judge for Cattle-stealing.

“ (2.) Also, a Return setting forth, respectively, the name, the locality in which they were Selectors, the District in which they were tried, the nature of the Crime, the name and occupation of the Jurors who tried them, and whether convicted or acquitted, of all Free Selectors tried before District Judge Francis.”

(*Mr. Lucas.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Under Secretary, Law Department, to Judges Meymott and Francis, transmitting copy Address as to Free Selectors tried for Cattle-stealing. 23th September, 1866	2
2. Judge Francis, in reply. 1st October, 1866	2
3. Judge Meymott, in reply. 4th October, 1866	3

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

No. 1.

THE SECRETARY TO THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS to JUDGE MEYMOTT.

(No. 197.)

Crown Law Offices,
Sydney, 28 September, 1866.

SIR,

25 Sept., 1866.
Mr. Lucas.

I am directed by the Attorney General to transmit to you herewith a copy of an Address of the Legislative Assembly, for certain information respecting Free Selectors tried and convicted before you of cattle-stealing, and to request that you will have the goodness to forward to this office, at your very earliest convenience, the information as per enclosed copy of the Address.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 198.—Similar letter to Judge Francis (Goulburn).

No. 2.

JUDGE FRANCIS to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Goulburn; 1 October, 1866.

SIR,

I am in receipt of a letter conveying to me your request that I should furnish a report "setting forth respectively the name, the locality in which they were selectors, the district in which they were tried, the nature of the crime, the name and occupation of the jurors who tried them, and whether convicted or acquitted, of all Free Selectors tried before Judge Francis."

On referring to the debate in which this return was moved for, I find that Mr. Lucas, the mover, included me in his motion, on the express ground "that I had stated, from my place on the Bench, that the Free Selectors only took up their ground for the purposes of cattle-stealing, and not for improvement." Now I most solemnly declare that I never stated from the Bench this, or anything the least like it. On the contrary, I have, as is well known through both my Districts, repeatedly reprov'd advocates in Court for statements having such a tendency; and, while remarking on the acts of individuals, have studiously abstained from uttering a word which could appeal to or excite a class-hostility between Squatter and Free Selector.

Mr. Lucas has been grossly misinformed; and, as I believe he spoke in good faith, I cannot doubt that he will withdraw a motion the alleged grounds for which utterly fail. And I think, in any case, Her Majesty's Government will hardly insist on my complying with a motion so groundless, and thus appearing to sanction a charge not only untrue, but unjust to myself and detrimental to the Public Service.

I beg further to observe, that the return as moved for is simply impossible. I should have, in the first place, with the aid of two Clerks of the Peace and five Crown Prosecutors, to collect, analyze, and supplement my notes of all the criminal cases tried before me during four years, and at nine different Courts. Nor would my notes in every case shew whether the prisoner had been or had not been a Free Selector, or a resident member of a Free Selector's family. At the present time, especially, I ought not to be called to undergo such an amount of unavailing labour. But beyond this, there is no record kept, as far as I am aware, of who and what the jurors were who tried each case, and either acquitted or convicted the several prisoners.

Finally, I beg to remark that, if the Legislature really desire to trace the effect of Free Selection in Pastoral Districts upon crime, it should be done by general returns from all the Districts, and not by placing a particular Judge in an exceptional and invidious position.

I have, &c.,

H. R. FRANCIS.

No. 3.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

No. 3.

JUDGE MEYMOTT to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Tamworth, 4 October, 1866.

SIR,

In reply to your letter to me of the 28th September (No. 197), I beg to state that, with every desire to comply with your request, it is utterly impossible for me to do so. In the first place, I never made the statement alleged in the address to have been made by me; and, secondly, I cannot possibly remember *the names* of twelve persons of any class who have been convicted before me for any particular offence. I keep no record of cases tried before me, and, since the allowance of note-books has been discontinued, I have no memoranda to which to refer.

I remember telling Cook that he was about the twelfth Free Selector who had been brought before me (I did not say "convicted") for some offence or other (I did not say "cattle-stealing"). I also remember that it was in evidence that he had made no improvements on his land; and I told him, in effect, that misconduct such as his, and others like him (to whom I had alluded), was calculated not only to bring disgrace on the whole class of Free Selectors, but also to bring into contempt the laws relating to them.

Having read the report of the debate on the subject, in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 26th September, I beg to add, that neither on the occasion of Cook's trial, nor on any other occasion, did I ever say anything derogatory to Free Selectors as a body. Whatever I have said has had exclusive reference to cases before me.

And I further desire to say, that is equally an incorrect statement that the local Press had severely commented on any language of mine; in fact, *no comments whatever* have been made by the local Press on the subject. I beg to refer you to the *Tamworth Examiner* of the 29th September in support of this assertion. That is the only newspaper within seventy-five miles of this place; and the Editor has assured me that he has carefully looked at all the other northern papers, as well at the time as recently, and has not seen any comments on the matter.

I have, &c.,

F. W. MEYMOTT.

[Price, 3d.]

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

PERSONS EXECUTED IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
(RETURN RELATIVE TO.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 6 November, 1866.

RETURN to an *Address* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 16 October, 1866, praying that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return of the number of Persons executed in New
“ South Wales during the last twenty years, mentioning
“ what Country they were Natives of, and what Religious
“ Sect they professed to belong to.”

(Mr. Buchanan.)

PERSONS EXECUTED IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

RETURN of the number of Persons executed in the Colony of New South Wales during the last twenty years, with certain particulars.

WHERE BORN.	RELIGION.					TOTALS.
	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Mahometan.	Pagan.	
England	11	5	..	..	..	16
Ireland	2	21	..	..	..	23
Scotland	2	..	1	..	..	3
United States .....	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cape of Good Hope .....	..	..	1	..	..	1
At Sea	1	..	..	..	..	1
New South Wales	5	8 (1 Aboriginal.)	..	..	10 (Aboriginals.)	23
Malabar .....	..	..	..	1	..	1
China .....	..	..	..	..	4	4
Normandy .....	..	1	..	..	..	1
TOTALS	21	35	3	1	14	74

N.B.—This Return does not include persons executed in Queensland and Victoria while portions of New South Wales.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney,
29 October, 1866.

HAROLD MACLEAN,
Sheriff.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

INQUESTS HELD AT MACLEAY RIVER.
(RETURN RELATIVE TO.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 6 December, 1866.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 6 November, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return of the Inquests held by the present Coroner for
“ the Macleay River, specifying in each case the place, date,
“ and occasion of the Inquest, and the Jurors summoned
“ thereto.”

(Mr. Forster.)

INQUESTS HELD AT MACLEAY RIVER.

RETURN of Inquests held by Alfred Freeman, Esq., Coroner, for the Macleay River District—1866.

Name of Deceased.	Where held.	Date of Inquest.	Occasion of Inquest.	Jurors Summoned.
1. John Gleeson	West Kempsey	1866. 22nd March	Having been found dead in a hut.	Albert M. Coleman, James E. Emmerton, Anon Crossman, Otho O. Danger, William Grant.
2. Catherine Raymond	Frederickton	1st April	Having fallen down dead.	Edmund Debenham, James Kerr, John Kerr, John Julion, David Ball.
3. Henry Browne	West Kempsey	18th April	Having died suddenly from disease of the heart.	Clement Porter, John E. Thompson, John Haley, Thomas Cockran, Thomas Porter.
4. James Barnett	Frederickton	12th May	Having died from suffocation.	William Sullivan, Cormelin Christin, William Cooper, Thomas M'Kenna, Francis Christin.
5. Margaret Mills	Upper Macleay River	21st May	Having died from a kick by a bullock.	Philip Matthews, William Wright, Edmond Carman, John Bending, James Hewitt.
6. Emily Dreusilla Smith	Do.	4th July	Having died suddenly. Inquest held at request of Constable Brassington.	John Kesby, Alfred Smith, William Mainey, John Mainey, William Smith.
7. Martha Mills (an unmarried girl)	West Kempsey	10th August	Having died during her confinement.	Thomas Ramsay, Michael Connor, William Standford, Michael Cassin, Charles Duckett.
8. John Michael Sergeant	Do.	4th September	Having died after two hours illness.	— M'Guigan, Thomas Rowe, John Rowe, James Rowe, John Hugh.
9. William Hinder	Do.	5th September	Having died from the effects of burns.	O. Smith, George Smith, Joseph Barbar, W. Hudson, William Collogh.
10. Patrick M'Grath	Lower Macleay	25th September	Having died suddenly through a piece of wood entering his intestines.	J. Williams, Patrick Morrissey, Patrick Quinlivan, William Lonregan, Denis Feeney.
11. Samuel Jones	Kempsey	5th October	Having died suddenly. Inquest held at request of Constable Yaw.	C. Porter, C. Smith, O. Smith, Thomas Corcoran, J. W. Hudson.
12. Daniel M'Carthy	Summer Island	8th October	Having died suddenly of convulsions.	Henry Croad, Henry Wood, Andrew Ramsey, William Saunders, L. Pittman.
13. Mary Ann Terrey	Euroka	10th October	Having died shortly after her birth.	J. Betts, B. Laherty, W. Betts, J. Brown, W. Hagan.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

GAOLS.
(STATISTICS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 14 August, 1866.

RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 16 March, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“(1.) A Return of the New Gaols erected in the Colony since the year 1857, stating the cost of each, the place where situated, and the number of prisoners each will contain.

“(2.) Also, a Return shewing the amount expended in enlarging and generally improving the accommodation in the Gaols already erected, distinguishing the amount expended upon each building.

“(3.) Also, a Return of the number of prisoners removed from Darlinghurst Gaol during the last five years, in consequence of the over-crowded state of that building, stating the dates when such removals took place, the number of prisoners removed on each occasion, and the Gaol or Penal Establishment to which they were removed.”

(Mr. Cowper.)

No. 1.

RETURN of NEW GAOLS erected in the Colony since the year 1857, shewing Cost, and Number of Prisoners each will contain.

Year of Erection.	Gaol.	Cost of Erection.	Number of Prisoners to contain.	Remarks.
1859	Wollongong	£ s. d. 1,729 9 6	6	In 1860-1-2, additions were made to accommodate 6 more prisoners. (See Return No. 2.)
1861	Albury	2,238 14 8	12	
1861	Mudgee	2,693 1 0	12	In connection with Court House.
1861-2	Armidale	2,580 18 9	12	
1861-2	Braidwood	2,339 0 0	12	
1861-2	Wagga Wagga	2,078 6 6	12	
1861-2	Grafton	2,374 0 0	13	
1862-3-4	Yass	2,038 5 0	12	
1862-3-4	Cooma	1,950 10 0	6	
1863-4	Deniliquin	2,618 2 0	12	
1863-4	Windsor	2,279 0 0	12	

Colonial Architect's Office,
Sydney, 25 June, 1866.

JAMES BARNET,
Colonial Architect.

No. 2.

RETURN shewing Amount expended in enlarging and generally improving the Accommodation in the undermentioned Gaols, since the Year 1857, to 31st December, 1865.

GAOL.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	2,196 10 7	1,240 16 10	1,139 1 7	1,424 10 1	2,949 12 3	3,598 7 3	3,594 8 1	1,394 14 4	* 17,538 1 0
Parramatta	675 2 10	374 6 1	1,066 7 6	1,315 15 2	1,636 7 11	875 8 1	1,300 17 1	1,348 2 4	† 8,492 7 0
Maitland	41 5 9	72 18 3	380 15 6	466 17 2	575 12 5	739 2 3	927 13 2	993 19 8	4,198 4 2
Berrima .....	.....	.....	76 19 3	948 11 6	3,910 10 10	2,817 13 7	583 15 7	950 0 8	‡ 9,237 11 5
Goulburn	50 10 0	675 14 6	189 15 8	154 16 9	319 9 6	607 8 11	233 18 9	82 6 5	2,319 0 5
Bathurst	48 3 11	154 14 0	200 6 8	35 0 4	568 0 0	747 0 3	54 2 4	38 14 9	1,846 2 3
Wollongong .....	.....	.....	174 9 8	100 0 0	1,095 4 3	5 12 11	45 7 10	65 4 10	1,485 19 6
Eden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342 0 0	32 1 0	.....	100 0 0	474 1 0
Braidwood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 4 0	28 7 6	100 13 1	2 15 4	345 19 11
Albury .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203 7 0	26 0 0	12 12 0	16 3 10	258 2 10
Mudgee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 18 6	5 9 0	69 18 0	15 5 0	114 10 6
Grafton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315 7 1	344 5 5	19 17 0	22 2 6	701 12 0
Armidale .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 3 1	305 3 3	2 5 0	407 11 4
Wagga Wagga .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 5 0	745 0 0	.....	792 5 0
Gundagai .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 0 0	263 0 0	15 0 0	.....	345 0 0
Windsor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128 15 2	128 15 2
Port Macquarie .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 4 6	360 4 6
Orange .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	9 16 3	29 12 3	14 7 6	62 16 0
Yass .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 4 2	10 4 0	20 8 2
Muswellbrook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 3 6	.....	18 3 6
Wellington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 12 8	.....	12 12 8
Tenterfield .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 17 6	26 17 6
Deniliquin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0
							GRAND TOTAL	£	49,238 5 10

GAOLS.

* SYDNEY.—Inclusive of the cost of stone wall to enclose about 1 acre additional area, new workshops, and Warders' quarters.

† PARRAMATTA.—Including the cost of extending boundary wall to enclose an additional area of about 1 acre, new workshops, and quarters for Warders.

‡ BERRIMA.—Including the cost of building a story on each wing and central building, containing thirty-seven additional cells, erecting Gaoler's quarters, and raising boundary wall.

Colonial Architect's Office,
Sydney, 25 June, 1866.

JAMES BARNET,
Colonial Architect.

GAOLS.

3

No. 3.

RETURN of the Number of Prisoners removed during the last five years from Darlinghurst Gaol, in consequence of the overcrowded state of the building, called for by the Principal Under Secretary's letter of 19th March, 1866.

Date of Removal.	Number removed.	Where to.	Number in Gaol at time of removal.
1863.			
12 February	67 females	To Hulk	455
1864.			
8 February	15 males	Cockatoo Island	430
20 April	11 "	Berrima Gaol	474
13 May	12 "	Wollongong Gaol	495
14 "	7 "	Cockatoo Island	487
16 "	8 "	Do.	481
20 "	4 "	Parramatta Gaol	480
23 June	25 "	Bathurst Gaol	463
29 "	14 "	Berrima Gaol	433
3 September	22 "	Cockatoo Island	461
14 "	5 "	Do.	443
16 "	16 "	Berrima Gaol	448
7 October	14 "	Do.	411
1865.			
6 February	10 "	Cockatoo Island	424
8 "	4 "	Parramatta Gaol	433
2 March	7 "	Wollongong Gaol	473
10 "	5 females	Maitland Gaol	455
16 "	8 males	Cockatoo Island	417
14 April	3 "	Berrima Gaol	458
10 May	14 "	Cockatoo Island	474
25 "	5 "	Wollongong Gaol	434
23 June	12 "	Goulburn Gaol	483
10 July	5 females	Do.	482
9 August	12 males	Bathurst Gaol	544
25 "	20 "	Cockatoo Island	502
26 "	11 "	Parramatta Gaol	487
31 "	6 "	Wollongong Gaol	491
20 September	28 "	Port Macquarie	510
8 October	33 "	Do.	462
6 November	18 "	Cockatoo Island	508
29 December	20 "	Do.	496

Darlinghurst Gaol,
Sydney, 17 April, 1866.

JOHN C. READ,
Principal Gaoler.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

COCKATOO ISLAND, AND OTHER PENAL
ESTABLISHMENTS.

(RULES, &c., FOR MANAGEMENT OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 30 October, 1866.

RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 9 October, 1866, praying that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return containing a copy of the Rules or Regulations
“ for the management of Cockatoo Island and other Penal
“ Establishments.”

(Mr. Tunks.)

COCKATOO ISLAND, AND OTHER PENAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

I.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The Civil Engineer will be allowed to grant permission to the officers and men of his department to leave the island, under restrictions to be imposed by himself, for which he will be held responsible.

2. No person (with the exception of those duly authorized) shall land on the island, without an order from the Colonial Secretary or Visiting Magistrate,* and always in the presence of the Superintendent or his Assistant, nor shall any boat be allowed to approach the island until it is first reported to the Superintendent. After discharging cargo or passengers, the boat is immediately to be moored off the mooring buoy (if necessary, by the police), and to remain there until again required. While on the island, all visitors are to be accompanied by the Superintendent or his Assistant, who will be held strictly responsible that no communication is had with the prisoners, except in their presence and hearing. (This regulation does not of course apply to official visitors, except so far as regards the boat.) The Superintendent will cause any visitors who may infringe this regulation to be immediately removed off the island.

3. No boat shall land passengers at any other than the principal landing-place, on the east side of the island, unless by special order of the Visiting Magistrate, Civil Engineer, or Superintendent. Cargo may be landed at the most convenient place—due notice being given to the military or police, to enable them to furnish the necessary guard.

4. It is to be clearly understood that all boats (except those containing official visitors, the Superintendent's family, or the officers of the Civil Engineer's Department, and their families) either going to or coming from Cockatoo Island, will be liable to be stopped and examined by the Water Police.

5. No person, without the permission of the Governor General, is to be allowed to remain on the island after 10 o'clock at night, with the exception of the immediate families of officers and men resident on the island, nor shall any person whatever, who may have daily business in Sydney, be permitted to sleep on the island, as it is absolutely necessary that the intercourse between the island and the main should be as much restricted as possible.†

6. No person on the island will be permitted to keep pigs; and goats and poultry will be allowed only as follows:—The Superintendent, four milch goats and thirty head of poultry; each free officer, two milch goats and twenty head of poultry.

7. No letters shall be allowed to pass from or to any of the prisoners until they have been read and initialled by the Superintendent.

8. The prisoners are to be mustered by the Superintendent or his Assistant, three times each day, namely, at sunrise, dinner-time, and lock-up; and their irons are to be examined twice each day.

9. The Civil Engineer, with the advice of the Medical Officer of the island, will classify the prisoners handed over to him for employment, with reference to their individual, mental, and bodily capabilities, as directed by the task-work regulations.

10. The prisoners are to be worked in good order and regularity, and the strictest discipline is invariably to be maintained. Any infringement of this regulation, if reported to the Superintendent, is to be laid before the Visiting Magistrate at his next visit; and if the crime is of a serious nature, the offender is to be placed in confinement, and to be reported at once to the Visiting Magistrate.

11. In every case where practicable, the authorized system of task-work is to be strictly adhered to, in the employment of convicts on the works, under the direction of the Civil Engineer's Department.

12. Prisoners who have become useful on the works, are in no instance to be transferred therefrom for permanent employment in the penal department of the island, without the concurrence of the Visiting Magistrate and the Civil Engineer.

13. The Superintendent, or other authorized officer, at the time of removing any persons temporarily from off the works, will in every instance, except in those of extreme emergency, or insubordination or other breach of discipline (in which instances the memorandum is to be supplied as soon as possible), furnish the responsible officer of the Civil Engineer's Department with a written memorandum of the names of the prisoners so required to be removed; and the return of all such prisoners to the works is to be immediately reported to the free overseers in charge of the gang.

14. The Civil Engineer is to have full control over the distribution of the labour of the prisoners handed over to him daily by the Superintendent for employment on the works.

15. He is to form the prisoners, when handed over for the works, into gangs, consisting of about twenty men, with a prisoner as sub-overseer to each; he is also to appoint a foreman or free officer to the charge of about every three such gangs. The duty of this foreman will be to the utmost of his power to maintain discipline, to ensure the safe custody of the prisoners, direct their works, and see that their labour is economically and efficiently applied. He is to measure and to record the amount of work performed by each prisoner in the gangs under his charge, and furnish an account of the same to the Task-work Clerk of the island, for registration. 16.

* Orders for friends of prisoners to visit them are given by the Inspector General of Police, and not now by the Visiting Magistrate.

† The Visiting Magistrate is authorized to grant permission to relatives of officers to remain with them for a day or two—such permits to be reported.

16. The Superintendent is always to keep at least two overseers or constables of his department on the works during working hours, whose sole duty it will be to watch over the security and discipline of the prisoners employed on the works.

17. The general duty of the Superintendent, as connected with the prisoners, whilst employed on the works, is to ensure, by his own supervision, the vigilance of his officers and the safe custody and discipline of the prisoners.

18. No remission of labour shall be allowed, under any pretence whatever, without the express authority of the Government.

19. When any prisoner reports himself sick, he is to be placed on a low diet until examined by the Surgeon.

20. Prisoners are strictly prohibited from performing any work on their own account, or for any private party, nor can they be employed for the private advantage of any officer or resident on the island. Servants will, however, be allowed in the following proportions, viz. :—

The Superintendent will be allowed two house servants and a gardener.

The Assistant Superintendent, one servant.

The two Overseers, one servant.

The Clerk, one man, who will also act as office-keeper.

The Task-work Clerk, one man.

The Overseer (3rd) and Dispenser, one servant.

The Police Inspector, one servant.

The Police, one servant.

The Assistant Engineer, one servant.

The Engineer's Foremen, three servants.

The Engineer's Clerk, one servant.*

The servants hereby allowed shall be selected from the well-conducted men, whose length of service shall be considered sufficient to render them proper objects for such exemption from the ordinary labour on the island. Their names, with their periods of service, shall in each case be submitted for the approval of the Government. Besides the servants above allowed, no other men shall on any account be employed by any person. Any infringement of this order will subject the offending party to immediate dismissal.

21. The following is the established scale of daily rations for all prisoners on the island :—

1lb. of fresh beef or mutton,

1½lb. of bread,

8 ozs. of maize meal,

½ oz. of salt,

1 oz. of sugar,

½ oz. of soap,

with ½ lb of vegetables per man when procurable. The Superintendent and officers of the island will be allowed a similar ration, but the meal to be of the same kind as that drawn for the military. They will also have allowed to them fuel and light in the usual quantity.

22. The issue of slops to the prisoners shall be as follows :—

1st January, shirts and shoes.

1st May, winter suit complete.

1st September, shirts and shoes.

1st November, frocks and trowsers.

The whole to be carefully and completely marked "Cockatoo Island." The winter suit consists of cloth jacket, waistcoat, and trowsers, shirt, cap, and shoes.

23. The overseers of the penal department will divide the night into three watches, commencing at 8 o'clock in the evening: the first watch being from 8 to 12; the second from 12 to 4; and the morning watch until the time of unlocking the dormitories.

24. The overseer commencing watch at 4 o'clock a.m. will continue on duty until noon, at which time he will be relieved from any further duty during the remainder of the day, and be prepared to go on watch at 8 o'clock p.m.

25. The overseer having the midnight watch will not be required to commence duty again until noon.

26. The three overseers are to keep their respective watch in rotation.

27. Two strong hanging lanterns, shewing a good light, are to be kept burning in each ward, and they are to be placed in charge of the wardsmen.

28. Upon the occurrence of any disturbance on the island, or of any attempt to escape on the part of the prisoners, the Superintendent will cause the alarm gun to be fired three times rapidly in succession, and will send off one of the overseers to give notice to the Water Police, and also to the Visiting Magistrate.

29. Should the Visiting Magistrate, Superintendent, or Civil Engineer, consider it desirable to make any temporary regulation affecting the general discipline of the island, they shall be competent to do so; but such regulation can only be brought into operation with the full consent of all three; and, in the event of any objection from either, only after having been referred to and approved of by the Government. All new rules of a permanent character must be submitted for the approval of the Government.

30. Nothing in any of the above regulations is to be understood to give to the Superintendent the direct control of the Civil Engineer's Department, for which the head of that department is alone responsible. In the event, however, of any emergency of an extraordinary character arising, the Superintendent, or the senior representative of that

* The following officers have also been allowed servants, viz. :—Senior Foreman of Works, one servant; Foreman of Works, one servant; two Junior Warders, one servant; Free Mechanics, one servant; Dispenser, one servant.

4 COCKATOO ISLAND, AND OTHER PENAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

that department present on the island, will assume the supreme command of the island, falling back to his original position when the emergency has ceased. He will officially notify every such assumption to the other department or departments on the island, and report the circumstances which called for the exercise of the power here given to him, for the approval and indemnification of the Government.

II.—THE VISITING JUSTICE.

1. He will visit the island at least once a week, and will hold a Court for the trial of such offenders as may be brought before him.

2. He will muster the prisoners whenever he may think necessary.

3. He will, on the first of every month, make a report in writing to the Colonial Secretary, in which he will specify the general state of the island, how far the regulations have been attended to and the business of the island properly conducted.

4. He will also report to the Colonial Secretary any occurrence of an extraordinary nature, at the time of its happening; all deaths; or anything that may seem to him proper to be brought under the immediate notice of the Government.

5. All requisitions and applications which, either directly or indirectly, lead to the expenditure of public money on account of the Penal Establishment, are to be countersigned by him. No requisition or application of this nature will be attended to that is not recommended by the Visiting Justice, and he will consequently be held strictly responsible that he recommends nothing that can be reasonably dispensed with.

6. He will take particular care that no prisoner, except those hereafter described, is removed from the island, under any pretence whatever, without an order from the Colonial Secretary.

7. The principal duty of the Visiting Magistrate being to see that all these regulations are duly enforced, he will, for that purpose, in addition to his weekly visits, visit the island at such uncertain times as may to him appear necessary.

8. He will furnish, in accordance with paragraph 3, the following returns, on the 1st of every month:—

1. A general report of the island, in the shape of a letter.

2. Numerical state.

3. Numerical return of all prisoners not actually employed upon the public works.

4. Numerical return of prisoners received and discharged.

5. Numerical return of prisoners employed as servants on the island.

6. Return of all punishments inflicted either by his own order or that of the Superintendent.

7. A return (in duplicate) of the days on which the Superintendent is desirous of visiting the main during the ensuing month.

9. He will also furnish to the Convict Classification Board, on the 1st of each month, a return, in duplicate, of prisoners becoming free, or entitled to indulgence, during the month.

10. He will cause all documents and reports in relation to Imperial convicts, to be forwarded direct to the Principal Superintendent of Convicts, as heretofore.

11. It will be the duty of the Visiting Magistrate to receive upon or discharge from the island, at the request of the Principal Superintendent of Convicts (the authority of His Excellency the Governor General having been in every instance first obtained by that officer) any Imperial convict whom the Principal Superintendent of Convicts may desire to forward to or remove from thence.

12. The Visiting Magistrate is not empowered to alter any of the regulations—his powers are restricted to the performance of the duties above stated; but he will be, of course, at liberty to communicate direct to the Government any suggestions or otherwise that he may have to make relative thereto.

III.—THE SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Superintendent is held responsible at all times for the safe custody of the prisoners; he is not to permit any of them to leave the island except in strict accordance with authorized regulations.

2. He is to place at the disposal of the Civil Engineer, for employment on the public works of the island, all available prison labour, after retaining the authorized amount for the service of the Penal Establishment. He will be held responsible for the proper employment of those retained by him. He is empowered to place in confinement, when required, any prisoner who may be guilty of refractory or other improper conduct, until the Visiting Magistrate can attend at the island for the purpose of adjudicating on the offence; and he is immediately to report the circumstances to that officer.

3. He will communicate direct with the Government on matters connected with the duties of his office.

4. He is not to leave the island without the permission of the Government, obtained through the Visiting Magistrate.

5. He will keep a journal, in which he will enter daily all occurrences on the island.

6. He will keep a register of prisoners of all classes on the island, one page or folio of which is to be set apart for each individual; and everything relating to him, implying good as well as bad conduct, is to be therein strictly recorded at the time it occurs. An index of the names of the prisoners so registered is to be kept, so that immediate reference may be made as to the conduct of any prisoners when necessary.

7. He will report any occurrence of an extraordinary nature at the time of its happening—all deaths, or anything that may seem to him proper to be brought under the immediate notice of Government.

8. In the event of any sudden or accidental death among the prisoners on the island, the Superintendent will give immediate notice to the Visiting Magistrate and Coroner, in order that an inquest may be held with as little delay as possible.

9. The Superintendent is not in any way to interfere with the officers and men of the Civil Engineer's Department—his powers being restricted to the officers and men of his own department.

10. He will be allowed to grant permission to the officers of the Penal Establishment to leave the island, under restrictions to be imposed by himself, for which he will be held responsible.

IV.—THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, OVERSEERS, AND OTHER SUBORDINATE OFFICERS OF THE PENAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. They will be under the control and immediate orders of the Superintendent, whose instructions they are strictly to obey; they are never to be absent from the island without his sanction; they shall not strike any prisoner, nor use any provoking language to them; they shall bring nothing on the island without the knowledge and consent of the Superintendent; they shall neither give nor sell anything to any prisoner, nor shall they convey to or from a prisoner any thing, message, or letter whatsoever, without the knowledge of the Superintendent; and the bundles, parcels, and persons of the overseers or other subordinate officers shall be examined by the Superintendent or his Assistant, should the former think fit; and no overseer or other subordinate officer will on any pretence be permitted to bring spirituous liquors on the island.

V.—CLERK.

He will have charge of the office and books, and act under the immediate orders of the Visiting Magistrate and Superintendent.

VI.—SURGEON.

1. The Surgeon will visit the island at least twice a week; and he shall keep a journal, and in it enter, in the English language, an account of the state of each sick prisoner, the name of his disease, a description of the medicine and diet, and any other treatment he may order for such prisoner.

2. The Surgeon will also visit the island on all occasions of emergency of which he may be apprised by the Superintendent.

VII.—POLICE.

1. The force will consist of one Sergeant and seven constables, who are to be employed on specific duties not connected with the internal management of the prisoners, except as hereunder stated, or when called upon to do so by the Superintendent, in any case of emergency.

2. The Sergeant will have charge of the police, subject to the orders of the Visiting Magistrate; his duty will be to see the men clean, and dressed in their proper uniform, ready for duty, the arms loaded weekly, the accoutrements, together with the barracks and barrack furniture, kept clean and in proper order.

3. He will report to the Visiting Magistrate any impropriety or neglect of duty on the part of any constable.

4. He will prevent the constables from having any conversation with the prisoners unless on duty.

5. He will see that the constables are properly drilled in the carbine exercise at least once a week.

6. On the arrival of any boat, he will attend at the wharf, with such a guard as he may deem necessary, fully armed, and will not permit any persons to land on the island unless with the permission in writing of the Colonial Secretary, Visiting Magistrate, or Brigade Major,* through the Superintendent, with the following exceptions, namely:—

His Excellency the Governor General,
The Commander of the Forces,
The Senior Naval Officer,
The Members of the Executive Council,
The Colonial Secretary,
The Judges of the Supreme Court,
The Brigade Major,
The Principal Superintendent of Convicts,
The Civil Engineer, and persons accompanying him,
The Visiting Surgeon,
The Chaplains,
Officers on duty,
The Barrack Master,
The Officers of the Penal Establishment and the Civil Engineer's Department on the island, and their families.

The

* Now Inspector General of Police.

6 COCKATOO ISLAND, AND OTHER PENAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Inspector or Sergeant of Police is to pay due attention to representations made to him by the Heads of Departments, properly conveyed to him, and it will be his duty to meet their views as far as he has the power. He will furnish a daily report to the Superintendent, of all boats that have approached or left the island during the preceding twenty-four hours, and of all persons who have landed or left the island within the same period. He will cause every boat, immediately on landing her passengers, to lay out at the buoy until again required, with the exception of the Water Police boat, which may lay at the wharf, the boatmen being armed.

7. When a ballast-boat arrives, he will take out the guard-boat and four men armed, he being always understood to be armed himself on these occasions, and be near enough to prevent any attempt to escape while she is being loaded. No. 1 sentry will join No. 2, and prevent all carts going to their rear; the same course will be observed with boats arriving with coals or other stores, with the exception of No. 1 and 2 sentries remaining on their posts. The guard-boat will be locked to the diving-bell craft by day, and when required to take any person to the opposite shore or fetch any one back, two of the police will proceed in her.

8. Two men must always be on duty during the day. No. 1 sentry on the east side of the island will have charge of the guard-boat, and must report any boat nearing the island to the Sergeant, and also at once acquaint him when the flag is hoisted, in order that he may make the necessary arrangements. No. 2 sentry at the ballast wharf will allow no prisoner of any description to pass his post towards the wharf, unless in charge of a sub-overseer. Both of the police sentries will at all times act in concert with the military sentries on No. 1 and 2 posts, to prevent the escape of prisoners. No boat will be allowed within 50 yards of the island.

9. The Sergeant will take care that none of the free officers or their families leave the island, except in accordance with existing regulations.

10. As regards the Government regulations of the island, all free persons are alike subject to them.

11. The constable on duty at the Police Sentry Station at the east side of the island will take care that no prisoner approaches nearer to the wharf than 50 yards at least, unless when receiving rations, indulgences, or stores, and in charge of one of the free overseers (servants excepted), when any of the free officers are returning from Sydney.

12. Pens, ink, and paper, will be supplied to the Sergeant, for him to communicate with the Superintendent upon anything that may occur at the wharf, or for any instructions he may wish to receive, using at the same time the man in charge of the flagstaff as a messenger. He will also notify to the Superintendent, at the time of its happening, any occurrence that he may consider worthy of notice.

13. The night-watches will be furnished by the free overseers of the Penal Department and police. Four of the police will be told off in twos, and take the first and second watch alternately; the three overseers and other three police will be by twos also, the police always taking the morning watch, for which duties they will be warned by the Sergeant, who will send a weekly roll of the night duty to the Superintendent's office every Sunday morning. The constable then coming off duty at midnight will then walk round the island. Should he observe any boat near the island, or any other suspicious circumstances, he will immediately report it to the Sergeant, who will, if necessary, communicate with the Superintendent.

14. Should any prisoner attempt to escape, the constable will use every means in his power to prevent him and take him prisoner; but should he see no possibility of succeeding without using his fire-arms, he will at once fire on the prisoner so attempting to escape.

15. When the friends of any prisoners have permission to visit them, the Sergeant will take care that they neither give to, nor take from any prisoner, any letter, parcel, money, or other thing whatsoever; and he will always be close enough at hand to hear any conversation that may pass. He will immediately report any breach or attempted breach of this regulation to the Superintendent.

16. The constables will be required to deliver to the Sergeant, previously to their leaving the police, the clothing which has been issued to them by the Government, unless they shall have served a full year from the date of the issue of such clothing.

17. They will parade in uniform, with arms and accoutrements, in rear of the barracks, every morning, immediately after the first bell rings, and be marched to the boat-house, the guard-boat taken round to the landing pier; the Sergeant making such arrangements as he may think necessary for the men's breakfasts and dinners, always leaving a guard of two men to receive visiting boats; and, when marching to a ballast or store boat, or to or from any part of the island armed, they will always keep in a body.

18. They will be required to appear on duty, from the 1st of May to the 30th of October, in cloth trowsers, and from the 1st November to the 30th April, in white trowsers, unless in cases of wet or inclement weather, when the cloth trowsers may be substituted for white, by direction of the Sergeant.

19. They will be required to keep their arms and accoutrements clean and in proper order, as well as their mess-utensils, beds, bedding, and barrack furniture.

20. They—the Sergeant and seven constables—will be allowed the services of one prisoner, to cook for them and prepare their meals, &c.

21. The Sergeant and constables will salute the Military Officers in uniform, and Visiting Magistrate, as also the Superintendent and Civil Engineer.

22. Should the Sergeant have any doubt as to these orders, or should he wish for any information not herein laid down, he will at once communicate with the Superintendent, who will furnish him with the necessary instructions; and all orders issued, or that may be issued, by the Government, or Visiting Magistrate, are to be received by him through the Superintendent only.

23. No spirits will be allowed on the island, except under the written authority of the Visiting Magistrate, Superintendent, or Civil Engineer.

24. The hours they will have to be on duty will be from the ringing of the first bell in the morning, when the Sergeant will see his men posted at the same time as the military sentries. They will remain at the landing pier until the prisoners are locked up in the evening, when the guard-boat will be taken round to the boat-house and locked up, and the men marched to barracks.

25. When on sentry they will pay the proper compliments to all officers, and converse with no person unless on a point of duty; but pay strict attention to their orders, and never remain in boxes in good or even moderate weather.

26. They will never leave the barracks, whether locked or not, while there are arms or ammunition inside—being strictly responsible for the safe keeping of their arms. In the absence of the Sergeant, the Corporal will be in charge. During the summer, they will wear white trowsers, jackets a little open, black neckerchiefs, and cabbage-tree hats; in winter, cloth trowsers, jackets buttoned up, stocks, and blue cloth caps.

27. The prisoner servant is to clean out the room of the constables' barracks and make it up, but on no account is he to enter it unless in the presence of a constable, who will remain while he is at work; and the arms that belong to the man or men off duty are to be in their own hands during the time the man is so employed.

28. The police are not to leave the hall of the prisoners' barracks, when on duty there, on any pretence, except at the time of relieving, when they will call the sentry in front of the military barracks, who will remain in the square until the next man for duty is called, when they are not to remain longer absent than is absolutely necessary to call the person relieving them, and under no other pretext are they to be absent from the barrack-square; and they are only to leave the hall of the prison if they hear any noise outside, or wish to examine the windows, or look into Nos. 3, 4, and 5 wards. They are not to lie down during the time of their watch, nor will they be allowed to sleep during that time, or place themselves in a position to do so.

29. Gambling of every description is prohibited in the police. The Corporal will at all times, when for duty, take post at the landing wharf, to act in the Sergeant's absence. The sentries of No. 1 post will take post on the wharf.

30. Any constable wishing to change duties must acquaint the Sergeant the first thing in the morning. The Corporal will be exempt from boat fatigues.

31. Two constables will be warned weekly to keep the guard-boat clean. The crutches will be cleaned daily (by one), the other to clean the boat. The crutches will be brought to the barracks every evening, and taken to the boat next morning. The boat, &c., will be handed over clean every Monday morning to the two constables relieving. When one of the boat-keepers is on pass or off duty, the boat, &c., will be cleaned by the constable on duty.

32. The constables will always have their arms in their possession, and never leave their guard at the wharf without the Sergeant's permission, who will always keep a sufficient guard to man the boat, to prevent escape. No books, papers, &c., are to be read while boats are alongside. The detachment will parade daily in arms and accoutrements at 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. The Sergeant will be careful that the carbines are loaded and capped going on each relief, and the men properly dressed.

33. The constable first for night duty will join his guard after dinner, and remain until the prisoners are locked up.

34. All hands will parade for carbine exercise at 3 p.m. on Fridays. The oars, &c., belonging to the boat will be scoured on Saturdays.

35. Until further orders, the sentry will be withdrawn from No. 1 post, and the guard-boat put out to the buoy. The constables in the boat will perform the same duties as the sentry when on the wharf, with this addition,—they will never go out of sight of their post unless there is a constable on the landing pier.

36. The constables while on duty in the boat are not under any pretence to lie down and sleep.

37. The constable on duty at the diving-bell craft will always have his arms and accoutrements, and walk up and down the same as a military sentry, and perform all the duties allotted to him precisely the same as a soldier.

VIII.—REGULATIONS FOR VISITORS' BOAT.*

The Coxswain will have the entire charge of the boat, from the time of its leaving the island until its return; the constables proceeding with him will obey him, and follow all his legal directions; he will steer the boat *only* when there is no sifter in it capable of so doing; and if the persons he is sent for do not come back with him, he is immediately to come to the office to make his report. He will also report himself on all occasions to the visiting Magistrate when sent to Sydney, to ascertain if there are any orders for the island. He will call at the Superintendent and Civil Engineer's office, prior to going to town, for any papers that may require to be taken, and bring up all papers and parcels to the office that he may receive in Sydney.

By His Excellency's command,

C. D. RIDDELL,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 30th November, 1855.

True Copy.—GOTHER K. MANN.

* Visitors' Boat abolished in April, 1858, when the following Regulations were established, viz. :—
RULES to be observed in the conveyance of Official Visitors to and from Cockatoo Island, by the Water Police Boat :—

1. The Official Visitors are—
The Visiting Magistrate,
The Visiting Surgeon,
The Church of England Chaplain,
The Roman Catholic Chaplain.
2. A boat will proceed from the steps near the Water Police Office, at the Circular Quay, on the days following :—
Sunday at 8 a.m., with Roman Catholic Chaplain.
 " at 12 noon, " Chaplain, Church of England.
Tuesday .. at 8 a.m., " Visiting Surgeon.
Wednesday at 12 noon, " Visiting Magistrate, and Chaplain, Church of England.
Saturday .. at 8 a.m. " Roman Catholic Chaplain and Visiting Surgeon.
3. Should any of those gentlemen not attend at the exact hour, the boat is to wait ten minutes only, and then proceed with the other passengers. Any passenger losing his passage will not be entitled to another until the next fixed day.
4. The boat is to proceed direct from the Circular Quay to Cockatoo Island, and return to the same place, without calling at any intermediate place, unless with the sanction of the Water Police Magistrate. After landing the passengers at Cockatoo Island, the boat will remain to bring them back again.
5. The Superintendent and his family are to have passages to Sydney by the return boat on Tuesday (or, should he prefer it, on Saturday), and he will be taken back to the island in the afternoon.
6. In cases of emergency (to be duly certified by the officer requiring a passage), a boat will be supplied on reasonable notice being given to the Water Police Magistrate, or, in his absence, to the Sub-Inspector in charge at the Water Police Station.
7. The boat's crew will pay every proper respect to the visitors, and attend to their wishes, when not inconsistent with these rules. They are not to smoke whilst in the boat; and no parcels, letters, or messages, are to be conveyed to any prisoner or other person without the sanction of the Water Police Magistrate,† when going to the island, nor on returning, without the sanction of the Superintendent.

† At that time Visiting Magistrate.

COCKATOO ISLAND.—REGULATIONS FOR PRISONERS.

1. Prisoners are not permitted to communicate with the officers or crew of any vessel in dock (nor to go on board), nor with any of the Guard, nor with any persons visiting the establishment, without the permission of the Superintendent.
2. Prisoners having complaints to make, or wishing to see the Superintendent, will forward their names, through the free officer immediately in charge of them at the time, to the office, where alone such complaints will be listened to.
3. Any prisoner attempting to make complaint on the works will render himself liable to punishment.
4. Prisoners are invariably to salute all officers of the establishment when passing them, as also all Military and Naval Officers in uniform, and they are required to observe a respectful and proper demeanour on all occasions, and to all persons.
5. Prisoners are not allowed to quit their gangs and enter the prison yard till they are regularly mustered in by the free officer on duty.
6. No prisoner is permitted to leave the prison yard without the permission of the free officer on duty.
7. Prisoners are not permitted to smoke on the works, nor during working hours.
8. Gambling is strictly forbidden, nor shall any prisoner have in his possession any cards, dice, &c.
9. Prisoners will be permitted to write to their friends and relatives after they shall have been on the establishment two months, provided they have not been punished or misbehaved themselves during that time; and subsequently every month; under the same conditions. Such letters will not be forwarded if their contents are objectionable.
10. Prisoners are not allowed to receive or send from the island any letters or communications (verbal or otherwise) by any person, except with the permission of the Superintendent.

11. Prisoners are not to have in their possession any pens, ink, paper, writing materials, books, or newspapers, of any description, without the permission of the Superintendent.

12. Prisoners are not permitted to have in their possession any money or other valuables except their gratuity.

13. Prisoners are not permitted to have in their possession or dormitories any tools or implements, nor are they permitted to perform any work therein without the sanction of the Superintendent.

14. On the ringing of the bell at 8 o'clock p.m., all prisoners are required at once to retire to rest in their respective hammocks, after which hour no extra lights are permitted, nor any noise or talking.

15. It is the duty of every Sub-overseer or Wardsman to afford every assistance, and to give intelligence of any gambling or other irregularity that they may observe; and any neglect of this regulation on the part of such Sub-overseer or Wardsman will subject them to punishment.

Any breach of these Regulations will subject a prisoner to punishment.

By order of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary,
GOTHER K. MANN.

EXTRACT from *New South Wales Government Gazette*, No. 99, dated Tuesday, November 16th, 1847.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 10 November, 1847.

COCKATOO ISLAND.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that Cockatoo Island, in the Harbour of Port Jackson, has been appointed a place at which male offenders under order or sentence of transportation, or under any order or sentence passed in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council, passed in the present year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "*An Act to substitute other Punishments for Transportation beyond the Seas*," shall be detained, and be liable to be kept to hard labour.

11 Vict., No. 34,
dated 2nd October,
1847.

His Excellency also directs it to be notified that, under the provisions of the said Act, any person found at or near, or in any manner communicating with the said island, without the permission of the Governor or other proper officer, will be guilty of a misdemeanour, and, on conviction, be liable to a fine or penalty of £20, or to imprisonment for three months, or both, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice.

Clause 6.

By His Excellency's command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

True copy.—GOTHER K. MANN.

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 12, 1910.

844

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MILITARY PENSIONERS DISCHARGED FROM
POLICE FORCE.
(RETURN RELATIVE TO.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 18 September, 1866.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18 September, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return shewing,—

“ (1.) The names of all Military Pensioners that have been
“ discharged from the Police Force since 1st January, 1862.

“ (2.) The number of years they have served in the Police
“ Force; the rank they held when discharged; the date of
“ their discharge; and the amount of retiring allowance,
“ per day, received from the Police Fund.”

(Mr. Morrice.)

MILITARY PENSIONERS DISCHARGED FROM POLICE FORCE.

RETURN shewing—(1) The names of all Military Pensioners that have been discharged from the Police Force, since 1st January, 1862—(2) The number of years they have served in the Police Force; the rank they held when discharged; the date of their discharge; and the amount of retiring allowance, per day, received from the Police Fund.

NAME.	Date of Discharge.	Date of Pension.	Number of Years served in the Force.	Rank on Discharge.	Amount of Retiring Allowance per diem.	REMARKS.
Kershaw Abraham ..	29 June, 1863	30 June, 1863	23 years, 5 months, 8 days.	Senior Sergeant	6s. 4d. per diem	During the service of this pensioner with his Regiment, he was employed in the Colonial service, and attached to the Military Mounted Police; the benefit of such service being guaranteed by the Police Regulation Act of 1850.
Kerr James	11 January, 1865 ..	12 January, 1865 ..	16 years	Senior Constable	3s. 4d. per diem	This man, when attached to his Regiment, was employed for a long time in the service of the Colony, at Carter's Barracks; and after discharge from Military service, he was specially appointed, by Major Innis, Superintendent of Police, to the Police Force.
Gibson James	11 January, 1865 ..	12 January, 1865 ..	17 years, 2 months..	Senior Sergeant	2s. 9d. per diem	Sergeant Gibson was invalided from his Regiment on full pension of 2s. per diem. Being over age, and unfit for active service, his subsequent appointment to the Police was improper. He drew his full Military pension during his whole term of Police service.

Police Department,
Inspector General's Office,
17 September, 1866.

EDMUND FOSBERY,
Acting for Inspector General of Police.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

POLICE.

(DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE FORCE ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1866.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 27 September, 1866.

RETURN shewing the Distribution of the Police Force on the 1st September, 1866.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.						FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Ser. Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	Senior Sergeants.	Ser. Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.
Metropolitan	No 1 Head Station.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	29
	Female Watch-house.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Pymont .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Glebe Island .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Mint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
	No. 2 Head Station.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	4	20
	Newtown .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
	Redfern .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	Cook's River .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Concord .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Petersham .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Camperdown .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ashfield .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Canterbury .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bark Huts .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Glebe .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
	No. 3 Head Station.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	18
	Watson's Bay .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Waverley .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Paddington .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Botany Bay .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Coogee .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Rushcutter's Bay .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	No. 4 Head Station.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	15
	Balmain .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	North Shore .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Lane Cove .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Manly Beach .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pittwater .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Water Police .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	10	
Northern	Armidale .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	2
	Ashford .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Bendemeer .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Bundarra .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Inverell .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Uralla .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Rocky River .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Walcha .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Glcn Innes .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Tenterfield .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Timbarra .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Fairfield .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Toooloom .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Grafton .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2
	Lawrence .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Casino .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Lismore .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ballina .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Tweed River .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Port Macquarie .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Taree .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
Wingham .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Kempsey .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	

POLICE.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.						FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.
Southern	Braidwood	1	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	1	2
	*Ballalaba .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Mongarlow .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Major's Creek .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
	Araluen .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	*Redbank .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Nelligen .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Jingera .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	Queanbeyan .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Bungendore .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
	Gundaroo .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Moruya .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	*Nerrigundah .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Cooma .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
	Nimitybelle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	*Seymour .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Bombala .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
	Kiandra .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Michelago .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	Eden .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Bega .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
Pambula .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
Merimbula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Western	Bathurst	1	..	..	1	1	2	5	1	1	..	8
	Kelso .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Frying-pan .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diamond Swamp .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	*Bullock Flat .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Solitary Creek .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bowenfels .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Hartley .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1
	Little Hartley .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Pulpit Hill .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	*Rockley .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Carcoar .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1
	Blayncy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Canowindra .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Cowra .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2
	*Guyong .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Orange .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3
	Molong .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Stony Creek .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1
	Wellington .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Wyagden .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Keen's Swamp .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Sofala .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1
	Tambaroora .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Hargraves .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Windeyer .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Mudgee .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	..	1	3
	Rylstone .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Coonabarabran .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	*Talbragar .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	*Mundooran .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	O'Connell Plains .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	*Mitchell's Creek .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
*Glanmire .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
*Forbes .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	4	
*Billyong .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
*Toogong .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
*Eugowra .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Condobolin .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
Dubbo .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	
*Coonamble .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
*Caonbar .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	
*Obley .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Bourke .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	
*Gongolgan† .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
*Brewarrina† .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Eastern	Depôt .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Parramatta .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4
	Baulkham Hills .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ryde .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	*Smithfield .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Windsor .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
	Richmond .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Pitt Town .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Rouse Hill .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Wilberforce .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	St. Alban's .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Penrith .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
	St. Mary's .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
*Emu Plains .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
*Eighteen-mile Hollow ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..

† Police en route.

POLICE.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.						FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.
Eastern— <i>continued.</i>	Liverpool.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
	Campbelltown.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Appin.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Camden.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
	Picton.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
	Berrima.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Sutton Forest.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bargo.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Nattai.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Wollongong.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
	*Woonona.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Dapto.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Kiama.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Shellharbour.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Jamberoo.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	*Gorrington.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Terrara.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nowra.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Numba.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Ulladulla.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
North-eastern ..	East Maitland.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
	West Maitland.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	7
	*Dunmore.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Lochinvar.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Braxton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Mount Vincent.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Morpeth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
	Hinton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Paterson.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Raymond Terrace.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
	Dungog.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Clarence Town.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Stroud.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Newcastle.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	11
	Hexham.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Waratah.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Pitt Town.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Wallsend.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Gosford.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Wollombi.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Singleton.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Jerry's Plains.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Muswellbrook.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	
*Denman.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	
Scone.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	
Aberdeen.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	
Murrumbundi.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	
Merriwa.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
Cassilis.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	
North-western..	Tamworth.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	1	3
	Gunnedah.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	*Narrabri.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Wee Waa.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Walgett.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	*Biree.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Wyallda.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	*Moree.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	*Bingera.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Barraba.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	*Wallabadah.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Nundle.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
South-eastern ..	Goulburn.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	5
	Collector.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	Tarago.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	Marulan.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Wingello.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bungonia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	*Taralga.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Binda.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Tucna.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Gunning.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
	Yass.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4
	Burrowa.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1
	Binalong.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
	*Dryburgh.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Murrumburrah.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Young.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3
	Stony Creek.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wombat.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
*Cootamundry.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
*Weddin.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Marengo.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
*Wollogorang.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Special party doing duty in Southern District.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..

POLICE.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.						FOOT.				
		Super-intendants.	Inspec-tors.	Sub-Inspec-tors.	Senior Ser-geants.	Ser-geants.	Senior Con-stables.	Con-stables.	Senior Ser-geants.	Ser-geants.	Senior Con-stables.	Con-stables.
South-western..	Deniliquin .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	5
	Hay .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Moulamein .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	*Jerilderie .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Moama .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	*Booligal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Balranald .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	*Ruston .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Wentworth .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
	*Mount Murchison† .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Menindie .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
*Maudet .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Murray	Albury .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	5
	*Ten Mile Creek .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Kiamba .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Corowa .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
	*Howlong .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Tumberumba .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Gundagai .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3
	Tumut .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1
	Adelong .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	*Upper Adelong .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Jugiong .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	*Clarendon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Wagga Wagga .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	2
	*Nerandera .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
*Urana .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	
Tareutta .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
DEPÔT.												
Constables in course of instruction, under orders for transfer, sick, &c. ....}		..	..	..	1	..	6	7	2	1	..	13
Gold Escort .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	8
TOTAL		5	5	14	18	25	96	222	26	30	53	370

The (sixty-one) stations distinguished above by an asterisk have been formed since the alteration in the system in March, 1862, besides Mounted Police having been placed at numerous other stations.

† Police en route.

Police Inspector's Office,
Inspector General's Office,
Sydney, September, 1866.

JNO. MILLERIE,
Inspector General of Police.

1866.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TROOPS FOR DEFENCE OF THE COLONY.
(FURTHER DESPATCH RESPECTING.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Command.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES to GOVERNOR SIR JOHN YOUNG.

[No. 18.]

Downing-street,
26 February, 1866.

SIR,

With reference to my despatch, No. 36, of the 26th of May last, I have the honor to transmit for your information, a copy of a letter which has been received from the War Office, containing the decision which Earl de Grey has arrived at, on the general question of substituting detachments of Royal Artillery for Troops of the Line, in the Australian Colonies.

You will perceive that His Lordship is willing to take measures for supplying competent instructors, where they are required, for training a local Artillery Force; and I would strongly urge upon your Government the importance of organizing a force of this description, for the protection of the harbours of the Colony.

My despatch of the 14th of December last will have apprised you that directions have been given for the return of the troops sent from the Australian Colonies to New Zealand; and I trust that New South Wales will speedily receive the complement of Infantry contemplated in my predecessor's despatch of the 26th of June, 1863. Her Majesty's Government will not object to your retaining, in addition to the four Companies of Infantry, the Battery of Artillery now in the Colony, provided that due provision is made for payment, at the rate of £70 per man, for every officer and soldier composing this force.

I observe, in the Act passed by your Government, No. 8 of 23th Victoria, "to authorize contribution towards the support of the Imperial Forces in New South Wales," which accompanied your despatch, No. 42, of the 31st of May last, that provision only to the extent of £55 per man, has been made on account of this service. Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of this Act; but it will be necessary that provision should be made, by a fresh enactment, for the payment of the higher rate upon Artillery, if your Government desire to retain them. I think it proper to explain, that the offer to supply Victoria with two Companies of Artillery at the lower rate, was made under peculiar circumstances, and under conditions which have not been accepted.

The offer, therefore, has been withdrawn, and Victoria, like New South Wales, will be required to pay for Artillery at the rate of £70 a head.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure.]

EDWARD LUGARD, ESQ., to SIR FREDERIC ROGERS, BART.

War Office,
24 January, 1866.

SIR,

With reference to your letters of the 30th September and 18th November last, I am desired to inform you that Lord de Grey has very fully considered the question of the description of force to be provided for the Australian Colonies.

It appears from the correspondence which has at various times been forwarded from the Colonial Office to this department, that an opinion is prevalent in most of those Colonies, that the best garrison for them, as far as regular troops are concerned, would be composed exclusively of garrison artillery, who would work the guns of permanent batteries which it is in contemplation to establish, and who would look for such infantry support as they might require to such local forces of militia or volunteers as may be from time to time in existence in the Colonies.

Lord de Grey, after giving this subject his most attentive consideration, and consulting upon it the military authorities at the Horse Guards and other military officers of ability and experience, is unable to concur with the local authorities of the Australian Colonies in thinking that a small garrison of regular troops, composed exclusively of garrison artillery, would be the best or safest force which could be supplied by this country for the defence of those dependencies; and it appears to him, therefore, to be his duty to state his views upon this subject clearly and fully for the information of Mr. Cardwell, and to request that they may be communicated to the Governors of the several Colonies concerned, for the consideration of the Colonial Administrations.

I am therefore desired to make known to you, in detail, the grounds upon which Lord de Grey has arrived at the conclusion above stated.

The garrison artillery, to which it appears to be desired to confine the regular force to be employed in Australia, although among the finest troops in Her Majesty's Service, are not intended to be employed upon the many varied duties for which infantry are available, and are not armed in such a manner as to enable them properly to discharge such duties. Their special object, for which they receive a lengthened training, is to work heavy guns in fixed batteries; and the small arms with which they are supplied, are only calculated to enable them to defend their guns against desultory attack, but would be altogether insufficient to meet a real attack by infantry.

The batteries to which artillery in the Australian Colonies would generally be attached are for the most part intended for coast defence, and would no doubt, if properly constructed and manned, be effectual against the attacks of privateers or single vessels; but if an enemy were to throw upon the coast a force of infantry—even of one or two battalions, such batteries would be turned, and could not be effectually defended by artillery unsupported by an infantry force.

Lord de Grey is aware that the militia and volunteer forces in many of the Colonies have attained a highly creditable degree of efficiency, and he has no doubt that in time of war, they would, like the militia and volunteers of the mother country, be found valuable auxiliaries to the regular troops. But the duties which such forces would be least suited to perform, without the support of any force of regular infantry, would be those connected with active operations in the field; and it appears to Lord de Grey, that if there were any real necessity for composing the garrison of any distant Colony exclusively of one description of regular troops, it would be the best arrangement, and the one most conducive to military efficiency, that the regular force should be composed of infantry, and that the garrison artillery should be supplied by militia or volunteers.

If this system were adopted, the members of the local force, being constantly trained to the use of the same guns in the same batteries, would soon, with the intelligence for which volunteers are generally remarkable, acquire a thorough knowledge of their weapon, and of the locality which in time of danger they would be called upon to defend; while the regular troops, being of necessity more movable and more accustomed to the changing circumstances of active warfare, would be prepared to meet and repulse any infantry force which the enemy might land, and to secure the batteries manned by the local forces from the danger of being taken in reverse.

If local corps of artillery, militia, or volunteers, should be raised in any colony, Lord de Grey would be prepared to consider in what manner properly qualified instructors could be furnished for them from the regular army; and it would be his wish to afford them as much assistance of that kind as the particular circumstances of each case would justify.

On these grounds, it appears to Lord de Grey that a small force, consisting exclusively of garrison artillery, is not a safe or desirable garrison for a colony, either in time of peace or in time of war.

In his judgment, such a garrison is not well calculated satisfactorily to fulfil the objects which the Colonial Governments have in view; while he hesitates, on behalf of the Imperial Government, to consent to the establishment of small isolated garrisons in distant parts of the world, composed of Royal artillery alone, unsupported by any force of regular infantry.

It

It would appear from your letter of the 30th September, 1865, as if garrison artillery were considered to be cheap and effectual, and a mixed force to be ineffectual and expensive. I have already explained the ground upon which Lord De Grey does not consider a force of artillery alone to be an effectual garrison; while with regard to the cost, I am to point out that, as the training of an artilleryman is necessarily longer and more expensive, and his pay higher, than those of an infantry soldier, the sum required to cover the cost of the former description of force, is greater than that required for the latter.

But this is not the only consideration connected with expense. A limited amount of infantry would, it is probable, always be supplied for the Australian Colonies without necessitating any increase for purposes of relief of the general infantry force of the country. But the garrison artillery of the army, in spite of the increase of strength which it has received of late years, is barely sufficient to enable the established proportion of five years at home to ten years abroad to be maintained with its present distribution; and any increase of that force, with a view to meet the wishes of particular Colonies, would consequently entail a further addition at home of one-third of the force furnished to the Colonies, for the purpose of keeping up a proper system of relief. So that, if the whole cost to the Mother Country is to be defrayed by the Colony, it would be necessary to charge the Local Government with the expenses incurred on account of the relieving force, as well as on account of that actually present in the Colony.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD LUGARD.

1866.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ANNUAL ORDNANCE RETURNS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Command.

No. 1.

Military Store Office,
Sydney, 1st April, 1866.

A RETURN of all Moneys which have been received by or are now payable to Her Majesty's War Department, in respect of Lands, Tenements, and Buildings, vested in the Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance, under the provisions of the Act of Council, 4th Victoria, No. 2.

NIL.

J. B. COLE,
Deputy Sup. of Stores, in charge.

[Price, 3d.]

No. 2.

Military Store Office,
Sydney, 1st April, 1866.

A RETURN of all Lands, Messuages, Tenements, and Buildings, vested in the Principal Officer of Her Majesty's Ordnance, in the Colony of New South Wales, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Council, 4th Victoria, No. 2.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer—1866

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	CONTENTS OF LAND.	WHERE SITUATED.			DATE OF DEEDS OF GRANT.	PURPOSES FOR WHICH AUTHORIZED.
		Parish.	Town.	County.		
Part of Goat Island	a. r. p.	Petersham	Cumberland	30 January, 1844 ..	Magazines and Stores.
Lands	1 2 34	Brisbane	Stanley.....	Stanley	21 July, 1848	
	0 1 9	St. Luke	Liverpool	Cumberland	4 August, 1843	
	1 0 13	St. John	Parramatta	Do.	Do.	
	0 1 31½	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	0 3 39	St. Matthew	Windsor	Do.	Do.	
Pinchgut Island	St. Philip	Sydney	Do.	80 January, 1844 ..	Harbour Defences.
	.....	Alexandria .....	.....	Do.	Do.
Land on which Dawes' Battery is erected ..	7 2 11	St. Philip	Sydney	Do.	31 July, 1844	
Lands	14 3 24	Bathurst	Bathurst	Bathurst	18 December, 1844..	For Military Purposes.
	7 1 18	St. John	Parramatta	Cumberland.....	30 January, 1846 ..	Sites for Military Barracks.
	16 1 15	Newcastle	Newcastle	Northumberland...	5 June, 1847	
	29 2 17	Alexandria	Do.	Cumberland.....	31 July, 1850	

ANNUAL ORDNANCE RETURNS.

MEMO.—The above Lands, &c., were transferred to the Colonial Government, by orders from England, 23rd January, 1850, and 11th March, 1859.

J. B. COLE,
Deputy Sup. of Stores, in charge.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION BILL (No. 2).
(MESSAGE RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1866.

JOHN YOUNG,
Governor.

Message, No. 21.

In accordance with the 54th clause of the Constitution Act, the Governor recommends to the Legislative Assembly to make provision for an amendment of the Law relating to Volunteer Corps, and for the necessary expenses in connection therewith.

Government House,

Sydney, 12 December, 1866.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS, RIVER MURRAY.
(EXPORTS *via* THAT RIVER.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 31 July, 1866.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 27 March, 1866, That there be laid on the Table of this House,—

“ (1.) A Return shewing the Amount of Money received at
“ each Customs Station on the River Murray, from the time
“ of their establishment to the 31st December last, specifying
“ from whence the Goods so imported and paying duty have
“ arrived.

“ (2.) Also, a Return shewing the Quantity, Description,
“ and Value of Goods exported by way of and across the
“ River Murray, for the same period.”

(Mr. Phelps.)

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS, RIVER MURRAY.

No. 1.

RETURN shewing the Amount of Money received at each Customs Station on the River Murray, from the time of its establishment to the 31st December, 1865, specifying from whence the Goods so imported and paying duty have arrived.

STATION.	Duty on Goods imported from Victoria.	Duty on Goods imported from South Australia.	Bonding Warehouse Duty.	Rent of Goods in Queen's Warehouse.	Crown's share of Seizures.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Albury	3,610 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,610 3 2
Corowa	2,695 15 7	.....	.....	.....	54 3 3	2,749 18 10
Euston	66 9 5	72 7 2	25 10 0	.....	.....	164 6 7
Moama	15,508 5 2	80 6 0	21 6 8	56 6 9	14 13 7	15,680 18 2
Swan Hill Crossing	115 12 5	9 18 9	.....	.....	.....	125 11 2
Wentworth	8 8 5	1,353 8 10	39 15 0	.....	.....	1,401 12 3
TOTALS	22,004 14 2	1,516 0 9	86 11 8	56 6 9	68 16 10	23,792 10 2

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS, RIVER MURRAY.

Custom House, Sydney,
16th July, 1866.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Collector of Customs.

No. 2.

RETURN shewing the Quantity, Description, and Value of Goods exported by way of and across the River Murray, from the establishment of Customs Stations thereon, to 31st December, 1865.

EXPORTS.	ALBURY.			COROWA.			EUSTON.			MOAMA.			SWAN HILL.			WESTWORTH.			TOTAL.			
	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	
Agricultural Implements	4	pkgs.	£ 24			£			£			£			£			£	4	pkgs.	£ 24	
Apparel and Slops	16	"	241					14	pkgs.	135	11	pkgs.	74						41	"	450	
Aerated Waters and Cordials										2,668	gallons	2,075							2,668	gallons	2,075	
Bags and Sacks	2	bales	14	15	pkgs.	204													17	pkgs.	213	
Beer, in wood	1,589	gallons	204	250	gallons	50													1,839	gallons	254	
in bottle	198	"	51	56	"	23													254	"	74	
Bran	6,379	bushels	298																6,379	bushels	298	
Butter and Cheese	184	cwt.	86	44	cwt.	19				14	cwt.	156							37	cwt.	261	
Bricks—Fire	34,650	No.	54	4,500	No.	12													30,150	No.	66	
Bark										51	cwt.	18							51	cwt.	18	
Boats										2	No.	11							2	No.	11	
Boots and Shoes	6	cases	122	8	pkgs.	109	1	pkg.	10	1	pkg.	5							16	pkgs.	246	
Blankets						26													2	"	26	
Candles	605	lbs.	30	125	lbs.	5													730	lbs.	35	
Corks	1	bag	2																1	bag	2	
Cowhair										2	cwt.	2							2	cwt.	2	
Carts, Drays, &c.							48	No.	922										48	No.	922	
Cutlery							1	pkg.	6										1	pkg.	6	
Chicory				4	cwt.	7													4	cwt.	7	
Confectionary and Preserves				2	pkgs.	6													2	pkgs.	6	
Copper Ore				6	tons	120													6	tons	120	
Casks—Empty															5	No.	30		5	No.	30	
Drugs	1	pkg.	3	3	pkgs.	3													4	pkgs.	6	
Earthenware	4	pkgs.	12																4	"	12	
Eggs—Emu	6	"	17																14	"	40	
Flour	223	tons	6,289	7	tons	127	1	ton	28				7	pkgs.	20	1	box	3	234	tons	6,534	
Fruit—Green	376	cases	868	49	pkgs.	1,540										34	tons	90	925	pkgs.	2,408	
Dried	5	cwt.	9	32	cwt.	92													37	cwt.	101	
Furniture	37	pkgs.	282							4	pkgs.	21							41	pkgs.	303	
Glassware	33	"	56							1	pkg.	1							34	"	67	
Gold	888	ounces	3,418																888	ounces	3,418	
Grain—Wheat	2,293	bushels	1,066	14,418	bushels	6,410													16,711	bushels	7,476	
Barley	51	"	16																51	"	16	
Oats	7,803	"	1,627	1,875	bushels	388													9,178	"	2,015	
Matze	681	"	211	743	"	231													1,424	"	442	
Pollard	1,069	"	96																1,069	"	96	
Rice				6	cwt.	9													6	cwt.	9	
Galvanized Iron										1	pkg.	3								1	pkg.	3
Hardware	15	pkgs.	48																18	pkgs.	37	
Hay	3	tons	21	19	tons	188	5	tons	78	3	ton	4							273	tons	239	
Hats and Caps				2	pkgs.	11													2	pkgs.	11	
Hops				5	cwt.	35													5	cwt.	35	
Horns and Bones	194	tons	13							2	ton	8							20	tons	21	
Honey	53	cwt.	146																53	cwt.	146	
Leather—Unmanufactured																			23	sides	19	
Linon and Drapery	12	pkgs.	584	34	pkgs.	1,085	9	pkgs.	48										55	pkgs.	1,667	
Lime	442	bushels	69																442	bushels	69	
Live Stock—Horses	1,024	No.	6,430	50	No.	250	271	No.	2,844	1,226	No.	6,337	50	No.	500	767	No.	5,730	3,388	No.	22,091	
Cattle	8,798	"	34,984	4,474	"	28,844	873	"	5,346	77,128	"	405,744	16,870	"	51,056	7,645	"	57,269	115,188	"	674,132	
Sheep	11,113	"	9,619	81,282	"	20,181	4,800	"	3,100	122,876	"	28,205	90,837	"	69,427	28,070	"	19,500	293,978	"	144,923	
Pigs	879	"	1,399	172	"	347		"		59	"	64		"			"		1,110	"	1,810	

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS, RIVER MURRAY.

[Price, 3d.]

RETURN No. 2—continued.

4

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer—1866.

EXPORTS.	ALBURY.			COROWA.			EUSTON.			MOAMA.			SWAN HILL.			WENTWORTH.			TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.	Quantity.	Description.	Value.
Machinery	3	cases	£ 30																2	cases	£ 30
Matches				2	pkgs.	5													2	pkgs.	5
Milk											6,125	gallons	512						6,125	gallons	512
Nails	2	kegs	6																2	kegs	6
Oilmen's Stores	28	pkgs.	50																30	pkgs.	90
Onions	1	ton	24																2	ton	24
Oil—Kerosene				4	gallons	2													4	gallons	2
Opium				48	lbs.	120													48	lbs.	120
Pictures	1	case	10																1	case	10
Photographic Instruments	1		40																1		40
Plants and Seeds	2	pkgs.	12																1		12
Potatoes	150	tons	1,882	1	ton	15													2	pkgs.	19
Poultry	29	pens	146																151	tons	1,907
Provisions—Bacon	30	cwt.	178																29	pens	146
" Hams	3	"	25																30	cwt.	178
" Beef	6	"	11																3	"	25
Saddlery	2	pkgs.	23	2	pkgs.	104	3	pkgs.	10										4,566	"	4,566
Staves	700	No.	161																7	pkgs.	137
Skins—Hides	868	"	388				166	No.	60	1,059	No.	567	96	No.	30				700	No.	161
" Sheep	43	bundles	248	30	bundles	183	44	bundles	225	320	bundles	1,630	53	bundles	205	28	bundles	265	2,189	No.	980
Soap	15	cwt.	26																15	bundles	25
Spirits—Brandy	88	gallons	117	116	gallons	74	16	gallons	32	8	gallons	6							297	gallons	229
" Geneva	22	"	21																115	"	59
" Rum																			137	"	59
" Whisky																			28	"	55
" Cordials																			9	"	9
Stationery—Paper	4	cases	13																5	pkgs.	17
Sugar—Raw	69	cwt.	211	56	cwt.	119	18	cwt.	35										143	cwt.	365
" Refined	13	"	27	1	"	4													14	"	31
Salt																			4	ton	7
Sundries	79	pkgs.	219	29	pkgs.	35	45	pkgs.	316										24	pkgs.	606
Tallow	74	cwt.	9							21	cwt.	38	20	cwt.	80	100	cwt.	180	177	pkgs.	232
Tea	882	lbs.	118	2,920	lbs.	284				330	lbs.	22			492	lbs.	58	4,564	lbs.	472	
Telegraph Materials	1	pkg.	20																1	pkg.	20
Timber—Pine	680	feet	23	18,082	feet	144													21,285	feet	203
" Cedar	40	"	8																40	"	3
" Gum				6,732	feet	75													6,732	"	75
" Hardwood																			328,865	feet	2,246
" Myall																			80	tons	482
Tobacco—Unmanufactured	3,819	lbs.	121	4,943	lbs.	236				179	lbs.	6							7,841	lbs.	363
" Manufactured				1,333	"	111	2	lbs.	1										1,835	"	112
Turnery, &c.	11	pkgs.	26																11	pkgs.	26
Toys and Fancy Goods	2	cases	50	4	pkgs.	23													6	"	78
Vinegar	3	gallons	10	4	gallons	2													37	gallons	12
Wine—Colonial	2,530	"	1,432	5,247	"	1,919															
Wool	596,637	lbs.	42,621	1,603,840	lbs.	91,456	320,168	lbs.	10,025										7,777	lbs.	3,951
Woolens	2	bales	150																2	bales	150
Woolpacks	1	bale	10																2	pkgs.	23
Watches and Clocks																			1	pkg.	8
			116,655			155,821			30,178			507,851			152,167			259,233			1,221,405

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS, RIVER MURRAY.

Custom House, Sydney,
16th July, 1866.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Collector of Customs.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CUSTOMS VALIDATION BILL.

(PETITION—MESSRS. BROWN & Co.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 2 August, 1866.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of John Brown, Thomas Brown, William Brown, and Edward Wyld, carrying on business as General Merchants at Spring-street, in the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, under the style and firm of "Brown & Co.,"—

SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners have lately given notice, as by law required, of their intention to institute and commence an action in the Supreme Court of New South Wales against William Augustus Duncan, of Sydney aforesaid, Collector of Customs, to recover the sum of two hundred and ninety pounds eighteen shillings and ten-pence illegally demanded and received, and alleged by the said William Augustus Duncan to be payable under and by virtue of the provisions of the Customs Act of 1865.

That your Petitioners have been informed that it was in your Honorable House, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of July now instant, moved, "That this House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the propriety of introducing a Bill to render valid certain payments made under the Customs Act of 1865," and that a Resolution to the effect that it was desirable to introduce such a Bill was agreed to and adopted by your Honorable House.

That if the said Bill should be passed into law, the said claim of your Petitioners, and the action intended to be commenced by them, will be thereby defeated.

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honorable House will protect the interests of your Petitioners, and grant them such relief in the premises as to your Honorable House shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of July, A.D. 1866.

[Here follow 4 Signatures.]

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CUSTOMS VALIDATION BILL.

(PETITION—MESSRS. TUCKER & Co.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 2 August, 1866.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of James Cawley Tucker and William Duncan Stewart, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, trading together as Wine and Spirit Merchants, under the style and firm of "Tucker & Co.,"—

SHewETH:—

That an action was lately brought by your Petitioners in the Supreme Court of New South Wales against William Augustus Duncan, the Collector of Customs at Sydney aforesaid, to recover one hundred and sixty-seven pounds thirteen shillings and seven-pence, being the amount of certain alleged duties wrongfully demanded and received by the said William Augustus Duncan, and alleged by him to be payable under and by virtue of the provisions of the "Customs Act of 1865," in which action judgment was given by the said Supreme Court in favour of your Petitioners.

That a second action was brought by your Petitioners in the said Supreme Court of New South Wales against the said William Augustus Duncan, for the recovery of a further sum of money, alleged to have been wrongfully demanded and received by the said William Augustus Duncan, in manner as above mentioned, which action is now pending and undetermined.

That your Petitioners have been informed that it was in your Honorable House, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of July now instant, moved, "That this Honorable House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the propriety of introducing a Bill to render valid certain payments made under the Customs Act of 1865," and that a Resolution to the effect that it was advisable to introduce such a Bill was agreed to and adopted by your Honorable House.

That if the said Bill should be passed into law, the said claims of your Petitioners will be thereby defeated.

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honorable House will protect the interests of your Petitioners, and grant them such relief in the premises as to your Honorable House shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of July, A.D. 1866.

J. C. TUCKER.
W. D. STEWART.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS
DEPARTMENT.

(MR. LLEWELLIN'S CASE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 24 August, 1866.

RETURN (in part) to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 21 August, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all Correspondence which has taken place
 “ respecting the appointments made in the Customs Depart-
 “ ment since the month of March last, including the following
 “ documents, viz.:—The Treasurer’s Minute of 14 April,
 “ 1866, recommending the appointment of Messrs. Augustus
 “ Berney, Edward Jones, A. J. Ormsby, W. Kelly, J. B.
 “ Fraser, Charles Willis, Thomas Slattery, and John Baxter,
 “ to new places in the Customs; and of all Correspondence
 “ between that date and the 18th May inclusive, in reference
 “ to those appointments, and especially Mr. Slattery’s case.
 “ Also, all Correspondence between the Treasurer and
 “ Collector, from the 24th April to the 13th July last, in
 “ Mr. Llewelin’s case. Also, all Correspondence between
 “ the Treasurer and Collector, from the 25th April to the
 “ 14th May last, respecting the Newcastle smuggling case.
 “ Also, all Correspondence in Mr. MacDermott’s case. Also,
 “ all Correspondence, beginning on the 11th May last, and
 “ Minutes of the Treasurer, respecting Mr. Duncan’s suspen-
 “ sion, including the Collector’s appeal to His Excellency
 “ the Governor.”

(Mr. Cowper.)

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.

MR. J. H. MADDOCKS to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Waverley, 23 April, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a doctor's certificate, and to apply to the Government for three months' leave of absence, in order to recruit my health. I have been very unwell for some time, and should have applied for leave before, had I not been aware of the difficulty you would have had in appointing a substitute. That difficulty, however, now no longer exists.

It is nearly fifteen years since I had leave of absence. I then obtained three months' leave, but returned to my duties at the expiration of six weeks.

With respect to my naming a substitute,—I think, as there is great responsibility in collecting the revenue, that Mr. Llewellyn should take my seat, provided he can find a substitute for the performance of his own duties. I fear neither Mr. Rucker nor Mr. Lane can be spared from their posts, I therefore shall be compelled to name Mr. Kelly.

I have strong reasons for recommending that Mr. Willis should continue in the performance of Mr. M'Taggart's duties, and that Mr. M'Taggart should take Mr. Kelly's duties; at the same time, I shall be perfectly satisfied with any arrangements Mr. Llewellyn thinks proper to suggest for your approval.

As I require an immediate change, I respectfully request my leave to commence from this day.

I have, &c.,

J. H. MADDOCKS.

[Enclosure.]

This is to certify that Mr. John Halford Maddocks' health is such that he requires leave of absence for a month or two, in order to recruit.—P. SYDNEY JONES, M.D. Hyde Park, 23 April, 1866.

MEMORANDUM BY COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Recommended. The suggestions in Mr. Maddocks' letter are gratuitous and uncalled for. I have, however, directed the Chief Clerk to take the duty of Cashier, with a view to the abolition of the quasi-secretaryship to which he was appointed under my predecessor, and the division of his present work among other clerks.—W.A.D.—24.

Submitted—24.—H.L.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I shall have much pleasure in recommending, for the approval of His Excellency the Governor, the three months' leave of absence asked for by Mr. Maddocks; and, pending His Excellency's approval, such leave may commence from to-day.

I do not agree with the Collector, that Mr. Maddocks' suggestions are "gratuitous and uncalled for." On the contrary, it appears to me that the recommendations of so experienced an officer (if he feel it to be his duty, in view of the public interest, to make them) are right on principle, and should command fair consideration.

The appointment of Mr. Llewellyn to do the duty of Cashier, pending Mr. Maddocks' return, is satisfactory.—G.E.—25/4/66.

The Collector of Customs.—25/4/66.—H.L.

Mr. Maddocks informed, and application returned.—W.A.D.—25/4/66.

His Excellency the Governor. Recommended.—G.E.—10/5/66.

The Private Secretary.—10/5/66.—H.L.

11 May, /66. Approved—J.Y.

The Collector of Customs, for information.—14.—H.L.

Seen.—W.A.D.—15/5/66.

No. 2.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. 3

No. 2.

MR. W. N. LLEWELLIN to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Custom House,
Sydney, 25 April, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you that I feel so very unwell that I am quite unable to attend to my duty for the present. I enclose a medical certificate from Dr. Jenkins, who stated to me that I must have perfect rest for the present.

I am, &c.,
W. N. LLEWELLIN.

[Enclosure.]

April 25/66.

I have this day examined Mr. Llewellyn; and, from the state of his health, it will be necessary for him to have perfect rest for (at the very least) fourteen days.

W. J. JENKINS,
Surgeon.

Forwarded for the information of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

W.A.D.—25/4/66.

Submitted.—25.—H.L.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

[Urgent.]

Before I permit Mr. Llewellyn to absent himself from his duties, and, in particular, from the performance of those highly important and responsible duties which the absence (on leave) of Mr. Maddocks, the Cashier, will entail upon him, I require two things—

1st. A more *detailed* and *specific certificate of ill health* than that now submitted to me,—and from a medical gentleman of higher standing than Mr. Jenkins.

2nd. The Collector's proposed mode of carrying out efficiently the business of the Long Room, in the event of leave being granted to Mr. Llewellyn.

It certainly appears to me to be a somewhat remarkable circumstance that Mr. Llewellyn should suddenly be taken ill, at a time when, on the Collector's nomination, I had expressed my approval of his undertaking the Cashier's work pending Mr. Maddocks' return.

G.E.—26/4/66.

The Collector of Customs—H.L.

MEMORANDUM BY THE COLLECTOR.

Mr. Llewellyn, shortly after writing the within note, was seized with a violent palpitation, became nearly black in the face, and left the office, to all appearance, like a man whose life was almost run. Though I had no doubt of his illness, I mentioned the coincidence noticed in this minute, and urged him to hold up. He tried, but became worse, and soon left. The time is unfortunate, but the duty to be supplied, though very important, is simple, and I anticipate no great difficulty.—W.A.D.—26.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I require, *immediately*,—

1st. Further certificate in proof of Mr. Llewellyn's illness.

2nd. A detailed account of the Collector's arrangements for collecting the Customs Revenue in the absence of Messrs. Llewellyn and Maddocks.

G.E.—28/4/66.

Urgent.—H. L.

MEMORANDUM BY THE COLLECTOR.

Mr. Llewellyn has this morning returned to duty—better, though still weak. If he should require to make a new application for leave, I have informed him that he will have to furnish a certificate such as the Treasurer demands. As he takes the place of Mr. Maddocks, and Mr. Kelly performs the duty formerly taken by Mr. Llewellyn, the arrangements I had in progress, in anticipation of a lengthened absence of both the principal clerks, become unnecessary.—W.A.D.—28.

[Personal complaint was made to the Treasurer, of incivility on the part of Mr. MacTaggart, who, it was stated, was entrusted with the receipt of the Customs' Revenues.]

MINUTE

4 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I am informed that Mr. M'Taggart, and *not* Mr. Llewellyn, (as stated by the Collector), is receiving the Customs' Revenue *this day*. I desire to know if this be the case or not.—G.E.—28/4/66.

Urgent—I am waiting at the Treasury for an answer.

The Treasurer has been misinformed.—W.A.D.—28.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

Be good enough to let me know the *name* of the gentleman who, throughout this day, acted as Cashier, for the purpose of collecting the Revenue.—G.E.—28/4/66.
Collector of Customs.

WILLIAM NORMAN LLEWELLIN,—except for about five minutes, during which he had to leave the room, when Mr. M'Taggart, as usual, took his place.

Passed by Mr. L.	64	Entries.
„ Mr. M'T.	6	„
Total	70	

W.A.D.—28.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I DESIRE to place on record my opinion of the transactions disclosed in these papers.

On the 24th instant, Mr. Llewellyn was temporarily appointed to do the duty of the Cashier, during the absence of Mr. Maddocks, for three months, on leave.

I expressed my approval of this arrangement on the 25th instant.

On the 26th instant, my Under Secretary submitted to me a letter from Mr. Llewellyn, addressed to the Collector, reporting that he was very unwell, and enclosing a certificate of a vague nature from "W. J. Jenkins, surgeon," to the effect "that it would be necessary for him (Mr. Llewellyn) to have perfect rest for (at the very least) fourteen days."

On the same day I addressed a minute to the Collector, pointing it out as a remarkable circumstance, "that Mr. Llewellyn should be suddenly taken ill, at a time when, on the Collector's nomination, I had expressed my approval of his undertaking the Cashier's work, pending Mr. Maddocks' return," and I called for "a more detailed and specific certificate of ill health than that submitted to me, and from a medical gentleman of higher standing than Mr. Jenkins."

I was not in town on the 27th instant, but on the 28th instant I find (after the exchange of several pressing minutes with the Collector), that Mr. Llewellyn had commenced on the last-named day to do the duty of Cashier, and, instead of requiring fourteen days to recover his health, was sufficiently well to pass sixty-four out of the seventy entries which formed the Cashier's work on Saturday last.

It appears to me that the demand on my part for a proper and sufficient medical certificate, to justify the absence of Mr. Llewellyn on the ground of ill health, has become the means of exposing an attempt to deceive me, which attempt I consider to be highly discreditable to all the parties concerned.

G. EAGAR,
30 April, 1866.

Collector of Customs.—30/4/66.—H.L.

No. 3.

MR. W. N. LLEWELLIN to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Balmain, 1 May, 1866.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I am so ill this morning that I cannot rise from my bed. I enclose certificates from two medical men, and, acting under their advice, I beg to ask for leave of absence for a short time.

I am, &c.,

W. N. LLEWELLIN.

[First

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. 5

[First Enclosure to No. 3.]

I AM of opinion that the present duties of Mr. W. N. Llewellyn, of H.M. Customs, are seriously affecting his health and mind. I have known and attended Mr. W. N. Llewellyn thirteen years. His ordinary duties at the office often affect his health and spirits; and the worry and anxiety incidental to the hurry and responsibility of the office of Cashier will certainly very soon render him unfit for any work, and further injure his health.

OWEN SPENCER EVANS.

Balmain, 30 April, 1866.

I am also of opinion that absence from business for a time is necessary for the perfect recovery of Mr. W. N. Llewellyn's health.—O.S.E.

[Second Enclosure to No. 3.]

Fig-tree Point, Balmain,
30 April, 1866.

HAVING seen a certificate signed by Dr. Evans, stating that Mr. W. N. Llewellyn is unfit to perform the duties of Cashier at the Customs, I am enabled, from my previous knowledge of Mr. Llewellyn, fully to indorse the views expressed by Dr. Evans. My medical knowledge of Mr. L. extends over a period of twenty years, and, from the peculiar nervous irritability of his system, I am satisfied that the performance of such duties as appertain to the office of Cashier would result in such illness as would in all probability incapacitate him from attending to any business whatsoever, and might terminate fatally either to life or reason.

G. R. ELLIOTT,
M.R.C.S.E.

Submitted for the Honorable Treasurer's consideration and directions.—W.A.D.—
1/5/66.

Submitted, 1.—H.L.

No. 4.

MR. W. N. LLEWELLIN to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Balmain, 10 May, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you that I am still very unwell, and unable to perform any duty, and I therefore beg respectfully to ask you to be so good as to lay before the Honorable Treasurer this my application for one month's leave of absence, so that I may be enabled to try change of air. I desire to say that, with the exception of a few days, I have had no leave of absence for nearly sixteen years.

I have, &c.,
W. N. LLEWELLIN.

Recommended.—W.A.D.—10/5/66.

Submitted, 11.—H.L.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I HAVE perused and carefully considered the two medical certificates forwarded to me, through the Collector, in Mr. Llewellyn's letter of the 1st instant.

With every respect for the opinion of medical men, I am at a loss to understand how it is, that *two days' duty as Cashier* should have had so alarming an effect upon Mr. Llewellyn's health, as to lead Drs. Evans and Elliott to the conclusion that a continuance of this duty "would very soon render Mr. Llewellyn unfit for any work,"—and "would result in such illness as would in all probability incapacitate him from attending to any business whatsoever, and might terminate fatally to life and reason."

It appears to me that these certificates clearly point to such general "mental and physical incapacity" on the part of Mr. Llewellyn, as would justify me in calling upon him to retire under the Superannuation Act.

But I do not now require this. If, however, Mr. Llewellyn is unable to do the duty of Cashier, will the Collector be good enough to inform me what this gentleman does, or is physically and mentally able to do, to justify his receiving £530 per annum of the public money?

With respect to Mr. Llewellyn's application of the 10th instant for a month's leave of absence, on the ground of ill health, I will only grant this (under the special circumstances of this extraordinary case) conditionally on Mr. Llewellyn submitting to an examination, and obtaining a certificate from the medical officers attached to the Superannuation Fund.

G. E.—15/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—15.—H.L.

Sydney,

6 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Sydney, 18 May, 1866.

I HAVE this day examined Mr. W. N. Llewellyn, and find that he is at present, and has been suffering from failing health for some months; and having availed himself of medical treatment, and not having received relief, he is anxious to obtain a month's leave of absence, in the hopes of restoring his health, which in my opinion is necessary.

JAMES C. COX, M.D.

[*The Treasurer's Minute of the 15th May and the foregoing Medical Certificate, were returned by the Collector to the Treasury, under blank cover, without remark.*]

The Treasurer declines to receive these papers, as there is nothing on the minute of 15th instant to shew that it was seen and returned by the Collector, and as the certificate of *one* medical officer *only* is submitted.

Collector of Customs.

HENRY LANE.

18/5/66.

Omission supplied, and Mr. Llewellyn informed as to further certificate.—W.A.D.—18/5/66.

Read and returned. Mr. Llewellyn informed. Certificate from Dr. Cox herewith.—W.A.D.—18/5/66.

No. 5.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I have not yet received the *second* certificate, as directed in this minute.—G.E.—28/5/66.

The Collector of Customs.—28.—H.L.

MEMORANDUM OF COLLECTOR.

Nor I. But I shall send Mr. Llewellyn a copy of the Treasurer's minute of this date.—W.A.D.—28/5/66.

Certificate required by Treasurer's minutes of 15th and 28th instant.—W.A.D.—29/5/66.

Sydney, May 29, 1866.

[*Certificate referred to.*]

I HAVE this day examined Mr. W. Llewellyn, and find him in a very debilitated state of health, such as to necessitate relief from his duties for a time. I therefore recommend him for a month's leave of absence.

P. SYDNEY JONES, M.D.

Submitted, 29.—H.L.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

Leave of absence for one month granted. But as the delay in obtaining the second medical certificate has been occasioned by Mr. Llewellyn's inattention to my order, the month's leave will date from the 18th instant.—G.E.—29/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—29.—H.L.

Mr. Llewellyn informed.—W.A.D.—29/5/66.

No. 6.

MR. W. N. LLEWELLYN to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

15 June, 1866.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I am still very unwell and unable to attend to the duties of my office, I am therefore compelled to ask for an extension of my leave of absence for a month.

I enclose a medical certificate from Dr. Cox.

I have, &c.,

W. N. LLEWELLYN.

[*Medical Certificate not returned by the Collector, with other papers—post, 14 July, 1866.*]

Recommended.—W.A.D.—15/6 66.

MINUTE

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. 7

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I am constrained, on the medical certificate before me, to grant the extended leave of absence applied for by Mr. Llewellyn.

I have grounds for increased dissatisfaction with his conduct, after perusal of the report from the officers appointed to inquire into the working of the clerical branch of the department.

Not only is it there alleged that Mr. Llewellyn did little or no work in his nominal character of "Chief Clerk," but the charge is made against him that he was instrumental in removing the check which had been placed on the daily collections of Revenue.*

I expect that, at the expiration of the present further leave, Mr. Llewellyn will be in attendance at the Treasury, for the purpose of the inquiry which I shall personally institute and hold in the matters above referred to.—G.E.—3/7/66.

Collector of Customs.—3/7/66.—H.L.

* *Extracts from the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the conduct and management of the Clerical Branch of the Customs Department, referred to in the above Minute.*

We regret that we cannot report that the duties of the Chief Clerk appear to us at all commensurate with his position. While all around him, from the Collector to the Messengers, have been manfully putting their shoulders to the wheel, he seems to have skilfully evaded a like labour and responsibility.

* * * * *
On giving up the complete check on speculation, the Commissioners devised a plan, explained in the 11th article of the Instructions to Collectors and to Landing Waiters respectively, which was, that the Landing Waiter (if for an import)—the Warehouseman (if for home consumption)—should be furnished with two copies of each entry; one to be the warrant to him for the delivery of the goods; the other copy he was to deliver to the Landing Surveyor, after certifying by his initials that he had compared it with the warrant.

By this contrivance, the Landing Surveyor was assured that the Receiver could not misappropriate any portion of the Revenue without the connivance of one of the above-named officers.

This system prevailed till a comparatively recent period, when, by a new arrangement, sanctioned by the Chief Clerk, the copies were not sent with the warrants to the Landing Waiter, but were retained by the Cashier, and furnished by him to the Landing Surveyor the next day.

It requires but little consideration to see that, by the abandonment of this valuable check, all hindrance to speculation has been removed; and that, by the exercise of common ingenuity and care, considerable sums can be abstracted by the Cashier without fear of detection.

MEMORANDUM BY THE COLLECTOR.

The statement that Mr. Llewellyn "did little or no work" is simply untrue. As to the removal of the so called "check," Mr. L. denies all knowledge of it, and should be held blameless till some proof is adduced.—W.A.D.—14/7/66.

No. 7.

MR. W. N. LLEWELLYN to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

13 July, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you that I am still too unwell to attend to the duties of my office, and I have again to ask the favour of a further leave of absence for a month, when I trust I may be able to resume my official work.

I enclose Dr. Cox's certificate as to the state of my health.

I have, &c.

W. N. LLEWELLYN.

[Enclosure.]

Mr. Llewellyn's health is still so bad as to quite incapacitate him from attending to the duties of his office for at least another month.

13 July, 1866.

JAMES C. COX, M.D.

Recommended.—W.A.D.—12/7/66.

MINUTE

8. CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

The Collector of Customs has not returned to me the minute which I lately sent him, in reference to Mr. Llewellyn's present leave of absence.—G.E.—14/7/66.

Collector—14.—H.L.

MEMORANDUM BY COLLECTOR.

Returned herewith.—It would be better that copies of all minutes should be kept at the Treasury, as the originals are my authority for acting, and of right should be retained by me.—W.A.D.—14.

No. 8.

[*Claim having been made by the Collector for Mr. Llewellyn's full salary to 31st July, the Abstract of Salaries was submitted to the Treasurer, who desired the Under Secretary to address the following Memorandum to Mr. Muir, the Treasury Examiner.*]

MR. MUIR,

Mr. Llewellyn's leave of absence expired on or about the 18th instant. His application for the third month's leave from that date has not been granted. His salary must, therefore, at present, terminate on that date, pending information.

Ascertain the exact date, and reduce accordingly.

H. L.—28/7/66.

[*Mr. Muir sent the Abstract of Salaries and the Under Secretary's Memorandum to the Collector.*]

MEMORANDUM BY COLLECTOR.

Mr. Llewellyn returned to duty yesterday. As he sent in a medical certificate on the expiry of his leave, it would, I think, be unprecedented to deprive him of a few days' pay.—W.A.D.—28.

[*Mr. Maddocks resumed his duties of Cashier on 26th July, Mr. Llewellyn returned to office on the day following.*]

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

Why was Mr. Llewellyn's return not reported to me?—G.E.—28/7/66.

MEMORANDUM BY COLLECTOR.

Mr. Llewellyn performed some duty on Friday, but expressed a doubt whether he would be able to come on Saturday. He did, however, come; and on that day I reported the fact to the Under Secretary as above. I assumed that Mr. Lane's note* was official, as it would otherwise be as improper as it is informal, the Minister's authority not being once alluded to therein.—W.A.D.—30/7/66.

* Ante 28 July.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

Without reference to the above remarks—which appear to me to be uncalled for—I direct (pending further inquiry) that Mr. Llewellyn's salary be not paid beyond the 18th ultimo.—G.E.—1/8/66.

MR. MUIR,

Alter the Salary Abstract accordingly. Return this paper to me.—1/8/66.—H.L.

Alteration made.—W.M.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS
DEPARTMENT.

(THE NEWCASTLE ALLEGED SMUGGLING CASE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 24 August, 1866.

FURTHER RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 21 August, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence which has taken place
“respecting the appointments made in the Customs Depart-
“ment since the month of March last, including the following
“documents, viz. :—The Treasurer’s Minute of 14 April,
“1866, recommending the appointment of Messrs. Augustus
“Berney, Edward Jones, A. J. Ormsby, W. Kelly, J. B.
“Fraser, Charles Willis, Thomas Slattery, and John Baxter,
“to new places in the Customs; and of all Correspondence
“between that date and the 18th May inclusive, in reference
“to those appointments, and especially Mr. Slattery’s case.
“Also, all Correspondence between the Treasurer and
“Collector, from the 24th April to the 13th July last, in
“Mr. Llewelin’s case. Also, all Correspondence between
“the Treasurer and Collector, from the 25th April to the
“14th May last, respecting the Newcastle smuggling case.
“Also, all Correspondence in Mr. MacDermott’s case. Also,
“all Correspondence, beginning on the 11th May last, and
“Minutes of the Treasurer, respecting Mr. Duncan’s suspen-
“sion, including the Collector’s appeal to His Excellency
“the Governor.”

(*Mr. Cowper.*)

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS to THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

Custom House, Sydney,
27 April, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to forward, for the information of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, a letter from the Sub-Collector at Newcastle, informing me of a seizure of wine, landed illegally there on the 23rd instant; also, a letter from Mr. Stokes, the owner of the wine, offering an ingenious defence of his part of the transaction.

As the case is admitted on both sides to be one of intentional smuggling on the part of somebody, there can be no question as to the validity of the seizure. Even if Mr. Stokes was deceived, in the way he states, by the master of the "Tony," it is to the deceiver, I apprehend, that he should look for redress for the loss of his wine.

But he is not wholly faultless. He knew the master of the "Tony" to be a reputed smuggler. Then, granting, as he states, that he believed the duty to have been paid, as a Custom House Agent he knew that he was committing three breaches of the law,—

- 1st. In landing the goods without warrant; 2ndly, in landing them without supervision of the proper officer; and, 3rdly, in landing them on a public holiday.

For these offences Mr. Stokes is liable to lose his license, and he has forfeited the penalty of his bond and other penalties, if it is thought proper to sue for them. On these two points I should be glad to be favoured with the Treasurer's views after reading the correspondence. It is not a case in which I would press for great severity, but enough should be done to vindicate the law and deter others.

The fact of Mr. Stokes being in the Commission of the Peace, if it be some proof of his respectability, is, at the same time, an aggravation of whatever degree of culpability may attach to him for these breaches of the law.

This last is, however, a matter for consideration in another department of the Public Service, if it should be deemed worthy of notice.

I have, &c.,

W. A. DUNCAN,
Collector of Customs.

[First Enclosure to No. 1.]

The Sub-Collector of Customs, Newcastle, to the Collector of Customs.

Custom House, Newcastle,
25 April, 1866.

SIR,

In reference to a smuggling transaction reported by telegraph to you this morning, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Stokes, Custom House Agent at this port, and a Justice of the Peace of the Colony, was on board the Hamburg barque "Tony" when the said ship was proceeding to sea on the 23rd instant, bound to San Francisco. It appears that Mr. Stokes left the ship in a waterman's boat, bringing on shore with him two cases of wine. Coleman, the coxswain of the Customs boat, having been informed by the waterman in reply to his inquiries that the wine was from the "Tony" and for Mr. Stokes, detained the cases and had them taken to the Custom House. I find also, that Mr. Stokes has been trying to tamper with the clerks in this office, wanting them to give up possession of the wine, and offering to pay any charges on the same. Awaiting your instructions on the subject, I have given him formal notice that I can no longer transact any Custom House business with him.

On the arrival of the "Tony" from Melbourne, I had to charge £20 14s. duty for missing cigars of which the captain could give no satisfactory account. Mr. Stokes' Custom House bond is for £200.

I have, &c.,

T. B. CORBETT.

P.S.—The wine was seized on the 23rd—a public holiday.

[Second

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. 3

[Second Enclosure to No. 1.]

MR. STOKES to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

[Private.]

Newcastle, New South Wales,
24 April, 1866.

DEAR SIR,

Mr. Corbett, the Sub-Collector at Newcastle, will, I believe, this morning send you a report that two cases of hock were landed from the ship "Tony" without an entry having been passed; and as I am unfortunately concerned in the matter, I wish to explain to you how the thing occurred.

On Monday, 23rd April, I was on board the barque "Tony" with some friends, dining with the captain. We were drinking some hock at dinner, and after dinner I said to the captain, that if it were not very high I should like to have some. He said that he had three or four cases which he had sold to a friend, who had not sent for them as he had promised, for which he had *passed entries and paid duty*, and as it was too late to recover duty before going to sea, he should lose the duty, and asked me as a favour to take some from him. I purchased two cases at 25s. per case, *duty paid*; it was placed in the boat alongside the vessel, in full view of everybody. There were three people (*strangers to me*) besides myself in the boat; we pulled ashore, and I told the boatman to take the cases up to my office alongside the Custom House. I saw the Customs' officer standing on the wharf near where I landed, but it never entered my head that an entry might not have been passed for the cases. The cases were landed in open day, in full view of the Customs' officer, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. After telling the boatman to take them up to my office, I thought no more about it, and walked up town. When I reached home, about fifteen minutes afterwards, I was informed, to my great astonishment, that the two cases had been seized by the Customs' officer. I immediately came down, and was told that there had been no entry passed for the cases. I tendered the duty (14s.), and was informed that it could not be received.

It places me in a very unpleasant position, as of course it would appear that I wished to get the wine on shore without paying duty; and although, when I think over it, I was very foolish not to see the entries, yet I never imagined that there was any deception in the matter, especially as the captain had before told me he wished to sell some of the wine, and I paid him *duty paid* price—25s. per dozen.

If I had had the slightest intention of defrauding the Revenue, I surely would not have been so stupid as to have brought the two cases on shore just as they were, without the slightest covering, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and almost (I may say) under the feet of the Customs' officer—with three strangers in the boat, and without the slightest attempt at concealment.

I am a member of the firm of Charles F. Stokes & Co., of Newcastle; formerly was partner in the firm of Lyons, Stokes & Co., of Sydney. I am also a Magistrate of the Colony, and my character for integrity is well known both here and in Sydney; and it cannot be imagined that I would be so insane as to jeopardize my present good position, by pursuing such a disgraceful course as to attempt to defraud Her Majesty's Revenue, which as a Magistrate I am bound to protect.

I have not seen Mr. Corbett on this matter, as he is, I believe, bound to report the circumstance to you.

Were I to be wilfully guilty of smuggling, I should deserve very heavy punishment, and should be the first to inflict it.

Mr. Knox, of Colonial Sugar Company, Mr. Ross, of Colonial Sugar Company, Mr. Geo. King, of Thacker, Daniel & Co., Mr. Willis, of Willis, Merry & Co., Mr. Gilfillan, of Gilfillan & Co., Mr. N. D. Stenhouse, of Stenhouse & Hardy, would all testify to my strict integrity, and so would many other gentlemen whom I could name. I know that I have laid myself open unwittingly to censure, but would ask you to take the circumstances of the case into your consideration.

Yours very obediently,
CHAS. F. STOKES.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

ARE there any other papers in this case? If so, let them be sent to me.—G.E.—
28/4/66.

Collector of Customs.—28.—H.L.

Nothing material—only some telegrams herewith.—W.A.D.—30/4/66.

[Telegrams referred to.]

1. Telegram from Sub-Collector, Newcastle, to The Collector of Customs, Sydney.

Newcastle, 25 April, 1866.

Stokes, Custom House Agent, detected smuggling wine from the ship "Tony." Wine seized, and in bond. Please say what course I am to pursue. Will forward particulars. Ship outside at the time.

Answer:—Detain the goods, report seizure, and conduct of Agent.—W.A.D.

4 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

2. Telegram from Sub-Collector, Newcastle, to The Collector of Customs, Sydney.

Newcastle, 26 April, 1866.

I have refused to transact any more business with Stokes & Co. Particulars forwarded by post.

3. Telegram from Sub-Collector, Newcastle, to The Collector of Customs, Sydney.

Newcastle, 30 April, 1866.

Can Bingle, of the firm of Stokes & Co., be permitted to transact the Custom House business of the firm?

No. 2.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

The Collector will forward Mr. Stokes' letter of the 24th ultimo, to the Sub-Collector, Newcastle, for any remarks he may have to make thereon.

It does not appear, from the papers, whether duty had been paid by the captain on this wine (as alleged by him) or not. This could easily be ascertained by reference to the Custom House books.—G.E.—8/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—S.—H.L.

Mr. Corbett's remarks herewith.—W.A.D.—11th.

[Remarks referred to.]

Custom House, Newcastle,
9 May, 1866.

SIR,

In reply to your favour of the 8th instant, I do myself the honor to inform you that Mr. Stokes landed the wine from the ship "Tony," between 3 and 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23rd of April. He employed a boatman named Johnson for the purpose, and told him to take it to his residence, telling him at the same time that he lived next the post office. As to Mr. Stokes' statement that the captain had passed entries and paid duty for the wine, it is a mere invention, no entries having been passed for the same. As a Custom House Agent, he must have known he was acting illegally by landing goods of any description in such a clandestine manner. Mr. Stokes walked some fifty yards ahead of the men carrying the wine, accompanied by a man named Thomas Harly. Coleman, the coxswain, allowed them to pass the Custom House (adjoining which is Stokes' Office) before he seized the wine. Shortly afterwards, Stokes claimed it as his property, saying that duty had been paid for it, but next morning he sent his partner (Mr. Bingle) to the office, to tender entries and the duty.

With regard to the persons in the boat, whom he states were strangers to him,—one was Johnson the boatman, another was a sailmaker, who was drunk, and the third was Harly, a man who is frequently employed by himself. Mr. Stokes' statement that they were put into the boat in full view of everybody is of little value, when the fact of the matter is, the vessel was under weigh at the time, in tow of a steamer. I have every reason to believe (though I am not in a position to prove it) that Mr. Stokes brought on shore two small boxes of cigars from the same ship, and it will be in your recollection that I had to charge the master the sum of £20 14s. for cigars for which he could not satisfactorily account, and which I presume he had smuggled. The cases were not landed in view of the Customs' officers, as Mr. Stokes states; and if he had succeeded in getting them to his house, would anything more have been heard of them? Mr. Stokes must be little qualified for his duty of a Custom House Agent, if he allows himself to be gulled by the statement of a man who wants to sell his goods, and whose face he may never see again. The captain no doubt wished to sell his wine, as well as his cigars, *duty free*. The statement that the captain of the "Tony" was too late to recover duty is unworthy of notice. In my opinion, this transaction has been nothing else than an unsuccessful attempt at smuggling.

Mr. M'Pherson, Tide Surveyor, is Captain of the Volunteer Artillery, and Coleman, the coxswain, and Ahern, one of the boatmen, belong to the Naval Brigade; and no doubt it was fully expected that they would be engaged in the sham fight that took place on the 23rd—the day of the seizure. It having been reported to me that Mr. Bingle is threatening legal proceedings against me for refusing to transact Custom House business with Stokes and himself after the seizure, until I should receive instructions from you on the subject, I am anxious to be informed whether I acted right in so doing.

The Collector of Customs.

I have, &c.,
THOS. B. CORBETT.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. 5

No. 3.

THE SUB-COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, NEWCASTLE, to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,
SYDNEY.

Custom House, Newcastle,
1 May, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a note received from Mr. Bingle, also a card of the firm. My reason for sending the telegram yesterday was to let you know that Bingle and Stokes are partners in the business. Mr. Stokes was admitted into the firm after Mr. Bingle became so involved that he could no longer carry on the business in his own name. Mr. Bingle has been trying to persuade me that he has nothing to do with the firm of Stokes & Co.—the card shews that such is not the case.

I have, &c.,
T. B. CORBETT.

[First Enclosure to No. 3.]

Sydney, 27 April, 1866.

SIR,

Will you oblige me by stating if you maintain your decision in not allowing me to practise as Custom House Agent at Newcastle, and if so, let me have same in writing; and forward your reasons to the Collector of Customs, Sydney, for his decision. I am induced to take this course by Mr. Duncan.

Your early reply will oblige,

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. RAYDEN BINGLE.

The Sub-Collector of Customs,
Newcastle.

[Second Enclosure to No. 3.]

[Card.]

CHARLES F. STOKES & Co., late BINGLE & Co.,
Merchants and General Commission Agents, Newcastle, N.S.W.

It having been reported that Mr. J. Rayden Bingle has altogether retired from business at Newcastle, and that the business of the late firm of Bingle & Co. is no longer extant, he begs to inform his friends that such report is entirely without foundation, and that the business of Bingle & Co. is carried on as heretofore at Newcastle, and on the same premises as formerly, but under the style and firm of Chas. F. Stokes & Co., with whom he will be associated.

J. RAYDEN BINGLE, { Vice Consul for Italy.
Agent for Lloyds. { Vice Consul for the Netherlands.

[Endorsement by Collector, on No. 3.]

Addition to the papers in the Newcastle smuggling case.—W.A.D.—2/5/66.

No. 4.

THE SUB-COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, NEWCASTLE, to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,
SYDNEY.

Custom House, Newcastle,
5 May, 1866.

DEAR SIR,

Will you kindly inform me whether I have acted right in stopping Messrs. Stokes & Bingle's license as Custom House Agents, or whether I ought only to have stopped Stokes from acting. I hear that Bingle is threatening to enter an action against me for stopping his license. I suppose I did right in stopping Stokes' license, not having heard from you to the contrary. An early answer will oblige.

I remain, &c.,
T. B. CORBETT.

MEMORANDUM BY COLLECTOR.

I PRESUME Mr. Corbett is right in refusing to do business with a licensed Agent while a charge of smuggling is pending against him, but I am not clear that he would be justified in refusing to receive entries from his partner (Mr. Bingle) acting as Agent under *his own license*, unless Bingle was also implicated in the smuggling, of which there is no evidence.

If the Treasurer agree with this view of the matter, I shall so instruct Mr. Corbett. As to an action at law with respect to a license that can be cancelled at any moment, there is nothing to fear on that head.—W.A.D.—7/5/66.

Submitted.—7.—H.L.

No. 5.

6 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

No. 5.

MR. BINGLE to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Newcastle, N. S. W.,
7 May, 1866.

SIR,

I would feel much obliged if you would give me an answer to my personal application to be allowed to go on acting as Custom House Agent, under the license I hold from the late Sub-Collector. I have applied to the Sub-Collector here, but the only satisfaction I can get from him is that he has already given me a reply. I have had no reply from him, although I requested it by letter. I have already lost considerably through the action taken by the Sub-Collector, and would be glad if you would look into the matter at your earliest convenience.

I remain, &c.,

J. RAYDEN BINGLE.

[Endorsement by Collector on No. 5.]

Additional paper in Newcastle seizure case.—W.A.D.—8/5/66. Urgent.

Submitted—8/5/66.—H.L.

No. 6.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

THERE is nothing in the papers before me to shew that Mr. Stokes landed two cases of wine from the "Tony" in a "clandestine manner," or with such circumstances of concealment as would justify a reasonable presumption that he intended to smuggle, and so defraud the Revenue. Mr. Stokes was indiscreet in receiving and landing the wine as duty paid, on the mere after-dinner representation of the captain; and as a Custom House Agent, he should have known that it was not the correct course, to land a dutiable article without an entry. For this indiscretion he is sufficiently punished by the temporary withdrawal of license. I now direct that the wine be restored to him, upon payment of duty, and that his license be re-issued to him. I have nothing to do with the withdrawal of Mr. Bingle's license. If Mr. Corbett has done this remarkably foolish and most improper thing, he must bear those legal consequences which, it is stated, Mr. Bingle threatens to subject him to.

G.E.—14/5/66.

The Collector of Customs.—14.—H.L.

No. 7.

MEMORANDUM BY COLLECTOR.

I HAVE directed a copy of the Honorable Treasurer's Minute to be made for transmission to Newcastle this evening; but before posting it, and in order that an opportunity may be afforded for reconsideration, if it should be deemed expedient, I feel it to be my duty, in justice to myself as the protector of the Revenue, and to Mr. Corbett, by whose vigilance a fraud has been prevented, to state, with all deference and respect due to the authority of the Minister, that, in my opinion, the decision arrived at is erroneous; as the wine was, even by Mr. Stokes' own shewing, *intentionally smuggled* through his instrumentality, and knowingly landed by him contrary to law.

I believe that the effect of this decision, if carried out, will be most injurious to the Revenue, as it will encourage smuggling in a place where it is already frequent, and depress the vigilance of the Customs Officers, instead of rewarding it, as the law wisely intended.

I agree with the Treasurer that the suspension of Mr. Bingle's license was injudicious, but I think that the license of Mr. Stokes should be suspended for some time longer; and although I would forego any suit for the other penalties he has incurred, I think that there never has been, within my experience of twenty years, a clearer case for the forfeiture of the goods than this.—W.A.D.—15/5/66.

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. 7

No. 8.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I HAVE well considered this case, having, in fact, had the papers before me since the 28th ultimo; and having read the Collector's minute of to-day's date, I see no reason to depart from the terms of my minute of 14th instant.

I have already decided that there is no evidence of "intentional smuggling." The publicity of the act complained of, the several attendant circumstances, and all the probabilities, are against this view of the case. I have, therefore, exonerated Mr. Stokes from the charge against him, and, as Minister, I accept the responsibility of my decision.

Further,—I have made inquiries as to Mr. Stokes' character and respectability. These inquiries have been most satisfactorily answered.

I decline, therefore, to make such a case as this the means of branding as a smuggler, a gentleman in favour of whose honor and integrity I have unimpeachable testimony.

G.E.—15/5/66.

Collector of Customs—15.—H.L.

Mr. Corbett informed of the Honorable Treasurer's decision.—W.A.D.—15/5/66.

No. 9.

[Additionally to Answers to the personal inquiries made by the Treasurer, the following written testimonial was tendered by Mr. J. Grafton Ross.]

Colonial Sugar Refining Company,
Offices, 24 Bridge-street,
Sydney, 2 May, 1866.

DEAR SIR,

The more I have thought over the subject of our interview this morning, the more I am satisfied that Mr. Charles F. Stokes is incapable of any intention of defrauding H.M. Government in the way suggested. I have known Mr. Stokes since he was a boy; and during the many years he was a clerk in this office, I learnt to repose every confidence in his honor and honesty, and I have still the same high opinion of his character.

Your's most obediently,

J. GRAFTON ROSS,
Manager.

The Honorable G. Eagar, &c.,
The Treasury, Sydney.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

(MR. MACDERMOTT'S CASE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 August, 1866.

FURTHER RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 21 August, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all Correspondence which has taken place
“ respecting the appointments made in the Customs Depart-
“ ment since the month of March last, including the following
“ documents, viz. :—The Treasurer’s Minute of 14 April,
“ 1866, recommending the appointment of Messrs. Augustus
“ Berney, Edward Jones, A. J. Ormsby, W. Kelly, J. B.
“ Fraser, Charles Willis, Thomas Slattery, and John Baxter,
“ to new places in the Customs; and of all Correspondence
“ between that date and the 18th May inclusive, in reference
“ to those appointments, and especially Mr. Slattery’s case.
“ Also, all Correspondence between the Treasurer and
“ Collector, from the 24th April to the 13th July last, in
“ Mr. Llewelin’s case. Also, all Correspondence between
“ the Treasurer and Collector, from the 25th April to the
“ 14th May last, respecting the Newcastle smuggling case.
“ Also, all Correspondence in Mr. MacDermott’s case. Also,
“ all Correspondence, beginning on the 11th May last, and
“ Minutes of the Treasurer, respecting Mr. Duncan’s suspen-
“ sion, including the Collector’s appeal to His Excellency the
“ Governor.”

(Mr. Cowper.)

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS to THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

Custom House,
Sydney, 17 May, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Honorable Treasurer, that Mr. MacDermott, Tide-surveyor, seized thirty-eight thousand five hundred cigars, on board the "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," for not being duly reported according to law.

I have, &c.,

W. A. DUNCAN,
Collector of Customs.

[Enclosure.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Port of Sydney.

AN Account of Seizures made at, or brought into this Port, on the 17th day of May, 1866.

Date of Seizure, and when taken charge of by Collector.	By whom seized.	Where, from whom, and why seized.	Description of Goods.	Whether claimed or not.
17 May, 1866 ..	M. MacDermott	Grafton Wharf, on board "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden." Not reported.	38,500 cigars ..	Not claimed.
INFORMER—Yes.				
Expenses incurred	£ s. d.			

M. MACDERMOTT,
Tide-surveyor.

Submitted, 18.—H.L.

Seen. Let the matter be brought before me before being finally dealt with.—
G.E.—18/5/66.

Collector of Customs, 18.—H.L.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM OF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Custom House, Sydney,
25 May, 1866.

On the arrival of the "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," the mate reported to Mr. Tide-surveyor MacDermott that they had 2,800 cigars as stores.

He also informed the tide-waiter, Mr. Reed, that the quantity was 2,800. This Mr. Reed entered in his book,* and read the entry to the captain before he proceeded on shore to report his ship. The captain said the number read to him was correct.

On arriving at the Custom House, Captain Kunst gave the number of cigars to Mr. Wall, Custom House Agent, as 2,800. Mr. Wall so entered them in the manifest, and Captain Kunst afterwards declared in the long room that the entry was "correct and true."

A number of boxes of cigars were afterwards discovered in different places, and delivered into the charge of the tide-waiter, who was also informed of three "boxes of 500 each" that were in the lazarette, but which boxes afterwards turned out to be large cases containing 9,000 each.

Before this last discovery, it had become evident to all parties that an incorrect report had been made on entering the ship, yet none of the Customs officers suspected the extent of the discrepancy, and no attempt was made by Captain Kunst to amend his manifest, until the cigars had been examined, and the surplus quantity amounting to 38,500 had been seized. This occurred seventeen days after the vessel had been reported. After the seizure, the captain applied for permission to amend for 12,000 cigars—a permission which could not then be granted, and which if granted would have been useless, as the surplus was not 12,000, but 38,500.

The

*[The production of this book on the Second Inquiry shewed that the original entry by Reed was 28,000 cigars, subsequently altered, by the erasure of the last figure, into 2,800.]

The answer of Captain Kunst is wholly based on the assertion that he originally informed his Agent that he had 28,000. His defence, which is clever enough in other respects, depends entirely on this fact. If this fact be untrue, the defence entirely falls to the ground; but all the material portions of the evidence go to disprove it, namely, the repeated statements of the mate to MacDermott and Reed, confirmed by the captain himself before he left the vessel,—the evidence of the original entry in the tide-waiter's book,—the evidence of Mr. Wall, who asserts that the number given to him was 2,800,—the captain's subsequent declaration on the manifest,—and the statement on oath of the mate himself, confirming the evidence of the Customs' officers.

Mr. Wall would have at once told the captain that 40,000, or even 28,000, would not be permitted to be entered as "stores." No Custom House Agent, acquainted with the law and practice of the department, would have tendered such an entry; and I do not believe that the captain himself was so ignorant as to believe the thing possible.

Under the weight of this evidence, I am forced to the conclusion that Captain Kunst did knowingly report 2,800, and that he also knew that the quantity reported represented only a small fraction of the number of cigars on board. If this view of the main fact be correct, the minor points taken by Captain Kunst at once fall to the ground. I, therefore, as Collector of Customs, confirm the seizure; referring the matter, however, to the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, as requested in his minute of the 18th instant.

The Honorable

W. A. DUNCAN.

The Colonial Treasurer.

Submitted.—26.—H.L.

Let this come before me in the usual way, that is, addressed to the Under Secretary.—G.E.—28/5/66.

The Collector of Customs.—28/5/66.—H.L.

[The Collector scored out the first address of his letter of the 25th May, viz., "The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer," substituted the address "The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade," and resubmitted the said letter with accompanying papers.]

[First Enclosure to No. 2.]

INQUIRY into the circumstances of a Seizure of Cigars, ex "Louisa Kroon P. van Sweden," from Manila, made by Tide-surveyor MacDermott, on the 17th May, 1866.

[Evidence taken by, and in the handwriting of the Collector.]

George Wall, Custom House Agent, being sworn, states:—I am a Custom House Agent; I entered inwards the "Louisa Kroon P. v. Sweden"; the list of stores is in my handwriting; it was made from the captain's dictation; he told me to report (2,800) twenty-eight hundred, and I did so; I have no doubt that is the number he told me to report.

By Mr. MacNab, Vice-Consul: It was not put down in writing for me; I wrote it down as the captain dictated; it is in figures; it is possible I may have made a mistake; I was reporting the "Hendrike" at the same time; 2,250 cigars were reported in that vessel; if the captain had reported 28,000, I should have thought it a large quantity for ship's stores; I do not remember seeing any manifest from Manila; I must have reported the cargo from bills of lading.

Sworn before me, this 22nd May, 1866—

GEORGE WALL.

W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

Michael MacDermott, tide-surveyor, being sworn, states:—I boarded the "Louisa" (Kroon P.) on the 29th April; the officer in charge of the ship reported to me twenty-eight hundred (2,800) cigars as ship's stores; some days ago, Mr. Tide-surveyor Russell told me that there were three or four thousand cigars in excess of the number reported; Mr. Reid, the tide-waiter on board, when I went on board to inquire, told me that there were 3,000 or 4,000 in excess of the number reported; I had not time then to examine into the matter; I examined the cigars on the 17th instant, and I found three cases said to contain 10,000 each, and three boxes said to contain 500 each, in the lazarette of the ship; this lazarette was carefully nailed down, and covered with carpet; in another room there were about nineteen boxes of cigars, said to contain 500 each; I went ashore and looked at the landing-waiter's duplicate manifest, and ascertained that there were only 2,800 reported; I then proceeded to the Custom House with all possible despatch, and ascertained by the manifest in the office that there were only 2,800 reported; in the meantime the captain of the vessel made his appearance at the tide-surveyor's office, accompanied by Mr. Powell, Custom House Agent, when I told them that I had seized the cigars; I consulted the Collector before I made the seizure, and showed the number that was in excess on board the ship, and the Collector told me to seize them, and I did so accordingly.

By Mr. Powell, for the Captain:—Besides the cigars, there were two cases of ginger reported as stores; I think I got the first information of any excess in the cigars from Mr. Russell; he mentioned 3,000 or 4,000 in excess; Mr. Reed, the tide-waiter, told me also that there were three or four thousand cigars in excess; I cannot say what day this was; it was long after the report of the ship, and to the best of my belief, about a week before the seizure; I examined the cigars on the 17th; I did not count the cigars, but took the numbers in each case from an officer of

4 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

of the ship; the tide-waiter told me that there were three boxes of cigars in the lazarette; I could not say that an officer of the ship told me so; I cannot say whether or not the carpet was put down for the purpose of concealment; I think the captain is a straightforward man; the officer did not inform me that there were about 40,000 cigars on board the ship in all; I did not receive any information from any person connected with the ship as to the number of cigars on board; there is an informer for 3,000 or 4,000, namely, the tide-waiter on board; the cigars seized were partly in the lazarette and partly in one of the rooms; the cigars were stowed entirely apart from the cargo; a communication could be made between the lazarette and the hold, by removing some boards; I was told so on board; neither the captain nor any person connected with the ship told me that they had 40,000 cigars on board; the tide-waiter told me that there were three boxes in the lazarette—that he was told so; I asked him if they were ordinary boxes of 500; he said they were.

By the Vice-Consul for Holland: When I proceeded on board, the day I made the seizure (17th instant), I said to an officer of the ship, "I am come to examine the stores"; I do not recollect what he stated in reply; there was no declaration made of the stores before I proceeded to make the seizure, to the best of my belief; I would not swear that there was not; I think there was no declaration, except that made on the 29th April, when the 2,800 were declared; the captain, when I went to take the cigars out of the ship, gave me every assistance.

M. MACDERMOTT.

Sworn before me, this 22nd May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

*Alexander Reed, tide-waiter, being sworn, states:—*I am the tide-waiter on board the "Louisa" (Kroon P.); I was boarded on the 29th April; on the following day I asked the mate what quantity of stores he had got; he told me he had got two thousand eight hundred cigars (2,800) in three boxes; he told me they were in the lazarette; the same morning the captain was going on shore, and I read to him the list of stores I got from the mate, and asked him was there anything more; he said there was not; on the same day, about half-past 12 o'clock, Mr. Russell, tide-surveyor, came alongside the ship, and told me to call the men aft and take the list of cigars belonging to them; I did so; I asked the mate where I would lock the cigars up; he said there was no place; I then said I would bring them into my own berth; the mate assisted me to do so, and shewed me a place in which to put them; as I was putting them by, I found other three boxes of 500 each under the berth; the crew had 400 or 500 altogether; these are all I had seen at this time; I heard of no more till the captain came from shore; he told me there were three boxes under the berth, but that he did not know they were there—that they were a present from a shipping agent. On Tuesday, 1st May, the captain called me down to the cabin, and took out of his own berth twenty-four boxes of cigars, and about six or seven pounds tobacco; he gave them to me, and I put them in my own berth; they remained in the same place, and I heard nothing more until the 17th, when the seizure was made; I reported what had taken place to Mr. Russell and Mr. MacDermott.

By Mr. Powell, for the Captain: I saw the boxes in the lazarette, but they were partly covered with cases of ginger; I could not see whether they were large or small; I did not go down; I took the mate's statement that he had three boxes containing 2,800; I heard the captain say that he had reported at the Custom House 28,000; this was on Monday, the 30th, when the mate told him that other three boxes had been found; this made me report that there were more cigars on board than were in the manifest; the day before the seizure was made, Mr. MacDermott came on board and told the captain he wanted a list of his stores; Mr. MacDermott, the captain, and one of the boatmen, went down below, and I remained on deck; I knew the cigars were in the lazarette; I never counted the cigars, but from what the captain told me I supposed there were from 7,000 to 8,000; I served out cigars to the captain and crew; I saw no appearance of a design to conceal the cigars in the lazarette.

By the Vice-Consul: The captain said there must have been a mistake of the mate; this was on Monday, 30th; I cannot say when I first was informed that only 2,800 had been reported; I think it was about the 9th; I did not draw the captain's attention to it; the lazarette was not open on the 29th, when Mr. MacDermott was on board; the captain, when he handed me the boxes from his own cabin, said, "These are all the cigars I have got"; he said nothing about amending his manifest; on the 17th, after Mr. MacDermott got a list of the stores, the captain said he would go to the Custom House.

By the Captain: You did not ask me if I thought there was any danger; you said, "These are all the cigars that I have got; I am afraid I shall get into trouble about this; being a young man, it will not look well to my employers"; I told you I would report it to the tide-inspector.

Tide-waiter's book produced. 2,800 reported.

ALEXR. REED.

Sworn before me, this 22nd May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

*Robert Mackreth Russell, tide-surveyor, being sworn, states:—*Within two or three days of the arrival of the "Louisa" (Kroon P.) the tide waiter, Mr. Reed, brought under my notice that there was an excess of cigars over the quantity reported; I intended to see the manifest as soon as I got on shore, but the Custom House was closed; from

from what Mr. Reed said I was led to believe that there were some 2,000 or 3,000 more than had been reported, but I had no idea that there was the large quantity afterwards found by Mr. MacDermott; next or the following morning I had another conversation with Mr. Reed about these cigars, and he handed me a copy of the stores as reported, 2,800; the then supposed discrepancy being small, I did not attach importance to it, as they were under the care of the tide-waiter; I asked Mr. MacDermott to look after them, stating that I heard there was an excess, without giving any idea of the quantity; the quantity seized was about 38,000; this was in excess of the 2,800 reported, which were left on board.

By the Vice-Consul: I understood from Mr. Reed that the excess then supposed to exist were under his own charge, but he gave me to understand that he thought there were more, and that the ship was worth searching.

R. M. RUSSELL,
1st Tide-surveyor.

Sworn before me, this 22nd May, 1866—
W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

For the Defence.

William De Vries, being sworn, states:—I am the mate of the "Louisa," Kroon, P.v.S.; the ship came in Sunday three weeks ago; I had no conversation with the Customs officer that day; I gave a verbal statement to Mr. MacDermott about the stores; I said there were 2,800; I opened the lazarette and counted the boxes to him; they were visible from the cabin, but partly covered by three cases of ginger; I swear that I opened the lazarette for Mr. MacDermott.

W. DE VRIES.

Sworn before me, this 22nd May, 1866—
W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

[*Second Enclosure to No. 2.*]

Mr. Powell hands in an application made by him on the 17th instant, on behalf of the captain, to amend his manifest for 12,000 cigars, under the impression that the cigars had not been seized, but which, as the seizure had been made, could not be received.

[*Foregoing (Second Enclosure) is in the handwriting of the Collector.*]

Sydney, May 17, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to request permission to amend my inward report *ex* 'Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden,' Manila, by adding 12,000 cigars.

[The cigars not being under seizure.]

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. KUNST, Jr.,

Master.

To the Collector,
H.M. Customs.

[*Third Enclosure to No. 2.*]

Captain Kunst to The Collector of Customs.

Sydney, 23 May, 1866.

SIR,

I beg to thank you for the opportunity you have afforded me of reading the depositions taken relative to the seizure of cigars made on board the vessel under my command. It is not my intention to dispute the fact that the cigars were short reported at the time of entering the vessel, but I hope to be able to prove to you that there is no appearance of intent to defraud the Customs Revenue, or at least that no intention is proved or even alleged in the depositions.

I am quite sure that I instructed the Custom House Agent to report 28,000 cigars, and he has omitted to add the cipher, and consequently the whole difficulty follows.

Up to the time of the seizure of the cigars on the 17th May, I always believed that 28,000 cigars had been reported, and I was quite aware that I had short reported the lesser quantity delivered over to the officer and kept in his cabin. Mr. Russell's evidence points to this. That gentleman says, "*The then supposed discrepancy being small, I did not attach importance to it,*" and I asked Mr. MacDermott to look after it, stating that I knew there was an excess. Again, Mr. Reed the tide-waiter says, "*The captain called me down and took out of his berth twenty-four boxes cigars and about 6 or 7 lbs. tobacco.*" These boxes represented about 12,000 cigars, and if I had known that I had reported only 2,800 in all, it is not likely that I would have placed 12,000 cigars in the hands of that gentleman for the purpose of confiscation, but rather that I would have applied for permission to amend. You will also please to observe that, when I applied on the 17th May for permission to amend the report, I did not ask to be permitted to amend for 40,000 cigars but only 12,000, being always clear in my own mind that I had reported 28,000 in the first instance, and with the full knowledge that I had not reported the lesser quantity. (See application to amend.)

The

6 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The evidence of my mate is that he pointed out the cigars to Mr. MacDermott. Mr. MacDermott (p. 4) says, "The tide-waiter told me there were three boxes of cigars in the lazarette"; and, page 5, he says, "*The tide-waiter told me they were ordinary boxes of 500*"; yet (p. 7) Mr. Reed says, "*I could not see whether they (the boxes) were large or small—I did not go down.*"

There seems to have been no difficulty about the cigars until the 17th May. I knew I had short reported about 11,000. I knew the tide-waiter knew, and Mr. MacDermott knew that there were three boxes in the lazarette, but the officers did not make any question about the quantity until the 17th; and they then discovered that of which I was quite ignorant, viz., that I had, by omitting a cipher, subjected myself to the probable loss of my property.

I now beg to refer to the evidence of Mr. Tide-waiter Reed, who states that he knew there were cigars in the lazarette, that I had delivered up to him twenty-four boxes, that he had reported the facts to his superior officers. The fact, then, stands that, admitting Mr. Reed's estimate of the three boxes in the lazarette as containing 1,500, and his having in his charge 12,000, I had then short reported to a very considerable extent, and with the knowledge of the tide-surveyors.

I do not understand how it can be asserted that the cases in the lazarette were seen, and that they were covered by cases of ginger, if the boxes were so small as represented by Mr. Reed to Mr. MacDermott; the fact is, that they are large packages containing over 9,000 cigars each.

Mr. Reed (p. 7) says, I heard the captain say that he had reported at the Custom House 28,000, and this made me report that there were more cigars in the ship than appeared on the manifest. Now Mr. Reed had not seen the manifest, and did not know, except from my statement, what number had been reported, and yet he reported that there were more on board than reported by the captain, that is to say, an excess over and above the 28,000, bearing out my supposition that I had fully reported 28,000 cigars.

Mr. Reed again says, page 8:—"I never counted the cigars; I knew they were in the lazarette; and from what the captain told me, I supposed there were from seven to eight thousand." This does not support the statement made by Mr. MacDermott, page 5, where he says Mr. Reed told him they were ordinary boxes of 500.

I have attached more weight to Mr. Reed's evidence than to that of the other gentlemen, for these reasons.—Mr. Reed was in the ship from the day of her arrival, he received all the cigars I had, and gave them out to the crew when requested; Mr. Reed knew that cigars were in the lazarette, and they could not be removed without his knowledge, and if so removed he must have missed them. He says, page 8:—"I saw no appearance of a design to conceal the cigars in the lazarette." This gentleman was living in the vessel, and he saw no signs of concealment, and for the very best reason, I had no desire to conceal; and I think I have afforded proof that Mr. Reed and Mr. Russell did not suspect that I had any intention to defraud the Customs; and it was only on the 17th, when Mr. MacDermott attended to examine the stores, that I became aware that I had relied upon my having handed over my cigars to the officer, as an evidence of honesty of purpose, and that I was mistaken by the unfortunate accident of the omission of a cipher in the report of my ship.

I respectfully beg that you will take this statement into most serious consideration, that you will attach all possible weight to the facts—

- 1st. That there has been no concealment;
- 2nd. That the Tide-waiter knew I had short reported, and that Mr. Russell knew of this;
- 3rd. That the Tide-waiter heard me state that I had reported 28,000 cigars;
- 4th. That all cigars were in charge of the Tide-waiter.

Having now disposed of the evidence, and attempted to prove to you that I do not deserve the extreme penalty of confiscation for an error by which the Revenue has not, and could not suffer, I beg to explain that the cigars were purchased by me at Manila, for the owners of the vessel, to be delivered to them in Holland (under express instructions from them).

I have just completed the delivery of a cargo of sugar, without any complaint as to breach of the Customs or other regulations of this port, and I trust that all these considerations will influence you, and that you will believe that, although I have quite in error omitted to do all that I might have done, that I have not laid myself open to a charge of smuggling.

I have, &c.,

G. KUNST, JR.,
Master.

[Fourth Enclosure to No. 2.]

Messrs. Metcalfe, Powell & Co., to The Collector of Customs.

Sydney, 18 May, 1866.

Sir,

We are desired by the captain of the "Louisa, Kroon Prins van Sweden," to respectfully request that you will not confirm a seizure of cigars made from that vessel, until an investigation into the circumstances has taken place.

The

The captain asserts that he has been misled by representations made to him, and that he can adduce such evidence as will prove that he had not only "no intention to defraud the Revénue," but that he believed that the steps he took were approved by the Customs.

We have, &c.,
METCALFE, POWELL & Co.,
Agents.

[Fifth Enclosure to No. 2.]

MEMO. :—The captain from whom the cigars were taken says he'll go to the Treasurer, and get them back in spite of me and the Customs. This is aggravating. I hope that he will meet with a different reception from the Honorable the Treasurer.—
M. MACDERMOTT.—18/5/66.

[Sixth Enclosure to No. 2.]

Mr. MacDermott to The Collector of Customs.

Tide-surveyor's Office, 18 May, 1866.

Sir,

I feel it my duty to offer a few remarks relative to the seizure of 37,500 (thirty-seven thousand five hundred) cigars on board the ship "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden."

When this ship entered port, the master reported only 2,800 (*vide* Tide-surveyor's boarding-book), and on reference to the manifest, I find that he only entered inwards with 2,800 cigars, being exactly the same number he reported to me. He now says, however, that he told his Custom House Agent to report 28,000.

Three cases, or 30,000, and three boxes containing each 500, were stowed away securely in the lazarette, which was carefully covered over with carpet *nailed* down. The tide-waiter (Mr. Reed) had heard that there were three boxes containing 500 cigars each in the lazarette, but was not cognizant of the *three* cases = 30,000 being at all there. I may add, that entry could be readily effected from the hold to the lazarette, by the removal of some temporary boards.

The ship is not yet all out. The seized cigars I have placed in the Queen's Warehouse.

I have, &c.,
M. MACDERMOTT,
2nd Tide-surveyor.

SECOND INQUIRY.

No. 3.

FRANCIS MACNAB, Esq., to THE TREASURER.

Sydney, New South Wales,
29 May, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that my attention has been again called to the alleged seizure of cigars on board the Dutch ship "Louisa, Kroon Prinses van Sweden," by a very extraordinary paragraph which appeared in the *Herald* of this morning, calculated to prejudice the case whilst it is still under your consideration.

I have to remark that, in my opinion, the evidence of the captain on oath has been improperly rejected or refused by the Collector of Customs, also that Mr. Deloitte can give some evidence on the matter of the declaration at the Custom House by the captain, and it is my opinion that justice could not be done unless this evidence were placed before you.

I have therefore to crave a further inquiry before your decision be given in the case; and, for the purpose of furthering the ends of justice, and putting the case in a complete manner before you, I ask permission,—

- 1st. To take the evidence of the captain on oath;
- 2nd. The evidence of Mr. Deloitte;
- 3rd. Permission to put in evidence some documentary matter bearing immediately on the subject;
- 4th. Liberty to re-call and re-examine the witnesses that have already given evidence;
- 5th. Access to the evidence and other papers connected with the case in your hands, so far as you may deem proper to allow.

I have, &c.,
FRANCIS MACNAB,
Vice-Consul for the Netherlands.

Submitted.—29/5/66.—H.L.

MINUTE

8 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

IN compliance with the request contained in the accompanying letter from Mr. MacNab, I authorize the re-opening of the inquiry, with the view to the examination on oath of the captain and Mr. Deloitte, and to the other objects stated by the Vice-Consul.

As dissatisfaction has been expressed to me on the ground that the depositions are taken by the Collector himself, the officer holding the inquiry, I direct that Mr. Worthington, of the Treasury, act as clerk on this occasion.

I wish the inquiry to be held to-morrow, as the vessel proceeds to sea early next week.

The Under Secretary will convey the foregoing instructions to the Collector of Customs.

G. BAGAR.
29 May, 1866.

Collector of Customs.—29.—H.L.

Returned with evidence.—W.A.D.—30 May, 1866.

No. 4.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS to THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

Custom House, Sydney,
30 May, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to state, for the information of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, that, in accordance with his minute of yesterday, the inquiry into the seizure of cigars ex "Louisa, Kroon Prinses van Sweden," will be re-opened at 11 a.m. this day.

In complying with the request of the Minister, I think it my duty to state that it is contrary to the uniform practice of this department in such inquiries, and contrary to the law and practice of the Courts in Customs cases, to examine the defendant on oath.* The responsibility of the present innovation will not therefore rest with me.

I feel bound also to state that, in taking the evidence in my own handwriting, I followed (in the absence of the Chief Clerk, whom I have usually employed to take down evidence) the practice of my predecessor, Colonel Gibbs, and that of the Judges of the Supreme Court; and I cannot but express my regret that, on the ground of "dissatisfaction" expressed by some anonymous detractor at this proper course, the Treasurer should have questioned my integrity, and adopted the unheard-of proceeding of assigning a Treasury Clerk to do that duty.

I have, &c.,
W. A. DUNCAN,
Collector of Customs.

[* *Captain Kunst was COMPLAINANT, not DEFENDANT. See his Agents' letter—ante, Fourth Enclosure to No. 2.*]

Submitted—30/5/66.—H.L.

Read. I note, as a matter of record, that it was the Vice-Consul for the Netherlands, Mr. F. MacNab, who expressed, both to my Under Secretary and myself, his dissatisfaction at the taking down of the evidence by the Collector; and who further assured me that what was taken down was by no means a correct transcript of the evidence as actually given.—G.E.—30/5/66.

No. 5.

COLLECTOR stated that inquiry was re-opened in consequence of letter addressed by the Vice-Consul of the Netherlands to the Treasurer. Said letter read by Collector. Treasurer's minute thereon then read by Collector.

The Collector read a paper assigning his reason for now receiving the evidence of the captain, as follows:—

My reason for refusing the evidence of the captain at the first inquiry was, that it is contrary to the uniform practice of the department, and to the law and practice of the Courts in Customs cases, to take the evidence on oath of the defendant.

I now receive it not because my opinion is changed, but because commanded to do so by the responsible Minister of my department.

Mr. MacNab applied to put in statement of captain already made as evidence, after being declared to.

The Collector decided that the statement of the captain must be taken *viva voce*.

Captain Gerrit Kunst, being sworn, deposed as follows:—This is the first time I have been in the port of Sydney; I arrived on the morning of 29th April, Sunday, early; I remained on board till 12 o'clock; no Customs officer came on board up to the time I left the ship; I returned in the evening at half past 4 o'clock; I found a tide-waiter on board then, Mr. Reed; I had not been informed at that time that the list of stores was taken, nor during that day; I went on shore on Monday morning at 9 o'clock; I went to the Sugar Company; I told Mr. Deloitte, in presence of two or three more gentlemen, that I had on board 28,000 cigars, on which Mr. Deloitte laughed, and said, "You have plenty of cigars for your use"; the name of one of the gentlemen was Mr. Bayliss, the other

other I don't know ; I then proceeded to the Custom House, and I declared to the clerk of Mr. Powell that I had on board 28,000 cigars, as stores ; the Dutch barque " Hendrike" was entering at the same time by the same clerk ; Mr. Deloitte was present at the time of entering, and no one else, as far as I remember ; I went to the long room with the clerk ; Mr. Deloitte accompanied me ; I then left the Custom House, and went on board ship ; when I went on board, the mate told me that the list of stores was taken by the tide-surveyor—that he had opened the lazarette, and had pointed out to the tide-waiter at that moment present, three cases of cigars, which were partly covered by ginger cases ; one large cigar case was exposed ; the mate then told me that he had reported 2,800 cigars ; I told him he had been greatly mistaken, because the quantity should have been 28,000 ; I found fault with the mate ; I blowed him up ; I called the tide-waiter to where I was, in the second cabin, in presence of the mate, and told the tide-waiter about the mistake the mate had made ; I told him the number should have been 28,000 ; at the same time I told him I had entered at the Custom House 28,000 ; I thought he made a note of it in his book ; I went ashore about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and came on board again by 6 ; I remained on board till 8 ; when I came on board at 6 o'clock, the mate told me that the tide-waiter had found, underneath his bunk, standing on the top of an iron stove, one box of cigars, containing 500 ; being ignorant of the fact, I called my steward ; he told me there were two more boxes there which had been stowed there by him in Manila ; I told the tide-waiter directly of that fact ; at 8 o'clock I went on shore, and came on board the same evening at 10 ; and my steward came and told me that there were in my own private cabin, underneath my mattress, in the drawers, sixteen more boxes of cigars containing 500 each, besides two boxes containing 250 each, and two boxes containing 100 each ; these cigars were stowed in Manila ; I was living on shore when they were stowed ; I did not declare them that night, it being too late, and the tide-waiter had gone to bed ; the next morning (Tuesday) I called the tide-waiter in my cabin shortly after daybreak, and told him that I had those cigars in my cabin ; I ordered the steward to take them out of the place and to bring them forward ; after which I handed every box with my own hands to the tide-waiter, telling him that these were all the cigars I had, and that I had forgotten to report them ; the tide-waiter and I opened the lazarette, and stowed four small boxes of 500 each on top of the *large* cases of cigars, after which the lazarette was quite full ; at that time I saw the large cases, and the tide-waiter also ; the remainder were all taken by the tide-waiter into his own private sleeping room ; when I handed over these boxes to the tide-waiter, I asked him if there was any danger, that I had forgotten to report the cigars that were stowed away in my own cabin ; these are the twenty-two boxes ; the tide-waiter said "no," he would speak to the inspector, and afterwards he told me at different times that there would be no danger, because they were all in his own charge ; he told me afterwards he had spoken to the inspector, and that it would be all right ; the tide-waiter did not believe still there was any danger ; on the day before the cigars were taken from the ship I was on board, standing on deck ; I saw Mr. MacDermott coming on board, and having a talk with the tide-waiter for about five or six minutes, he then came aft to me and told me he wanted a list of my stores ; I invited him down in the cabin, and I told him I had 40,000 cigars ; he told me he wanted to see them ; I told him there were three cases in the lazarette, containing 28,000 ; we then went to work and removed the cabin table, which stood over the lazarette hatchway ; we loosened the carpet, which was nailed down along the sides of the cabin ; we opened the lazarette, and I pointed out myself to Mr. MacDermott all the cigars, cases and boxes, which were in the lazarette ; we removed the four small boxes and the three cases of ginger, and then all the other three cases were exposed ; Mr. MacDermott and I took note of the quantity of cigars in the lazarette, and he wrote them down in his book ; I told Mr. MacDermott what the contents of the boxes and cases were ; I told him two cases contained 10,000 each, that one case contained 8,000, and the four small boxes 500 each ; Mr. MacDermott did not open any of the cases to examine them, but he took my report ; he then took note of the other cases of cigars in the tide-waiter's cabin, and then he went on shore, bidding me good-bye ; after Mr. MacDermott left, my friend Capt. Genswyk came down into the cabin, and asked me what the reason was for this disturbance ; I told him that the Custom House officers came on board the second time to take account of my stores ; he asked me what for, I told him I did not know, perhaps it was because I had forgotten to report 12,000 cigars ; he advised me to go to the Custom House at once and have my manifest amended ; I went straight to the Custom House with Capt. Genswyk ; I saw Mr. Powell ; I asked him to amend for me for 12,000 cigars which I had forgotten to report ; he made a written application ; then he proceeded to the long room ; I did not see the manifest on that occasion ; in stating to the officer (the tide-surveyor) on board, that there were 40,000 cigars, I meant the estimated quantity, not counted ; the lazarette is separated from the hold by planks ; the lazarette can be entered from the hold when the lazarette is empty, but not when it is full, as it was then ; I did not know the seizure had taken place before Friday, the 18th May ; I received a letter from my owners, dated 7th September, 1865, in which they say that they hope I shall not forget to buy some good Manila cigars for them. (*Letter put in, marked A.*) In consequence of receiving this I addressed a letter to my owners, on the 7th January, 1866, containing instructions to insure on various effects f. 2,110, and on cigars and other trifles f. 2,330, being in all f. 4,440, about £350 sterling ; I received a reply, dated 8th March, by the last mail, and before the date of the seizure, stating that, according to my letter of 7th January, insurance had been effected, and asking whether the cigars I had for them were pointed, Havanna shape, or cheroots. (*Letter put in, marked B.*)

10 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

By Mr. Powell: I had no bill of lading for the three cases of cigars; the reason I had no bill of lading was, I purchased them with my own cash out of the manufactory, through the head of the house, Russell & Sturges; there was no freight chargeable; I am quite sure I instructed you to report 28,000 cigars; up to the 17th May I believed I had reported 28,000 cigars; I always knew I had reported 12,000 short; when I asked leave to amend my report on the 17th May, I only asked for 12,000, believing I had already reported 28,000; the Custom House officer, Mr. Reed, never left the ship.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacDermott: I reported the rum and tobacco correctly; if I reported only 28,000, it would be a correct report, according to my knowledge at the time; on your examining the stores on board my ship, on the 17th May, I pointed out to you over 41,000 cigars.

By the Collector: If I had been allowed to amend my manifest on the 17th, by reporting 12,000 cigars, the report would have been correct according to my then knowledge; all the cigars were for my owners, except what I required for my own use going home; this is my signature (looking at the manifest); 2,800 cigars are reported there; I first came to know that I had reported 12,000 short on Monday evening, the 30th April; I did not ask leave to amend till the 17th May; I asked the proper person if it was necessary, and he said no; I made a declaration to the truth of the manifest, but did not read it, in the following words, viz.:—"I further declare that the above-mentioned account of the stores on board, for the use of the said ship, is correct and true in every particular." I was aware on 30th April that I had declared to a quantity of cigars 12,000 short, and did not seek to amend for seventeen days. The Pilot put on board, when I came into port, a copy of the Harbour Regulations; I read them altogether; I read the notice therein headed "Customs Notice" on page 5; I see thereby that all goods not duly reported are subject to confiscation; I am not aware that there is also a heavy pecuniary penalty for making a false declaration at the Custom House; I do not know the law in my own country; I have been master of a ship twenty-seven months; I have traded before to Singapore and Hong Kong; I was mate for five years before I was a master; I went to Melbourne, during that time, once.

By Mr. MacNab: In signing my declaration, I was asked whether it was made to the best of my knowledge and belief; I did not read the manifest before I signed the declaration.

By the Collector: Do you think it right to come to the Custom House, and make a solemn declaration as to the truth of a document, without reading its contents? It depends upon the importance of the document—

[Mr. MacNab objected to his answering this question, on the ground that it is merely a matter of opinion, and not evidence. After stating his objection, Mr. MacNab said he did not wish to prevent the answering of the question, but he objected to its being taken as evidence. The Collector declined to press the question.]

By Mr. MacNab: I did not make the declaration knowing it to be false; I would not have signed it if I had; I did not know for a fact that there were over 40,000 cigars on board my ship, but I estimated them at 41,000.

By the Collector, for Mr. MacDermott: My ship came to an anchor between 7 and 8 o'clock on Sunday the 29th April.

G. KUNST, JR.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

Quarton Deloitte, being duly sworn, deposed as follows, viz.:—Captain Kunst came to call on me on the morning of the day on which he entered his cargo and stores at the Custom House; I think it was the 30th of April last; I had a conversation with the captain, at my office; I accompanied the captain to the Custom House; at my office the conversation took place in the presence of Mr. Bayliss; the captain offered me some cigars, which I refused, and he then made a remark about having a large quantity on board; I was present at the Custom House when the captain made the statement to the Agent, Mr. Powell; he mentioned cigars; to the best of my belief he named a large quantity; it was more than 2,000; to the best of my belief he reported 28,000 cigars.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacDermott: I cannot swear that he reported 28,000; I can only swear to the best of my belief; I have had conversation with Mr. Russell, 1st tide-surveyor, in reference to these cigars; it was on crossing to Balmain; I merely said I thought it would be a great shame if the cigars were seized in consequence of a clerical error; I did not speak in contemptible terms of the Customs authorities and the seizure.

By the Collector: What leads you to the belief that the number was 28,000? The captain told me that he had a large quantity of cigars on board; to the best of my belief the number he stated was 28,000, on 30th April; Mr. Powell, his clerk, Mr. George Wall, the captain of the "Hendrike," were present in the Agent's office on the occasion; I have had experience in reporting ships; the Sugar Company have a large number of ships every year, and I attend to them myself; in my whole experience of reporting ships at the Custom House, I have heard of as large a quantity as 28,000 cigars being reported as stores; I cannot mention any instance, but some of our ships have large quantities; I do not know the law upon the point.

By the Collector, for Mr. MacDermott: I have heard since, that there were 40,000 cigars in the ship.

By Mr. MacNab: I would not consider 2,800 cigars a large quantity.

Q. DELOITTE.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

Mr.

Mr. Powell being called upon to give evidence, at the instance of Mr. MacDermott, he claimed to give his evidence on affirmation in lieu of oath.

The Collector declined to receive evidence except on oath.

Mr. Powell being sworn in the manner most binding on his conscience, deposed as follows, viz. :—

By Mr. MacDermott : I am a Custom House Agent ; I was present when the statement of the stores of the " Louisa Kroon Prinses Van Sweden " was made by the captain to my clerk and myself ; this was for the purpose of having the stores reported on the manifest ; on that occasion I cannot say whether the captain named 2,800 or 28,000 cigars ; if he had said he had 28,000 cigars on board as stores, I should have made some observation ; I should have considered 28,000 as more than should appear on the manifest as stores ; I have seen the number entered on the manifest as stores ; I see no difference between the statement in your book and that in the manifest.

By Mr. MacNab : In my conversation mentioned above, I asked the captain, in accordance with the usual practice, for a statement of his stores ; he said he had three kisten, which I know to mean cases or boxes ; but seeing no bill of lading for cigars or manifest of the cargo, I concluded that whatever cigars the captain might have, must be stores only, and I believe that the captain furnished his estimate of the quantity as 2,800 ; I would not swear it was 2,800 ; I would not swear it was not 28,000 ; I was very busy on that morning.

By the Collector : I think a report of 28,000 would, in the hurry of business, have been taken in the long room, but I would not have taken it to the long room, because I would have considered 28,000 excessive as stores, and I would have reported it as cargo.

By Mr. MacNab : I had a conversation with Mr. Russell about these 12,000 cigars omitted to be reported ; I think it was within a few days after the captain reported the ship ; the captain came to me a few days after his arrival, and stated that he had more cigars on board than he had reported ; he had told me he had handed over the cigars to the Customs' officer on board ; he said he was very anxious that everything should be right ; I went with him to Mr. Russell, and explained to Mr. Russell that some cigars had been short reported ; Mr. Russell said he was going round to the ship, and that he would see the officer on board, and that the captain need not be at all uncomfortable about the matter ; on the 17th May, the captain came to me to amend his report, in company with Captain Genswyk, who has been sailing into and out of the port for some years past ; Captain Genswyk told me that Captain Kunst was fearful that the tide-surveyor would seize the cigars he had placed in charge of the officer on board ; remembering the conversation I had had with Mr. Russell, I prepared an amendment for 12,000 cigars, and sent up-stairs first to get the manifest ready for amendment, when I found it had been withdrawn from the long room ; I then went to Mr. MacDermott's office and asked for the manifest, which he declined to let me have, for the purpose of amendment ; I was always under an impression that the captain had reported 12,000 cigars short only.

By Mr. MacDermott, through the Collector :—Mr. MacDermott did not, to my recollection, say anything about the seizure, but I concluded that the cigars were under seizure ; I had no idea at the time of there being so large a quantity on board as 40,000 ; I consider that there was no seizure at that time, but that the cigars were under detention, and that our application to amend held good until the confirmation of the seizure.

JAS. POWELL.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

Michael MacDermott, tide-surveyor, being sworn, deposed :—I first examined the stores on board the " Louisa, &c." on 17th May, when I found 41,375 cigars, or thereabouts ; I had no knowledge of such a quantity being on board previous to that examination, I was told there were from 2,000 to 4,000 ; I produce my boarding book ; 2,800 cigars were reported to me on 29th April when I boarded the vessel, I don't know whether it was by the captain or chief officer. Some days before I examined the stores, Mr. Russell told me that there were some cigars on board not reported ; I believed from that, that as the tide-waiter told me there were from 2,000 to 4,000 on board ; I did not conclude there was such a quantity as 40,000 ; the captain did not, to the best of my knowledge, ever tell me there were 40,000 cigars on board ; I will not swear that he did not tell me so. The tide-waiter told me there were three boxes in the lazarette, besides those in his own room ; he said nothing about cases. The captain told me that there were 10,000 cigars in each of two cases, and 8,000 in the third.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacNab :—Mr. Reed told me there were from 2,000 to 4,000 in excess of the number reported : I do not recollect that Mr. Reed told me the captain had handed over cigars to him ; I was not aware that the captain had handed over any cigars to Mr. Reed ; I did not meet with any obstruction on board, nor did I see any appearance of concealment.

M. MACDERMOTT.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

Alexander

12 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Alexander Reed, extra tide-waiter, being sworn, deposed as follows:—This is the account of the stores given to me by the first mate, on 30th April (producing book marked D); I swear positively the number given me by the mate is as stated there, 2,800; I first came to know that there were more on board about 4 o'clock on Monday, 30th April; the mate told the captain that three boxes had been found under the tide-waiter's berth; the captain then said he had 28,000; I then told the captain that the mate had given me 2,800; when the captain handed me out the boxes out of his own cabin, he told me there were six or seven thousand besides the three boxes found in my own berth; these are all that were ever in my own custody; on the 1st May the captain opened the lazarette, and said "There are all the cigars I have"; I was led to believe there were 2,800 besides what I had got from the captain, making altogether about 11,300; that was all I was aware of up to the time of the seizure; the captain did not ask me if there was any danger in consequence of the short report, but he said he was afraid he should get into trouble about it; I did not tell the captain there would be no danger; I did not know whether there would be or not; it would be incorrect to say that I told him at different times there was no danger; I did not tell him there would be no danger, because they were all in my own charge; I told him that I had spoken to the inspector, but I never told him it would be all right; I did not tell him, after I had seen the inspector, that I believed still there would be no danger; Mr. Russell never said to me that it would be all right.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacNab: I never met with any obstruction on board, and I did not see any appearance or desire of concealment; when the captain told me he had 28,000, I did not disbelieve him; I had as much reason to believe him as the mate; there was no examination at either time; if he had said 50,000 it would not have influenced me; when the captain told me of the 28,000, I did not make any memorandum in my book, but I told the captain the mate had given me 2,800; when the mate gave me the report I put it down in pencil, and changed it three minutes afterwards, as I had no pen; I swear I copied it correctly.

ALEXR. REED.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

Captain Kunst, recalled, stated as follows:—Mr. Reid told me he had only 2,800 down in his book; I then told him I had reported 28,000 at the Custom House; I thought I saw him make a memorandum at the time in his book.

G. KUNST.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

Mr. Reed, recalled, deposed as follows:—I have not made any alteration in the figures in this book, and I have made no erasure.
(Book examined, marked D.)

ALEXR. REED.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

(*Paper A, referred to in Captain Kunst's Evidence.*)

Dordrecht, 7 September, 1865.

Dear Captain and Friend,

A. With pleasure I received your letter from Melbourne of 20th April last. From your other letters addressed to the firm I perceive that you are in good health, and wish with all my heart that this may continue so, also your crew.

So far as your actions are concerned which you have performed hitherto, I am very much pleased with them; you have acted according to circumstances in the interest of the ship and owners, which I trust and am convinced you will not lose sight of. I know very well that it is difficult for you to act entirely by yourself, this being your first voyage, but you are fully authorized to act as you think proper. This is a confidence which, I am convinced, you appreciate highly, as on this point already at your age you are equal to the so highly esteemed *Commander of the "Ary Scheffer." I do not doubt at all your good intentions to act in everything in our interest, and to proceed in a straightforward and honest manner. Fortunately for yourself, you have had in your father a teacher and a good example to follow. These lines have been put down in a hasty way, from a heart devoted to you, trusting they will resound in your heart, that I may see from the son in my older days what the father has given me—joy, pleasure, and implicit confidence. Be happy in future, under God's best blessings.

Don't think too much about it that you have not been able to get everything which I told you; the same might happen to me, but if you write to me again, tell me what you have for me, besides the Japanese Dinner Service for twelve persons, and what the prices are. The insurance for f. 460 has been effected for your running voyage. Last Saturday, the 2nd of September, I went to Rotterdam to wish good bye to

* N.B.—Father of Captain Kunst.

to your father; as I was in the Hague on Friday, when he came to take leave, and I should not like to see him go away without my last greetings. He felt very happy to see me. God grant that his voyage may be prosperous and happy. This morning we got a telegram from Bronwershaven that your father sailed in the "Ary Scheffer" with a fine east wind. I hope you will have had the opportunity to get some good Manila cigars.

I remain, yours truly,

HENDRIK MAURITZ.

To Captain Kunst.

(Paper B, referred to in Captain Kunst's Evidence.)

Mr. Hendrik Mauritz to Captain Kunst.

Dordrecht, 8 March, 1866.

Dear Captain and Friend,

Your letter of 7th January last has been received. I perceive from the same that you are afraid not to have acted well, but I must tell you that the treatment of our affairs by you hitherto has met with our approbation and satisfaction, as you have acted according to circumstances. I will take care to increase the insurance. When you write, tell me what you have got on board for me; the Manila cigars—are they pointed or common shaped cigars? I am very happy that you are chartered for this town, and hope that you will be in time at Batavia, otherwise it will be very disappointing. I hope that everything will be well. I suppose you will have received intelligence from your father—according to his last letter he could not make up his mind to accept a freight. The state of freights is very bad at present. We have chartered the "Concordia" to Boston, to load at Rotterdam for f.5,000, to leave before the 25th of this month. The ship has been laid up this winter in the Wolle Wevershaven, so that we have not made any freight, but not lost any money either. Captain Schaberling sailed with the ship "de Mars" from Hellevoetsluis to Belfast in the latter end of February, 1866, and ran into Penzance on the 5th instant—a passage for a prince. There have been vessels lying at Terel from the 17th November; /65; from that time no ships have been able to sail, owing to the continual westerly winds. This winter we had no ice on the water, but much stormy and rough weather. It had been mutually arranged that your brother-in-law Vd Heuvel goes in the "Concordia," but he has been placed as first officer on board the ship "Best e year." This is better, as the income must be in proportion to his house-keeping, and now he has a better chance to get on.

B.

I have insured for you the following :—

For yourself	...	...	...	...	f. 1,200
Later advice	...	...	...	...	450
Still later	...	...	...	...	460
Together...	...	...	...	...	<u>2,110</u>

According to your letter of 7 January, 1866 ... 2,330

Together ... f. 4,440

Is this correct?

I remain, yours truly,

HENDRIK MAURITZ.

Write me if any alteration should take place in the above-named sums, in order to make the insurance go on or alter the same.

C.

I CERTIFY, upon honor, that the foregoing are true copies of the letters from Hendrik Mauritz to Captain Kunst.

J. WILLE.

Sydney, New South Wales,
1 June, 1866.

Henry Lane, Esq.,
The Treasury.

The bearer, Mr. John Wille, will translate the letters put in evidence by Capt. Kunst, of the ship "Louisa Kroon Prinscs van Sweden."

FRANCIS MACNAB.

New

14 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

New South Wales, City of Sydney, }
to wit.

I, John Wille, of the city of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, mercantile clerk, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that the paper writing hereto annexed, contained in three sheets of paper, marked A, B, C, is a true and correct copy and translation of the original letters from Henry Mauritz, of Dordrecht, to Captain G. Kunst, Jr., dated respectively 7th Sept., 1865, and 8th March, 1866; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "*An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits.*"

JOHN WILLE.

Taken and declared at the city of Sydney, }
in said Colony, this 1st day of June, }
A.D. 1866, before me—

P. L. CLOETE, W.P.M.

(Paper C.)

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

Masters of vessels arriving in this Port are hereby informed that, by the 13th section of the Act 9 Victoria, No. 15, they are required to give into the Custom House a true and proper account, in writing, of all dutiable goods, whether cargo or stores, on board their respective vessels, under a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds; and that, by the 9th section of the same Act, all goods liable to duty on importation, not duly reported, shall be forfeited. They are further informed, that as great inconvenience has arisen from the careless way in which reports inwards have been frequently made, the law will in future be strictly enforced.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Collector.

(Paper D.)

Cabin stores on board the barque "Louisa Kroonprinses von Zweden":—

*Cigars.....	2,800
Gin.....	8 bottles
Coffee.....	25 lbs.
Sugar.....	5 lbs.
Rum.....	16 gallons
Tea.....	20 lbs.
Rice.....	200 lbs.
Wine.....	18 bottles
Ginger.....	3 boxes.

30th April, 1866.

A. REED.

2 boxes ginger belonging to first mate.
3 lbs. tea.

*[The original entry was "Cigars, 28,000;" the final cipher was erased with a knife, reducing the number to 2,800.]

No. 6.

PARAGRAPH FROM THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

"The late Cigar Seizure.—The cigar seizure, made on the 17th instant by Mr. tide waiter MacDermott on board the barque 'Louisa Kron Princes Van Sweden,' has been confirmed, after hearing the evidence, by Mr. W. A. Duncan, the Collector of Customs. A protest has been lodged by the captain, on the ground that he intended to report 28,000 instead of 2,800; this, however, would leave a deficiency of 10,000 unaccounted for. The Collector of Customs has remitted the evidence, together with his own decision, to the Treasurer for his consideration."

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

The Vice-Consul for the Netherlands called upon me this morning, to complain of the publication of the above paragraph in the *Herald* of to-day, in a matter not yet decided. He stated that it was the third paragraph which had appeared upon the subject. Make inquiry of the Collector of Customs whether the above, or any of the other paragraphs alluded to, has been published with the knowledge or consent of the Collector; and if not, if he has any information to afford as to the means by which this improper publicity has been obtained.—G.E.—29/5/66.

Collector of Customs. Urgent.—29.—H.L.

MEMORANDUM OF COLLECTOR.

I know nothing about the authorship of the paragraphs referred to. The facts, however, are more or less known to every person in the Custom House, which is daily visited by gentlemen connected with the press in pursuance of their usual avocation. Such matters have not been considered as secrets in this department.—W.A.D.—29/5/66.

No. 7.

No. 7.

PRECIS.

On Sunday, the 29th April, 1866, the "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," Captain Kunst, arrived at the port of Sydney, and came to an anchor between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning.

Up to 12 o'clock of that day, when the captain went ashore, no officer of Customs had appeared on board; but when he returned in the afternoon, he found a tide-waiter (Reed) in charge of the ship.

On Monday morning early, the captain called at the Sugar Company's office, and saw Mr. Deloitte in company of two other gentlemen. He swears he told Mr. Deloitte that he had 28,000 cigars on board; and he alleges that Mr. Deloitte observed, "You have plenty of cigars for your use." Upon this Mr. Deloitte accompanied the captain to the Custom House, when the latter reported his ship. The captain swears that he instructed Mr. Powell's clerk to report, as part of the ship's stores, 28,000 cigars. Mr. Deloitte also swears, to the best of his belief, that was the number named. Mr. Powell, who was also present, though under the impression that the number was 2,800, declines to swear that it was not 28,000. Mr. Powell's clerk, Mr. Wall, first swears he has no doubt the number reported was 2,800; but, on being cross-examined, admitted he might have made a mistake, as he was reporting the Hendrike at the same time, in which 2,250 cigars were reported. However, he entered 2,800, and the captain signed the declaration to that number, without, as he alleges, reading the contents of the document.

After this the captain returned on board, when his chief officer informed him that he had given a statement of the ship's stores to the tide-waiter, in which was the item 2,800 cigars. The captain immediately stated, in presence of the tide-waiter, who admits it, that he had made a great mistake, as there were 28,000 on board, and he had reported that quantity at the Custom House in the earlier part of the day. The captain expresses his belief that the tide-waiter then made a memorandum in his book, which, however, the latter denies.

On the 1st of May, the captain, having been informed by the steward, that there were more cigars stowed about the ship, searched for them, and handed over into the custody of the tide-waiter, who put them in his cabin—a quantity of cigars, amounting, in the aggregate, to 11,800. He also opened the lazarette, and shewed the tide-waiter the cases, and boxes of cigars, which it contained.

A few days after this, the captain called on Mr. Powell, and informed him that he found he had a larger number of cigars on board than he had reported, and wished to amend his report. Mr. Powell went with him to Mr. Russell, the first tide-surveyor, and stated this circumstance, when Mr. Russell said he was going to the ship and would see the officer, but that "*the captain need not be at all uncomfortable about the matter*"—an assurance which the captain also alleges was frequently repeated to him by tide-waiter Reed.

On the 17th May, Mr. MacDermott went on board, having in the mean time been informed by Mr. Russell that there were cigars on board which had not been reported, and asked the captain for a list of his stores. He replied that he had over 40,000 cigars on board. He opened the lazarette, and pointed out all the cigars which it contained to the tide-surveyor. He alleges that he *pointed out* to him over 41,000 cigars altogether. The captain, being apprehensive from these proceedings that some steps were about to be taken, in consequence of his having reported 12,000 cigars short, immediately called on Mr. Powell to amend his report. On application, however, in the long-room for this purpose, it was discovered that the manifest had been withdrawn by Mr. MacDermott, who refused to give it up for the purpose of amendment.

The captain was all along under the impression that 28,000 cigars had been reported in the first instance, and that an amendment to the extent of 12,000 would have completed his quantity.

When Mr. Reed was under examination, he distinctly swore that he had made no alteration or erasure in the figures in the book containing the entry made by him on the 30th April. On examination, it was discovered that an erasure had been made, reducing the number of cigars from 28,000 to 2,800.

Correspondence has been put in, shewing that the cigars in question had been purchased in Manilla by the captain, for, and under the instructions of, his owners; and that, at the request of the former, an insurance had been effected on the said cigars. The captain, moreover, swears to these facts, and adds that it was impossible for him to dispose of them in this Colony.

HENRY LANE.

31 May, 1866.

No. 8.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

On perusal of the evidence and additional evidence in the case of the seizure of cigars in the "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," I now order and direct the suspension of the following officers, until further inquiry be made, namely:—

Michael MacDermott, 2nd Tide Surveyor.

Alexander Reed, extra Tide Waiter.

The Under Secretary will at once forward this order to the Collector of Customs.

G. EAGAR.—31/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—31.—H.L.

Suspended accordingly—W.A.D.—31/5/66.

16 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

No. 9.

MR. MACDERMOTT to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Tide Surveyor's Office,
31 May, 1866.

SIR,

Having been favored by you with the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer's Minute upon the evidence and additional evidence in the case of seizure of cigars on board the "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," in which the Treasurer has been pleased to order my suspension until inquiry be made,—I beg leave most respectfully to express my regret that such a course as therein adopted towards myself should be taken without giving me any intimation of what was about to take place in reference to me, and thereby giving me an opportunity of attempting to prevent that which may be construed into a slur upon my official conduct as tide-surveyor.

As the Honorable the Treasurer has considered it advisable to act so towards me, I must beg that you will please to obtain from him the reasons which has occasioned my suspension, that I may thereby be enabled to explain whatever may appear objectionable in my conduct on the occasion of the cigar seizure, and the proceedings in reference thereto which followed.

In conclusion, I would respectfully take the liberty of adding, that in this matter, and ever since I have had the honor of being connected with the Customs Department, I have always been actuated by a sincere and zealous desire to fulfil honestly and faithfully my duties towards the public, and to carry out to the best of my ability your instructions.

I have, &c.,

M. MACDERMOTT,
Tide Surveyor.

Forwarded for the consideration of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.—
W.A.D.—1 June, 66.

Submitted.—1.—H.L.

No. 10.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

OWING to the very suspicious erasure of a figure in the tide-waiter's account of the discharge of cargo from the vessel, by which, under the head "Cabin Stores," an entry of 28,000 cigars has been altered to 2,800, and thus afforded a colourable pretext for the recent alleged seizure of cigars on board said vessel,—I now order and direct that Alexander Reed, at present under suspension, be removed from the staff of extra tide-waiters, and be no longer employed in any capacity in the Customs' Department.

G. EAGAR.
2 June, 1866.

The Under Secretary will communicate the foregoing to the Collector of Customs.
—G.E.

Collector of Customs.—2/6/66.—H.L.

Mr. Reed removed accordingly.—W.A.D.—2/6/66.

No. 11.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

HAVING carefully perused and considered the evidence taken in the first and second inquiries in this matter, I now order and direct as follows:—

- 1st. That Capt. Kunst be allowed to amend his inward report, so as to increase the number of cigars stated to be stores from 2,800 to 28,000.
- 2nd. That effect be given to his application of the 17th May last, to amend his inward report by adding 12,000 cigars.
- 3rd. That the 38,500 cigars stated to be seized by tide-surveyor MacDermott on 17 May, 1866, be at once restored to Capt. Kunst, in custody of an officer of Customs, who will place them on board the "Louisa Kroon, Prinses van Sweden" under seal, and remain in charge until the vessel's departure from port. The expense of removing to be borne by Capt. Kunst.

The Under Secretary will forward this minute to the Collector of Customs for immediate action thereon.

G. EAGAR.
2 June, 1866.

The Collector of Customs.—2/6/66.—H.L.

Amendment permitted, and cigars sent on board as directed.—W.A.D.—5/6/66.

No. 12.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

It appears from the evidence in this case that, on the 17th day of May last, Capt. Kunst made a written application to the Collector of Customs for leave to amend his inward report by adding 12,000 cigars.

In connection with this application, Mr. Powell, on behalf of Capt. Kunst, required to refer to the ship's manifest. What took place is stated in the following words, being an extract from Mr. Powell's sworn evidence:—

“ I prepared an amendment for 12,000 cigars, and sent up-stairs first, to get the manifest ready for amendment, when I found it had been withdrawn from the long-room. I then went to Mr. MacDermott's office and asked for the manifest—which he declined to let me have—for the purpose of amendment.”

The Collector of Customs will obtain from Mr. MacDermott an explanation of his conduct.

G. EAGAR.

2 June, 1866.

The Under Secretary will communicate the foregoing to the Collector of Customs.—G.E.

Collector of Customs.—2/6/66.—H.L.

Mr. MacDermott's explanation herewith.—W.A.D.—4/6/66.

No. 13.

MR. MACDERMOTT to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

113, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, 2 June, 1866.

SIR,

In compliance with the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer's Minute of this date, requiring an explanation from me of my conduct respecting the removal of the manifest of the "Louisa Kroon Prinses Van Zweden" from the long room, and to my refusal to give up the same to Mr. Powell, Custom House Agent, when asked for by him, for the purpose of having it amended, in reference to the cigars which were then under seizure on board that vessel,—I beg leave to state as follows:—

Before entering upon this explanation I may observe that the manifest in question had been declared to as correct by the master of the ship, and entry passed for all the cargo.

The reasons which occasioned the removal of the manifest from the long room were these:—

- 1stly. That entry having been at that time passed for all the cargo, and the manifest disposed of by the import clerk, there was no further use for it there, as far as the public was concerned.
- 2ndly. That this manifest should (when a seizure of cigars 37,500 in number, had just taken place) be safely kept, so that it might not be tampered with, or amended without due authority. Under such circumstances, I took charge of it with the full consent of the gentleman acting as import clerk, whose statement of this circumstance is hereunto appended.
- 3rdly. I was also particularly impressed, at the time the manifest was asked for by Captain Kunst's Custom House Agent (Mr. Powell), of the necessity of its safe keeping, from a circumstance which had previously occurred in connection with this same agent. This circumstance was, that I had some time since seized a case of cutlery on board a London ship for not having been reported. It was placed in the Queen's warehouse under my instructions. This agent, Mr. Powell, succeeded upon this occasion in getting the manifest of that ship amended in the absence of the seizing officer (myself), without the Collector's authority, and contrary to my distinct verbal instructions to the officer in charge of the warehouse.
- 4thly. I believe, at the time I took these precautions for the safe keeping of the manifest, that Captain Kunst was fully aware of the search I had just made on board his ship; and being aware of it, must have, if he had knowingly made a wrong report of the number of cigars, been fully alive to the necessity of amending it.

Under these circumstances, I felt it my duty to put it out of the power of Captain Kunst, or his agent, to alter at that time, and immediately after I had made the seizure of the cigars, a manifest deliberately filled up and declared to by him as correct; and the substance of which manifest in regard to the number of cigars as stores, had been previously reported to myself, upon boarding his vessel, as being the number he had on board.

18 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

In conclusion, I would respectfully beg to add, that in this matter I have been solely actuated by a sincere desire to faithfully perform the duties appertaining to the position which I have the honor to hold; and, every act of mine in respect to this seizure, I can conscientiously declare, was performed under the full impression that what I did was in accordance with the Customs' laws and regulations of the port.

I have, &c.,

M. MACDERMOTT,
2nd Tide-surveyor.

[Enclosure.]

MEMORANDUM. I recollect Mr. MacDermott, tide-surveyor, desiring to see the manifest of the "Louisa Prinses Van Zweden." I remember him telling me that he made a seizure of cigars on board *the* ship, and that he desired the manifest so secured, that it might not be tampered with. At the time, the manifest had been cleared off.

Mr. MacDermott asked me to secure the manifest; I said that it were better for him to keep it, as it might be confounded with others, and so be liable to be altered during the pressure of business.

I remember asking Mr. MacDermott, subsequently, if he had done with the manifest, to which he replied, you can have it if you like, provided you do not allow it to be amended without proper authority. I answered you can keep it; if I want it, I will come for it. Mr. Russell, was present at the time, and observed that Mr. MacDermott had better keep it, to which I assented.

THOMAS J. CARRICK,
Extra tide-waiter,
Acting Import Clerk.

No. 14.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

THE case against Mr. MacDermott is,—That, having a direct pecuniary interest, as seizing officer, in the confiscation of a large value of cigars, *ex* "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," he, by withdrawing the manifest from the long room, and retaining it in his own possession, defeated Captain Kunst's application to amend his inward report, and so deprived him of a relief permitted to the masters of merchant ships, by the Customs law and practice.

It is of little consequence to allege, in justification of his misconduct, that Mr. MacDermott withdrew and kept possession of the manifest, "to prevent its being tampered with." The gentlemen upon whom he would fix the imputation are entirely beyond suspicion,—while, on the other hand, the pecuniary interest of Mr. MacDermott in the alleged seizure, affords reasonable ground for the presumption that he dealt with the manifest in this highly irregular and reprehensible manner, as much for his own purposes as in protection of the public Revenue.

Apart from the glaring impropriety of the particular act charged against Mr. MacDermott, I am compelled to the conclusion (after a careful examination of the facts disclosed by the second enquiry), that there exists in this case strong presumptive evidence of a collusive seizure, implicating both himself and the late extra tide-waiter Reed.

While I have no moral doubt on the subject there is not before me sufficient evidence of collusion to induce me to dismiss Mr. MacDermott from the service; but having before me in evidence the tide-waiter's book—a document issued by Mr. MacDermott to his subordinate officer—in which there is a fraudulent erasure, unnoticed at the first inquiry, and but for the accidental discovery of which at the second inquiry, great injustice would have been done to Captain Kunst and the owners of his vessel, I should, under these circumstances, and in view of the other facts of the case, be greatly wanting in my duty to the public were I to retain Mr. MacDermott, thus open to grave suspicion, in an office of peculiar trust and responsibility.

I now order and direct that Mr. MacDermott be released from suspension, that he be removed from the office of 2nd Tide-surveyor, and placed at the foot of the list of Lockers, as Junior Locker, and that his salary be reduced to £200 per annum,—to take effect from the 1st instant.

I find, as part of Mr. MacDermott's defence, that Mr. Carrick, an Extra Tide-waiter (who had been acting as Import Clerk, without my knowledge or authority), gave up to Mr. MacDermott, at his request, the manifest referred to. For this act of misconduct, which not alone shows great ignorance of his duty, but almost suggests complicity on his part, I now order and direct that he be removed from the staff of Extra Tide-waiters, and be no longer employed in the Customs Department.

The Under Secretary will communicate the foregoing minute to the Collector of Customs.

G. EAGAR,
6 June, 1866.

Collector of Customs.—7/6/66.—H.L.

Mr. MacDermott and Mr. Carrick informed accordingly.—W.A.D.—8/6/66.

No. 15.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

I HEREBY appoint Mr. Samuel Levy, Landing-waiter, to be 2nd Tide-surveyor, *vice* MacDermott, disrated,—salary £325 per annum, to commence from 7th instant; and Mr. John Newman Stubbin, Locker, to be Landing-waiter, *vice* Levy, promoted, to take Mr. Levy's rank on the list of Landing-waiters,—appointment to take effect from the 7th instant.

Under Secretary will communicate to Collector of Customs.

G. EAGAR.—6/6/66.

The Collector of Customs.—7/6/66.—H.L.

Parties informed.—W.A.D.—7/6/66.

No. 16.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

THE Treasurer submits, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, the accompanying papers, having reference to the conduct of certain officers of Customs, in connection with the recent seizure of cigars.

After two inquiries into this matter, the Treasurer decided upon refusing to confirm the seizure; and facts were disclosed so injurious to the character of Mr. MacDermott, that it was impossible, with regard to the public interests, any longer to retain him in the position of tide-surveyor. Official documents and records had been tampered with in such a manner as to destroy all confidence in Mr. MacDermott's fitness for that responsible position.

The Treasurer directed Mr. MacDermott's suspension from office; and, as immediate action was necessary, he has taken the steps embodied in the enclosed minute of the 6th instant, so as to insure the proper conduct of the business of the Customs. See No. 14.

The Treasurer now recommends that the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council may be given for the removal of Mr. MacDermott from the office of 2nd Tide-surveyor—that he be placed at the foot of the list of Lockers, as Junior Locker—and that his salary be reduced to £200 per annum, to take effect from the 1st instant; and that Mr. Samuel Levy, Landing-waiter, be appointed to succeed Mr. MacDermott, from the 7th instant; the place of Mr. Levy, as Landing-waiter being taken by Mr. John N. Stubbin, Locker.

G. EAGAR.

7 June, 1866.

No. 17.

MR. ALEXR. REED to UNDER SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

Sydney, 6 June, 1866.

SIR,

I wish to let you know that, since I was before you, I remember of two tide-waiters having my book in their possession, in my absence, before the investigation, and perhaps they could throw some light relative to my book. Their names are Mr. Pegus and Mr. Besson.

I have, &c.,
ALEXR. REED.

No. 18.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

Referring to Treasury Minute of 7th instant, addressed to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, on the conduct of Tide-surveyor MacDermott, in connection with the recent alleged seizure of cigars ex the "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," the Treasurer has had the opportunity of further considering the matter; and while in no way retracting his recorded opinion as to the general aspect which the whole case presents to him, feels it nevertheless to be his duty so far to defer to the expressed wish of his colleagues as to relax the terms of his recommendation—that Mr. MacDermott be removed from his office of 2nd Tide-surveyor, and be placed at the foot of the Lockers, as Junior Locker, at the reduced salary of £200 per annum.

The Treasurer accordingly withdraws the recommendation referred to, as well as that appertaining to the filling up of vacancies in the department, which will not now arise; and as to Mr. MacDermott, he now recommends, as a very moderate punishment for his misconduct, that his suspension by the Treasurer, from office and salary, on the 2nd instant, be now confirmed, and that such suspension be continued to the 2nd proximo.

G. EAGAR.

13 June, 1866.

20 CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

No. 19.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

WITH reference to my minute of the 6th instant, on the subject of the foregoing charge, wherein I ordered that

“ Mr. MacDermott be released from suspension—that he be removed from the office of 2nd Tide-surveyor, and placed at the foot of the list of Lockers, as Junior Locker, and that his salary be reduced to £200 per annum,—to take effect from the 1st instant,”—

I now direct that such order be cancelled, and that, instead thereof, the following be carried into effect, viz.:—

That Mr. MacDermott be suspended from the office and pay of 2nd Tide-surveyor for one month, commencing on the 2nd instant.

G. EAGAR.

14 June, 1866.

The Collector of Customs.—15/6/66.—H.L.

Mr. MacDermott informed.—W.A.D.—15/6/66.

No. 20.

MINUTE OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council having carefully considered the several documents herewith submitted, relative to the seizure of a large number of cigars on board the ship “ Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden,” are of opinion that the conduct of Mr. M. MacDermott, 2nd Tide-surveyor, is deserving of much censure; and they therefore advise that his suspension from office and salary on the 2nd instant, be confirmed, and continued for a period of one month, to mark the disapproval of the Government of his conduct in connection with the said seizure.

See No. 16.

The Council further advise that the recommendations submitted by the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, with reference to certain appointments in the Customs Department, as set forth in the Treasurer’s minute dated the 7th instant, be withdrawn and cancelled.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,

Clerk of the Council.

21 June, /66.

Approved.—J.Y.

Submitted, 23—H.L.

Seen—G.E.—26/6/66.

No. 21.

MR. MACDERMOTT to THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

113, Bourke-street,

11 June, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to request that The Honorable the Treasurer may be pleased to reconsider the terms and decision respecting me, contained in The Honorable the Treasurer’s minute of the 7th instant.

At the same time, I beg to request permission to withdraw my letter of the 8th in reference thereto, and to apply for leave of absence until the 1st proximo.

I have, &c.,

M. MACDERMOTT.

[Mr. Macdermott applied, by letter of 8 June, for copies of all papers in the case, with the view of appeal to the Executive Council. He afterwards surreptitiously removed the letter from the Under Secretary’s room. On written demand being made for its return, he sent the foregoing, No. 21.]

No. 22.

MR. THOMAS CARRICK to THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

Sydney, 3 July, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor of submitting to your consideration a few particulars relative to the decision of the Honorable the Treasurer, as to my dismissal from the tide-list, trusting that by placing before you the circumstances immediately bearing on the position which I occupied, they may tend to bring about a reversal of the conclusion arrived at.

I will respectfully submit to you that, during the time I had the honor of being attached to the Service, I was ever under the control of the tide-surveyor and tide-inspector.

By instructions from the latter, I did duty at the import desk in the long-room, knowing that when my services were no longer required there, I was to return to my duty as tide-waiter.

Whilst

Whilst I was at the import desk, the tide-inspector and surveyor frequently referred to manifests, so that I was led to consider such references as part of the daily routine of the desk; further, I had no instructions to object to the removal of a manifest from the long-room, when in the custody of a superior officer of the department.

It was under such circumstances I erred in allowing the tide-surveyor to remove a manifest from the desk; I was not conscious of my passive irregularity at the time neither did I think that the tide-surveyor exceeded his jurisdiction by removing it.

Subsequently the tide-surveyor required from me a memorandum, as to the state of the manifest at the time of its removal; confident at the time that I did no wrong, I wrote out all I remembered about the document, the tide-surveyor assuring me that he wanted to embody the contents of the memo. in some papers he was about to forward to the Treasury, I was not aware that the tide-surveyor intended to intrude the memo. *itself* on the presence of the Treasurer. In both cases I submitted to the dictates of a superior, and, as his inferior, I did not question his motives. Were I an appointed clerk, not under the control of the tide-surveyor, and instructed how to act in a parallel case, I would *not* give up *the* paper, having the precedent of such a case to guide me.

Such are the facts, as far as I am concerned. I confide in your kindness in submitting this view of the circumstances to the Honorable the Treasurer, hoping that, with your good offices, it may avail me in procuring my restoration to the position I had the honor of occupying.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS CARRICK.

Submitted and recommended.—7/5/66.—H.L.

Let Mr. Carrick be restored to the extra tide-list.—G.E.—7/5/66.

The Collector of Customs. 7—H.L.

Mr. Russell,—Let Mr. Carrick's name be restored, as requested.—W.A.D.—5/7/66.

No. 23.

MR. ALEXR. REED to THE TREASURER.

Sydney, 25 July, 1866.

SIR,

I have been advised by my friends to lay before you my case relative to the seizure of cigars on board the Dutch ship "Louisa Kroon Prinses van Sweden," hoping you will give it your kind consideration all through.

I reported the 11,000 cigars to my inspectors at four different times.

I never expected that the other 28,000 would be seized, or did I know of it until the captain told me of it on the 17th May.

Had I not found the three boxes under my berth I would have had no suspicion, or would I have heard from the captain anything about cigars.

The cigars were in my possession until the 18th of May, without having been taken to the Queen's Warehouse, although my inspectors were on board every day, which visits are entered in my book.

As to taking a list of stores in my book, it is not a tide-waiter's duty, but it is a course I always followed, or can I account how the erasure has come on my book. You will find in the mate's evidence that he gave me 2,800, and I reported 2,800.

If you refer to the captain's evidence, you will find the mate told him he gave me 2,800, and I told the captain the same myself, and that I had 2,800 in my book.

Had I not reported these 11,000 cigars to my inspectors when I got them, I would have been dismissed.

Had I told the captain what my inspectors said to me on board, I would deserve my dismissal.

I thought when I reported these cigars to my inspectors, and told the captain I had done so, I done my duty and that the responsibility of a seizure should not come against me.

I never expected to receive any benefit out of these cigars, only what you and the Collector thought was just and fair, as I knew that the seizure would not be confirmed until a strict investigation would be held.

And now, sir, I have done my duty in a straight-forward manner, which was required of me as Extra Tide-waiter, without favour or affection, and what more can any man do? And as to the erasure in my book, I solemnly state I never made it. I feel grieved that my inspector is re-instated, and that I am thrown out of employment in a strange country, with a family to support, all through doing my duty, as was required of me by the Government. Now, sir, I leave my case in your hands, to re-instate me or not, as your kind consideration will give my case.

I have, &c.,
ALEXANDER REED.

Submitted, 27.—H.L.

1866.

—
 LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
 NEW SOUTH WALES.

CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CUSTOMS
 DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT OF MESSRS. BERNEY, JONES, ORMSBY, KING, FRAZER, WILLIS, SLATTERY, AND BAXTER,
 AND SUSPENSION OF MR. DUNCAN.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 October, 1866.

RETURN to an *Address* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 25 September, 1866, praying that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of any Correspondence not already laid upon the
 “Table which has taken place respecting the appointments
 “made in the Customs Department since the month of
 “March last, including the following documents, viz. :—The
 “Treasurer’s Minute of 14 April, 1866, recommending the
 “appointment of Messrs. Augustus Berney, Edward Jones,
 “A. J. Ormsby, W. King, J. B. Frazer, Charles Willis,
 “Thomas Slattery, and John Baxter, to new places in the
 “Customs; and of all Correspondence between that date
 “and the 18th May inclusive, in reference to those appoint-
 “ments, and especially Mr. Slattery’s case. Also, all Corres-
 “pondence, beginning on the 11th May last, and Minutes
 “of the Treasurer, respecting Mr. Duncan’s suspension, in-
 “cluding the Collector’s appeal to His Excellency the
 “Governor.”

(Mr. Cowper.)

APPOINTMENTS OF MESSRS. BERNEY, JONES, ORMSBY, KING, FRAZER, WILLIS,
SLATTERY, AND BAXTER.

No. 1.

THE following Appointments and Promotions are made in the Customs' Department, to take effect (save as excepted) from the 1st instant.

AUGUSTUS BERNEY, 2nd Landing-surveyor, to be Landing-surveyor and Inspector of Warehouses, *vice* W. C. Still, superannuated, at salary of £500 per annum, commencing from date of Mr. Still's retirement.

EDMUND JONES, 1st Landing-waiter, to be 2nd Landing-surveyor, at salary of £400 per annum.

A. J. ORMSBY, 3rd Landing-waiter, to be 1st Landing-waiter, at present salary.

WILLIAM KING, 7th Landing-waiter, to be 3rd Landing-waiter, at salary of £325 per annum.

THE LANDING-WAITERS, from the 8th to the 16th inclusive, each to be promoted a step, in their present order, consequent on Mr. King's promotion.

CHARLES DUBERLY, Tide-waiter, to be 16th Landing-waiter, at salary of £195 per annum.

JAMES T. B. FRASER, Extra Tide-waiter, to be 17th Landing-waiter, at salary of £195 per annum.

ARTHUR WILLIS, to be a Clerk in the long-room, to rank next after Charles C. Pope, at salary of £175 per annum.

THOMAS M. SLATTERY, an Extra Tide-waiter, to be a Clerk in the long-room, to rank next after Arthur Willis, at salary of £175 per annum.

JOHN BAXTER, Extra Tide-waiter, to be Tide-waiter, *vice* Duberly, promoted, to rank last on the list, salary £175 per annum.

The following persons to be placed on the Extra Tide List, namely,—

JAMES THORPE,
ALFRED BESSON,
WILLIAM D. STONE.

The following persons to be struck off the Extra Tide List, viz. :—

HOBEN,
ELLIOTT.

The Treasury, 14 April, 1866.

G. EAGAR.

On complaint made by my Under Secretary, I withdraw Mr. Slattery's appointment until that complaint be satisfactorily met.

G. EAGAR.

(See enclosure.)

14/4/66.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM.

IN submitting the fair copy of the list of appointments and promotions in the Customs, I formally repeat the complaint I made on Saturday against Mr. Slattery.

My complaint was then of a general kind: I now make one special charge against this gentleman; and I specify one only, because the offence complained of was committed in the public office, in office hours, in presence of strangers; because the report of it spread beyond the Custom House—beyond the Service in Sydney—reached me at Coonamble, and hurt me beyond all the insults offered during the period of my removal from the Public Service.

One day, Mr. John Lane, of the Customs, was engaged at his desk in the long-room, when Mr. Slattery, with Mr. Llewellyn, and (I believe) some others of the department, entered as if from the Chief Clerk's room. Mr. Slattery then advanced towards Mr. John Lane, and said loudly, "Mr. Lane, have you seen your brother Henry? He is just returned from the country, and is come to visit you; I shall bring him in"; and before Mr. John Lane could make any remark, he (Slattery) hastened out, and returned, half leading, half dragging in, a large-sized, ill-dressed, dirty, half-drunken seaman, saying, "Mr. Lane, this is your big brother Henry, just returned from his visit to the country." Whereupon, Mr. Llewellyn and those with him raised a loud laugh, and repeated, "His brother Henry returned from the country." Mr. John Lane became very indignant at the insult, and a serious disturbance would have taken place, during *business hours, in the long-room*, but for the intervention of one of the agents, who succeeded in pacifying my brother.

I have now to copy the list, including this man's (Slattery's) promotion!

I assure you that I cannot refrain from reporting the matter to you, and asking you to delay the promotion until some inquiry be made.

Treasury, 16 April, 1866.

HENRY LANE.

P.S.—The above is a mere *outline* of the occurrence.—H.L.

No. 3.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

Custom House,
Sydney, 17 April, 1866.

SIR,

As the name of your Under Secretary is necessarily mentioned in the report which I have now the honor to make, it will perhaps be more convenient that I should address it directly to yourself.

I have, in pursuance of your minute of the 14th instant, examined, on oath, every person who had any personal knowledge of the matter complained of (with such appearance of justice) by Mr. Henry Lane.

The evidence, which I annex, exculpates Mr. Slattery from all the *serious* portions of the charge—that is to say, there was no “half leading, half dragging in of a dirty, half-drunken seaman,” or any other description of person; and no offensive allusion to Mr. Henry Lane. The real fact, apart from the unfortunate circumstances surrounding it, is this:—Some captain of a vessel came to clear his ship, and it was observed by everybody that the form of his head and beard had some resemblance to those of Mr. Henry Lane. Such resemblances are not common, but they do occur; and I have always observed that, when met with, they excite some degree of curiosity and amusement. In this way the unconscious skipper became the subject of a harmless joke, which, on its unwise repetition, gave offence to Mr. John Lane, who, like many excellent men, is extremely excitable; and his excitement, in this instance, appears to have been increased by his brother's position at the time, and an idea that struck him that Mr. Slattery had been sent to insult him by another party who is not supposed to be on very friendly terms with Mr. Henry Lane. He still appears to adhere to this last notion, but there is no evidence to support it.

These circumstances were, however, unfortunate for Mr. Slattery, as they gave to his unguarded act the appearance of an animus which, I am confident, both from the evidence and my own knowledge of him, did not exist; and the story, related with this colouring, and monstrously falsified by the mischief-maker who conveyed it to Mr. Henry Lane, was too well calculated to give him the annoyance of which he complains.

In his defence, also annexed, Mr. Slattery, in his turn, expresses indignation at the way in which he has been stabbed in the dark by an anonymous assailant, and I do think that he has cause for such complaint. When a charge of this kind is made, the name of the informant, according to every principle admired by British subjects, should be given, in order that calumny, if it fail, may be punished as it deserves.

In conclusion, I beg to say that, in my humble judgment, Mr. Slattery, although he acted impulsively, and, under the particular circumstances, thoughtlessly, was guilty of no act which should deprive him of the well-merited promotion which you kindly intended for him.

I have, &c.,
W. A. DUNCAN.

No. 4.

INQUIRY held at the Custom House, Sydney, into a charge preferred by Henry Lane, Esq., Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, against Mr. Thomas Slattery, appointed a Clerk in the Long-room at the Custom House, but appointment withdrawn pending such inquiry.

John Lane being sworn, states:—I am a clerk in the long-room of this office; in the month of September last—I cannot remember the day—I was in Mr. Llewellyn's room; Mr. Llewellyn asked me, “Have you seen your brother?” I did not well understand what he meant; there was a stout man like a master of a vessel; I cannot say whether he was in Mr. Llewellyn's room or in the long-room, but he was pointed out to me as being “my brother”; I cannot say who it was that so pointed him out; I think this occurred in Mr. Kelly's room; I began to get a little annoyed, and left the room; Kelly's room is immediately off Mr. Llewellyn's; I went to my desk in the long-room; Mr. Slattery then came into the long-room, came up to my desk, and repeated the question, “Have you seen your brother?” I became a little more annoyed, and answered that “he dared not a month ago mention my brother's name in that way;” he went away without making any reply; I was under the impression that he had been sent by another party; Mr. Llewellyn was standing at the door leading to the passage; Kelly was present at the first conversation; Mr. Bros was standing at my desk during the second conversation, but I do not know whether he heard it; I immediately turned round and told Mr. Small what had been said; I wish to say that I have done nothing to initiate this inquiry.

Cross-examined by Mr. Slattery:—I do not recollect stating, before the conversation began, that “my brother's head would not go through this pane of glass”; I might have said it, but I do not know why I should have done so; you may have said, “Where is your (my) brother?” I do not pretend to remember the exact words; I recollect your apologizing a few days after for what you had said; you expressed a hearty sorrow for what you had said, I believe a very sincere regret, and I heard that you had previously expressed to others your deep regret at the occurrence; in the first instance, I refused to accept your apology, but after your explanation I accepted it, and I have said no more about the transaction since; Mr. Kelly was present at the explanation referred to; I stated

4 APPOINTMENTS OF MESSRS. BERNEY, JONES, ORMSBY,

stated that I would do all in my power to injure you, and it was only on the following morning that I consented to accept your explanation; I was out of temper when you made the explanation, and it was after reflection that I accepted it; I thought that I had spoken too harshly to you, and that you had been induced by others to do what you had done; next morning, therefore, I went into your room and shook hands with you, and expressed regret at the strong language I had used; I told you to "think nothing more about it"; Mr. Jenkins had previously told me that you were very sorry for what you had said; I have known you for more than four years; you have always been very obliging and attentive, and if my voice could serve you, I should give you the very highest character; in my opinion, there could not be a better clerk.

By the Collector: Mr. Slattery did not "drag or lead a man into the long-room," and say, "Mr. Lane, this is your big brother Henry, just returned from the country;" the captain referred to had been in Mr. Kelly's room, and afterwards came into the long-room; he was in the long-room when Mr. Slattery came in; I did not hear Mr. Llewellyn repeat "his brother Henry, just returned from the country," but he was laughing in the passage near the door, and this led me to believe that Mr. Slattery did not come of his own motion; Mr. Bros, the agent, was in the long-room, and told me not to get excited; I have said that this occurred in September, but it may have been in August, I cannot speak positively.

JOHN LANE.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of April, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

Mr. W. N. Llewellyn being sworn, states:—I am Chief Clerk in this office; I have no recollection of any person in August or September last saying to Mr. John Lane, either in my room or in Mr. Kelly's, "Have you seen your brother Henry?" and I swear positively that I never saw any person point to a sailor or master of a vessel, and say to Mr. Lane, "This is your brother Henry"; I never, that I recollect, heard Mr. Slattery put such a question to Mr. John Lane; I have no recollection of my standing in the door leading to the passage, when such a question was put; I may have asked Mr. Lane, "Have you seen your brother?" but certainly not offensively; I never asked Mr. Slattery to put such a question, or knew that he was about to put it; jokes are often passed in the department, and Mr. Lane himself is fond of a joke, but nothing intentionally offensive of this kind took place, to my recollection.

By Mr. Slattery: You did come to me on some occasion, and said you were afraid you had offended Mr. Lane by some joke; I advised you to apologize to Mr. Lane; I have known you for five years; I always found you most obliging and attentive to your duty, and I believe you to be quite incapable of giving intentional offence to any man; I consider you to be in every sense a competent clerk, and deserving of promotion in the service.

W. N. LLEWELLYN.

Sworn before me, this 16th April, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

Mr. Richard Kelly being sworn, states:—I am clerk in this office; I occupy the same room with Mr. Slattery, off Mr. Llewellyn's room; I was not present in August or September last, when some offensive joking is stated to have taken place between Mr. Slattery and Mr. Lane, but I heard of it immediately after, either from Mr. Llewellyn or Mr. Slattery, but I am positive it was from either; I heard that Mr. Slattery had said that the master of a vessel who was clearing his ship was like Mr. Lane's brother—that he was a big man, with large whiskers; I heard that Mr. Lane was excited about it, and I advised Mr. Slattery to explain and apologize, which he did. Some time subsequently, Mr. Lane came into my room dreadfully excited, and said he would "hound" both Mr. Slattery and Mr. Llewellyn; it was about 1 o'clock, and I left the room; this is all I know about the matter.

Cross-examined by Mr. Slattery:—I remember seeing Mr. Lane go towards the window on one occasion, but I do not remember his saying anything about his brother's head; my desk is at the opposite side of the room; I remember your coming to my desk after the occurrence in the long-room, with tears in your eyes, and expressing great regret at having unintentionally offended Mr. Lane; I have always found you very attentive and obliging in your office, and I never knew you to give offence to any one; I consider you a most competent and well-conducted young man.

R. KELLY.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of April, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

Mr. Robert Small being sworn, states:—I am a clerk in this office; I remember an occurrence in the long-room some months ago; I saw Mr. Slattery in the long-room speaking to Mr. Lane, but I did not hear their conversation; after Mr. Slattery had left, Mr. Lane appeared excited, and told me that Mr. Slattery had pointed to a captain whom I saw standing at the door, and asked if that was the late Under Secretary, or something to that effect. I saw Mr. Slattery next day, and he said, "What a pity that Mr. Lane takes things so seriously; I merely said the thing jokingly, and did not mean any harm; it would be the last of my thoughts to say anything that would offend Mr. Lane."

By

By Mr. Slattery: I believe you were quite sincere in your regret at having given offence; I have always found you civil and obliging in every respect; I sit very close to Mr. Lane, and if anything noisy had occurred, I must have heard it; I know of nothing against you that should prevent your promotion.

R. SMALL.

Sworn before me, this 16th April, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN.

John Bros being sworn, states:—I am a Custom House Agent; I remember something that took place in the long-room, some months ago, between Mr. Lane and Mr. Slattery. Mr. Slattery came into the room while I was at Mr. Lane's desk, clearing a ship; there was some captain of a ship in the room whose appearance was supposed to be like Mr. Lane, and Mr. Slattery said, "Is that your brother, Lane?" I was surprised to see Mr. Lane fire up and lose his temper, and I expostulated with him, as the thing was merely a joke, and I could not take it in any other way; he seemed to think it was a studied insult against his brother; I told him I felt satisfied that nothing of the sort could have been intended; I might have made the same remark myself, as there was something in the size and appearance of the captain which might have suggested the remark; Mr. Lane seemed still hurt the following day, and I expressed the same view which I had previously stated; I entirely believe that the remark was intended as a harmless joke.

JNO. BROS.

By Mr. Slattery: I have known you for some years; I have always seen you attentive to your duties, and working hard; I consider you undoubtedly deserving of a permanent appointment in the service.

JNO. BROS.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of April, 1866—

W. A. DUNCAN, Collector.

No. 5.

MR. T. M. SLATTERY to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Custom House, Sydney,
17 April, 1866.

SIR,

I do myself the honor most respectfully to lay before you, for your consideration, and the information of the Honorable the Minister for Finance and Trade, my answer to the memorandum of Henry Lane, Esq., Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, dated the 16th April, 1866, addressed to the Honorable the Treasurer, making a special charge against me; but before stating my answer, I hope I may be permitted to say a few words on the general tone of the memorandum referred to, without either appearing presumptuous or forgetting my position in the Public Service.

The manner in which the complaint was made on the Saturday (referred to in Mr. Lane's memorandum) is, in my opinion, an abuse of office which, I most earnestly and respectfully submit, was ill-timed and very improperly made. It appears to me, that Mr. Lane's desire was to stop my appointment, in which if he had succeeded, I would never have known why my promotion did not take place.

What charges were made against me on the 14th I am totally unaware of. The most cruel, untruthful, and malignant expressions may have been used against me, and said at a time too when I was unable to defend myself, or know that my promotion was objected to. Whatever the "complaint of a general kind" was, I am left to conjecture; and as I am unaware in what manner the complaint was made, I must be satisfied with the knowledge that Mr. Eagar has been told something against me, and that (fortunately for me) he seems to have taken no notice of it.

As to the complaint of a special kind, referred to in the memorandum, and which I am called upon to answer, I beg to state that I solemnly and sincerely declare that the charges made are, from the beginning to the end, gross, wilful, and corrupt falsehoods, and are stabs in the dark which are cowardly in the extreme; and I hope that the name of the malicious person who gave Mr. Lane the information may be given up, so that it may be known who is the author of these gross fabrications.

To recapitulate what took place between Mr. John Lane and myself, is to me very easy, and I proceed to do so:—

Some time since, Mr. John Lane was in my room, and some joking took place about a captain of a vessel, who was called Mr. John Lane's brother; I did not join in the joking referred to, but Mr. Lane walked over to my table, evidently in good humour, and placing his hands on a pane of glass in the window, said to me "I declare to you Slattery, my brother's head would not go through this window." This referred to the captain, and the words used by Mr. John Lane having aroused in me a desire to see the captain, I walked to the long-room, and said to Mr. John Lane, "Where is your brother?" He replied in effect, "If my brother was in the Treasury now, people would not dare to speak of him; if they did, they would get something for so doing." I observed from that remark, although said in a cool tone, that Mr. John Lane was offended, and I returned to my room without making any reply to his observation. I proceeded to Mr. Richard Kelly, and expressed my sorrow to that gentleman for having unintentionally given Mr. John Lane offence, and asked his advice how to proceed to make Mr. John Lane believe that he was under a wrong impression; Mr. Kelly advised me to offer an apology. I likewise expressed regret to

Mr.

Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Small, both of whose desks are near to that of Mr. Lane's; Mr. Jenkins advised me not to apologize then, but wait for a day or two; and Mr. Llewellyn in his evidence states also that I expressed regret to him, and that he also told me to apologize immediately. However, I waited for two or three days until a favourable opportunity presented itself. At lunch time Mr. John Lane came to Mr. Kelly, who sits in the room with me; and after they had finished speaking, I rose from my seat and said to Mr. Lane, as nearly as my memory serves me, "Mr. Lane, may I speak to you for a moment?" He said, "What do you want?" I said, "Mr. Lane, before God and Mr. Kelly I declare to you that I had no intention of offending you or saying anything hurtful to your feelings a few days ago, and I beg of you to accept my apology, which I humbly offer from the bottom of my heart, will you Mr. Lane accept it?" Mr. Lane replied, "No, I shall hound you and Mr. Llewellyn, or I shall hound Mr. Llewellyn to the death, and you Slattery, I shall do you every injury to stop your progress in the Public Service." I replied, "God forgive you, Mr. Lane; it is poor spite for nothing, but please yourself." Mr. Lane then retired from the room, and did not return until the following morning. A little after 9 o'clock, Mr. Lane came to my table, and reached his hand to me, and said, "Slattery, I hope you wont think of what occurred yesterday, and I now freely forgive you; I thought over the matter during the night, and I am sure you did not desire to offend me; think nothing more of the matter"; I said, "Mr. Lane, I shall think nothing more of the matter," and from that time to the date of the present inquiry I never thought of the circumstance.

I am charged that, in the presence of Mr. Llewellyn and (it is supposed) some others of the department, I said to Mr. John Lane, loudly, "Mr. Lane, have you seen your brother Henry? He is just returned from the country, and he is come to visit you; I shall bring him in"; and before Mr. John Lane could make any remark, I hastened out and returned, half leading, half dragging in, a large-sized, ill-dressed, dirty, half-drunken seaman, saying, "Mr. Lane, this is your big brother Henry, just returned from his visit to the country"; whereupon Mr. Llewellyn and those with him raised a loud laugh, and repeated, "His brother Henry returned from the country."

These charges I have in the first portion of this my answer denounced, in the strongest language I am able to use, as being untrue. The evidence taken at the inquiry will fully bear out this my reply to the charges which appear to have been made without any foundation whatever for their promulgation. Mr. Henry Lane seems to understand his brother's feelings, upon the occasion referred to, very imperfectly. Mr. Henry Lane says, in the latter part of the memorandum, that "Mr. John Lane became very indignant at the insult, and a serious disturbance would have taken place during *business hours* in the long-room, but for the intervention of one of the agents, who succeeded in pacifying my brother." The agent referred to (Mr. Bros) did not interfere when I addressed Mr. Lane, or when that gentleman replied to me. After his reply, as I have previously stated, I returned immediately to my room. If any pacification took place, it was after I had left the long-room; consequently, the "serious disturbance" anticipated in the memorandum, could not have taken place *during business hours*, in the long-room. This explanation must thoroughly answer this charge.

The P. S. added to the memorandum, and initialled H. L., says, "The above is a mere *outline* of the occurrence." Whether the false and malicious charges laid against me are only "a mere *outline* of what occurred," I leave to the decision of the Honorable the Treasurer, from whom I expect that fair play which he promised to my excellent friend Mr. Sutherland, upon my first appointment to the Customs, in August, 1864.

In the evidence taken at the inquiry, it is endeavoured to place the blame of my four words "*Where is your brother?*" on Mr. Llewellyn. I now declare that Mr. Llewellyn never, upon any occasion, nor at any time, asked me to offend Mr. Lane, or say the simple words I made use of.

I observe that a Mr. Arthur Willis is appointed 11th Clerk. By that means I presume that he will have precedence of me for future promotion. I trust that having a gentleman placed over my head—not more competent, I honestly avow—is not a punishment. If it is, the present inquiry will, I hope, place Mr. Eagar in a position to give me, if not on the present occasion, at some future time, a position which my service has entitled me to, and which the evidence on oath given yesterday will justify—all the gentlemen examined having stated that I am a competent clerk; and Mr. John Lane goes further, and says "a more competent clerk could not possibly be."

I have, &c.,
T. M. SLATTERY.

No. 6.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 24 April, 1866.

I DISAPPROVE of the course adopted by the Collector, in taking evidence "*upon oath*," in Mr. Slattery's case.

The terms of my minute of the 14th instant are clear and precise. I therein decline to give Mr. Slattery an appointment, until a certain complaint against him "be satisfactorily met." Under this minute, written statements from Mr. John Lane and Mr. Slattery should, in the first instance, have been submitted to me, leaving any subsequent action for my special direction. Had the matter then, in my judgment, required it, inquiry should have

have taken place by means of a Board, and without the formality of sworn testimony. As the matter stands, I apprehend the Collector has exceeded the legitimate scope of his functions and duty. The adjudication having been made, not on a question of "Customs," nor on the conduct of an officer in reference to "Customs," but on the allegation of a personal insult offered by one Customs Officer to another, in respect of an absent person not in the Public Service; and this, I take it, is not an offence cognizable by the Customs' Laws.

2. I have also to express my dissatisfaction at the tone and spirit of the Collector's report on the evidence now before me, and dated the 17th instant. This document does little more than offer favourable explanations on behalf of the accused; apologizes for his conduct, which is termed "a harmless joke"; volunteers in one instance the "real fact" of the case, in a way that I certainly cannot find alluded to in the evidence; and as a whole, shows so much of the advocate, and so few of the characteristics of a calm and impartial judicial investigation, that I do not hesitate to exclude it entirely from my consideration in dealing with the case.

3. While the evidence before me fails to bear out in its more culpable details, the complaint of Mr. Henry Lane, enough is disclosed to prove that an insult was offered to Mr. John Lane by Mr. Slattery, during business hours, of such an offensive nature as to cause much resentment in Mr. John Lane's mind, and for which insult Mr. Slattery subsequently found it necessary to apologize,—a course to which, it appears, he was urged by the recommendation of several of his brother officers.

4. So far, then, as Mr. John Lane and Mr. Slattery are concerned, the offence to the former may be said to be condoned by the apology of the latter. But there are other circumstances to be taken into account, when I am called upon to make an appointment to the Public Service. Were this a question of *dismissing* Mr. Slattery from his temporary employment in the Customs, I should hesitate, on the facts before me, to do so; but the case is different when the *appointment* is, in effect, *promotion* in the Public Service, and as such, is necessarily held to be a mark of the Minister's personal approval of the merits and good conduct of the person promoted.

5. The gravamen of the offence to Mr. John Lane consists in this (as the evidence plainly shows),—that beyond himself altogether, he considered his brother, Mr. Henry Lane (then temporarily removed from a high office, and certainly no fit subject for "jokes" in the long-room, whether harmless or otherwise) to be, by this act of Mr. Slattery, held up to ridicule and contempt. I cannot doubt, looking at all the circumstances, that such *was* the intention. The same impression must have been in the minds of the persons who counselled the apology. It must have been in the mind of Mr. Slattery when he made the apology. To Mr. John Lane the insult could have had no meaning, object, or effect, save upon the presumption that it was intended to wound his feelings in the person of his absent brother.

6. Taking this view, then, of the case, I regret that I cannot recognize in Mr. Slattery (whom I nominated to his present position) a person deserving of promotion at my hands, seeing that his offensive spirit of jocularitv has vented itself in relation to a gentleman who has my personal esteem and confidence, and who is reinstated in his office of Under-Secretary of the Treasury, with the entire approval of the present Administration. And on public grounds—on grounds that have regard to the order and decency of the service—that contemplate proper departmental discipline—I decline to confer upon Mr. Slattery the appointment which, under other circumstances, it would give me pleasure, as my own nominee, to bestow upon him.

7. I now appoint Mr. Benjamin Walford to be a clerk in the long-room, to rank next after Mr. Arthur Willis, at a salary of £175 per annum, to commence from the date of his joining the department.

8. The Collector will read to Mr. Slattery paragraphs 3 to 8 inclusive of this minute, and for the present restrict the duties of this gentleman to those of extra tide-waiter.

G. EAGAR.

Collector of Customs.—H.L.

No. 7.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

Custom House, Sydney,
25 April, 1866.

I HAVE read to Mr Slattery the decision of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer in his case, and Mr. Slattery has signified his intention of leaving the department.

From the influence which I saw arrayed against this young man, and believing him to be innocent of anything deserving official punishment, I felt bound, in justice to him, to express my opinion. The Treasurer was in no way bound by that opinion, and it is now my duty to bow to an authority constitutionally superior to mine.

With respect to the censure inflicted on myself, as to the mode of inquiry adopted by me, I have to observe that I adopted the course laid down in the 8th section of the General Customs Act—the only course known in the ordinary practice of this department. If it was an inquiry into the conduct of an officer of Customs, this was, I believe, the proper course; if it was not such an inquiry, I know not why it should have been referred to me at all.

Certainly,

Certainly, without express information, which was not given, I could never anticipate the intention of the Minister to suspend the operation of the law, and my authority conferred by law, by the appointment of a Board to inquire into the conduct of an extra tide-waiter.

Having been for many years a Magistrate of the territory—having been complimented by Judges and Law Ministers in that capacity—having been repeatedly honored with special commissions under the hands of the Judges and the seal of the Supreme Court—it certainly is new to me to be informed that I am incompetent to conduct an inquiry into the conduct of a supernumerary of my own department, after twenty years' experience in such inquiries.

I am quite sure that such is not the feeling of this Government, nor of any Government under whom I have served; and I should hope the Treasurer himself will, on mature reflection, deeply regret the pain which such unmerited censure is calculated to give.

With respect to the remarks that accompanied the evidence taken in this case, they expressed my honest opinion after a full and fair inquiry; and I would only observe, in conclusion, that Mr. Slattery was a perfect stranger to me when he entered this department; that I have never spoken three sentences to him, except on the direct details of business; and that the only interest I have felt in him arises from his own good conduct and most efficient service during the time he has been under my supervision.

W. A. DUNCAN.

No. 8.

MINUTE OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 30 April, 1866.

I HAVE read the Collector's Minute of the 25th instant, "relative to the late inquiry into Mr. Slattery's conduct."

It is evident, from the admissions in the second paragraph of the Minute referred to, that this inquiry has been conducted by the Collector in the spirit of a "foregone conclusion," involving two gratuitous assumptions—either of them fatal to impartial investigation:—

1st. "That influence has been arrayed against Mr. Slattery" to prejudice, I presume, his case with me; and—

2nd. "That he was innocent of anything deserving official punishment."

I find, in this state of facts, confirmation of the opinion which I have already placed on record, condemnatory of the tone and spirit of the Collector's report upon the evidence, and I see additional reason to adhere to the censure expressed in my Minute of the 24th instant.

But the material point in this case, over and above the misconduct of a person temporarily employed in the Customs' Department, still remains to be determined. I allude to the conducting of the inquiry "upon oath." The Collector states "that such mode of inquiry" is "the course laid down in the 8th section of the General Customs Act—the only course known in the ordinary practice of the department." He further states "that if it were an inquiry into the conduct of an officer of the Customs, this was" (he believed) "the proper course," and he asks "if it" (Slattery's case) "were not such an inquiry, he knew not why it should have been referred to him at all. The Collector also states that he could not anticipate, on the part of the Minister, an intention to appoint a Board to inquire into the conduct of an extra tide-waiter, and thus suspend the operation of the law, and the authority thereby conferred upon him.

Assuming that the Collector has correctly indicated "the only course known in the ordinary practice of the department," and in his opinion, the "proper course," how is it that the case of "Hoben" against "Russell" was so differently dealt with? Hoben, an extra tide-waiter, complains in writing to the Collector, on 27th February last, *inter alia*, that tide-surveyor Russell struck him (Hoben) while in the execution of his duty, without cause or provocation. Now, I apprehend, this was precisely a case where the "ordinary" and "proper" course of inquiry should have taken place.

The allegation amounts to this,—that a superior officer of Customs, bound to set a good example, assaults a subordinate, while in the execution of his duty, not in a private place, and while engaged on his own business, but *coram publico*, on the deck of a vessel, in the presence of officers and crew, and under circumstances tending to degrade Hoben in the estimation of those who witnessed the transaction. Yet, when I heard of the alleged assault for the first time, as a matter of common report, from a Member of the Assembly, and called "for the whole facts as they came out in the inquiry," it appears that in this grave case there was merely "a verbal inquiry"; not alone was there no evidence "upon oath," but there were not even the statements in writing of the parties concerned, nor of the witnesses (if any) that were examined. In short, there has been produced to me no documentary evidence to shew that the "ordinary" and "proper course" had been adopted to elicit the facts of the case, or that any inquiry whatever had been instituted.

I invite comparison between Mr. Hoben's case and that of Mr. Slattery. The charge against this person was, that he had offered a personal insult to a fellow clerk, in relation to an absent person, not in the Public Service. Yet, for this offence—which I cannot admit to be an offence against the Customs Laws—the Collector assumes the judicial functions conferred upon him by the 8th section of the General Customs Act—examines five witnesses upon oath—lays before me the written defence of Mr. Slattery, comprised in a lengthy document of nine pages; and this elaborate investigation is accompanied by a special report, which would reduce the whole transaction to the slender proportions of a “harmless joke.”

I beg the Collector will be good enough to explain why it was that these cases were not *both* dealt with, in conformity with his own views of his duty and powers, as defined in the minute now before me; and I require this explanation, prior to my requesting the opinion of the Crown Law Officers as to the powers conferred by the 7th and 8th clauses of the General Customs Act.

G. EAGAR.

The Collector of Customs.—30/4/66.—H.L.

No. 9.

ADDITIONAL MINUTE of the Collector of Customs, on the Inquiry into the Charges against Mr. Slattery.

In his Minute of the 30th ultimo, the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer charges me with partiality in conducting this case, and bases the charge on what he is pleased to term “admissions” and “gratuitous assumptions” in the second paragraph of my former minute. The Treasurer has certainly misunderstood the purport of that paragraph.

- 1st. The conclusion that influence had been arrayed against Mr. Slattery was arrived at *after* not *before* the evidence was taken, and considered I followed, or intended to follow, the instruction of the Board of Customs addressed to Collectors, with respect to inquiries into the misconduct of officers, in these words:—“In summing up the evidence with reference to each particular article of charge, you are to report how far, in your opinion, the same has been proved, or otherwise; with such observations on the character and conduct of the complainant and the accused as may appear to you material for the Board's consideration”—(sec. 9, p. 22). When I took charge of this department, I was ordered to adhere, as far as they were applicable, to the orders of the Board of Customs. I believe this course to be the wisest possible, and I have followed it to the best of my ability, yet, if I understand the present accusation, the Board requires “opinions and observations” from the Collector, which the Treasurer thinks it highly censurable in the Collector to utter.
- 2nd. A similar answer may be given to the Treasurer's second quotation, “that he (Slattery) was innocent of anything deserving official censure.” The instruction above quoted expressly requires me to give my opinion “how far the same has been proved or otherwise,” and the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer censures me for observing it.

As to my having taken the evidence on oath, the question depends, I presume, entirely on the importance or otherwise of the charge. The way in which it was brought before me by the Minister, and the heavy consequence stated by him to be hanging on the result, no doubt raised it in my eyes somewhat beyond its real importance, and I admit that the insignificance of the result throws an air of ridicule on the solemnity of the investigation. But I cannot admit that this was wholly my fault. It was not altogether a light matter that was to deprive a young man and his dependent relatives of bread, and perhaps ruin his character and prospects for life.

I now come to the Treasurer's elaborate contrast between this and Hoben's case. In stating that the course pursued in Slattery's case was that established by law and practice, I, of course, meant with reference to serious cases. No one would think of holding a solemn inquiry into the innumerable squabbles that take place continually between officers of Customs. I have settled hundreds of these by a few judicious words of admonition. To which of these classes of disputes the complaint of Mr. Hoben belonged, is a matter of opinion. I brought the parties face to face, and very soon satisfied myself that the alleged assault was nothing but a slight contact between the two parties while rushing simultaneously through a small door; and that the charge by Hoben was merely intended to cover the well-sustained charge of gross misconduct brought against him by his superior officer. I may add, that I afterwards ascertained from the captain of the ship, that Hoben was more or less in liquor during the whole time he was on board.

The Treasurer had the charge against Mr. Russell before him, but did not order an inquiry. With respect to the charge against Mr. Hoben, he did make some inquiries, and Hoben was justly dismissed.

When, therefore, the Treasurer requires me to explain why it was that these cases were not both dealt with in conformity with my own views of my duty and powers, I reply that they were both so dealt with. In Slattery's case, I obeyed what I believed to be the wishes of the Minister, namely, to ascertain the exact truth by the surest possible means. In Hoben's case, a few preliminary inquiries made it clear that the charge was

of the most trumpety description ; and as the proceedings out of which it arose disclosed a shameful course of disobedience and neglect of duty on the part of the complainant, I considered it my duty, without wasting valuable time, to support the authority of the superior officer. I make no claim to inerrancy of judgment, in this or any other case ; but, on the other hand, I can assert that I have never, knowingly or wilfully, done an act of official injustice to any one. Had there been anything substantial in Hoben's complaint, the Treasurer had it before him, and he might have directed a more formal inquiry to be held.

I am glad to find that it is the intention of the Colonial Treasurer to obtain the opinion of the Crown Law Officers.

W. A. DUNCAN.

Customs, 4 May, 1866.

No. 10.

Will the Collector be good enough to state whether Mr. Slattery has "left the Department," as I am led to infer from Minute of 25th ultimo.—G.E.—1/5/66.

The Collector of Customs.—1/5/66—H.L.

No. 11.

He has.—W.A.D.—2/5/66.

No. 12.

Is the Collector clear upon this point, as Mr. Sutherland, M.P., informs me that Mr. Slattery had not resigned his temporary employment in the Customs.—G.E.—3/5/66.

The Collector.—3—H.L.

No. 13.

I am perfectly clear that Mr. Slattery told me he would leave, and that he did leave ; although I informed him that I still considered him in the position of an extra tide-waiter, if he chose to remain in that capacity. He returned twice, after an interval in each case of, I think, a few days, and reported to me the result of two interviews between Mr. Eagar and Mr. Sutherland ; but I, of course, could take no action on such reports. He sent in no *written* resignation.—W.A.D.—4/5/66.

No. 14.

Has Mr. Slattery reported himself since the writing of the last preceding Minute ? —G.E.—10/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—10—H.L.

No. 15.

I do not quite understand the preceding question. Mr. Slattery has repeatedly informed me that Mr. Sutherland, M.P., had obtained from the Honorable Treasurer a *strong expression of regret at the injustice Mr. Slattery had suffered*, and a promise that he should be re-appointed in a few days. Mr. Slattery has called, from time to time, to inquire if this promise had been fulfilled, but I had no instructions, and could not, under existing circumstances, presume to anticipate the expression of the Treasurer's wishes, gratifying to my own feelings as *such an act of just reparation* would be.—W.A.D.—11/5/66. ~~11/5/66~~

No. 16.

The within statement is so entirely false, that I doubt whether it was ever made to the Collector. I therefore refuse it credence, until supported by the written testimony of Mr. Slattery, and when so presented to me I shall be prepared to deal with the matter.—G.E.—11/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—11—H.L.

No. 17.

I have called upon Mr. Slattery for a "written statement" as desired by the Honorable the Treasurer, and I lose not a moment in forwarding that statement, together with Mr. Sutherland's endorsement of its truth.

I also return the Treasurer's Minute, in the firm belief that he will be glad of an opportunity of qualifying that portion of it (perhaps hastily, and now shewn to have been groundlessly, written) which conveys a wound to my personal honor, that cannot be passed over by one holding the important office which I now fill, as if it were unfelt.—W.A.D.—12/5/66.

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

No. 18.

No. 18.

MR. T. M. SLATTERY to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Botany Road, Redfern,
12 May, 1866.

SIR,

Referring to the interview I had with you yesterday afternoon, respecting the re-appointment to my former position in the Customs, I have the honor to state, in accordance with the desire of the Honorable the Treasurer, *that your Minute of the 11th instant is true in every particular, and that I informed you of the substance of the interview referred to therein, between the Honorable Treasurer and Mr. Sutherland, M.P.* If therefore any mistake has been made, or if my version of the interview is incorrect, I am the only blameable party in the matter, you are entirely blameless; and if I have stated what is untrue, it was not wilfully done, as I informed you exactly what I understood to be the result of more than one interview on the same subject.

Perhaps, taking matters into consideration, it may be better to state what I know of the several interviews that took place.

The first interview took place two days after my removal, viz., on the afternoon of Thursday the 26th April, and upon that occasion, I have been given to understand, *the Honorable Treasurer, very justly I considered, expressed regret that I had been deprived of office, and that he told Mr. Sutherland he would send to you that afternoon, a Minute to inform you that he had re-appointed me;* also that what had transpired previously, would be no bar to my future prospects in the public service. This arrangement appeared reasonable under the circumstances, and I gladly availed myself of the Honorable Treasurer's decision, and attended as usual on the following morning, and transacted my usual duties on that and the following day.

On Monday, the 30th April, you informed me that my re-appointment had not arrived, and consequently you were unable to permit me to continue in the office. I therefore informed Mr. Sutherland, and another interview took place, the result of which was, *that the Honorable Treasurer requested Mr. Sutherland to direct me to remain at home for three or four days.* Upon this request being made, Mr. Sutherland stated that he had no objection to offer, even though a week should elapse previous to my return to duty, but he hoped the Honorable Treasurer would not stop my salary for the time. *The Honorable Treasurer stated that he had no desire to make me suffer any loss, and promised that I should be paid while absent.*

When the week elapsed, another interview took place, and the Honorable Treasurer stated to Mr. Sutherland that he understood I had resigned; and Mr. Sutherland very truly stated that I had not. After Mr. Sutherland gave that reply, the Honorable Treasurer *promised to re-appoint me to my former position if I had not retired from the public service altogether, and again repeated that what had occurred would not hinder me from being promoted should he have an opportunity of giving me an appointment.*

I have therefore stated what I understood to be the substance of the interviews referred to, and I venture to express a hope, that the Honorable Treasurer will give me promotion even now, as I understand an opportunity has presented itself of fulfilling his promise in that respect.

I have, &c.,
T. M. SLATTERY.

The within statement is exactly the substance of what took place between the Honorable Treasurer and myself.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

12th May, 1866.

Seen, in reference to my separate Minute of 12/5/66.—G.E.—12/5/66.

No. 19.

Will the Collector be good enough to point out any portion of Mr. Slattery's letter (assuming for argument's sake, that it correctly states what took place between Mr. Sutherland and myself—Mr. Lane also being present) where it is alleged "that Mr. Sutherland obtained from the Hon. Treasurer a strong expression of regret at the injustice Mr. Slattery had suffered."—G.E.—12/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—12—H.L.

No. 20.

Surely nothing is more easy. In the first paragraph of his letter, Mr. Slattery states that my minute of the 11th "*is true in EVERY particular.*" It is "true" therefore, as far as I am concerned, in that "particular" wherein I stated on the report of Mr. Slattery that "Mr. Sutherland, M.P., had obtained from the Honorable Treasurer a strong expression of regret at the injustice Mr. Slattery had suffered."

As Mr. Sutherland had read my Minute before endorsing Mr. Slattery's statement, and takes no exception to that portion of it, I consider that he thereby justifies Mr. Slattery's original report to me. But as to the exact words used at the various interviews, they obviously do not concern me in any way.—W.A.D.—14/5/66.

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

No. 21.

No. 21.

Doubtless, if Mr. Slattery had stopped at the statement that the Collector's Minute of the 11th instant "*was true in every particular*," it would have answered the Collector's purpose very well.

But Mr. Slattery goes beyond this, and professes to give a truthful statement, in detail, of "*every particular*" in the interviews between Mr. Sutherland, M.P., and myself; and I again call upon the Collector to point out where, among the several particulars comprehended in the letter of Mr. Slattery, it is stated or alleged "that Mr. Sutherland obtained from the Honorable Treasurer a *strong expression of regret at the injustice Mr. Slattery had suffered*."

G.E.—14/5/66.

The Collector of Customs.

No. 22.

Having proved the truth of my minute, "*in every particular*," I am in no way personally concerned about the additional details to which the Honorable Treasurer alludes. In justice, however, to Mr. Slattery, I have made him acquainted with the Treasurer's last Minute, and question him as to Mr. Sutherland's knowledge and approval of my Minute of the 11th. Mr. Slattery has promptly handed me the accompanying letter which I imagine will be found conclusive.

W.A.D.—14/5/66.

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

No. 23.

MR. T. M. SLATTERY to THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Sydney, 14 May, 1866.

SIR,

In answer to a question put by you to day, if I had read your minute of the 11th instant, to Mr. Sutherland, M.P., I do myself the honor to inform you that I did so read the minute referred to, and after reading it, and that of the Honorable Treasurer's in reply, Mr. Sutherland informed me that your said minute was correct.

I have, &c.,

T. M. SLATTERY.

No. 24.

MINUTE OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 16 May, 1866.

To bring this matter to a point, I have had personal communication with Mr. Sutherland, M.P., and Mr. Slattery.

The gentleman first named assures me that he never made to Mr. Slattery the statement alleged by the Collector (Minute of 11th instant) to be made by Mr. Slattery to him. Mr. Sutherland has also reduced to writing an account of what took place at our several interviews, of which I confirm the truth. (*See Paper A.*)

Mr. Slattery's answer to my question upon the subject (*See Paper B*) shews that a statement was made by him to the Collector, in a particular sense, which the Collector in his Minute before referred to, converts into a general acknowledgment, on my part, of the "*injustice with which Mr. Slattery had been treated*"; such acknowledgment comprehending, from the terms of the Minute, the case against Slattery, upon which I had adjudicated, and not limiting the acknowledgment to the particular act, which Mr. Slattery conceived to be "*unjust*."

I cannot exonerate the Collector from presenting Mr. Slattery's statement to me in such a shape, as that it was imperfect as to part, and exaggerated as to part, and consequently not strictly in accordance with the truth.

It is also clear that my desire not to press unduly upon Mr. Slattery, after refusing him promotion, has been tortured by the Collector into an abandonment of the position, which I had taken in Slattery's case, and an acknowledgement of the injustice of my decision thereunder—a course of procedure which must necessarily weaken my confidence in this officer.

Mr. Slattery is, by no means, free from blame, and does not come out clear in this matter. But I make allowance for the peculiar circumstances in which he is placed, and, as he informs me that he has not resigned his office as Extra Tide Waiter, I have no objection, as originally stated to Mr. Sutherland, that he should be restored to his former clerical position, and I do this in accordance with my intention all along, that, while I did not consider that he deserved promotion, I would not, while refusing such promotion, subject him at the same to the loss of his income.

G.E.—16/5/66.

Collector of Customs.—16.—H.L.

See my Minute of date.—G.E.—4/6/66.

No. 25.

A.

MEMORANDUM.

MEMO.—With reference to Mr. Slattery's matter, when I saw the Treasurer, he read me his Minute of the 24th ultimo, and expressed his regret that Mr. Slattery should have put himself in such a position that he could not promote him, as he had promised me to do.

On my pointing out that placing him on the extra tide list would deprive him of the means of living, the Treasurer stated that he had no wish to injure Mr. Slattery pecuniarily; that the merits of the case were met by not promoting him; and that in the course of a few days, he would place him in his former position, as he would not push justice to severity.

Mr. Eagar further said that he would not act oppressively towards Mr. Slattery, but subject to future good conduct, would not allow the past to be a bar to his future promotion.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

15 May, 1866.

No. 26.

B.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER to MR. SLATTERY.

MR. SLATTERY,

Be good enough to say whether you informed the Collector of Customs "that Mr. Sutherland, M.P., had obtained from the Hon. Treasurer a strong expression "of regret at the injustice you had suffered"?

G.E.—16/5/66.

No. 27.

MR. T. M. SLATTERY to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

In answer to the above Minute, I must say that I did not express the words written above, but I must also say that what I stated to the Collector was their substance.

With the Honorable Treasurer's permission, I am allowed to add, that the "injustice" alluded to, was not that I had not been promoted (which would have questioned his decision in my case), but that I had been removed from my clerical duties to the rank of an extra tide-waiter, which would have left me without a sufficient means of support.

T. M. SLATTERY.—16/5/66.

SUSPENSION OF MR. DUNCAN.

No. 1.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS *to* THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

Sydney, 23 July, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that I have, with His Excellency's permission, withdrawn my appeal to him and the Executive Council, and I request that you will allow me to withdraw my Minutes of the 16th and 20th instant.

I have, &c.,

W. A. DUNCAN.

No. 2.

MINUTE OF COLONIAL TREASURER.

PERMISSION to withdraw granted, suspension removed, and Mr. Duncan restored to his office, by Minute to Mr. Berney.—G.E.—23/7/66. Noon.

No. 3.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER *to* MR. LANDING-SURVEYOR BERNEY.

Treasury, 23 July, 1866.

SIR,

Mr. Duncan's suspension being removed, you will hand over to him the charge of the Department.

Your obedient Servant,

G. EAGAR.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

C U S T O M S .

(STATISTICS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 29 August, 1866.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 12 May, 1865, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return shewing, approximately, in tabular form, the
 “ gross amount of Customs Revenue received during the ten
 “ years ending the 31st December, 1864, at each seaport of
 “ the Colony (exclusive of Sydney), as well as the net amount
 “ after deducting all expenditure attendant on the cost of
 “ collection; also, shewing, at same period, the amount
 “ expended on each such port, in piers, wharves, lighthouses,
 “ removing bars and obstructions, and other works for the
 “ improvement of the harbour and facilitating navigation
 “ and commerce; likewise shewing, for the corresponding
 “ years, the gross and net amount of Customs Revenue col-
 “ lected on goods introduced into New South Wales by way
 “ of the Murray, whether collected by arrangement with the
 “ Government of South Australia or otherwise; together
 “ with the amount expended by New South Wales in clearing
 “ the Murray and its tributaries, and in other improvements
 “ calculated to afford greater facilities for river traffic.”

(Mr. Landale.)

CUSTOMS.

3

No. 1—continued.

Seaport, &c.	Year.	Gross amount of Customs Revenue.		Cost of Collection.		Net amount of Customs Revenue.		Expenditure on Piers, Wharves, Light-houses, &c., &c.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Kiama	1860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	0	0
	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,702	6	6
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,679	13	11
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,296	12	5
	1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,637	4	6
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,405	17	4
Lako Macquarie	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	802	6	11
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	3	2
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	7	4
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	463	17	5
Lawrence	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	368	2	2
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	1	3
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496	3	5
Manning River	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	611	9	3
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	631	9	3
Moruya	1860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	0	0
	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	9	10
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,707	16	7
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	597	6	5
	1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,848	9	2
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,602	2	0
Macleay River.. .. .	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,296	12	11
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	0	0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,466	12	11
Newcastle and Hunter River..	1855	1,932	2	3	1,716	8	6	64	15	4		
	1856	8,301	13	1	1,812	19	2	424	4	3		
	1857	6,602	2	6	1,472	3	6	3,891	16	6		
	1858	6,551	14	1	1,695	2	7	1,277	14	9		
	1859	8,122	6	1	1,689	2	2	8,776	17	9		
	1860	10,413	17	4	1,793	6	5	12,841	17	0		
	1861	9,089	1	10	1,911	6	10	14,460	3	10		
	1862	6,862	18	0	2,076	12	0	13,523	3	4		
	1863	6,221	1	11	1,867	5	8	13,903	19	11		
	1864	5,748	4	8	1,948	15	11	25,408	0	1		
		69,845	1	9	17,983	2	9	94,572	12	9		
Port Stephens	1860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	0	0
	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,626	17	11
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,661	8	0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,333	5	11
Shellharbor	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4	7
Richmond River	1860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	817	17	1
	1861	.....	.....	48	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1862	.....	.....	142	16	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1863	11	8	3	397	4	11	1	11	9
	1864	0	17	6	358	11	6	50	0	0
		12	5	9	947	0	8	869	8	10
Shoalhaven	1860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	6	8
	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	10	0
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,340	15	1
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,318	10	6
	1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,161	14	4
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,078	16	7
Ulladulla	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	0	0
	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	15	0
	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,007	4	0
	1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,458	19	2
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,505	18	2

CUSTOMS.

No. 1—continued.

Seaport, &c.	Year.	Gross amount of Customs Revenue.	Cost of Collection.	Net amount of Customs Revenue.	Expenditure on Piers, Wharves, Light-houses, &c., &c.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wollongong	1857	.....	.....	.....	120 2 11
	1858	.....	.....	.....	572 8 6
	1859	.....	.....	.....	27 0 0
	1860	.....	.....	.....	151 10 3
	1861	.....	.....	.....	5,931 8 9
	1862	.....	.....	.....	8,239 18 5
	1863	.....	.....	.....	5,649 2 7
	1864	.....	.....	.....	7,030 5 11
		.....	.....	.....	27,721 17 4

NOTE.—The expenditure portion of this Return has been furnished by the Auditor General.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
28th August, 1866.JAMES THOMSON,
Accountant.

No. 2.

RETURN shewing: 1st, the gross amount of Customs Revenue collected on goods introduced into New South Wales, by way of the Murray, whether collected by arrangement with the Government of South Australia or otherwise, during the ten years ended 31st December, 1864; 2nd, the cost of collection; 3rd, the net Revenue after deducting cost of collection; and 4th, the amount expended in clearing the Murray and its tributaries, and in other improvements calculated to afford greater facilities for river traffic, during the same period.

Year.	Gross amount of Customs Revenue.	Cost of Collection.	Net Amount of Customs Revenue.	Expenditure in clearing the Murray and its Tributaries, &c.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1855	1,083 2 2	369 16 9	713 5 5	} For particulars of this expenditure see Return No. 3.
1856	1,967 6 2	.....	1,967 6 2	2,000 0 0
1857	5,403 13 11	385 7 7	5,015 6 4	.....
1858	2,296 7 8	159 3 2	2,137 4 6	1,995 0 0	
1859	2,316 12 4	160 11 2	2,156 1 2	.....
1860	2,173 15 7	150 13 2	2,023 2 5	1,999 12 11	
1861	3,880 9 0	264 9 9	3,615 19 3	1,000 0 0	
1862	2,381 18 10	157 14 3	2,224 4 7	1,000 0 0	
1863	2,736 9 10	187 15 0	2,548 14 10	1,332 4 11	
1864	4,759 13 6	1,275 1 5	3,484 12 1	.....
	25,999 9 0	3,113 12 3	25,885 16 9	9,326 17 10	

The Treasury, New South Wales,
16th August, 1866.JAMES THOMSON,
Accountant.

No. 3.

RETURN shewing the amount expended by the Government of New South Wales, in clearing the River Murray and its tributaries, from the 1st January, 1855, to the 31st December, 1864.

Particulars.	Year.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.		
Navigation of the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers.. .. .	1853	1,995 0 0
Survey and Navigation of River Murrumbidgee	1862	1,000 0 0
Survey and Navigation of River Darling	1863	1,332 4 11
LOANS FUND.		
Clearing Channel of River Murray	1856	1,000 0 0
Ditto Murrumbidgee	1856	1,000 0 0
Navigation of Murray and Murrumbidgee	1860	1,999 12 11
Navigation of Murray	1861	1,000 0 0
Total	£	9,326 17 10

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,
27th February, 1866.

CHRIS. ROLLESTON.

1866.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUTY ON RUM.

(RETURN RELATIVE TO.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 October, 1866.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 3 October, 1866, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return shewing the amount of Duty collected on Rum,
“ for the six months prior to the date when the Duty was
“ increased from seven to ten shillings; and also, the amount
“ collected for the six months immediately following the
“ increase of Duty.”

(Mr. Buchanan.)

RETURN shewing the amount of Duty collected on Rum, for the six months prior to the date when the Duty was increased from seven to ten shillings; and also, the amount collected for the six months immediately following the increase of Duty.

DESCRIPTION.	Duty collected for the six months prior to the date of increase to 10s. per gallon.	Duty collected for the six months immediately following the increase to 10s. per gallon.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Imported Rum.....	70,507 8 7	72,877 8 1
Colonial Rum	10,218 9 2	10,898 16 10
TOTALS.....£	80,725 17 9	83,776 4 11

The Treasury, New South Wales,
10th October, 1866.

1866.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BORDER CUSTOMS DUTIES.

(FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Command.

No. 1.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(No. 4314.)

Victoria.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 3 November, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th ultimo, informing me that, upon the report of the Engineer-in-Chief of Roads for New South Wales of an interview with the Engineer-in-Chief of Railways for Victoria, and in anticipation of the concurrence of this Government, a sum of Six thousand pounds, in addition to the Ten thousand pounds which were voted in 1862, will be placed on the Estimates for 1867, to meet a moiety of the estimated cost of an Iron Road and Railway Bridge across the River Murray at Echuca.

£6,000.
£10,000.

I have also received Mr. Higinbotham's report of his conference with Mr. Bennett. It appears to the Government of Victoria, that it would be to the advantage of both Colonies, to postpone any further steps towards the erection of the Bridge until the questions relating to the Murray River Traffic and the Border Customs Duties, which have been so long pending, shall have been finally and satisfactorily settled; and it is suggested for your consideration, that a favourable opportunity now presents itself for initiating measures to that end.

I would beg to call to your recollection the conversation I had the honor to hold with you, and the papers with which you were furnished in regard to the Customs Duties, on the occasion of your recent visit to Melbourne, from which I felt assured you would open up the subject with this Government soon after your return to Sydney; and I may now be permitted to express a hope that it may receive the immediate consideration of your Government.

I have, &c.,

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

No. 2.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, to THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 8 November, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, communicating to this Government the opinion of the Government of Victoria, that it would be advantageous to both Colonies to postpone any further steps towards erecting a Bridge across the Murray, at Moama, until the questions relating to the Murray River Traffic and the Border Customs Duties have been finally and satisfactorily settled.

In this letter, you call my recollection to conversations I had the honor of holding with you and Mr. Francis, on the occasion of my visit to Melbourne in May last, and the "papers" with which you furnished me on the subject of the Border Duties. I am desirous of ascertaining whether, by this latter reference, you mean the written memorandum, dated 30th May, and described in the body of it "not as a formal or public document," which was given to me by Mr. Francis, "to assist my recollection" as to the substance of our conversations. Hitherto I have not felt myself at liberty to use this document, except for the purpose of preserving accuracy in re-stating to my colleagues what took place on the occasions when I met you in Melbourne. If you permit me now to lay Mr. Francis' memorandum before this Government, in connection with the letter just received, "as containing the probable features of a satisfactory adjustment," I will without delay inform you of the views of the Government of New South Wales on the terms of arrangement therein proposed.

I am, &c.,
HENRY PARKES.

No. 3.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Victoria.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 19 November, 1866.

(No. 4,475.)

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, stating that you did not consider you were at liberty to lay before your colleagues the papers referred to in my communication of the 3rd instant, on the subjects of the Border Duties and River Murray Traffic, and intimating (if authorized) your readiness to do so, and without delay to transmit the views of your Government on these questions.

In reply, I hasten to remove the impression that it was desired Mr. Francis' memorandum of the 30th May should not be submitted for the consideration of your Government.

That paper was prepared in order that you might have a record of the conclusions arrived at during the interview which I and Mr. Francis had the honor to have with you on the occasion of your recent visit to Melbourne.

It was described as referred to with the view of the first formal steps for re-opening negotiations being taken by you. This was admitted to be the proper course, as the New South Wales Government had failed to carry out the conditions of the Treaty concluded in 1865.

I now venture to express a hope that you will give these subjects your early attention, and that a satisfactory settlement of these long pending questions is not far distant.

I have, &c.,
JAMES M'COLLOCH.

No. 4.

Melbourne,
30 May, 1866.

MEMORANDUM for the Honorable H. Parkes, Colonial Secretary of New South Wales.

DEAR SIR,

In accordance with your desire to make a Memorandum of the views expressed at certain private conversations which have taken place between yourself and some of the Members of this Government, and also to assist your recollection on your return to Sydney, when you propose to bring the long-voiced question of the Border Customs Duties under consideration of your colleagues, I submit the following (not as a formal or public communication, but), as in substance expressing the views, mutually agreed upon, as containing the probable features of a satisfactory adjustment.

1.

1. A Census, or an approximate Estimate, to be taken of the population of New South Wales, within boundaries dependent for supplies by way of or across the River Murray: such boundaries to be determined by persons to be mutually selected by the two Governments for that purpose.
2. This population to be considered as consuming dutiable goods, *pro rata* to the Customs receipts of New South Wales from goods (excluding wharfage or other charges) as collected throughout that Colony.
3. The sum produced by such return, to be paid by Victoria to New South Wales, for farming her Customs duties on the Murray (less 5 per cent. cost of collection), subject to the following deduction, *i. e.*—
4. The sum estimated as the equivalent of the duties collectable by Victoria on goods entering her territory from New South Wales.
5. Victoria to be empowered to demand and retain duties on all goods passing the border line of the two Colonies, from or through South Australia, either by water or land; and such duty to be leviable at the maximum rate charged under the Tariff of either Colony of New South Wales or Victoria.
6. If the Tariff of New South Wales is altered, a corresponding adjustment in measure of payment is to be made.
7. Control of the river for Customs purposes, Bonded Warehouses, and all other conveniences, and authorities required to be legally conceded to Victoria, and her Officers to be empowered to act on both sides of the river as Officers of Customs.
8. The Treaty to be for two years certain, and then subject to six months' notice. Payments to be half-yearly.
9. The expense of clearing or improving the River Murray to be equally divided.
10. Failing accord in above, it is suggested to substitute for the population basis the amount of actual receipts on the Murray, from 1st July, 1865, to 30th June, 1866, and subject to corresponding conditions.
11. If a treaty enabling the removal of all Customs impositions on the River Murray cannot be agreed upon, then the next best thing may be considered in detail, *viz.*—the free passage from one Colony to the other of all the colonial produce or manufacture of either Colony.

I am, &c.,
JAS. G. FRANCIS.

No. 5.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

South Australia.
Chief Secretary's Office,
Adelaide, 5 November, 1866.

SIR,

I am desired by His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, to request that you will again direct the attention of the Government of New South Wales, to the desirability of an arrangement being entered into, by the several Provinces on the mainland of Australia, by which colonial productions may be introduced, without duties, into the several Ports; more especially, as the Inter-colonial Exhibition at Melbourne proves how greatly the productions of each Province have increased during the last few years. A somewhat similar arrangement to that now proposed has been attended for some time with satisfactory results in the North American Colonies.

I am further to submit for the consideration of the Government of New South Wales, whether it would not be desirable now to adopt a uniform Tariff—at all events for the Riverine and coasting trade—as the Tariffs of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, are already in many respects so similar the one to the other. I think you will admit that, as settlement progresses on the Rivers Murray and Darling, such a Tariff will be essential to the conduct of trade and to the avoidance of disputes, the occurrence of which has already taken place, and the settlement of which must at all times be difficult.

In conclusion, I am to assure you, that in thus re-opening a subject upon which correspondence and conference have already taken place, the Government of this Colony is entirely disposed to treat this difficult subject in a fair and liberal spirit.

I have, &c.,
ARTHUR BLYTH.

BORDER CUSTOMS DUTIES.

No. 6.

TELEGRAM *from* THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, *to* THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA.

Sydney, 11 December, 1866.

LETTER by to-day's mail on Postal question. A letter by next steamer on Border Duties. It is proposed that Mr. Martin and Mr. Eagar shall visit Melbourne in January to consider this latter question, and that South Australia be invited to the Conference. Reply by telegram as to your views of a Conference of the three Colonies of Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales, in January, on the Border Duties.

No. 7.

TELEGRAM *from* THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA, *to* THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

12 December, 1866.

THIS Government will be prepared to enter upon the proposed Conference at the time named.

No. 8.

TELEGRAM *from* THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, *to* THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA.

12 December, 1866.

THE Members of this Government, who will visit Melbourne, to confer with the Government of Victoria on the subject of the Border Duties, will arrive about the 3rd January. The Government of South Australia informed accordingly.

No. 9.

TELEGRAM *from* THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, *to* THE CHIEF SECRETARY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

12 December, 1866.

REFERRING to your letter of November 5th, it is proposed to hold a Conference in Melbourne, first week in January, on the Border Duties. The Government of Victoria agrees to this course. Will your Government send representatives? Letter by next steamer.

No. 10.

TELEGRAM *from* THE CHIEF SECRETARY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, *to* THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

14 December, 1866.

Telegram received. How many delegates are you sending, and is the Conference to include the Postal question? The third week in January would best suit this province. We shall probably ask sanction of our Parliament. Reply.

No. 11.

TELEGRAM *from* THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, *to* THE CHIEF SECRETARY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

14 December, 1866.

Mr. Martin, the Premier, and Mr. Eagar, the Colonial Treasurer, will visit Melbourne on behalf of this Colony. They will be in Melbourne by the 3rd January.

It is proposed to hold a Postal Conference, in Melbourne or Sydney, in February. Both Victoria and New Zealand have been informed.

No. 12.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, to THE CHIEF SECRETARY, VICTORIA.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, New South Wales,
15 December, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, in reply to your letter of November 19th, that the memorandum of May 30th, given to myself, when in Melbourne, by Mr. Francis, as "containing the probable features of a satisfactory adjustment" of the Border Duties' question, has been submitted for the consideration of my colleagues, in accordance with your wishes conveyed to me.

2. It does not appear to this Government that the propositions contained in your memorandum are such as can be assented to as a whole by New South Wales, though the spirit in which they are submitted leads me to hope that, after fuller discussion of the subject, the respective Colonies interested in the commerce of the River Murray may agree upon an adjustment of their conflicting interests, on a basis that shall be satisfactory and permanent. It has been considered desirable that the Colony of South Australia should be invited to become a party to any negotiations, with this end in view, that may be entered upon by the Colonies of Victoria and New South Wales. The South Australian Government has already communicated its desire for a reconsideration of present arrangements, and suggests the expediency of discussing the policy of establishing a uniform Tariff; and it cannot be doubted that uniformity in the fiscal policy of the three Colonies would be a great security for the preservation of friendly intercourse.

3. After careful consideration of the views of the Victorian Cabinet, and the present state of things on the Border, this Government is of opinion that existing differences will be best settled in personal conference. Of this decision you have been informed by telegram, and it is satisfactory to find that you agree to the course proposed.

4. I have now the honor to inform you that the Premier of this Colony (Mr. Martin) and the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. Eagar) will leave for Melbourne about the end of the year, in order to confer with Members of your Government on the whole subject.

I have, &c.,
HENRY PARKES.

No. 13.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, NEW SOUTH WALES, to THE CHIEF SECRETARY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, New South Wales,
15 December, 1866.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of November 5, I am directed by His Excellency Sir John Young to inform you that the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales have agreed to hold a Conference early in January, for the consideration of questions arising out of the collection of the Customs' Duties on the River Murray. As you have already been informed by telegram, this Government is desirous that South Australia should take part in the proposed negotiations, and it is hoped that you will accredit representatives to meet the gentlemen who may be appointed to represent Victoria and this Colony.

2. I can assure you of the anxiety of this Government to see the fiscal complications that now embarrass the intercolonial trade of the Border Districts satisfactorily removed; and I cannot doubt but that the three Colonies, in friendly consultation, will be able to agree to some basis of arrangements for the future, which, by an equitable recognition of all interests, shall be permanent.

3. The Premier of this Colony (Mr. Martin) and the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. Eagar) will leave Sydney about the end of the year, to attend the Conference in Melbourne.

I have, &c.,
HENRY PARKES.