

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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VOTES

AND

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

DURING THE SESSION

OF

**1856-7.**

WITH THE VARIOUS DOCUMENTS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

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IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

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(Arranged as the Papers should be bound.)

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AND TO THE  
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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION BILL.

# REPORT

FROM

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION BILL;

TOGETHER WITH

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

THE MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

---

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,

25 *September*, 1856.

---

**Sydney :**

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP STREET.

1856.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856.

---

VOTES No. 16, WEDNESDAY, 13 AUGUST, 1856.

12. Sydney Bethel Union Bill :—Mr. Manning moved, pursuant to *amended* notice,—
- (1.) That the Sydney Bethel Union Bill be referred for the consideration and report of a Select Committee.
  - (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Forster, Mr. Garland, Mr. George Macleay, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Richardson, and Mr. Manning.
- Question—(1.) That the Sydney Bethel Union Bill be referred for the consideration and report of a Select Committee,—put and passed.
- Question—(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Forster, Mr. Garland, Mr. George Macleay, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Richardson, and Mr. Manning,—put and passed.

---

VOTES No. 29, THURSDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER, 1856.

6. Sydney Bethel Union Bill :—
- (1.) Mr. Manning, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on the 13th ultimo.
- Ordered to be printed.
- (2.) Mr. Manning then moved, That the second reading of this Bill stand an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.
- Question put and passed.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION BILL.

REPORT

FROM

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION BILL.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred, on the 13th ultimo, the *Sydney Bethel Union Bill*, beg leave to report to your Honorable House, that they examined Mr. John Dillon, the Solicitor for the Bill, whose Evidence will be found appended hereto; and that the Preamble of the Bill having been satisfactorily proved by the Evidence of that gentleman, your Committee proceeded with the enacting part of the Bill, and have now the honor to lay the Bill before your Honorable House, without amendment.

W. M. MANNING,  
*Chairman.*

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 25 September, 1856.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

---

THURSDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER, 1856.

**Members Present :**

Mr. Garland,  
Mr. Forster,

|  
Mr. George Macleay,  
Mr. Manning.

Mr. *Manning* was called to the Chair.

Mr. *John Dillon*, who appeared as Solicitor for the Bill, was called in and examined.

Motion made, and *Question*,—That this Preamble stand part of the Bill—*agreed to*.

Committee then proceeded with the enacting part of the Bill, and agreed to report the same without amendment.

---

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

## SYDNEY BETHEL UNION BILL.

THURSDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER, 1856.

**Present :**MR. GARLAND,  
MR. FORSTER,MR. MANNING,  
MR. G. MACLEAY.

WM. M. MANNING, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

John Dillon, Esq., appeared as Solicitor for the Bill, and was examined as follows :—

1. *By the Chairman* : You are Solicitor for this Bill? I am.
2. Was a Grant issued to the Trustees of the Sydney Bethel Union, in Macquarie-street, near Sydney Cove, as a site for a new Mariners' Church? Yes.
3. Was another site afterwards granted, on condition that the first one should be surrendered? It was agreed by the Government to issue another Grant in lieu of the first, on that condition.
4. Are the Trustees ready to execute a surrender of the first Grant, in due form? Quite ready.
5. I believe, under the authority of the Government, the Mariners' Church has been commenced, and is now in course of erection on the substituted site, near Campbell's Wharf? It has.
6. Messrs. George Allen, Thomas Barker, Francis Mitchell, Ambrose Foss, and John Alexander, are the present Trustees? They are.

John Dillon,  
Esq.

25 Sept., 1856.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(UNITARIAN CHRISTIANS OF SYDNEY.)

---

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned Unitarian Christians of Sydney and its suburbs, in Public Meeting assembled,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners are members and supporters of the Unitarian Christian Church in Sydney, and represent the views and feelings of many others of like faith in various parts of the Colony.

That your Petitioners have learnt that it is proposed in the Estimates for one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, to increase the sum of Twenty-eight thousand pounds set apart in Schedule C, of the Act 14 Victoria, cap. 59, for the support of Religious Worship in the Colony, by a Supplementary Grant of the further sum of Fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds.

That, believing the system of Religious Endowments now existing in this Colony to be partial and unfair, inasmuch as it distributes to four favoured denominations only, money taken from the General Revenue, to which persons of every shade of Religious opinion have contributed,—and, further, believing that it is the bounden duty of each Christian denomination to support its own Ecclesiastical institutions without compulsory aid from any quarter,—your Petitioners earnestly deprecate any attempt to perpetuate or extend the present objectionable system, and respectfully pray your Honorable House not to sanction the appropriation of the abovementioned sum of Fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds, or any portion of it, to Ecclesiastical purposes.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

*[Here follow fifty-five Signatures.]*

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures that must be followed when recording transactions. This includes the use of standardized forms and the requirement that all entries be supported by appropriate documentation.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of reconciling accounts. It states that all accounts must be reconciled on a regular basis to ensure that the recorded balances are correct and that any discrepancies are identified and resolved promptly.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and error. It highlights the need for a strong internal control system that includes segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and regular monitoring.

5. The fifth part of the document covers the topic of financial reporting. It explains that all financial statements must be prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate management personnel.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and communication. It states that all financial information should be communicated clearly and accurately to the relevant stakeholders, and that any potential risks or issues should be reported promptly.

7. The seventh part of the document concludes by reiterating the overall goal of the document, which is to ensure the highest standards of financial management and reporting.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the previous sections.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the implementation of the guidelines.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a list of references.

11. The eleventh part of the document discusses the future of financial management.

12. The twelfth part of the document provides a list of contact information.

13. The thirteenth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing training and development.

14. The fourteenth part of the document provides a list of frequently asked questions.

15. The fifteenth part of the document provides a list of additional resources.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(CONGREGATIONALISTS OF SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Congregationalists of Sydney and its Suburbs, in Public Meeting Assembled,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That your Petitioners belong to the Christian community known as Congregational or Independent.

That, having learned that it is proposed to appropriate the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds (£14,328), in addition to the twenty-eight thousand pounds (£28,000) set apart by Schedule C, 13 and 14 Victoria, Cap. 59, for the support of Religious Worship, your Petitioners crave permission to express their sentiments upon this projected appropriation of the public money.

That your Petitioners sustain their own Church organization at their own cost, and they deem it a hardship and an injustice to be compelled, in addition, to support forms of Worship in which they do not participate.

That the well known Report of Mr. Mann, relating to the support of Religion in England and Wales, the case of the Free Church of Scotland, and that of other Churches which receive no aid from the State, illustrate the efficiency of the unconstrained mode of upholding Public Worship, and claim the candid attention and study of Christian Statesmen.

That State Endowments of Religion weaken the powerful stimulus to activity and success which prevails in all other departments of human effort, and have a tendency to repress the growth of that self-reliance and liberality which it is the design of Religion to awaken and develop.

That State Endowments necessarily create and maintain invidious distinctions, and induce suspicions and jealousies between those who, in the event of the discontinuance of such Endowments, might combine in harmoniously furthering the interests of Religion and morality.

That it is inexpedient, and practically unjust, to attempt, by force of law, to sustain Religion in any circumstances, and more especially by a Legislature, and in a community divided as to religious sentiments.

That Christianity cannot, from its high and unworldly character, be effectually supported, except through the convictions and sympathies of its personal adherents.

Your Petitioners therefore pray your Honorable House not to appropriate the above-mentioned sum of fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds (£14,328), or any portion of it, to Ecclesiastical purposes.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.,

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,  
ROBERT ROSS, M.D.,  
Chairman.



1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

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To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony  
of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners are the Members of the Congregational Union of New South Wales.

That your Petitioners have viewed with regret that in the Estimates of Expenditure for the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, as laid before your Honorable House, it is proposed to vote the sum of £14,000 in aid of Public Worship in addition to the sum of £28,000 required by the Constitution Act to be set apart for that purpose.

That your Petitioners are convinced, that to apply the proceeds of general taxation to the support of religious ordinances is contrary to the true spirit of Christianity, politically inequitable, and ultimately proves more injurious than beneficial to Religion itself.

That, impressed with this belief, your Petitioners desire that the sum at present granted in aid of Religion should be withdrawn as quickly and as completely as the equitable claims of those interested in such Grants will permit, and are therefore especially anxious that no further encouragement should be given to the expectation of receiving clerical salaries out of the Public Funds, so that no more vested interests may arise, and that the Denominations which have hitherto been subsidized by the State may be thrown completely on their own resources for the maintenance of their Ecclesiastical Establishments.

Your Petitioners therefore pray your Honorable House not to grant in aid of Public Worship any money in excess of the sum of £28,000, required by law at present to be so set apart.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

[*Here follow 20 Signatures.*]

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.**

(MODERATOR OF THE SYNOD OF EASTERN AUSTRALIA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Moderator and Members of the Synod of Eastern Australia,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners view with deep dissatisfaction the system of Religious Endowments existing in this Colony.

That your Petitioners regard that system as being plainly contrary to the Word of God, opposed to right reason, and in its operation both partial and unjust.

That for a State to make provision for the teaching of antagonistic Creeds is clearly wrong in principle, and a direct and unjustifiable waste of public money.

That your Petitioners are persuaded that the existing system is not fulfilling, and never has fulfilled, the end which it was intended to subserve.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your consideration, and with due regard to what may be deemed vested rights, entirely abolish the present system of Religious Endowments in New South Wales.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

In name and by appointment of the Synod of Eastern Australia,

W. MACKAY,  
Moderator.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.**

(PRESBYTERIANS OF SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1856.*


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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned Presbyterians in Sydney and Suburbs, in connexion with the Synod of Eastern Australia, in Public Meeting assembled,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners regard the system of Religious Endowment existing in New South Wales as being plainly contrary to the Word of God, opposed to right reason, and in its operation both partial and unjust.

That for a State to make provision for the working of antagonistic creeds is clearly wrong in principle, and a direct and unjustifiable waste of public money.

That your Petitioners are persuaded that the existing system is not fulfilling, and never has fulfilled, the end which it was intended to subserv.

That your Petitioners have learned with deep regret, that an additional sum of £14,328 has been placed on the Estimates, as a Supplementary Grant for Public Worship, thus strengthening and perpetuating the indefensible system above referred to.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your consideration, and, with due regard to what may be deemed vested rights, entirely abolish the present system of Religious Endowment in New South Wales.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 108 Signatures.]

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.  
(MEMBERS OF CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, PARRAMATTA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 10 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.  
The Petition of the undersigned, members of the Church of Scotland, resident in the Town  
of Parramatta,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners having learned, with great satisfaction, that the Govern-  
ment has placed upon the Estimates for 1857, the sum of £14,328, in addition to the sum of  
£28,000 for Public Worship, provided for in schedule C, beg leave respectfully to express  
their entire approval of that wise and equitable measure.

That while your Petitioners consider the amount set apart for religious purposes  
altogether inadequate to supply the religious wants of the present population of this Colony,  
and to support the Ministers of Religion in such a position as would enable them efficiently to  
perform the duties of their sacred calling, they regard the continuation of the grant as a very  
great benefit to the whole community, and they feel confident that the Government, anxious  
for the happiness and prosperity of the Country, will honestly and fearlessly discharge their  
duty, unmoved by the clamour of a small portion of the people, (even though it happens to  
be backed by the public press, which is almost entirely in the hands of that body), and that  
nothing will induce them to sacrifice the interests of the vast majority of the whole population.

That your Petitioners view, with alarm, the movement which is being made by certain  
parties to frustrate the laudable intentions of our paternal Government by endeavouring to  
make them withdraw not only the proposed Supplementary Grant, but also all State support  
to religion entirely, inasmuch as it is evident to those who are in the least acquainted with the  
circumstances of the Colony, that such a measure would be attended with most disastrous  
results, one of which would be, inevitably, to deprive the greater number of the inhabitants  
throughout the interior of the means of grace, and expose them to the danger of sinking into  
absolute heathenism, seeing they are too few and too widely scattered to be able, for  
many years to come, to provide themselves with religious institutions.

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray, that your Honorable House will take this subject into  
your favourable consideration, and be pleased to make such provisions as in your wisdom you  
may deem necessary.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

*Parramatta, 8 December, 1856.*

*[Here follow 61 Signatures.]*



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(MEMBERS OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND, PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S, PARRAMATTA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 10 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Undersigned Members of the Church of England, resident in the  
Town of Parramatta,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners having learned that it is proposed to appropriate the sum of £14,328, in addition to the £28,000 for Public Worship, provided for in Schedule C, beg leave most respectfully to express their approval of such measure.

That the amount hitherto voted for the support of the Clergy is quite insufficient to maintain so many of them as are absolutely required to satisfy the wants of this community.

That your Petitioners view with alarm the movement which is being made to do away, altogether, with State Support to Religion, as they feel confident if such a measure be carried there are thousands of persons in this Colony who would be altogether deprived of the ministrations of Religion.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that your Honorable House will take this subject into your favorable consideration, and be pleased to make such provision as in your wisdom you may deem necessary.

And your Petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 53 Signatures—Parish of St. John's.]



1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(MEMBERS OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND, PARISH OF ALL SAINTS, PARRAMATTA.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 10 December, 1856.*

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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Undersigned Members of the Church of England, resident in the Town of Parramatta,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners having learned that it is proposed to appropriate the sum of £14,328, in addition to the £28,000 for Public Worship, provided for in Schedule C, beg leave most respectfully to express their approval of such measure.

That the amount hitherto voted for the support of the Clergy is quite insufficient to maintain so many of them as are absolutely required to satisfy the wants of this community.

That your Petitioners view with alarm the movement which is being made to do away, altogether, with State Support to Religion, as they feel confident if such a measure be carried there are thousands of persons in this Colony who would be altogether deprived of the ministrations of Religion.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that your Honorable House will take this subject into your favorable consideration, and be pleased to make such provisions as in your wisdom you may deem necessary.

And your Petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray, &c.

[*Here follow 63 Signatures—Parish of All Saints.*]

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(WILLIAM BENBOW.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the undersigned, William Benbow, of Botany-street, Sydney,

SHEWETH:—

That, in the opinion of your Petitioner, from the spirit of the times, and the happy circumstance of your Honorable Assembly being the true Representatives of the People of this Colony, to whom they have entrusted the care and preservation of their persons and property, your Honorable House is raised to a very high degree of dignity and power when compared with previous Legislators.

That your Honorable House, being sanctioned by the free and uncontrolled voice of the People, your Honorable House is not fettered by the slavish idea of being aristocratically appointed, or that, when taxes are proposed for your consideration, they must be voted, or that, when taxes have been once imposed, they are never to be removed, although most unjust and oppressive.

That your Honorable Assembly is, therefore, constituted the Guardian of the Public Safety; and your Petitioner implores your Honorable Assembly to exercise great care in voting away large sums of money, which are to be levied upon the industrious people of this Colony.

That your Petitioner has read, with considerable surprise, in the Estimates of the probable Expenditure of the Government of New South Wales for the year 1857, Schedule C, that a very large sum of money is set apart ostensibly for "Public Worship"; but that, on reference to the bottom of page 10 of such Estimates, your Petitioner finds that such sum is to be distributed among certain favored Clergymen and Ministers of several sects of Religionists.

That your Petitioner is strongly impressed with the idea that the appropriation of the public property for any such purpose as the above, is unjust in principle, and contrary to sound policy.

That your Petitioner has always been of opinion, that every member of the State ought to be protected in the free exercise of his religion under "his own vine and fig-tree, none making him afraid;" but your Petitioner believes that no greater iniquity can exist among people than that any man, or sect of men, should be allowed by and under the sanction of law to take away and consign any part of public property.

That your Petitioner need only refer your Honorable House to the fact, which is so amply proved by History and experience, that religions which have been aided and supported by states under the sacred name of Christ, have been productive of more mischief and misery, more discontent and division, more rancour and ill-will, than almost all the other evils with which humanity has been afflicted.

That, on the contrary, the nations or people who have not been plagued with the unholy alliance of Church and State dwell in peace, content, and harmony, without religious quarrels, among the numerous sects of Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Episcopalians, Unitarians, and others, or heartburning discontent on account of their money being given to a favored sect.

That your Petitioner is firmly persuaded that the Church of Jesus Christ never did, at any time, or in any age of the world since the Gospel was first proclaimed, apply to any government upon earth for laws, protection, or aid, in support of their religion; much less to compel other persons, not of their creed—(perhaps unbelievers)—to support the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

That your Petitioner believes the Gospel is the true believer's rule of life, and no Christians ever appeal to Governments for aid to support the cause of Christ; but, on the contrary, strive to be sufficient for themselves, to work for, and to eat their own produce, and to support their own cause, and their own ministers—that true Christians give freely their own money and goods, without grudging, to sustain the household of the faithful. And,

That your Petitioner is fully satisfied that the pure and undefiled religion of the Gospel is much hindered in its progress amongst mankind by the cunning craftiness of men who make a misapplication of the sacred name of Christ to delude the unwary—men who, like "wolves in sheep's clothing," devour the flock, and live in luxurious idleness at the public expense.

Your Petitioner, therefore, humbly prays your Honorable Assembly to protect your Petitioner and the Public from the wrong and injury which will be committed if the sum in the Estimates of probable Expenditure for 1857, for Public Worship, is voted by your Honorable Assembly; and your Petitioner humbly prays your Honorable Assembly to discourage and put down this system of voting the public money for favored religious sects, as a monstrous abuse which has been allowed to exist, under the garb of religion, and by which vanity and blind self-love have prospered at the expense of religion, truth, and justice.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

WILLIAM BENBOW.

25 November, 1856.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(INHABITANTS OF BATHURST.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of Bathurst and its Suburbs,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners have learnt that it is proposed, in the Estimates for 1857, to increase the sum of £28,000 set apart in Schedule C of the Act 14 Vict., cap. 59, for the support of Religious Worship in the Colony, by a Supplementary Grant of the further sum of £14,328.

That, believing the system of Religious Endowments to be unscriptural, and as it exists in this Colony, partial and unfair, inasmuch as persons who deprecate such State aid to Religion contribute towards its payment, to an equal extent with the more favored classes; and further, believing that it is the bounden duty of each Christian denomination to support its own Ecclesiastical Institutions, without State or compulsory aid from any quarter,—

Your Petitioners earnestly deprecate any attempt to perpetuate or extend the present objectionable system, and respectfully pray your Honorable House not to sanction the appropriation of the above-mentioned sum of £14,328, or any portion of it, to Ecclesiastical purposes.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &amp;c.

*[Here follow 119 Signatures.]*



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENT.

(REPEAL OF CHURCH ACT OF 1836.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 November, 1856.*

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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Sydney and its Environs,—  
HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That, in the opinion of your Petitioners, the system of supporting Religion by grants of money from the Public Treasury to the Clergy of certain religious denominations, under the General Church Act of this Colony, besides being a measure of injustice to all other denominations, and being objectionable on other and still higher grounds, will involve an amount of future taxation for the support of Religion which will be utterly intolerable.

That experience has proved, both in the Mother Country and in this Colony, that wherever such a system of supporting Religion prevails, the sources of Christian liberality are gradually dried up, and the Clergy reduced, at length, to a much worse position, in regard to pecuniary support, than they would have been in had there been no State support for Religion whatever.

That the Voluntary System, under which the support of Religion is left entirely to the Christian liberality of its professors, has proved itself sufficient for the purpose, in the face of powerful and richly endowed Establishments in the United Kingdom; as, for example, in the case of the Wesleyans, Independents, and Baptists, in England; in that of the Free Church, and the United Presbyterians, in Scotland; and in that of the Romish Church in Ireland.

That although, in the opinion of many, it would be a measure of strict justice to all concerned to discontinue the existing State support for Religion forthwith, it is the opinion of your Petitioners, that, to prevent any embarrassment which might be occasioned to some of the present Incumbents by the suddenness of the change, such an equitable arrangement should be made with them as may commend itself to the discretion of the Legislature.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Honorable House will be pleased to repeal the General Church Act of 1836, and to discontinue the system of supporting Religion by grants from the Public Treasury, with such reservations in favor of the present Incumbents as to your Honorable House may seem just and expedient.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c.

[*Here follow 1,254 Signatures.*]

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1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.  
(RUNNING OF RAILWAY TRAINS.)*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 18 November, 1856.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Moderator and Members of the Synod of Eastern Australia,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That British statutes, relative to the due observance of the holy Sabbath, appear to have been recognized by the Legislative Council of this Colony in past years, as specially applicable to the Colony's condition, to be observed and enforced within its bounds; and especially by the Act of the Legislative Council, 2 Victoria, No. 2.

That your Petitioners consider, according to the law of God, as expressed in the fourth Commandment, that all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the holy Sabbath, and that inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual but also of moral and of physical prosperity.

That the public, or national neglect, or disowning of the claims of the holy Sabbath,—especially by communities favoured with Divine revelation,—has ever been marked by God's holy displeasure, in the events of His Providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities; and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the holy Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian Empire, and as favoured itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound, by the strongest obligations, to reverence the Sabbath as a divine institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionally great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's holy commandment, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favour of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labour to servants and others connected with such establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned, with deep sorrow and alarm, that the Government of this Colony have authorized the running of Sabbath trains between Sydney and Parramatta; thus, in the estimation of your Petitioners, involving the community in much guilt, exposing it to the righteous judgments of Him whose holy Sabbath is desecrated by this practice, and whose authority is set at naught by it; and that your Petitioners feel deep alarm lest a practice, thus unhappily begun, may continue and be extended as lines of railway advance within the bounds of the Colony, and thus the land be tainted by national sin and vice, and immorality encouraged.

May it, therefore, please your Honorable House to take the premises into your consideration, and to adopt such measures, as to your wisdom shall seem best, to discourage and discontinue so great an evil. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

By appointment, and in name of the Synod of Eastern Australia,

JAMES CAMERON,

Moderator.

Sydney, 12 May, 1856.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(PRESBYTERIANS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DR. MACKAY.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 20 December, 1856.*

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Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Presbyterian Congregation under the Ministry of the Reverend Dr. Mackay, Sydney,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognized in past years as specially applicable to this Colony's condition, to be enforced, and observed within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider, according to the Law of God, as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, that all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and, inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine Authority, and is adapted to the constitution of human society universally, and to the nature of man, the Scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual, but also of moral and physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favoured with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God's holy displeasure in the events of his providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities, and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, and that those principles of the Divine Government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a Dependency of a Christian Empire, and, as favoured itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Holy Commandment, while no tenable plea either of necessity or of mercy can be established in favour of such practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labor to servants and others connected with such establishments, and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, and they cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all traffic on the Railway Lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 30 Signatures.]

Sydney, 11 December, 1856.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(PRESBYTERIANS OF MAITLAND.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 20 December, 1856.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.  
The Petition of the undersigned Members of the Presbyterian Church of Eastern Australia  
at Maitland,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That British statutes relative to the due observance of the holy Sabbath appear to have been recognized in past years as applicable to this Colony, and to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider that, according to the law of God, as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Sabbath; and that inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the scriptural observance of it is an essential part of true religion, and an indispensable condition, not only of spiritual, but also of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Sabbath, especially by communities favoured with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God, in His providence, with his righteous displeasure, and has been the precursor of national calamities; and that, on the other hand, great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine Government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a Dependency of a Christian Empire, and as favoured itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath to be a violation of God's law with respect to the observance of that day, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favour of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labor to servants and others connected with Railway establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality.

That your Petitioners have learned, that a Bill to provide for the regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, and that they cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall effectually prevent the running of Railway Trains on the Lord's Day.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 99 Signatures.]

Maitland, December, 1856.

THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN SENATE  
January 10, 1917.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
ON THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF IDAHO  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF IOWA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF KANSAS  
AND  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF KENTUCKY  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF MISSISSIPPI  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF MISSOURI  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NEVADA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NEW JERSEY  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NEW YORK  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF NORTH DAKOTA  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF OHIO  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF OREGON  
AND  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF PENNSYLVANIA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF RHODE ISLAND  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
AND  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF TEXAS  
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IN THE TERRITORY OF VERMONT  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF VIRGINIA  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON  
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LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF WEST VIRGINIA  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN  
AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE TERRITORY OF WYOMING

WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:  
1917.

1857.

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 NEW SOUTH WALES.
 

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## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH

(CERTAIN PRESBYTERIANS, SYDNEY.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed.*

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Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Congregation, worshipping in Macquarie-street, Sydney, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Eastern Australia,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners believe the Moral Law of the Ten Commandments to have proceeded from God, and to be binding on all men, in all ages.

That the Fourth Commandment, having reference to the keeping holy to God of one whole day in seven, being a part of the Moral Law, is no less to be observed, but is of equal obligation with all the other parts.

That the well-being of Society, essentially connected with the due observance of the whole Moral Law, is essentially connected with the due observance of the Fourth Commandment, and that thus it has ever been found that the keeping holy to God of one day in seven has been an effective means of maintaining social order and morality, of promoting true religion, and of bringing many and great blessings upon a community or nation; while, on the contrary, a careless regard to this command has resulted in social disorder, immorality, and national judgment.

That your Petitioners regard the running of Sabbath Trains on the Railway as a breach of the Fourth Commandment, involving as it does much Sabbath labour, and affording great facilities for the desecration of that holy day by business or pleasure.

That your Petitioners having learned that a Bill to provide for the regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath desecration, by the running of Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all traffic on the Railway lines to cease entirely on the Lord's Day.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 99 Signatures.]

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1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(MINISTER, CHURCHWARDENS, &amp;c., OF ST. JOHN'S, PARRAMATTA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 January, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the undersigned, the Minister, Churchwardens, and Members of the  
Congregation of St. John's Church, Parramatta,—

SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners recognize in the Divine Institution of the Christian Sabbath a merciful provision made by the Creator and Governor of the World for the physical and social as well as the moral and religious well-being of man, and are firmly persuaded that any public desecration of it is highly detrimental to the best interests of the community, and must be productive of great and lasting injury to religion and morality.

That your Petitioners are aware that much and increasing desecration of the Lord's Day is observable in the community, and are painfully conscious that a very powerful stimulus to the violation of the Divine Ordinance, in this particular, is supplied by the opening of the Railway to Parramatta, and the running of Railway Trains at various hours on the Sunday, by which means the day ordained by Almighty God to be kept holy has been turned into a day of traffic and amusement. Strong temptations not previously existing have been held out to all classes of the people to devote the Lord's Day to pursuits entirely secular. A large amount of labour has been required of the officers and servants connected with the Railway establishment, who have thereby been reduced to the alternative of either violating the law of God, or of giving up their present and, perhaps, their only means of subsistence.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the regulation of Railways in this Colony is now before your Honorable House, and they entertain the hope that you will be pleased to adopt, with reference to these matters, such measures as shall cause the traffic upon the Railway lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely, and also secure to those who are employed in this department of the Public Service that sacred rest to which they are entitled, and the loss of which involves the most lamentable consequences.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

[Here follow 24 Signatures.]

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1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(PRESIDENT, &amp;c., OF N. S. W. SOCIETY FOR OBSERVANCE OF THE LORD'S DAY.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the undersigned, the President, Office Bearers, and other Members of the Committee of the New South Wales Society for promoting the Observance of the Lord's Day,—

SHEWETH :—

That the Society represented by your Petitioners was established in the month of August last, at one of the largest and most influential Public Meetings ever held in the City of Sydney for the advancement of a Religious object.

That the circumstances which led to the formation of this Society were the increased and increasing desecration of the Lord's Day observable in the City and Port of Sydney and other places communicating therewith.

That your Petitioners had ascertained, by undeniable evidence, that a very powerful stimulus to this increasing desecration had been supplied by the opening of the Railway to Parramatta, and the running of Railway Trains at various hours on Sunday, by which means the day ordained by Almighty God to be kept holy was turned into a day of traffic and amusement, and strong temptations, not previously existing, were held out to all classes of the people to devote the Lord's Day to pursuits entirely secular.

That your Petitioners, recognizing in the Divine Institution of the Christian Sabbath a merciful provision made by the Creator and Governor of the World for the physical and social as well as the moral and religious well-being of man, are firmly persuaded that such desecration of it is highly detrimental to the best interests of the community, and, if continued, will be productive of great and lasting injury to religion and morality.

That, irrespective of those who are induced by the facilities now afforded by the Railway to travel on the Sabbath, the system of running Sunday Trains necessitates a large amount of labor on the part of the officers and servants connected with the Railway establishment, as also of the drivers of vehicles employed in conveying passengers to and from the Termini and Stations, and reduces them to the alternative of either violating the Law of God, or of giving up their present, and perhaps their only, means of subsistence.

That your Petitioners have already, but without effect, memorialized the Railway Commissioners for a cessation of these evils; they also appointed a deputation from their body to wait on His Excellency the Governor General, to represent the case, and request his interposition; but His Excellency, while sympathizing most fully in the object for which the Society was formed, and desirous that God's holy law establishing the Sabbath as a day of rest should be observed through the length and breadth of the land, declined to interfere with the arrangements of the Railway Board, urging, at the same time, that it was the duty of the Ministers of Religion to instruct the people, and persuade them to a devout and becoming observance of the Lord's Day.

That your Petitioners fully admit that this is the duty of the Clergy and others who have the cause of Religion at heart; but, while endeavouring by every moral means to effect this object, they find their efforts in a great degree paralyzed by the influence exercised upon the public by the Sunday Trains, and all the accompanying circumstances,—an influence the more powerful from the fact that the Railway is a department of the Government.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, and they entertain the hope that, having regard to the foregoing facts, and others which might be adduced in support of the statements they have advanced, you will deem it expedient to introduce into the Bill aforesaid such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy for the evils of which they complain.

Your Petitioners, therefore, entreat your Honorable House to be pleased to take the foregoing premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt, with reference thereto, such measures as shall cause the traffic upon the Railway lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely, and also secure to those who are employed in this Department of the Public Service that sacred rest to which they are entitled, and the loss of which involves the most lamentable consequences.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Sydney, 24 November, 1856.

[Here follow 22 Signatures.]



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(COMMITTEE OF THE MAITLAND SOCIETY.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 19 December, 1856.*

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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned President, and other Members of the  
Committee of the Maitland Society for Promoting the Observance  
of the Lord's Day,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That the Maitland Society for Promoting the Observance of the Lord's Day was formed, in October last, by the unanimous resolution of a Public Meeting, attended by about six hundred persons, and is composed of members of the different Protestant denominations.

That your Petitioners, holding that God has appointed the Sabbath to be kept holy by all men in their several places and relations, and not by individuals only, but also by families and communities, and that the observance of it is necessary to the physical and moral, as well as the spiritual, well-being of Man,—contemplate with grief and alarm the great prevalence of the desecration of it in the Colony.

That inasmuch as the Railways of the Colony are public property, and as such are under the management of the Government, the employment of them on the Sabbath is, in the apprehension of your Petitioners, greatly to be deplored and deprecated, not only as a prominent instance of systematic and extensive Sabbath desecration, but also as involving the community in the guilt of that sin.

That your Petitioners have learned with regret, that in the Bill for the regulation of Railways, now before your Honorable House, it is not provided that trains should not be run on the Lord's Day.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your consideration, and adopt such measures as you may deem most suitable to secure that, on the Railways of the Colony, there shall be an entire cessation of the running of trains on the Sabbath; and that those employed on such Railways shall thus be left at liberty to rest on that day, according to the Divine command.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 12 Signatures.]

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(INHABITANTS OF SINGLETON.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 December, 1856.*

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Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of Singleton and its vicinity,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognized, in past years, as specially applicable to this Colony's condition, to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider, according to the Law of God, as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, that all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual but also of moral and of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favored with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God's holy displeasure in the events of his providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities, and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Holy Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine Government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian Empire, and as favored itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine Institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Holy Commandment, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favor of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labor to servants and others connected with such establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, and they cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath Desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all Traffic on the Railway Lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 85 Signatures.]

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(PRESBYTERIANS AT AHALTON.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 December, 1856.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Undersigned Members of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Eastern Australia at Ahalton,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognized, in past years, as applicable to this Colony, and to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider that, according to the Law of God, as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and that inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the condition of human society universally, the Scriptural observance of it is an essential part of true religion, and an indispensable condition not only of spiritual but also of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favored with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God with his righteous indignation in his providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities; that, on the other hand, great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian Empire, and as favored itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Law, with respect to the observance of that day, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or mercy, can be established in favor of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labor to servants and others connected with Railway establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, and they cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath Desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and shall cause that so great an evil shall henceforth cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall effectually prevent the running of Railway Trains on the Lord's Day. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 119 Signatures.]



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(PRESBYTERIANS OF CLARENCE TOWN AND DUNGOG.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 19 December, 1856.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Congregation of Clarence Town and Dungog, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Eastern Australia,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognized in past years as specially applicable to this Colony's condition, to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider, according to the Law of God, as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, that all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the Scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual but also of moral and of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favoured with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God's holy displeasure in the events of his Providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities; and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Holy Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine Government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian Empire, and as favoured itself with the revelation of God's Will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Holy Commandment, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favour of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labor to servants and others connected with such establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House; and they cherish the hope, that having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath Desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it, therefore, please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all traffic on the Railway lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 78 Signatures.]

16 December, 1856.





1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(PRESBYTERIANS IN THE DISTRICTS OF KIAMA AND JAMBEROO.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 January, 1857.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned Presbyterians, in connection with the Synod of Eastern Australia, and residing in the Districts of Kiama and Jamberoo,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognised in past years as specially applicable to this Colony's condition, to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider, according to the law of God as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, that all men in all their several relations are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine Authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual, but also of moral and of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favoured with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God's holy displeasure in the events of His Providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities; and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Holy Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine Government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian empire, and as favoured itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine Institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Holy Commandment, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favour of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath-labour to servants and others connected with such establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House; and they cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath Desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all traffic on the Railway Lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely; and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Kiama, 2 December, 1856.

[Here follow 70 signatures.]



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(FREE CHURCH CONGREGATION AT SHELL HARBOUR AND TERRY'S MEADOWS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 January, 1857.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Free Church Congregations at Shell Harbour and Terry's Meadows,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognised in past years as specially applicable to this Colony's condition, to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider, according to the law of God as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, that all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine Authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual, but also of moral and of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favoured with Divine Revelation, has ever been marked by God's holy displeasure, in the events of His Providence; and has been the precursor of national calamities; and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Holy Sabbath; and that these principles of the Divine Government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian empire, and as favoured itself with the revelation of God's will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine Institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Holy Commandment, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favour of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labour to servants and others connected with such establishments; and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House; and they cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath Desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all traffic on the Railway Lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely; and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

16 December, 1856.

[Here follow 53 signatures.]



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

(FREE PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION OF SHOALHAVEN.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 6 January, 1857.*

Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.  
The Petition of the Free Presbyterian Congregation of Shoalhaven,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That British Statutes relative to the due observance of the Holy Sabbath appear to have been recognized in past years as specially applicable to this Colony's condition, to be observed and enforced within its bounds.

That your Petitioners consider according to the law of God, as expressed in the Fourth Commandment, that all men, in all their several relations, are bound to a solemn observance of the Holy Sabbath; and inasmuch as the Sabbath was instituted by Divine authority, and is adapted to the nature of man, and to the constitution of human society universally, the Scriptural observance of that day is an essential part of true religion, and a condition not only of spiritual, but also of moral and of physical prosperity.

That the public or national neglect or disowning of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, especially by communities favoured with Divine revelation, has ever been marked by God's Holy displeasure in the events of his Providence, and has been the precursor of national calamities; and that great and many national benefits have ever been found connected with the due national acknowledgment of the claims of the Holy Sabbath, and that these principles of the Divine government are intimated and enforced in the Scriptures.

That New South Wales, as a dependency of a Christian Empire, and as favoured itself with the revelation of Gods will, is bound by the strongest obligations to reverence the Sabbath as a Divine Institution, and cannot invade its sanctity without guilt proportionably great.

That your Petitioners consider the running of Railway Trains on the Sabbath Day to be a violation of God's Holy Commandment, while no tenable plea, either of necessity or of mercy, can be established in favour of such a practice; that it involves a great amount of Sabbath labor to servants and others connected with such establishments, and that the practice both originates and facilitates much travelling and secular business on the Lord's Day, and cannot but be deeply injurious to the interests of religion and morality in this land.

That your Petitioners have learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, and they cherish the hope that having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath Desecration by the running of Railway Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all traffic on the Railway lines on the Lord's Day to cease entirely.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 59 Signatures.]



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## SABBATH DESECRATION.

(CERTAIN INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.)

---

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 February, 1857.*

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Unto the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Sydney and of its Suburbs,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That the Fourth Commandment, as well as the whole Moral Law, is of Divine authority and perpetual obligation. That the true interests and happiness of a people are connected with a faithful observance of the Law of God. That your Petitioners regard the running of Railway Trains on the Lord's Day as a breach of the Fourth Commandment—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy"—involving, as the practice does, much Sabbath labour on the part of Railway Servants and others, and tending to much Sabbath desecration by travelling for business or pleasure.

That were the practice of running Trains on the Lord's Day to be continued under the auspices of the Government, the evil of so high an example would rapidly spread, leading to much social disorder, and the frown of the Almighty.

That your Petitioners having learned that a Bill to provide for the Regulation of Railways in the Colony is now before your Honorable House, cherish the hope that, having regard to the foregoing considerations, your Honorable House will deem it expedient to introduce into that Bill such provisions as shall afford an effectual remedy against Sabbath desecration by the running of Trains on that day, and causing that so great an evil shall henceforth wholly cease within the Colony.

May it, therefore, please your Honorable House to take the premises into your favorable consideration, and to adopt such measures as shall cause all Traffic on Railways to cease entirely on the Lord's Day.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 5,664 Signatures.]

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

(REPORT FROM SENATE.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 27 May, 1856.*

REPORT of the SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY for the year ended 31st December, 1855,  
to the Honorable the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*University, 14 May, 1856.*

SIR

I have the honor to submit the following Report of the Senate of the University during the past year, to be laid before His Excellency the Governor General and the Executive Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, 14 Vict., No. 22.

2. A Committee of the Members of the Senate, with whom were associated the three Professors, was appointed to revise, amend, and consolidate the By-laws which had been from time to time passed for the government of the University.

This Committee was specially instructed to consider, and settle the conditions under which Faculties in Law and Medicine should be instituted, whereby the University might be enabled to exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act of Incorporation,—of granting the several Degrees of B.L., D.L., B.M., D.M., and of examining in Medicine. The code, as prepared by the Committee, and subsequently adopted by the Senate, has received the approval of the Governor General and of the Executive Council, as communicated to the Senate at the commencement of the present year; and it is therefore appended to this Report, as containing the By-laws now in force.

3. In the erection of the new University buildings considerable progress was made in the past year. A contract entered into for carrying up the walls of the Great Hall to the height of 21 feet from the ground, was completed in December last.\* Further contracts were taken in the course of the year for carrying up to the same height the whole of the front, and a portion of the eastern side of the building, comprising the Offices, Lecture Rooms, and the Chemical Laboratory. Tenders for completing the Masonry work of the Great Hall were invited in December, and a contract was entered into for this work at the commencement of the present year. All these contracts were obtained at prices more or less below those estimated by the Architect, and they have been satisfactorily carried out.

4. In addition to the sum of £5,065, shewn in the last Report to have been paid to the Shareholders of the Sydney College under the provisions of the Act of Council, 17 Vict., No. 28, the Senate was called upon last year for a further sum of £1000.

In order to provide the funds with which to satisfy this claim, the Senate, with the sanction of the Governor General and Executive Council, made an advantageous arrangement with the Commercial Bank for the advance of £1000 upon the deposit of the title deed of the property as security.

5. The sum of £1000, given by the Honorable E. Deas Thomson, Esquire, for the endowment of the "Deas Thomson Scholarship," having been invested in shares in the

\* The gross amount of these contracts is £16,550.

Sydney Railway, the Senate, on the sale of the Company's property to the Government in the past year, received in payment for their shares Government Debentures of equal amount, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. for ever.

Similar Debentures to the amount of £1000 were presented to the University by Thomas Barker, Esquire, for the endowment and maintenance of the Scholarship so liberally founded by him in the year 1853. The funds therefore on which these two Scholarships depend are now permanently invested.

6. The Senate concluded an agreement with the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School to sell to them for the sum of £12,000 the old Sydney College property, which, on the occupation of the new buildings, will be no longer required for the purposes of the University.

This agreement has been ratified by the sanction of the Governor General and of the Executive Council.

7. The Reverend Robert Allwood and the Reverend William Purves were elected Fellows of the University.

8. The establishment of a Chair of Logic became necessary in the past year, in order to provide the requisite instruction for the candidates for the Degree of B.A., of whom it is required by the by-laws that they should pass a satisfactory examination in this science.

As a temporary measure, the Professor of Classics undertook the duties of this Chair, and Mr. Hugh Kennedy, Registrar, was appointed Assistant Professor in Classics, but without any additional remuneration beyond one quarter of the lecture fees. He was, however, relieved of a portion of his former duties by the appointment of an Accountant, at a salary of £50 per annum.

9. Monsieur Anselme Ricard, Reader in the French and German languages and literature, having resigned his office, Monsieur P. A. Dutruc and Mr. J. H. Scott were appointed Readers in his place,—the former in French and the latter in German.

10. At the annual examination for Scholarships held in November last, the successful candidates were as follow :—

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

*First Year.*—G. Innes.

*Second Year.*—Rees R. Jones.

*Third Year.*—(For proficiency in Classical Literature)—G. Salting.

“BARKER SCHOLARSHIP.”

For proficiency in Mathematics—J. Paterson.

“DEAS THOMSON SCHOLARSHIP.”

For proficiency in Physical Science.—William Salting.

11. The first examination for the Degree of B.A. took place in November, and the following gentlemen having been declared by the Professors to have passed the examination satisfactorily, were recommended to the Senate for Degrees, viz. :—

William C. Windeyer,	Robert M. Fitzgerald,
David Scott Mitchell,	William C. Curtis,
Robert Speir Willis,	Marshall Burdekin,

Edward Lee.

12. Eleven Students were admitted to Matriculation during the past year.

The number of persons who attended the University Lectures as non-matriculated students was nine.

13. In the Appendix will be found a statement shewing the Receipts and Expenditure of the University during the past year, with the Report of the Auditors and the Balance Sheet.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. KENNEDY,

Registrar.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

&c., &c., &c.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

(BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.)

*(Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 May, 1856.)*

*ALL By-laws, Rules, and Regulations, heretofore passed by the Senate of the University of Sydney, and duly approved by His Excellency the Governor General and the Executive Council, (in accordance with the provisions contained in the eighth and fifteenth clauses of the Act of Incorporation, 14th Victoria, cap. XXXI.,) are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the several By-laws, Rules, and Regulations hereinafter contained, shall be, and are hereby declared to be the Statutes, Rules, and Regulations, under which the University shall henceforth be governed.*

## THE PROVOST.

- 1.—The election to the office of Provost, shall take place at a duly convened meeting of the Senate, to be held in the first week in Lent term.
- 2.—The Provost shall be elected for a period not exceeding three years, to be computed from the date of election; but shall be eligible for re-election.
- 3.—In the event of the office of Provost becoming vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, before the expiration of the full term of office herein prescribed, the election of a successor to such office shall be proceeded with, at the next ensuing regular meeting of the Senate; and the Provost so appointed shall hold office until the first regular meeting of the Senate in the next ensuing Lent term.

## VICE-PROVOST.

- 4.—The election of the Vice-Provost, shall take place at a duly convened meeting of the Senate, to be held in the first week in Lent term, except as in cases otherwise provided for by the Act of Incorporation.

## SENATE.

- 5.—The Senate shall meet on the first Wednesday in every month, and may adjourn from time to time to conclude any unfinished business.
- 6.—At any time in the interval between such monthly meetings, it shall be competent for the Provost, or in his absence, the Vice-Provost, to call a special meeting of the Senate, for the consideration of any business he may wish to submit to them.
- 7.—The Provost, or, in his absence, the Vice-Provost, shall convene a special meeting of the Senate upon the written requisition of any three Fellows. In the absence of the Provost and Vice-Provost, the Registrar shall, upon the written requisition of any three Fellows, convene such meeting within nine days thereafter.
8. The Registrar shall furnish each Member of the Senate with a written specification of the various matters to be considered at the next meeting of the Senate, whether such meeting be an ordinary or a special one; and such notice shall be given at least seven days previously to each meeting.
- 9.—All notices of motion shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose; and no Fellow shall make any motion initiating a subject for discussion, but in pursuance of notice given at least nine days previously.
10. In the event of a quorum of the Senate not being present at any monthly, or other meeting, within half an hour after the hour appointed, the meeting shall stand adjourned, until the day of the next monthly, or duly convened special meeting.
11. All the proceedings of the Senate shall be entered in a journal; and at the opening of each meeting the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read, and confirmed, and the signature of the Chairman then presiding shall be attached thereto.
- 12.—If any Fellow shall be absent, without leave, from the meetings of the Senate for six consecutive calendar months, his Fellowship shall be declared by the Senate to be vacant.

## REGISTRAR.

13.—The Registrar shall keep all necessary records of the proceedings of the University; conduct all necessary correspondence, and keep such registers and books of account as may be required.

## SEAL OF THE UNIVERSITY.

14.—The Seal of the University shall be placed in the charge of the Provost, or Vice-Provost, and Registrar, and shall not be affixed to any document except by order of the Senate.

## TERMS.

15.—The Academical year shall contain three Terms, that is to say:—

LENT TERM—Commencing on the second Monday in February, and terminating with the third week in May, with a recess (not exceeding one fortnight) at Easter.

TRINITY TERM—Commencing on the second Monday in June, and terminating with the last week in August.

MICHAELMAS TERM—Commencing on the first Monday in October, and terminating with the second week in December.

## FACULTIES.

16.—There shall be three Faculties in the University, viz.:—

1. Arts.
2. Law.
3. Medicine.

## PROFESSORIAL BOARDS.

17.—The Professors in the subjects required for the Examination for the Degree of B.A. shall form a Board; of which the Senior Professor shall be President, with the title of Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

18.—The Professors and Examiners in the Faculty of Law, shall form a Board; of which the Senior Professor shall be President, with the title of Dean of the Faculty of Laws.

19.—The Professors and Examiners in the Faculty of Medicine, shall form a Board; of which the Senior Professor shall be President, with the title of Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

20. The Professors of the three several faculties, shall form a Board, of which the Provost and Vice-Provost shall be *ex officio* members, and the Dean of the Faculty of Arts Chairman; for the consideration of all general questions relating to the studies of the University, or which may be referred to them by the Senate.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

21. Professors and Lecturers, appointed by the Senate, shall give instruction in the following subjects:—

1. Greek Language and Literature.
2. Latin Language and Literature.
3. Ancient History.
4. Mathematics.
5. Natural Philosophy.
6. Chemistry.
7. Experimental Physics.
8. Mental Philosophy and Logic.
9. Moral and Political Philosophy.
10. Modern History.
11. Natural History, comprising—  
Mineralogy and Geology,  
Botany,  
Zoology.
12. French Language and Literature.
13. German Language and Literature.

## MATRICULATION.

22.—Candidates for Matriculation must make application, before the commencement of Lent term, to the Registrar; who will enter the name of each applicant, upon the payment of a fee of Two Pounds.

23.—No person shall be admitted as an Undergraduate of the University, except on certificate of having satisfactorily passed the examination for Matriculation.

24.—The Matriculation Examination shall take place once a year, and shall commence on the second day in Lent term: but it shall be competent to the Senate, under special circumstances, to admit candidates, (after examination) at other periods.

25.—If a candidate fail to pass his examination for Matriculation without the payment of an additional fee.

26.—The examination shall be conducted by means of written or printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting *vidæ voce* questions.

27.—The names of all candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination, shall be arranged alphabetically; but it shall be competent to the Examiners to place in a separate class the names of those, who may have specially distinguished themselves.

28.—All Students who shall receive a "testamur" of having passed the Matriculation Examination, shall be admitted by the Senate as Members of the University.

29.—The examination for Matriculation shall be in the following subjects:—

The Greek and Latin Languages.  
Arithmetic.  
Algebra, to simple equations, inclusive.  
Geometry, first book of Euclid.

#### LECTURES.

30.—Lectures shall commence on the first day of term, excepting in the first or Lent term, in which the Lectures shall not commence before the second Tuesday; the first week being reserved for the Matriculation Examination.

31.—Lectures of an hour each shall be given daily, by the Professors, in Classics, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Experimental Physics, at such times, and in such order, as the Senate may from time to time direct.

32.—Before the admission of a Student to any course of Lectures, he shall pay to the Registrar of the University such fee as shall have been appointed by the Senate.

33.—The subjects of Lectures and the order in which they shall be given, shall be publicly notified by the Registrar before the commencement of each term.

34.—Candidates for Degrees shall attend the University Lectures on the following subjects:—

1. Greek.
2. Latin.
3. Ancient History.
4. Mathematics.
5. Natural Philosophy.
6. Chemistry.
7. Experimental Physics.

#### YEARLY EXAMINATIONS.

35.—Examinations shall be held once a year, during the last fortnight of Michaelmas term, and no Undergraduate shall absent himself therefrom, except under medical certificate.

36.—The Undergraduates of each year shall be examined in the subjects of the Undergraduate course, upon which Lectures have been given during the year.

37.—After examination, the names of the Undergraduates shall be arranged in classes, and in order of merit.

38.—Books, stamped with the University Arms, shall be given to each member of the first class in each year.

39.—Such Undergraduates as absent themselves from the examinations, except under medical certificate, or fail to pass them in a satisfactory manner, shall, at the discretion of the Examiners, be required to keep additional terms before proceeding to a B.A. degree.

40.—Certificates of having attended Lectures, and complied with the Regulations of the University, shall be signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, and by the Registrar, and granted to the Undergraduates on the completion of each Academical year.

41.—No certificate shall be given to any Undergraduate who may, without sufficient cause, have absented himself from Lecture, more than six times in any one term, or who may not have passed the Yearly Examinations.

#### ADMISSION "AD EUNDEM STATUM."

42.—Any person may be admitted without examination, as an Undergraduate Member of this University, who shall have kept any number of terms at any University in Great Britain or Ireland, or at the University of Melbourne; and shall be considered of the same standing as though he had been during the same time an Undergraduate Member of the University of Sydney. Provided always, that he shall give to the Registrar, to be submitted to the Senate, evidence of his former residence (or equivalent connexion with), and good conduct at any such University.

#### DISCIPLINE.

43.—Every Student belonging to a College in the University, shall be required to produce a certificate of competent religious attainment from the Principal of such College, before he shall be entitled to any Honor or Degree in the University.

44.—Every Student not belonging to a College, before he shall be entitled to any Honor, or Degree, shall be required to produce a like certificate from a religious teacher of the denomination to which he belongs, or from some other responsible person whom the Senate of the University may in each case accredit for that purpose.

45.—The Undergraduates shall, on all occasions, behave themselves in an orderly and becoming manner, and whenever they meet the Fellows, Professors, and other superior officers of the University, shall respectfully salute them.

#### DEGREES IN ARTS.

##### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

46.—The Degree of B.A. shall be conferred after examination, which shall take place once a year, at the close of Michaelmas term.

47.—No candidate shall be admitted to this examination unless he produce a certificate from the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, of having been a Student during three years at the University, and of having complied with its regulations; this certificate shall be transmitted to the Registrar before the day appointed for the commencement of the examination.

## 4 BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS OF UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

48.—The fee for the Degree of B.A. shall be Three Pounds. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a candidate fail to pass this examination, the fee shall not be returned to him; but he shall be admissible to any subsequent examination for the same Degree, without the payment of an additional fee.

49.—The examination shall be conducted, in the first instance, by means of printed papers; and at the termination of such examination, each candidate shall undergo a *visé à voce* examination at the discretion of the Examiners.

50.—To obtain the ordinary Degree of B.A. the candidate shall pass a satisfactory examination, in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Experimental Physics, and Logic.

51.—All Graduates wishing to keep their names on the books of the University, must pay an annual fee of Two Pounds.

## MASTER OF ARTS.

52.—The Degree of M.A. shall be granted to Bachelors of Arts after examination.

53.—No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for the Degree of M.A. until after the expiration of two Academical years from the time of his obtaining the Degree of B.A.; during which period he must have kept his name on the books of the University. He will also be required to furnish evidence of having completed his twenty-first year.

54.—The fee for the Degree of M.A. shall be five pounds. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a candidate fail to pass the examination, the fee shall not be returned to him; but he shall be admissible to any subsequent examination for the same Degree, without the payment of an additional fee.

55.—Candidates for the Degree of M.A. shall elect to be examined in one or more of the following branches of knowledge:—

1. Classical Philology and History.
2. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
3. Logic; Moral, Mental, and Political Philosophy.
4. Chemistry, and Experimental Physics.

56.—The examination for the Degree of M.A. shall take place once a year, at the beginning of Lent Term.

## EXAMINATION FOR HONORS.

57.—All persons who have passed the ordinary examination for Degrees, are admissible as Candidates for Honors.

58.—The examination for Honors in Classics, shall take place at the commencement of Lent Term.

The examination for Honors in Mathematics, shall commence within one week after the conclusion of the examination for Honors in Classics.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

59.—The following twelve Scholarships are established in the University, viz.:—

Nine of the annual value of £50 each, provided from the University chest.

One of the annual value of £50, founded by Thomas Barker, Esquire.

One of the annual value of not less than £50, founded by the Honorable Edward Deas Thomson, Esquire.

One of the annual value of £30, founded in pursuance of the bequest of the late Solomon Levy, Esquire.

60.—The above Scholarships, tenable for one year, shall be awarded after examination in the following manner:—

To Undergraduates of the *first* year,

Three Scholarships, viz.:—

The *Levy Scholarship*.

Two *University Scholarships*.

To Undergraduates of the *second* year:—

Three *University Scholarships*.

To Undergraduates of the *third* year,

Six Scholarships, viz.:—

Three *University Scholarships* for general proficiency.

Three *Special Scholarships*, viz.:—

1. One *University Scholarship* for proficiency in Classics.
2. The *Barker Scholarship* for proficiency in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
3. The *Deas Thomson Scholarship* for proficiency in Chemistry and Experimental Physics.

No student of the first or second year shall hold more than one Scholarship; but a student of the third year may hold one, or more, of the three special Scholarships with an ordinary University Scholarship.

61.—None of the above Scholarships shall be awarded, except to such candidates as exhibit a degree of proficiency which shall be satisfactory to the Examiners.

62.—The examinations for Scholarships shall take place in Lent term.

63.—Candidates for Scholarships in the first year shall be examined on the following subjects:—

1. Classics.—Translations from Greek and Latin authors into English; Greek and Latin composition, in prose and verse; Ancient History.
2. Mathematics.—Arithmetic and Algebra;  
First four books of Euclid.

Candidates for Scholarships in the second and third Academic years shall be examined in—

- 1.—Classics —Translations from Greek and Latin authors into English; Greek and Latin composition, in prose and verse; Ancient History. Philology.
2. Mathematics.—The branches enumerated for candidates in the first term, together with—  
The 5th and 6th Books of Euclid.  
Algebraic Geometry of two dimensions.  
Plane Trigonometry.  
Elements of Differential Calculus, as far as Taylor's Theorem.  
Statics.
3. Experimental Physics and Chemistry.

64.—One day at least shall intervene between the examinations for the *Special* Scholarships.

#### FACULTY OF LAWS.

65.—A Professor, appointed by the Senate, shall give Lectures in English Jurisprudence, attendance on which will be required from all candidates for the Degree of LL.B.

66.—Until other Professorships are established, there shall be a Board of Examiners appointed by the Senate to test the qualifications of candidates, desirous of obtaining a Degree in Laws. The examination for the Degree of LL.B. shall take place in Michaelmas term, and the Degree shall be granted in Lent term.

67.—No candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of LL.B. until after the expiration of one Academic year, from the time of his obtaining the Degree of B.A.

68. The fee for the Degree of LL.B. shall be Ten Pounds. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a candidate fail to pass this examination, the fee shall not be returned to him; but he shall be admissible to any subsequent examination for the same Degree, without the payment of an additional fee.

69.—Candidates for the Degree of LL.B. shall produce certificates of having attended the Lectures of the University Professor of English Jurisprudence.

70.—Candidates for the Degree of LL.B. shall be examined in the following subjects:—

- Civil and International Law.
- Constitutional History, and Constitutional Law of England.
- General Law of England.

#### LL.D.

71. The Degree of LL.D. shall be conferred at the expiration of two Academic years from the granting of the LL.B. Degree. The candidate shall be required to prepare and defend a Thesis, on some subject selected by himself from the Pandects, or Institutes; such Thesis, to be in the Latin language, and, if approved by the Board of Examiners, printed. The fee for the Degree of LL.D. shall be Five Pounds.

#### FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

72.—A Professor appointed by the Senate shall give Lectures in Chemistry.

73.—Until other Professorships in the Faculty of Medicine be constituted in the University, there shall be a Board of Examiners, appointed by the Senate, to test the qualifications of candidates who may apply for Medical Degrees, to be granted in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation.

74.—Such candidates must lodge with the Registrar of the University, satisfactory certificates of having taken the Degree of B. A., or some equivalent Degree, in this, or in some other University. In the absence of such Degree, the candidate must submit to an examination similar to that prescribed for the B. A. degree in this University.

75.—The candidate must also furnish evidence of being twenty-one years of age, and of having diligently pursued a course of Medical Studies extending over a period of four years, at some regularly organized Medical School. His certificates must shew that he has attended the following eight classes each for a course of six months;—Anatomy, Practical Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Surgery, Practice of Medicine, Midwifery;—and the following five classes each for a course of three months;—Botany, Practical Chemistry, Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine, and Clinical Surgery:—also that he has attended for eighteen months, the Medical and Surgical Practice of a Hospital containing not fewer than eighty beds; and that he has been engaged for six months in compounding and dispensing medicines.

76.—Medical or Surgical Diplomas, from regularly constituted examining Boards in Europe or America, may, at the discretion of the Senate, be accepted as equivalent to the whole, or part of the above mentioned certificates.

77.—As soon as the required documents have been declared satisfactory by the Senate, the Registrar shall notify to the candidate the day on which his examination will commence.

78.—Before being admitted to examination the candidate must deposit with the Registrar a fee of Ten Pounds, which will not be returned in the event of the candidate not passing the examination; but such candidate may be admitted to any future examination without any further charge.

## 6 BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS, OF UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

79.—On such candidates as may pass the examination satisfactorily the Senate shall confer the Degree of M. B., at a duly convened Meeting held in Lent term.

## M. D.

80.—The Degree of M. D. shall be conferred at the expiration of two Academical years from the granting of the M. B. Degree.

81.—The candidate shall be required to prepare and defend a Thesis, on some Medical subject, to be selected by himself; such Thesis, shall be in the Latin or English language, and, if approved by the Board of Examiners, may be printed.

82.—The fee for the Degree of M. D. shall be Five pounds.

## ACADEMIC COSTUME.

83.—All Fellows of the Senate shall, on public occasions, wear a black silk gown (of the description worn by civilians holding Degrees from Oxford and Cambridge), with hood of scarlet cloth lined with crimson silk, and black velvet trencher cap.

84.—The robes of the Provost, and Vice-Provost, shall be similar to those usually worn by the Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

85.—The Professors, Lecturers, and Students, shall on all occasions when convened for Academical purposes, appear in their Academical Costume.

86.—The Academical Costume shall be:—

For Undergraduates not being Scholars—a plain black stuff gown.

For Scholars—the same, with a velvet bar on the sleeve.

For Bachelors of Arts—the same gown, with hood, similar to that worn by the B. A. at Cambridge.

For Master of Arts—the ordinary Master's gown of Oxford or Cambridge; of silk or bombazine, with black silk hood, lined with light blue silk.

Bachelors of Medicine and Laws—shall wear the black silk gown worn by the civilians in Oxford and Cambridge, with hood of blue silk, lined with white fur.

Doctors of Medicine and Laws—shall wear the gown ordinarily worn by graduates of the same rank in the University of Oxford, with hood of scarlet cloth, lined with crimson silk.

Trencher caps to be used on all occasions

## NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

87.—Any person desirous of attending University Lectures, may do so without Matriculation, upon payment of the regular fee for each course.

88.—Such Students as are exempt from Examinations, are not required to wear any Academical Costume, and are not qualified to compete for honors, nor to proceed to degrees.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

(REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE SENATE.)

*(Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 May, 1856.)**REPORT of the Auditors of the Senate of the University of Sydney,  
for the Year ending 31st December, 1855.*

The undersigned, Fellows of the Senate, appointed to audit and report upon the state of the Accounts of the University of Sydney, report to the Senate as follows:—

I. We have examined the books, and have seen warrants duly signed, and receipts given, for every item of Expenditure on account of the University.

II. The full amount of Endowment Fund for 1855, £5,000, has been received, as also £10,000 towards the Building Fund of the New University. These sums, with a Balance in hand of £9,841 5s. on the 1st January, 1855, and the Rent received for Grose Farm during 1855, have been appropriated as shewn below.

III. The £1,000 borrowed from the Commercial Bank, towards paying for the present building used by the University, has been duly placed at the disposal of the Trustees of the Sydney College, and charged in the books to the "Sydney College Purchase Account."

IV. The Interest received from the Colonial Government on £2,000, invested in Debentures on account of the Deas Thomson and Barker Scholarships, we find has been regularly appropriated as intended, and the Interest on £200, presented by Mr. W. C. Wentworth, as also £500 by Mr. Levey have been credited the respective Accounts.

V. We find the following to be the state of the monetary affairs of the University at this date.

## RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand at 1st January, 1855, from the Building Fund of 1854, not included in last year's Report .....	£9,841	5	0
Less transferred to "Grose Farm Account" below, being rent .....	41	5	0
			£9,800 0 0
Received from the Government for "Building Fund" .....	10,000	0	0
Received from the Government for "Endowment Fund" .....	5,000	0	0
"Commercial Bank Loan" to pay Trustees of Sydney College .....	1,000	0	0
Rent of Grose Farm to date received .....	192	10	0
			£25,992 10 0

## SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

## EXPENDITURE.

Charges for Salaries, Repairs to Buildings, Printing, Stationery, and other Expenses to date .....	£4,029	7	8
Paid on account of the "Building," including the Architect's Commission .....	20,150	0	0
University Scholarships .....	662	10	0
Placed at the disposal of the "Trustees" of the Sydney College, per credit on Commercial Bank .....	1,000	0	0
Balance due by Mr. Kennedy, Registrar, part of an advance of £60.....	25	5	0
Balance in Commercial Bank :—			
At the credit of the "Building Fund" Account.....	28	15	0
At the credit of the "General Fund"...	96	12	4
			£25,992 10 0

On the other side is a correct copy of the Balance Sheet of the Ledger of the University, 31st December, 1855.

(Signed) STUART A. DONALDSON, } Auditors.  
R. TERRY, }

(Signed) JAS. E. GRAHAM,  
Accountant.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY BALANCE SHEET.—31st DECEMBER, 1855.

FOLIO.	NAME OF ACCOUNT.	DR.	FOLIO.	NAME OF ACCOUNT.	CR.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
23	To Charges ... ..	14,243 11 5	8	By Endowment Fund ... ..	25,000 0 0
36	„ Petty Cash ... ..	20 0 0	66	„ Barker Scholarship ... ..	25 0 0
46	„ Library Account ... ..	3,424 8 0	78	„ Commercial Bank (Loan) ... ..	1,000 0 0
60	„ Philosophical Apparatus ... ..	800 13 5	84	„ Wentworth Prize Medal ... ..	11 1 6
70	„ University Scholarships ... ..	1,487 10 0	88	„ Building Fund ... ..	20,000 0 0
76	„ Sydney College Purchase ... ..	5,558 0 0	100	„ Levey Scholarship ... ..	58 0 0
94	„ Building Fund Account, Commercial Bank ... ..	28 15 0	108	„ Thomson's ditto ... ..	22 18 8
104	„ Building Committee ... ..	20,650 0 0	115	„ Rent of Grose Farm ... ..	192 10 0
118	„ Commercial Bank General Account ... ..	96 12 4			
		£ 46,809 10 2			£ 46,809 10 2

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

(Signed) JAS. E. GRAHAM,  
Accountant.

(Signed) STUART A. DONALDSON, } Auditors.  
R. TERRY, }



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

(REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF, FOR 1856.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*

## REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, FOR THE YEAR 1856.

1. At the Encœnia held on the 18th February, 1856, Degrees were for the first time conferred by the University. The seven Undergraduates below-named, having attended Lectures, and otherwise complied with the Regulations of the University during the prescribed period of three years, and having satisfactorily passed the required examination, were admitted as Bachelors of Arts, viz. :—

Windeyer, William C.

Burdekin, Marshall.

Curtis, William C.

Fitzgerald, Robert M.

Lee, Edward.

Mitchell, David Scott.

Willis, Robert Speir.

And on the same occasion the following Prizes were awarded, viz. :—

To George Salting, the Medal given by the present Vice-Provost, for the best composition in Latin Elegiacs.

To William C. Windeyer, the Prize given by the Professor of Classics, for the best English Essay.

2. The number of Undergraduates of the first year, who were keeping Terms in the University in 1856, was thirteen, but of these eleven had entered in October, 1855, which was then the first month of the Academical year. Under the amended Bye-Laws, which came into operation in 1856, the first Term in the Academical year is the Lent Term, commencing on the second Monday in February, and the Matriculation Examinations and Admissions then take place.

3. The number of Undergraduates who passed the Examination for B.A. Degrees, at the end of the Michaelmas Term of 1856, was eight, viz. :—

Allen, Walter.

Johnson, James.

Kinlock, John.

Paterson, James.

Renwick, Arthur.

Salting, George.

Salting, William S.

Stack, John.

4. Under the Bye-Laws of 1856, all Candidates for the Degree of B.A. are alike required in the first instance to pass the General Examination, held at the end of Michaelmas Term; and such as may desire to obtain Honors, which are awarded in Classics and Mathematics, are subjected to a second and special examination at the commencement of Lent Term. Thus, of the above-named passed Candidates for the B.A. Degree, such as may seek Honors in Classics or Mathematics, or both, will have to undergo a further examination to attain their object.

5. The alteration of the Academical year, and the addition of a second examination for Honors as above explained, render necessary a change in the time of holding the Enceenia. It will probably be found convenient that they should take place in the middle of Lent Term, either on the day preceding or the day following the Easter Recess, as by that time not only the Honor Examinations, but those for the Yearly Scholarships, can be concluded, and the successful Candidates declared.

6. The Bye-Laws of 1856 relating to the Faculty of Medicine provided that, pending the establishment of the Professorships necessary for the study of Medicine within the University, there should be a Board of Examiners appointed by the Senate, to test the qualifications of Candidates who might apply for Medical Degrees, under the 13th Clause of the Act of Incorporation. In pursuance of this provision, the Senate, in July last, appointed the following members of the Medical Profession in Sydney to be Examiners for Medical Degrees, viz. :—

Professor Smith, M.D.  
 Arthur Martin a'Beckett, Esq., F.R.C.S., England.  
 George Bennett, Esq.  
 Richard Greenup, Esq., M.D.  
 John Macfarlane Esq., M.D.  
 Donald Macintosh McEwen, Esq., M.D.  
 Charles Nathan, Esq.  
 James Robertson, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., England.  
 George West, Esq.

7. At the close of the past year, the attention of the Senate was directed by the Professorial Board to the necessity for the establishment of some further rules, under which breaches of discipline and other irregularities might be checked, by the prompt infliction of suitable punishments on such Undergraduates as might be guilty of them. After mature deliberation, the Senate came to the conclusion that a Special Board should be constituted, to which should be entrusted the duty of maintaining and enforcing the observance of order and discipline among the Undergraduates. The following Bye-Law was accordingly passed by the Senate, and has received the approval and countersignature of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

#### BYE-LAW—PROCTORIAL BOARD.

“ The Provost, the Vice-Provost, the Senior Professor of Classics, the Senior Professor of Mathematics, and the Senior Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Physics, shall form a Board, to be called the ‘Proctorial Board,’ to which shall be confided the duty of enforcing the observance of order on the part of the Undergraduates of the University. This Board shall make such regulations as it may deem expedient for the maintenance of discipline amongst the Undergraduates, and shall have the power of inflicting or authorising to be inflicted, all such Academic punishments as are sanctioned by the present usage of British Universities, including Fines to an amount not exceeding five pounds (£5) for any one offence: Provided, however, that the Board shall not proceed to the expulsion of any Undergraduate, or to his suspension for a period exceeding one Term, without the express authority of the Senate.

“ No question shall be decided at any meeting of this Board, unless three members at the least shall be present.

“ At meetings of this Board the Chair shall be occupied by the Provost, or in his absence by the Vice-Provost, or in the absence of both the Provost and Vice-Provost by the Senior Professor of Classics, and in the event of an equality of votes at any meeting the Chairman shall have a casting vote. At meetings of this Board the Registrar of the

“ University

“ University shall attend and record the proceedings, and it shall be his duty to collect  
 “ all fines imposed by, or under the authority of the Board, and to place them to the  
 “ credit of the general account of the University. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to  
 “ convene the Board on the requisition of any one of its members at such time within seven  
 “ days from the date of the requisition as may be directed by the Provost, or in his absence  
 “ by the Vice-Provost, on whom it shall be incumbent to give such direction on the Regis-  
 “ trar’s application. In the event of the absence of the Provost and Vice-Provost, the time  
 “ of meeting shall be fixed by the Senior Professor of Classics.”

8. The incorporation of St. Paul’s College having been rendered complete by the declaratory Proclamation issued by His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th of January, 1856, the Council of the College immediately submitted to the Senate plans of the building which they proposed to erect, and applied for an assignment of the land to be sub-granted to them out of the University Grounds, in accordance with the conditions of the Deed issued to the latter by the Crown. Having approved of the plans, the Senate allotted to the College, in accordance with the request of its Council, the prescribed area of 18 acres contiguous to the site of the Church of England Parsonage, at Camperdown, and including six acres which had been granted a few years since as a site for the Residence of the Bishop of Sydney, but on their being surrendered by the present Bishop in exchange for other Crown Land, were liberally added by the Government to the University Grounds. The first stone of the College was laid on the 29th January, 1856, and it is expected that within the first six months of the present year a sufficient portion of it will be completed to afford the accommodation necessary to admit of its occupation by the Warden and Students. The Senate has been in communication with the Warden and Fellows on questions concerning their mutual relations, and there seems every reason to believe that all the arrangements of detail in regard to the connection and intercourse between the College and the University will be satisfactorily and easily adjusted.

9. Under the authority of the Acts passed by the Legislature in the Session of 1855, the Senate obtained, in April last, the full balance due to make up the entire sum of £50,000 granted by the Legislature towards a Building Fund. The Senate were thus placed in a position to enter at once into contracts for the rapid completion of a large portion of the new Building, and to provide an amount of accommodation for the purposes of the University, which will enable it, without inconvenience, to surrender the old Sydney College premises to the Trustees of the Grammar School.

10. The portion of the new University Buildings which has been commenced comprises the whole eastern front, four hundred and ten feet in length, and may be described as consisting of five compartments, viz. :—

(1.) The Great Hall, of which the following are the dimensions :

Interior length, 135 feet.

Interior breadth, 45 feet.

Height, from the floor to the ridge of the roof, 71 feet.

(2.) Compartment between the Hall and the Centre Tower, containing Offices and Lecture Rooms, of which a portion will be temporarily allotted to the Classical Professor as a residence.

(3.) The Centre Tower, the turrets of which are 101 feet in height, and which will contain four rooms.

(4.) The compartment on the other side of the Tower, corresponding with No. (2), which will contain Lecture Rooms.

(5.) The compartment containing the Laboratory, at the south-eastern corner of the building.

11. In the Report of last year it was stated, that a contract entered into for carrying up the walls of the Great Hall to the height of 21 feet, had been completed in the previous December, and that a further contract for the remainder of the masonry work of the Hall had been taken. This latter contract has been very satisfactorily carried out, and is now near its completion. The timbers for the roof have been prepared and fitted together, and will very shortly be placed on the walls, which are now ready to receive it.

12. Under contracts entered into in 1855, the masonry of the whole of the eastern side of the building from the Hall to the Laboratory, including the southern side of the

Laboratory

Laboratory, compartment had been carried to the height of 21 feet from the ground. The following further contracts were taken in 1856 on very satisfactory terms, and at rates considerably below the Architect's estimates: viz.—

(1.) In the month of May, a contract for the completion of the masonry of compartment No. (2) and the Centre Tower.

(2.) In the month of December, a contract for the completion of the masonry of the Laboratory compartment No. (5).

In the former of these, great progress has been made, and it is hoped that by June next, at the latest, compartment No. (2) will be ready for occupation.

13. The preparation of the timbers for the roof, and the other carpenters' work are being proceeded with simultaneously with the masonry, and there is no reason to doubt that by the end of the present year the whole of the eastern side of the building will have been roofed in, with the exception of compartment No. (4.)

14. Before closing their Report, the Senate feel it due to the Provost, Sir Charles Nicholson, to state, that although they have been deprived of his valuable assistance at their Board during the greater part of the past year, in consequence of his absence on leave, they have learned that he has been serving the University in England with the same active zeal with which he laboured for it when in the Colony. By the munificent donations of several Colonists, combined with his own, he has been placed in possession of funds which will procure stained glass windows of the highest order of art for the Hall; and amongst other works on which he has been occupied, he has been studiously engaged in the arrangement of the designs for these windows with an artist of high celebrity, to whom the work has been entrusted. Sir Charles Nicholson has been recently charged with further commissions on behalf of the University, in the execution of which his presence in England will be highly serviceable.

15. In conclusion, the Senate beg to refer to the Papers which will be appended to this Report, containing a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the University during the past year, with the Report of the Auditors.

The foregoing Report was adopted at a meeting of the Senate, held on the 9th of February, 1857, and ordered to be transmitted to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary for presentation to the Governor and Executive Council, in pursuance of the 22nd Section of the Act of Incorporation, 14 Vic., No. 31.

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER,  
Vice-Provost,  
HUGH KENNEDY,  
Registrar.

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 13 DECEMBER, 1856.

THE undersigned, Fellows of the Senate, appointed to audit and report upon the state of the accounts of the University of Sydney, report to the Senate as follows:—

1. We have examined the Books, and have seen warrants duly signed and receipts given for every item of expenditure on account of the University.

2. The full amount of the Endowment Fund for 1856, namely, £5,000, has been received. Debentures to the full value of £30,000, being the balance of the Building Fund account, have also been received from the Colonial Government in payment of the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the building of the new University at Grose Farm. These Debentures, in amount £32,430, were taken over at the rate of £92 10s. per cent., and have been sold from time to time as funds were required for the building at a considerable profit. Of these Debentures there are in hand at this date 168 of £100 each, which, valued at par, give £16,800.

3. The building at present used by the University has been sold to the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School for the sum of £12,000, which leaves a profit on the purchase amount of £5,852 10s., to be disposed of by the Senate in aid of the building of the University.



4. The Interest received from the Colonial Government on Debentures on account of the Deas Thomson and the Barker Scholarships has been regularly appropriated as intended. The Interest on £200 presented by W. C. Wentworth, Esquire, for a Prize Medal, has accumulated to £25 13s. 1d. The sum of 551 presented by Mr. Levey, together with interest accrued thereon, has been invested in Debentures, and this account, now called the "Levey Scholarship" will receive from 1st January the interest on seven Government Debentures valued at par—£700.

5. We find the following to be the state of the Monetary Affairs of the University at this date:—

RECEIPTS.	
Balance in the Commercial Bank 1st January, 1856	125 7 4
At the credit of the Building Fund Account	28 15 0
"          "          General Fund	96 12 4
Received from Government Endowment Fund for 1856	5,000 0 0
Received from sale of Debentures—	
£100 at £92 10s.	9,250 0 0
70 " £100 10s.	647 10 0
50 " £98 10s.	4,925 0 0
	14,822 10 0
Interest on ditto to date of sale	322 2 9
	15,144 12 9
Received for Sydney College building	12,000 0 0
" Interest on Barker, Deas Thomson, and Wentworth Debentures (18 months)	173 11 9
Received from Vice-Provost for a Medal	10 0 0
Rent of Grose Farm (9 months)	123 15 0
Fees from Matriculated Students, &c., after paying the Professors their share	174 12 6
	£32,751 19 4
(Besides Debentures on hand valued at £16,800)	Receipts ...

EXPENDITURE.

Charges for salaries, repairs, furniture, printing, and other expenses to date	3,909 10 11
Paid on account of the Building, including Architect's Commission	20,808 1 0
" Commercial Bank Loan incurred last year to pay Trustees of Sydney College	1,000 0 0
" University Scholarships	475 0 0
" Deas Thomson and Barker ditto	100 0 0
" 7 Debentures for the Levey Scholarship	575 0 0
" 647 10 0	647 10 0
Balance in Commercial Bank—	
At the credit of the Building-Fund Account	366 12 9
At the credit of the General Fund Account	5,445 4 8
	£32,751 19 4

JAS. E. GRAHAM,  
Accountant.

STUART A. DONALDSON,  
R. TERRY, } Auditors.

Laid before the Senate of the University, and adopted the 4th February, 1857.

HUGH KENNEDY,  
Registrar.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.

RETURN of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of the Building of the University of Sydney. (17th Vict., c. 28.)

RECEIPTS.

Received from Government, during 1854 and 1855, for the Building of the University of Sydney, at £10,000 per annum .....	£20,000	0	0
Balance due to the University .....	500	0	0
			<u>20,500</u> 0 0

EXPENDITURE.

1854.				
October	Paid Holmes and Coney for digging out foundation, at 1s. 9d. per yard, and laying first Masonry work, at 2s. 2d. per cubic foot, as per contract and receipts .....	£2,327	5	7
1855.				
March 9	Paid Donovan in full of contract for Masonry work of the Great Hall, 21 feet from the ground, per receipts .....	7,363	9	0
Dec. 31	Paid Elphinstone on account of contract for carrying up compartment between the Great Hall and Tower, inclusive, 21 feet, as per receipts..	4,200	0	0
	Paid Holmes on account of contract for carrying up the compartment be- tween the Great Tower and East end, 21 feet.....	3,780	0	0
				<u>7,980</u> 0 0
	Paid Mr. Blacket, architect, on account of commission	650	0	0
	Paid for carpentering, carving, timber, and also for cartage and labour, not included in the above contract.....	1,711	1	4
	Balance in hands of the Architect 31st December, 1855 .....	468	4	1
				<u>20,500</u> 0 0

JAS. E. GRAHAM,  
Accountant.

Laid before the Senate of the University on the 2nd July, 1856.

HUGH KENNEDY,  
Registrar.

1857

THE UNIVERSITY OF

THE SENATE AND THE

of the University of St Paul & College

RETURNS to an Order of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales dated 10 Feb 1857, for--

- 1. A list showing the names of each Member of the Senate of the University of St Paul & College absent from the meeting on the 10th day of February 1857, with the dates of their absence, and whether or not leave of absence has been given by the Senate to such Members, and the steps which have been taken, or are about to be taken, to declare the seats of such Members vacant, and to elect other Members in their stead.
- 2. A list of Members who have attended at the meeting of the Senate from the 1st of December 1856 to the 10th of February 1857.
- 3. A list of the names of the Members absent from the meeting of the Senate on the 10th of February 1857.
- 4. A list of the names of the Graduates of any University.
- 5. A return of the Fellows of St Paul & College.
- 6. The number of attendances of each Fellow at each meeting of the Senate of St Paul & College since the formation of the Senate.
- 7. Whether and in what number of the Fellows of St Paul & College are graduates of any University.

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY AND ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

(RETURN RELATIVE TO SENATE AND FELLOWS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 March, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 10 February, 1857, for,—

- “ 1. A Return shewing the names of such Members of the Senate of the University of Sydney as are absent from the Colony, with the dates of their departure.”
- “ 2. Whether or not, leave of absence has been given by the Senate to such Members, and whether any steps have been taken, or are about to be taken, to declare the seats of such Members vacant, and to elect other Members in their stead.”
- “ 3. The number of Members who have attended at each meeting of the Senate, from the 1st of December, 1853 to the 1st of February, 1857.”
- “ 4. Whether any of the Members absent from the Colony are Graduates of any University.”
- “ 5. A Return of the Fellows of St. Paul's College.”
- “ 6. The number of attendances of each Senior Fellow at each meeting of Senior Fellows of St. Paul's College since its formation.”
- “ 7. Whether any, and which of the Senior Fellows of St. Paul's College are Graduates of any University.”

No. 1.

**SYDNEY UNIVERSITY AND ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.**

No. 1.

RETURN showing the Names of such Members of the Senate of the University of Sydney as are absent from the Colony, with the Dates of their Departure.

NAME.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.
William Charles Wentworth, Esquire.....	March, 1854.
Sir Charles Nicholson, (Provost).....	March, 1856.
Rev. William B. Boyce .....	May, 1856.

University of Sydney,  
19 February, 1857.

HUGH KENNEDY,  
Registrar.

No. 2.

RETURN showing whether or not leave of absence has been given to the Members of the Senate named in the foregoing Return, and whether any steps have been taken, or are about to be taken, to declare the seats of such Members vacant, and to elect other Members in their stead:—

(1.) *William Charles Wentworth Esquire.*

Leave of absence for two years was granted to Mr. Wentworth under a resolution of the Senate. On the expiration of that leave it was renewed for a further period of twelve months, and a letter was written to Mr. Wentworth, by order of the Senate, requesting him to state whether he expected to return to the Colony within that time. In reply to that letter, Mr. Wentworth stated that the period of his return to Australia was very uncertain, and he, in consequence, tendered the resignation of his seat. The Senate, however, did not accept it, but extended his leave of absence for a further period of twelve months, being desirous that so long as there was any probability of Mr. Wentworth's return to the Colony, they should retain, as a Member of their Body, a gentleman who had been the originator of the Act under which the University had been established.

(2.) *Sir Charles Nicholson.*

Leave of absence for two years was granted to Sir Charles Nicholson under a resolution of the Senate. He expressed his desire to resign his office of Provost on leaving the Colony, but retained it at the recorded request of the Senate. During his absence he has been actively and zealously serving the University, and has been charged with commissions on its behalf, in the execution of which his presence in England will be highly advantageous. His leave of absence will expire in March, 1858, and his return to the Colony before that time is expected.

(3.) *The Reverend William B. Boyce.*

Owing to an accidental omission on his part, the Reverend William Boyce did not, as he intended, address a formal application to the Senate requesting leave of absence, and in consequence no resolution granting it has been passed. He is, however, regarded as absent on leave, and it is not the intention of the Senate to take any steps to declare his seat vacant for two years from the date of his departure, unless they should in the meantime be informed that it is not his intention to return to the Colony.

University of Sydney,  
19 February, 1857.

HUGH KENNEDY,  
Registrar.

No. 3.

RETURNS (1.) and (2.) shewing the Number of Members who have attended at each Meeting of the Senate from the 1st December, 1853, to the 1st February, 1857, and also the Number of the Attendances of each Member during the same period.\*

(1.)

Year.	Date of Meeting.	Members Present.	Year.	Date of Meeting.	Members Present.
1853	December 5.....	11	1855	September 10.....	6
"	" 10.....	10	"	" 17.....	6
1854	January 2.....	9	"	October 1.....	7
"	" 16.....	8	"	" 8.....	7
"	" 23.....	5	"	November 5.....	8
"	February 13.....	7	"	" 10.....	6
"	March 6.....	6	"	December 3.....	3†
"	" 13.....	7	"	" 10.....	6
"	April 3.....	7	1856	January 7.....	5
"	May 1.....	6	"	" 17.....	5
"	" 22.....	6	"	" 19.....	5
"	June 5.....	3†	"	February 4.....	2†
"	" 12.....	6	"	" 15.....	7
"	July 3.....	7	"	" 18.....	6
"	" 17.....	5	"	" 29.....	7
"	August 7.....	7	"	March 3.....	7
"	September 4.....	8	"	" 10.....	5
"	" 11.....	6	"	" 21.....	7
"	October 2.....	5	"	April 2.....	7
"	November 6.....	4	"	May 7.....	10
"	" 13.....	6	"	" 14.....	9
"	December 27.....	4†	"	June 13.....	8
1855	January 4.....	2†	"	July 2.....	5
"	" 18.....	8	"	August 6.....	8
"	" 19.....	5	"	" 15.....	4†
"	February 5.....	4†	"	September 8.....	6
"	" 12.....	8	"	October 1.....	7
"	March 5.....	5	"	November 5.....	5
"	April 2.....	6	"	December 3.....	8
"	May 7.....	8	"	" 13.....	6
"	" 15.....	7	1857	January 3.....	4†
"	June 4.....	6	"	" 7.....	9
"	July 3.....	7	"	" 19.....	6
"	August 6.....	7	"	" 24.....	6
"	September 3.....	7			

(2.)

Names of the Members of the Senate during the period from the 1st December, 1853, to the 1st February, 1857.	Number of the Member's Attendances.					REMARKS.
	1853. (Jan to 31st Dec.)	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857. (Jan to 31st Jan.)	
Allwood, the Rev. B.	—	—	12	21	5	Elected 15 May, 1855.
Boyce, the Rev. W. B.	2	14	15	4	—	Left the Colony, May, 1856.
Broadhurst, Edward, Esq.	2	3	7	7	3	Resigned February, 1857.
Darvall, John B., Esq.	2	3	1	—	3	
Davis, the Right Rev. Bishop	2	8	—	—	—	Died, May, 1854.
Denison, Alfred, Esq.	—	—	—	—	—	Resigned 28 Nov., 1853.
Donaldson, S. A., Esq.	—	2	16	11	2	Absent on leave, until November, 1854.
Douglass, H. G., Esq.	—	16	12	12	2	Elected December, 1853.
Hamilton, E. T.	—	1	—	—	—	Resigned, March, 1854.
McCarrick, J.	1	2	1	6	1	
Mercer, F. L. S. (Vice-Provost)	2	19	20	17	5	
Nicholson, Sir C. (Provost)	2	20	21	8	—	Absent on leave, since March, 1856.
O'Brien, B., Esq.	2	11	14	16	2	
Plunkett, J. H., Esq.	2	9	9	17	2	
Polding, the Most Rev. Archbishop	—	—	—	5	3	Elected March, 1856.
Purves, Rev. W.	—	—	1	4	—	Elected February, 1855.
Therry, Mr. Justice	1	9	5	5	—	
Thomson, E. Deas, Esq.	1	2	—	12	4	Absent on leave, from Jan., 1854, till Feb., 1856.
Wentworth, W. C., Esq.	2	5	—	—	—	Absent on leave, since March, 1854.

University, 19 February, 1857.

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

\* In the year 1853 a Return, in the Form "No. (2)," was rendered in answer to an Address of the Legislative Council, worded similarly to the Order of the Assembly. Such a Return, however, does not appear to be in accordance with the terms of the Order, and the Senate therefore determined that Return "No. (1)" should be rendered, to satisfy the desire of the Assembly, as expressed in the Order, and that "No. (2)" should be added, to continue the information afforded in the Return of 1853.  
 † No business was transacted at these meetings, in consequence of the prescribed quorum not having been present.

## No. 4.

RETURN shewing whether any of the Members absent from the Colony are Graduates of any University.

1. *William Charles Wentworth*, Esquire, is not a Graduate of any University.
2. *Sir Charles Nicholson* holds the Degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.
3. The *Reverend William B. Boyce* is not a Graduate of any University.

University of Sydney,  
February, 1857.

HUGH KENNEDY,  
*Registrar.*

## No. 5.

RETURN of the Senior Fellows and Fellows of St. Paul's College, University of Sydney.

Senior Fellows :—

Rev. R. Allwood,  
Rev. W. B. Clarke,  
Honorable R. Johnson, Esq.,  
Honorable J. Macarthur, Esq.,  
His Honor Sir Alfred Stephen,  
Rev. W. H. Walsh.

Fellows :—

H. H. Browne, Esq.,  
Honorable D. Cooper,  
W. Dumaresq, Esq.,  
A. T. Holroyd, Esq.,  
C. Kemp, Esq.,  
Rev. G. King,  
Honorable J. Mitchell, Esq.,  
C. Nathan, Esq.,  
T. W. Smith, Esq.,  
Rev. W. Stack,  
Rev. A. H. Stephen,  
R. Tooth, Esq.

HENRY J. HOSE.

18 February, 1857.

Since the above date, the Honorable J. Mitchell, Esq., has been elected by the Fellows to the office of "Senior Fellow," *vice* the Honorable Robert Johnson, resigned, who is now one of the "Fellows."—H. J. H.

## No. 6.

RETURN of attendances of Senior Fellows at their meetings since foundation of the College.

	No. of times of attendance.
Rev. R. Allwood ... ..	15
Rev. W. B. Clarke ... ..	4
Honorable R. Johnson, Esq. ... ..	12
Honorable J. Macarthur, Esq. ... ..	2
His Honor Sir Alfred Stephen ... ..	9
Rev. W. H. Walsh ... ..	14

HENRY J. HOSE.

18 February, 1857.

## No. 7.

RETURN of the Graduates of Universities in the number of Senior Fellows.

- Rev. R. Allwood, Bachelor of Arts, of the University of Cambridge.  
Rev. W. B. Clarke, Master of Arts, of the University of Cambridge.

HENRY J. HOSE, M A.,  
Warden of St. Paul's College.

18 February, 1857.



1856

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

(REPORT FROM TRUSTEES FOR 1855.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.

LETTER from the TRUSTEES of the Sydney Grammar School, to THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, containing the Report of the Proceedings of the Trustees, and of the Progress of the School, for the Year 1855.

University of Sydney,  
18 April, 1856.

SIR,

1. By direction of the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School, I have the honor to transmit to you a Report of their Proceedings, of the Proceedings and Progress of the School, and of the Regulations which they have made for its government and discipline, during the year 1855; to be laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of the 15th and 16th sections of the Act of Incorporation.

2. The Trustees were first assembled by summons from the Colonial Secretary, on the 18th April, 1855. By the wording of the 6th section of the Act of Incorporation, they were, under the circumstances, precluded from electing a Chairman for the remainder of the year. The Revd. Dr. Woolley was appointed to the temporary office of Honorary Secretary.

3. The attention of the Trustees was, in the first instance, directed to the general organization of the School, the election of Masters, and the securing of a suitable site for the buildings, which by the 9th section of the Act they are empowered to erect.

4. The regulations which they have made for the organization and general management of the School, will be found in the Appendix marked A.

5. The Trustees think it advisable that the principal Masters, that is, those who will be occupied in the ordinary instruction and discipline of the school, should, in the first instance, be selected from Home. The task of selection they have confided to a Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen:—Professors Jowett, of Oxford; Malden, of University College, London; and Hornby, of Durham; W. Hopkins, Esq., Jesus College, Cambridge, and Sir Charles Nicholson. A letter of instructions, addressed by the Trustees to these gentlemen, is contained in the Appendix marked B.

In their attempts to secure an appropriate site for the School Buildings, the Trustees have encountered unexpected difficulties, in consequence of which their general proceedings have suffered considerable interruption. Their first application was made to the Government on the 10th May; three different sites were successively proposed, but, after the lapse of several months, it appeared that the only land at the disposal of the Government was, from its locality and other circumstances, ineligible for the purposes of an Educational Institution.

7. Under these circumstances, the Trustees were eventually compelled to enter into negotiations with the Senate of the University, for the purchase of the premises in Hyde Park, at present in the occupation of that Body. Under professional advice, and with the

## REPORT FROM TRUSTEES OF SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, FOR 1855.

consent of the Governor General in Council, this purchase was effected on the 23rd of October, for the sum of £12,000. In lieu of a grant of land, His Excellency was pleased to place upon the Estimates a sum of £5,000, in addition to £20,000 already voted by the Legislative Council, for the erection of School Buildings. The Trustees gratefully acknowledge the liberality of the Government in proposing, and of the Legislature in assenting to, this addition.

8. After the payment of the purchase money, therefore, there will remain £13,000 applicable for the improvements and alterations required in the present University Building. Mr. E. T. Blackett, the Architect of the Trustees, has prepared plans and specifications of such improvements, which were submitted by the Trustees to the Governor General in Council, and assented to on the 23rd February, 1856.

9. The Trustees learn with satisfaction that measures have been adopted which will enable the Government to pay the whole of the Building Fund to the Trustees without delay. Under these circumstances, they have empowered their Architect to invite tenders for the new erections at the southern end of the buildings; and they are not altogether without hope of redeeming their promise to open the School after the Easter Holidays, 1857.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WOOLLEY,

Honorary Secretary to the Trustees.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## APPENDIX A.

1. The number and qualifications of the Masters, and the organization of the School, must be determined by the distinctive character of the Education which it is intended to provide.

2. The distinctive character of a Grammar or High School is, that it furnishes a superior *general*, not a *professional* education; its object is not to prepare its scholars for any determinate occupation, but to communicate such information, and such intellectual training, as may best assist them in the subsequent acquisition of special knowledge, and in the efficient discharge of their social and public duties.

3. For such a purpose, the proper subjects of instruction are not merely those which convey information practically useful in daily life, but also those which are best adapted to discipline the mental and moral faculties of boys between the ages of *ten* and *sixteen* years.

4. The Committee recommend the following outline of a Curriculum, which they believe to agree in the main with that adopted in the principal Schools of the Mother Country.

## (1.) Subjects of Study:—

*Languages*.—English, French, German, Latin, Greek.

*History*.—Ancient and Modern.

*Geography*.—Historical and Physical.

*Arithmetic and Mathematics*.

*Natural Science*.

*Writing*.

*Drawing*.

*Gymnastics*.

5. The Committee recommend that the School be divided into *Six Forms*, each of which a boy of average talent and industry may be expected to pass through in a year. For scholars entering the lowest form the whole course would thus extend over a period of *six years*; but the Committee recommend that pupils may be admitted at any stage of their studies, and, on examination, placed in the form which seems most suitable to their degree of advancement.

6. The Committee are unwilling to recommend the adoption of a limit of age for the admission of boys; but they entertain a strong opinion that no boy, under any circumstances, should be sent to school under the age of *ten years*; nor any accepted at any age who shall not prove to be competently prepared in reading, writing from dictation, and the rudiments of arithmetic.

(2.) The course of study recommended in *each Form* is:—

Year & Form.

1.—English and Latin,  
Arithmetic, Writing,  
Geography, History.

2.—To former Subjects add *French*.

3.—Ditto *Greek*.

Geometry, Algebra.

4.—For *Writing* substitute *Drawing*.

5. { To former branches add *German*.

Higher Mathematics.

6. { Physical Science.

## REPORT FROM TRUSTEES OF SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, FOR 1855. 3

7. Upon the principle stated above, the Committee would not recommend Natural Science in the earlier stages of School Education. But they think it extremely important, that no pupil should pass through the School without the opportunity of acquiring a sound elementary acquaintance with this valuable department of science. They recommend that Lectures on Natural Science should be given to all pupils of the 5th and 6th Forms; attendance upon these lectures to be compulsory. Arrangements may also be made by which pupils, not proceeding to the University, may be enabled to devote more time to these subjects than their Class-fellows.

8. For the initiation of this system the following Masters will be required:—

- (1.) A *Head Master*, who will also be the principal Classical and General Teacher.
- (2.) A *Mathematical Master*.
- (3.) Two *Foundation Masters*, who will assist in the general routine of Classical and Mathematical instruction.
- (4.) *Occasional Masters*, for Modern Languages, Drawing, Writing, and Gymnastics.

9. The Committee recommend that the Masters should be paid partly from the *Endowment*, and partly by *Capitation Fees*, according to following scale:—

	Endowment.	Capitation.	
		1st 100 boys.	After.
	£	£	£
Head Master .....	500	3	2
Mathematical Master .....	400	2	1
Foundation Masters, each .....	300	2	1*
Modern Languages .....	.....	1	

\* Until their income reaches severally £600.

10. The pupils' fee should be fixed and uniform; the Committee recommend £16 a year, from which £4 should be retained by the Trustees for general purposes.

11. In order to secure the selection of competent Masters, the Committee recommend that application should be made to the following gentlemen, to act as a Committee on behalf of the Trustees, with plenary powers to select, and appoint such persons amongst the Candidates who may present themselves, as they shall deem best qualified.—

Professor Jowett, Oxford.  
 „ Malden, Univ. Coll., London.  
 „ Hornby, Durham.  
 W. Hopkins, Esq., M. A., Cambridge.  
 Sir Charles Nicholson.

Read and adopted by the Trustees, *Wednesday, May 2, 1855.*

JOHN WOOLLEY,  
 Hon. Secretary.

## APPENDIX B.

*LETTER from the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School to Professors Jowett, Malden, Hornby, William Hopkins, Esq., M. A., and Sir C. Nicholson.*

*University of Sydney,  
 April 19, 1856.*

GENTLEMEN,

1. By an Act of the Local Legislature, 14 Victoria, cap. 31, the University of Sydney was incorporated “for the better advancement of religion and morality, and for the “promotion of useful knowledge” amongst Her Majesty’s subjects resident in this Colony. With the view of completing the scheme of liberal education, and of bringing within the reach of all classes that course of preparatory discipline and instruction, the advantages of which are not confined to the aspirant for academic honors, the Legislature has also thought it advisable to found, with a grant of £25,000 for the erection of buildings, and with an annual endowment of £1,500, a PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL; which is designed to occupy, in reference to the University a position similar to that of the public schools in the Mother Country. The government of this Institution is legally vested in a board of twelve Trustees, of whom six hold their seats by virtue of their official positions, six are elected.

2. It is manifest that the success of this important undertaking will mainly depend upon the character of the gentlemen to whom the business of teaching and discipline is entrusted. To the selection of Masters, therefore, the Trustees have directed their earliest and most serious consideration. They are of opinion that persons in all respects qualified to inaugurate such a school as they wish to establish, must be sought in the Mother Country; and for the procuring of such persons, they are anxious to obtain the co-operation of gentlemen practically acquainted with education, and with the qualifications, intellectual and moral, which distinguish the true educator from the mere instructor.

3. This all-important assistance the Trustees have resolved to request at your hands; and they are encouraged in making this application by the eminent success which has attended the course adopted by the Senate of the University of Sydney, under similar circumstances. The Colony acknowledges a deep obligation to the zeal and care of the gentlemen who undertook the appointment of the first Professors; and they hope that you will be willing to contribute to this Society a no less valuable service, by accepting the task of choosing the Masters of the Grammar School.

4. The Trustees subjoin, for your information and guidance, the Report of a Sub-Committee appointed to consider the organization of the School, and the selection of Masters. It fortunately happens that Sir Charles Nicholson, Provost of the University, and a Member of our Board, having proceeded to England, has consented to be associated with you. He will furnish a more detailed explanation of the circumstances and requirements of the School than could be conveyed in writing. It is only necessary to add, that in all cases not clearly defined, the Trustees request you to consider yourselves invested with plenary authority to follow your own discretion; and if it should happen that one or more of your number should be unwilling or unable to act, the Trustees hereby authorize the remainder to exercise all the powers which this letter confers.

5. From the documents which are enclosed, you will perceive that it is the aim of the Trustees to assimilate, as far as is practicable, the teaching and discipline of this School, to those adopted in the great public schools at home. The course of study will be the same for all pupils, and will embrace the English, French, German, Latin, and Greek languages; Geography, historical and physical; History; Mathematics; Physical Science; Drawing; Writing and Arithmetic.

6. Teachers of the English and of other modern languages, may, it is believed, be obtained in the Colony; for the higher departments the Trustees have determined immediately to appoint *four Masters*, who are to be placed upon the foundation, and the selection of whom they wish to confide to you. The emolument of these Masters you will perceive to consist—

(1.)—*In fixed Endowments, viz.:*—

To the Head Master .....	£500 a year.
„ Mathematical Master.....	400 „
„ Assistant Masters, each .....	300 „

(2.)—*In Capitation Fees:*—

- (1.) To the Head Master, £3 per head for the first hundred pupils, and of £2 per head for every pupil beyond that number.
- (2.) To the Mathematical Master, £2 per head for the first hundred pupils, and £1 for every pupil beyond that number.
- (3.) To each of the Assistant Masters, £2 per head for the first hundred pupils, and £1 for each additional pupil, until their respective salaries reach the sum of £600, at which point the capitation as to those Masters is to cease.

7. The Trustees think themselves warranted in expressing a confident hope that within the first year after the opening of the School, the number of pupils will not be less than *one hundred*. Under able management, they are persuaded that the attendance will increase largely and rapidly.

(3.)—In addition to their salaries, the Trustees will furnish the four Masters with *lodging, viz.:*—

To the Head Master, a commodious house.

To each of the other Masters, apartments suited to a small family, consisting of four or five rooms.

A plan of the accommodations is subjoined.

8. Upon this subject the Trustees beg further to observe, that many children will, probably, be sent to the School from the country districts. For the accommodation of such children the Trustees will be glad to see “Tutors’ houses” opened by some of the Masters, on the plan usual in the great public schools of England.

9. But in a School open to children of all religious creeds, they think it necessary to restrain the Head Master from taking boarders. His possible loss of income would be compensated by his larger proportion of fees.

10. And, for the same reason, no boarding-house can be opened within the School precincts. Masters receiving boarders will provide the necessary accommodation beyond the walls.

11. It has been determined that the fixed salaries of the four Masters appointed by you shall commence from the day of their arrival in the Colony.

12. The Trustees have great pleasure in adopting the following extract from the letter of the Senate of the University to the gentlemen who selected the Professors of that Institution.—“We consider it most important that the gentlemen elected by you should “bring with them the prestige of high academical distinction at one of the Universities of “Oxford and Cambridge. And we hope we shall not inconveniently fetter your choice by “confining it, as to the “Head Master,” to first-class men at either University in Classics; “and as to the “Mathematical Master,” to the first fifteen Wranglers in Mathematics at “the University of Cambridge. We also think it important that “the Head Master” “should be M. A. of not more than six years standing; and that there should have been no “material interruption of his academical studies up to the time of his appointment by you. “But the possession of extensive knowledge, whether in art or science, is not the only “qualification indispensable for successful teaching; and we trust that you will, in making “your selection, keep in mind all those subsidiary qualities of mind, character, and manner, “which are essential for the effective communication of knowledge. In the words of the

late





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# EDUCATION.

(FINAL REPORT FROM SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.)

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(Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 May, 1856.)

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REPORT No. 22.

Sydney, 6 December, 1855.

SIR,

We have now, at the conclusion of the duties of our Commission, the honor to furnish our Final Report for the information of His Excellency the Governor General.

2. Our letters of appointment as Commissioners for enquiring into the state of Education throughout the Colony, were received upon the 8th November, 1854, and on the 15th of the same month we commenced our duties. The Letters in question contained the following Instructions:—"It will be the duty of the Commissioners to visit personally the several Districts in which schools, supported wholly or in part by public funds, are situated, to examine the scholars, and to report on the state of Education and of the Schools generally."

Before visiting any of the Schools we had an interview with the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on Education, from whom we received verbal directions and explanations as to the object of our appointment.

3. In entering on the Commission, none of us felt pledged to support any specific system, nor did we deem it incumbent upon us to act merely as representatives of any particular body, religious or otherwise. On the contrary, we conceived ourselves at liberty to exercise our own judgment respecting the existing condition of Schools, and of Education generally, and to recommend such changes in the present systems as our experience suggested. We determined accordingly, to keep in abeyance any peculiar views which we might happen respectively to entertain; to give an exact statement of the facts which came under our notice; and to form our opinion from an impartial consideration of the subject. It is gratifying to ourselves to be able to state that no difference of opinion ever arose between us, as regards the present state of the Schools, or the future arrangements necessary for their more efficient management.

4. We commenced the duties of the Commission by examining the various Model Schools, concerning which we furnished a Special Report. We next inspected the Schools in Sydney and its environs, which occupied us till the end of the year 1854. The Hunter River District was then visited, as ranking next in point of population and importance. Hence we proceeded northwards as far as Armidale, from which place we directed our course to Bathurst, visiting Jerry's Plains, Cassilis, Mudgce, and the intermediate towns. We then examined the Schools in the County of Cumberland, whence we travelled through the Southern Districts, visiting Goulburn, Yass, Queanbeyan, and Braidwood. The Illawarra District was next traversed. Up to this time we had been careful to visit, when practicable, every School in company, but we then separated for the purpose of inspecting the outlying Districts of

Brisbane Water, the Manning River, and Moreton Bay. Detailed Reports were forwarded respecting the organization, discipline, and state of instruction in all the Schools included in the districts above-mentioned. A special visit to the Orphan Schools at Parramatta terminated the active duties of the Commission, which had extended over a period of ten months. The distance actually travelled in visiting the Schools exceeds five thousand miles.

5. We have pleasure in reporting that, with one exception, we were invariably received with great courtesy; and, on the whole, we may state every facility was afforded us by the teachers for estimating correctly the condition of their Schools. Some difficulties we had undoubtedly to encounter. In some schools no account whatever had been kept of several important particulars; and in others, the records were so confused, that we were obliged to gather our information from other sources. In many of the Denominational Schools, the Roll Books had been forwarded to Sydney by direction of the Central Board, and not having been returned at the time of our visit, considerable trouble was entailed in compiling the statistical accounts attached to our Reports. Although the rule requiring the Roll Books, when filled up, to be returned to the Model Schools had been in existence several years, it does not appear to have been previously acted on; the order to submit them for the inspection of the Central Board was therefore new and unexpected, and, as far as the object of our mission was concerned, proved no slight obstruction to our progress.

6. The necessity of choosing a standard by which we might compare the relative efficiency of schools, was apparent to us at a very early stage of our proceedings, and was mentioned in our letter of the 29th December last, (No. 54-8.) Such a standard we naturally supposed would be presented by the Model Schools, but owing to various causes detailed in a subsequent paragraph, we discovered that this expectation was unfounded. We were consequently obliged to rely upon our own previous knowledge and experience for the means of estimating aright the condition of the schools which fell within our observation. And further experience has convinced us that the standard we selected, was such that no country need be ashamed to adopt, nor yet too exalted for the circumstances of this Colony.

7. The total number of schools examined is two hundred and two. Fifteen schools have not been visited, either on account of their isolated position, the difficulty of access, or the flooding of rivers, by which all communication was stopped. The occurrence of holidays interfered to prevent our visiting Carcoar and Orange, as we did not feel justified in waiting a whole week for the purpose of inspecting two schools. We visited a very fair school at Stroud, but as it receives no support from the State, it is not included among those mentioned in this Report. The subjoined Table shews the number of Schools of each kind:—

SCHOOLS.	Visited.	Not Visited.
Church of England . . . . .	85	4
Roman Catholic . . . . .	57	2
Presbyterian . . . . .	15	0
Wesleyan . . . . .	7	0
National . . . . .	38	9
Total.....	202	15

The map appended to this Report, which we received from the Surveyor General's Department, is intended to shew the localities in which Schools are situated, but it is not well adapted for that purpose.\* They are very unequally distributed. The City of Sydney for example, contains 43, the Hamlets 9, and the County of Cumberland 40. In the Hunter River District 47 schools will be found, and only 64 in the whole remaining portions of the Colony. It is needless to particularize the localities in which schools are required. It may suffice to say, that they probably exceed two hundred.

8. Respecting the population of the district in which each school is situated, we have been unable to obtain satisfactory information, and from the fluctuation in the number of residents, the Census Returns of 1851 are of little assistance.

\* Map shewing the Roads in New South Wales, prepared for use of Post Office Department.



9. Allowing ten square feet of space for each child, the Schools at present in existence afford accommodation for 12,951 children, being at the rate of 64 pupils to each school, on an average. It may be sufficient to mention here, that the total number of children of an age fit to attend school is, according to the Census Returns of 1851, 49,713. Supposing that 10,000 children can be accommodated in private schools, which is not probable, still there would be provision for only half the children in the Colony. If allowance be made for many deficiencies hereafter mentioned, the estimate must be still further reduced, and it will be found that only one-third of the children in the Colony have space provided for them in the schoolrooms. Some schools are over-crowded to an extent that renders the atmosphere of them insupportable, and calculated to seriously injure the health of both Teachers and Scholars. The Roman Catholic School at Charcoal Creek, for example, has accommodation for 29 pupils, and is attended by 98; examples could easily be multiplied. Under the Denominational system, the respective denominations have to make arrangements for providing, keeping in repair, and furnishing school-houses. The National Board, on the other hand, contribute not more than two-thirds of the cost of erecting and furnishing school-houses. In the case of Denominational Schools, the expense of construction must all be subscribed for locally, so that the heaviness of the burden is felt exactly in proportion to the poverty of the District, a remark which applies equally to the rule of the National Board. We were unable to obtain reliable information as to the means by which the majority of school-houses were built, though most of the National Schools were erected at the joint expense of the Central Board and the residents of the district. The cost of erecting the Roman Catholic School at Campbell Town was, as before reported, paid out of the sum voted for Salaries to the Teachers, who have never yet received any compensation for the amount they were so unjustly deprived of.

10. We have found that in 47 cases, the sites of schools are not ill-chosen. The remainder we consider badly placed, either on account of their distance from the population, the difficulty of access to them, or the unhealthiness of the situation. The sites of some schools are also objectionable, on account of their proximity to the road, which places the children within hearing of the language, (often highly improper,) of the passers by, and distracts their attention with the noise of vehicles, &c. Of the first defect, the school at Eskdale is an example. The National School at Falbrook is an example of the second, and that at Redbank (Manning River,) is surrounded by a swamp (impassable to the children in wet weather,) and a creek, stagnant, except during the highest tides. Examples of unhealthy sites may be seen in the St. Patrick's School, (Roman Catholic); York-street Model School, (Wesleyan); and Darlinghurst School, (Roman Catholic); which are all held in dark, damp, and unventilated cellars, beneath chapels. It is within our knowledge that the health of the Teachers in these schools has suffered severely from the unwholesomeness of the apartments in which they labour for six hours daily. (See Appendix A.)

11. A great number of school-houses are also in bad repair; in some instances the children are entirely unprotected from the wind, and even exposed to the rain. In several schools, we experienced the discomfort of sitting in a room through which the piercing westerly wind was driving so furiously as to render it a matter of difficulty to write upon loose papers. It was pitiable to see the children, compelled as they were to remain in these miserable apartments, after walking miles in the cold or wet. The following Table gives a view of the state of repair of the schools belonging to each body:—

TABLE No. 1.

SCHOOLS.	STATE OF REPAIR.				
	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very Bad.	Total.
Church of England.....	42	15	27	1	85
* Roman Catholic .....	32	4	18	2	56
Presbyterian.....	6	5	4	0	15
Wesleyan .....	6	1	0	0	7
National .....	21	5	11	1	38
Total.....	107	30	60	4	201

\* Two Roman Catholic Schools are held in one building.

Although it would appear from the above Table that 107 schools are in good repair, it must not be conceived that they are adapted to the purpose they are intended to serve, the fact being that only 44 schools out of the 202 visited, are of that character. There appears to be no public fund from which the expense of repairing school-houses could be defrayed and the instances are rare in which any dependence can be placed upon the disposition of the people to provide for that object. Again, the material of which some schools are constructed is quite unsuitable. Many are built of slabs, floored with mud, and roofed with bark. In addition to the dirt and discomfort of such structures they are objectionable for other reasons. The wretched hovels in which the humbler classes are content to live in the country districts, are of a nature to prevent their attaining common decency, much less comfort or neatness in their dwellings. Their habits and their education, in the widest sense of the term, would doubtless be greatly improved, if they could be induced to build neater and more commodious residences. But when the school-houses present them with examples of everything to be avoided rather than imitated; when they are framed of the rudest material, and without the slightest regard for decency, comfort, or convenience; when, in short, they resemble the miserable homes of the lower classes, it cannot be expected that the children will become more refined in their domestic arrangements when they grow up. The school is an evidence of what their superiors consider good enough for them; there is consequently no inducement to improve. There is nothing to remind them that better residences are attainable, or to excite a desire for neatness in and about their dwellings. And there can be no reasonable ground for hoping that they will be imbued with that respect and regard which it is of the utmost importance they should feel towards their Teacher. In a new country it is absolutely necessary, in order to prevent the people from retrograding in civilization, that these matters should be constantly borne in mind. In general terms then, we have to report that a large proportion of school-houses are so badly situated, constructed of such unsuitable materials, or in such wretched repair, as to be unfit for the purposes of education. Some schools are held in churches, others in cellars, and many in hovels. Some are placed in unwholesome swamps, some on the summits of hills where water cannot be procured. Some are too remote from the people, and others are hemmed in on all sides by buildings.

12. There can be little doubt that the indefinite nature of the tenure may be one cause of the people's declining to expend money on school buildings.

The following is a classification of the tenures upon which schools are held:—

TABLE No. 2.

SCHOOLS.	NATURE OF TENURE.						Total.
	Grant from Crown.	Freehold.	Lease.	Rented.	Sufferance.	Unknown.	
Church of England.	41	27	2	8	4	3	85
Roman Catholic....	20	14	3	7	10	2	56
Presbyterian.....	6	4	0	4	1	0	15
Wesleyan.....	2	3	0	0	2	0	7
National.....	15	12	1	5	4	1	38
Total.....	84	60	6	24	21	6	201

In reference to the Grants from the Crown it is requisite to explain, that in the case of Denominational Schools they consist chiefly of "Church and School Grants," and it not unfrequently happens that a very insignificant portion is devoted to school purposes. Out of a very large grant of this kind at Raymond Terrace, only 336 square feet are given to the school, being simply the ground occupied by the building. There is not even space left for a water closet, and the children can only play in the street. It sometimes happens that the property is vested in irresponsible Trustees who divert it from its legitimate purpose. For example, the Master's apartments in the Presbyterian school at St. Leonard's, (North Shore,) were let by the Trustees to a constable, and the Master had no remedy for the loss he sustained by this injustice. All the National Schools, and the grounds attached to them, are vested in the Commissioners of National Education, when the tenure is either a Grant from the Crown or a freehold. In a few instances the school buildings are either the pro-

erty

perty of, or rented by, the Teacher. Where schools have been leased or rented for short periods, they are generally private residences, and, of course, quite unfit for the purpose. The twenty-one schools held on sufferance are, in some cases, churches, in others, dwelling-houses, and in every case liable to be closed at a moment's notice.

13. Fifty-five schools have no out-buildings attached to them, and seventy-one others are but ill provided in this respect; many of them are situated in large towns, where the absence of this provision must be severely felt. The blame of this abominable neglect rests mainly with the local Managers, who do not appear to be alive to the indecency they are encouraging by their inattention. Viewed in connection with the wretched buildings described in a former paragraph, we feel it our duty to state explicitly, that at least one-half of the schools are calculated to train the children in habits of dirtiness and indelicacy. If in mature age they should exhibit a disposition to attend to the neatness and comfort of their homes, and the propriety of their personal habits, it will be in spite of, and not in consequence of, the school education they are at present receiving.

TABLE No. 3.

SCHOOLS.	How supplied with the necessary Out-buildings, &c.			
	Well.	Ill.	None.	Total.
Church of England .....	33	35	17	85
Roman Catholic.....	19	21	17	57
Presbyterian .....	2	9	4	15
Wesleyan .....	6	1	.....	7
National.....	16	5	17	38
Total.....	76	71	55	202

14. A great majority of the schools have been established within the last ten years, though one or two date so far back as the year 1810. Of course, all National Schools have been established since 1849. In a great number of cases we could gain no information as to the date when the school was commenced. The following Table exhibits the number of schools established in each year, so far as we could ascertain:—

TABLE No. 4.

Year.	Number of Schools established.
1810... ..	1
1812... ..	1
1814... ..	2
1824... ..	2
1825... ..	2
1827... ..	1
1829... ..	1
1832... ..	1
1834... ..	1
1835... ..	1
1837... ..	3
1838... ..	4
1839... ..	1
1840... ..	1
1842... ..	3
1843... ..	1
1844... ..	1
1845... ..	4
1846... ..	3
1848... ..	3
1849... ..	13
1850... ..	8
1851... ..	14
1852... ..	11
1853... ..	9
1854... ..	2
1855... ..	1
Total ...	95

15. From the subjoined Table it will be seen, that only 15,973 children attend the public schools visited by us, being at the rate of 79 to each school. If we suppose the 15 schools not visited to contain the average number of scholars, the total number upon the books of all the schools will be 17,158. The smallness of this number may be accounted for—first, from the want of schools; and, secondly, from the indisposition of parents to send their children. In reference to the latter cause, it became evident to us, while engaged upon our tour of inspection, that it prevails to a very great extent, both in town and country. Some parents keep their children from school without any definite reason; some, because they object to pay the usual fee, small as it generally is; and others—even persons who are in a position to employ labour—for the sake of their services. In Sydney, not more than half the children of the lower classes attend school. At particular times the quays and wharfs, as well as most open public places, may be seen crowded with idle children, who there learn to use bad language, to steal, and to practice every indecency. The more wretched of these children have no homes, but sleep in the open air, or in any place where they can obtain shelter. They are probably the children of profligate parents, who exercise neither control over, nor care for them, and not a few are entirely deserted. Should they be allowed to continue in this way of life, in a few generations there will have arisen a class of Australian lazzaroni, dangerous to the peace and security of the community.

The following is the Table referred to :—

TABLE No. 5.

SCHOOLS.	Number of each Denomination on the Books.			
	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Other Denominations.	Total.
Church of England .....	4,183	580	719	6,112
Roman Catholic.....	230	4,454	76	4,760
Presbyterian .....	292	100	681	1,073
Wesleyan .....	88	24	616	871*
National.....	1,189	1,049	919	3,157
Total .....	6,612	6,207	3,011	15,830

Of the numbers given in the foregoing Table, a large proportion, as exhibited below, are in Sydney.

TABLE No. 6.

SCHOOLS.	Number on the Books.
Church of England .....	1,746
Roman Catholic.....	2,054
Presbyterian .....	465
Wesleyan .....	607
National.....	1,210
Total .....	6,082

The details given in these two Tables may be relied on as correct, if allowance be made for one or two schools. The Wesleyan, at Newtown, for example, in which children of other denominations are received, but in which the Masters keep no record of the fact. Very few schools maintain a strictly sectarian character, inasmuch as all, with the exception of 19 schools, have children whose parents do not profess the peculiar tenets of the denomination to which the schools belong, and even these would not object to receive them if they were sent. For example—21 per cent. of the children attending Church of England Schools belong to other denominations; 6 per cent. of the children in Roman Catholic Schools are Protestants;

\* Inclusive of 143 children attending the School at Newtown, whose religious denominations could not be ascertained.

Protestants; in Presbyterian Schools, 36 per cent. of the children belong to other denominations; and had it been possible in every case to distinguish accurately between Presbyterian and Wesleyan children, the proportion would have, in all probability, exceeded 50 per cent. The Wesleyan Schools contain 18 per cent. of children of other denominations, and 143 children whose denominations could not be ascertained. The effects of these curious facts upon the religious instruction, will be shewn in a subsequent paragraph.

16. The average number of children in daily attendance is 11,708, or less than three-fourths of the number on the books. The irregularity of the attendance is, therefore, very great. The annexed Table gives the proportions of children in attendance to the number on the books.

TABLE No. 7.

SCHOOLS.	Number on the Books.	Average Daily Attendance.	Difference.	Per Centage of Absentees.
Church of England .....	6,112	4,400	1,712	28
Roman Catholic.....	4,761	3,524	1,236	26 (nearly)
Presbyterian .....	1,073	869	204	19
Wesleyan .....	871	661	210	24
National.....	3,157	2,254	903	28
Total .....	15,973	11,708	4,265	25

We have considered that when only one child is absent out of seven, the regularity is good; when not more than one out of four, fair; and when that proportion is exceeded, that it is bad.

In accordance with this rule, the following are the Schools in which the attendance is most regular:—

Designation of School.	Proportion of Absentees.
West Maitland, Church of England .....	1 in 11
Singleton, Roman Catholic .....	1 in 9
Fort-street (Boys), National .....	1 in 9
Morpeth, Presbyterian.....	2 in 17

The following are the most irregular:—

West Maitland, Roman Catholic.....	2 in 3
Bathurst, Presbyterian.. ..	1 in 2
Wylie's Flat, National.....	3 in 5
St. Andrew's, Sydney, Church of England.....	1 in 2 (nearly)

17. School fees are paid by 14,446 children; the remainder (1,527) are instructed gratuitously.

It is somewhat singular that, in these times, the necessity should exist for classing children as paupers, especially when the very low rate of fee charged is taken into consideration. In the following Table we give the total number of paupers in schools of each class, and the proportions per cent. to the number on the books:—

TABLE No. 8.

SCHOOLS.	Actual number of Paupers.	Proportion of Paupers to every 100 Children on the Books.
Church of England.....	477	8 (nearly)
Roman Catholic .....	910	19
Presbyterian .....	33	3
Wesleyan .....	15	2 (nearly)
National .....	92	3 (nearly)
Total.....	1,527	7

We can only account for the extraordinary difference as regards the number of pauper children, between the Roman Catholic Schools and the others, on the supposition that the rule

rule of the Denominational Board, permitting children, under certain limitations, to be educated gratuitously, has been exceeded. The following is the rule in question, extracted from the "Regulations for the Denominational Schools of the Middle District,"—"Remuneration of Masters. No. 3.—In consideration of this salary (£30 to £80 per annum), Teachers will be required to educate gratuitously the children of the aboriginal natives, and all children certified by the Local Boards to be paupers." We had frequently occasion to notice that children were educated gratuitously whose parents could well afford to pay for their instruction. The Roman Catholic School at Campbell Town, for example, has upon its list of paupers 4 children of farmers, 3 of shoemakers, and 3 of horsebreakers; and we could not discover any reason why they should be exempted from payment. The following are the Schools containing the greatest proportion of paupers:—

Pyrmont, Church of England.....	2 in 3
Sussex-street, Roman Catholic.....	2 in 3
Windsor, Presbyterian.....	1 in 2
Nelson's Plains, National.....	2 in 7

The average rate of fee in Church of England Schools is 6d. per week; in Roman Catholic Schools, 4½d.; in Presbyterian Schools, 6½d.; in Wesleyan Schools, 7½d.; and in National Schools, 5½d. The rate of School-fee is highest, therefore, in Wesleyan Schools, and lowest in Roman Catholic Schools. The average of all the Schools gives 6d. for each child per week. The amount paid in several Schools is very small. Cases displaying the most sordid meanness frequently came under our notice; and it is within our knowledge that, in one instance, a person of considerable wealth paid only 1s. per week for the education of seven children. Even in the case of Clarence Town National School—one of the very best we visited—we found that the small fee demanded was paid grudgingly by the people, who certainly have not the plea of poverty to offer in excuse for their niggardliness. The rules of neither the Denominational nor the National Board countenance the payment of such low School-fees, the former fixing the minimum at 2d., and the latter at 3d., per week, for each. 1s. per week is the highest fee that Teachers are permitted to charge, under either system, though they are allowed to receive more if voluntarily offered. The following will give the names of the Schools in which the average rate of fee paid is highest:—

Queanbeyan, Church of England.....	12½d. per week.
Yarrowlumna, National .....	12d. "
Wooloomooloo, Presbyterian .....	9½d. "
Singleton, Roman Catholic .....	9d. "
Surrey Hills, Wesleyan .....	9d. "

In the undermentioned Schools the rate of fee is lowest:—

Windsor, Wesleyan .....	6d. per week.
Morpeth, Presbyterian .....	3½d. "
Parramatta, National .....	3d. "
Black Creek, Roman Catholic .....	1½d. "
Mulgoa, Church of England.....	1d. "

There can be no doubt that, in very many instances, the rivalry between Schools has tended to cause a reduction in the rate of School-fees; and we regard this circumstance as one of the worst results of the present competition of systems.

18. We found in actual attendance 10,457 children, of whom 5,755 were boys, and 4,702 girls. This number is less by 1,251 than the stated average daily attendance.

19. We have found the Schools conducted upon many different systems. It may be well to explain here, that the word "system," as applied to schools, is susceptible of two very different interpretations. Schools are frequently organized with reference to a distinctive principle, embodying the peculiar views of some educational party or religious sect. In these cases, the characteristic feature gives its name to the *system*, which word is now used in the sense indicated when we speak of *denominational* and *national* systems. The distinctive principle assumed by the advocates of the former system is, that their schools afford to children of their own religious denomination special religious instruction in their peculiar tenets. Acting strictly up to this principle, a Church of England School should contain none but children of that denomination, who should be instructed in the doctrines peculiar

peculiar to that Church. How far the fundamental principle of this system is carried into operation may be gathered from other passages of this Report. There are, of course, as many Denominational Systems as there are denominations. The National System has for its basis the principle of giving to the children attending its schools *general* religious instruction, that is, instruction that may with propriety be listened to by Christians of all denominations. It would be out of place here to discuss the merits of the two systems; but we may be allowed to state, that in our opinion, the rivalry between them is to be deprecated as an unmixed evil. Although some educationists have pointed to the competition of systems as a great good, our experience has failed to detect a single benefit arising from it, while the evils it produces are obvious and extensive. The preceding portions of this Report will have demonstrated the necessity of a united effort against the prevailing ignorance, but the rivalry of systems tends to divide, and consequently weaken, every endeavour for the promotion of Education. It has prevented the introduction of a uniform mode of conducting schools, and rendered a unity of purpose impossible, besides standing in the way of any Association of Teachers for mutual improvement. These are all evils of the greatest magnitude. But the word system is capable of being otherwise rendered. It may signify the mode of furnishing and organizing a school, the means of promoting discipline, and the methods of imparting instruction. Viewed in this light, we have found no less than five systems in operation in the Colony; the Individual, the Scotch Parochial, the Monitorial, the Collective, and the Mixed Systems. Table No. 9 gives the number of schools of each kind conducted upon each system.

TABLE No. 9.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools conducted on each System.						Total.
	Individual.	Scotch Parochial.	Monitorial.	Collective.	Mixed.	Not ascertained	
Church of England ...	22	...	51	...	11	1	85
Roman Catholic .....	15	...	32	1	9	...	57
Presbyterian .....	4	2	7	1	1	...	15
Wesleyan .....	...	...	7	...	...	...	7
National .....	5	...	5	2	26	...	38
TOTAL .....	46	2	102	4	47	1	202

Forty-six schools are conducted upon the Individual System, that which was in general use prior to the introduction of modern improvements in education. Under this system the furniture is arranged according to the taste or convenience of the teacher, though the desks are commonly placed around the walls of the schoolroom. As the Master never engages in actual *teaching*, none of the apparatus which is now considered necessary is in use, and the children are allowed to introduce any books they choose. All the children in the school, notwithstanding their inequality in point of attainments, are generally formed into one large class. All the lessons are prepared at home, and the Master simply hears the children "say their lessons" one after the other. Reading, writing, and cyphering are the only operations performed in school, and, with these exceptions, the education is confined to the training of the memory. In two schools, the system in use was called by the Teacher the "Scotch Parochial System," but it is merely an unfavorable specimen of the Individual System. A majority of Denominational Schools are Monitorial, which system is encouraged by the Central Board. It is much to be regretted that the Board should sanction, much less encourage, a system so essentially defective as the Monitorial. It failed in the Mother Country from the fact, that the irregular attendance of children, and the early age at which they left school, prevented the selection of monitors sufficiently well-informed to be capable of teaching others. But in this Colony the irregularity is still greater, so that here, the causes of failure operate more strongly even than at home. According to this system, the teaching is confided to children chosen from among the pupils, the Master being merely a superintendent. Of the two forms of the Monitorial System, those of Bell and Lancaster, the former is generally adopted in this Colony. Four schools are represented as being con-

ducted on the Collective System. This system is chiefly applied to Infant Schools. Its distinctive features consist in arranging the children in large classes upon a gallery, and teaching them orally, the Master or Mistress being the only agent in imparting instruction. The Mixed System, as its name implies, contains the best features of the other systems modified and adapted to each other. Forty-seven schools are managed upon this system. Although all the systems above-mentioned have undoubtedly some points of excellence, yet, for ordinary schools, we are disposed to give the Mixed System the preference. Its peculiarities lie in the arrangement of the desks, the employment of pupil teachers, and the mixture of individual with collective lessons. It also demands in the Teacher higher qualifications for his office than any other system.

20. The amount of furniture necessary in a school will, of course, depend in a great measure upon the system on which it is managed. Even when allowance has been made for this fact, the following Table shews that more than two-thirds of the schools possess an insufficient supply of furniture. In some cases, when we have considered the supply *sufficient*, it has been constructed of such rude materials, and so ill made, as to be almost worthless.

TABLE No. 10.

SCHOOLS.	Sufficient Furniture.	Insufficient Furniture.
Church of England .....	21	64
Roman Catholic .....	12	45
Presbyterian .....	4	11
Wesleyan .....	2	5
Mixed .....	22	16
Total .....	61	141

It appears, then, that of Roman Catholic Schools, nearly 79 per cent. are ill supplied with furniture, 75 per cent. of Church of England Schools, 73 per cent. of Presbyterian Schools, and 71 per cent. of Wesleyan Schools. The National Schools have 42 per cent. badly furnished. In the Denominational Schools, the cost of providing furniture must be all subscribed for locally, but the National Board contribute a portion of the expense of fitting up and furnishing schools when first established. The facts above mentioned furnish, therefore, an illustration of the utter inadequacy of local resources, in the shape of voluntary contributions, to provide for the efficiency of schools, though some portion of the neglect is doubtless attributable to the ignorance of both teachers and managers of what is really required. Among the worst furnished schools, the National one at Yarrowlunla is the most remarkable. It is destitute of everything; without books, slates, or even a desk or seat, and the Teacher's sleeping apartment was scarcely good enough for a dog kennel.

21. The condition of schools, as regards the supply of educational apparatus, is still worse. Very few schools have a clock, a large number do not possess a black board, and in some there is not even a map. With the exception of maps, all requisites must be provided from local subscriptions, which, as usual, fail to meet the exigencies of the case. The following Table gives the state of schools as regards the supply of apparatus.

TABLE No. 11.

SCHOOLS.	Sufficiently supplied with Apparatus.	Insufficiently supplied with Apparatus.	Proportion per cent. of Schools that are insufficiently supplied.
Church of England .....	13	72	84 per cent.
Roman Catholic .....	4	53	93 do. nearly
Presbyterian .....	1	14	93 do.
Wesleyan .....	1	6	85 do.
National .....	12	26	68 do.
Total .....	31	171	84 per cent.



The result exhibited by this Table is astounding. Less than one-sixth of the schools have a sufficient supply of apparatus, and it must be borne in mind, that even in these schools the supply consists of merely the most ordinary articles—a black board, a set of maps, and a few reading tablets. Of the utter destitution of a large number of schools, it is useless to speak in detail; but we may remark that it would be unjust and absurd to expect a Teacher to labor with zeal and energy, or to anticipate any great improvement in the children under such serious disadvantages.

22. As regards books, the schools are in a somewhat better condition, though not altogether satisfactory, as will be seen from the annexed Table.

TABLE No. 12.

SCHOOLS.	Sufficiently supplied with Books.	Insufficiently supplied with Books.	Proportion per cent. of Schools that are insufficiently supplied.
Church of England .....	53	32	37 per cent.
Roman Catholic .....	22	35	61 do.
Presbyterian .....	5	10	66 do.
Wesleyan .....	3	4	75 do.
National .....	27	11	29 do. nearly
Total .....	110	92	45 per cent.

In National Schools, a small weekly fee is paid for the purchase of books, or they are bought entirely by the children. The Denominational Schools are supplied by the Central Board, who apportion a certain sum from the annual grant for each denomination. The difficulty of procuring carriage for small parcels of books seems to operate unfavourably to this plan, which, under more systematic arrangements, would be a good one. We observed in several Presbyterian Schools, that the books were entirely worn out, or altogether new. Upon making inquiry into the cause of this circumstance, we found that in these cases, no books had been supplied for three years. We immediately (28th December, 1854) wrote to the Chairman of the Denominational Board, asking for information as to the sums placed at the disposal of the several denominations for the purchase of books during the preceding three years. No answer was returned to this letter up to the 21st September, 1855, when we again wrote to the chairman. The reply referred us to the Government, on the ground that it was not in the power of the Board to comply with our request.\* We had therefore to make application to the Auditor General for the necessary information. From the statement furnished to us by that officer, it appears that, during the years 1852, 3, and 4, sums amounting in all to £110 0s. 9d. were expended in the purchase of books and apparatus for the Presbyterian Schools. Notwithstanding this, most of the schools had not, as before stated, received any supply of books, &c. for three years. We are unable to account for such a state of things.

23. The Books supplied to the Denominational Schools are chiefly portions of three different series, though there appears to be no hindrance to the Teachers' admitting any others they may think proper, as we found a great variety in use. National Schools are permitted to use such books only, for the ordinary instruction of the children, as are supplied or sanctioned by the Commissioners. The Church of England Schools use the publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which are decidedly the worst series of School-books used in the Colony. Two series—one by the Society of Christian Brothers, the other compiled in the Colony, and called the "Catholic Series"—are used in the Roman Catholic Schools. The former is the best series in use, if allowance be made for its purely sectarian character. The Presbyterian and Wesleyan Schools use a great variety, including the publications of the Irish Commissioners—Mr. M'Culloch, (compiler of an excellent series of School-books) the Religious Tract Society, and the Sunday School Union. The National series is by far the best for general purposes, though it even is defective in several points—as all books that are written for use in a country situated in the Northern Hemisphere must be

\* For Copy of Correspondence, see Appendix B.

be, when brought into use in another on the opposite side of the earth. In Appendix C we have given a list of the Books authorized to be used in the various Schools.

24. In Table 13 we give the result of enquiries on some points of management, necessary to be taken into consideration in forming an opinion as to the efficiency of Schools.

TABLE No. 13.

SCHOOLS.	Hours of Attendance Daily.	Number of Schools closing on Saturdays.		Average number of Holidays in the Year, exclusive of Saturdays.
		Half day.	Whole day.	
Church of England .....	5½ hours	7	78	19½ week days
Roman Catholic .....	5½ do.	40	17	22 "
Presbyterian .....	5½ do.	1	14	16 "
Wesleyan .....	5¼ do.	...	7	15 "
National .....	5 do.	24	14	12 "
Average.....	5¼	72	130	17

Three Church of England Schools are open only three days of the week, the Masters being engaged on the other days teaching other schools.

25. In Denominational Schools, one Record is kept, called the Roll Book, in which the attendance of the children is marked, and an account of the payments entered. It contains also the names, occupations, and residences of the parents. Visitors, too, enter their names in the same book. The Teachers of National Schools are required to keep a Register, shewing the number of children admitted into the school, their residence, occupation of parents, &c. Class Rolls, exhibiting the attendance of each child, and a Daily Report Book, recording the average number of children in daily attendance. The account of payments is also kept separately, and each School ought to have a Visitors' Book.

26. The information we obtained with respect to the period children remain at School was indefinite and contradictory. In some instances as much as three years was given as the average time that each child was under instruction; in other cases three months was the period stated. A correct estimate could be formed only after very minute enquiries, and we do not feel warranted in giving any positive opinion on the subject, though we are under the impression that the average time spent at school by each child cannot far exceed two years, if in fact, it extends over so long a period.

27. The condition of the Schools as regards instruction is deplorable in the extreme. Prepared as we were to find serious defects in the mode of instruction, and of course unsatisfactory results in the progress of the children, the actual state of things surprised and grieved us, and we are reluctantly compelled to report that few schools are worthy of the name. Whether viewed in relation to the extent of the instruction imparted, or to the advancement of the children in each subject, the result is equally disappointing. The obstructions presented by the want of proper school buildings, furniture, apparatus, and books, have undoubtedly been the means of preventing many subjects from being taught, and of hindering the progress of the scholars; still, after making every allowance for deficiencies of this kind, the conviction remains that more ought to be done for the education of the Colony, and that it could be done better. The Colonial youth are by no means dull or incapable of cultivation; on the contrary, we have found them acute, apt to learn, and when properly managed, not deficient in industry and application. The Teachers also seem to be industrious, and in many cases zealous. The inference, therefore, is, that the methods of teaching employed are unsuitable and ineffective; and it will be perceived from other portions of this Report that the want of training on the part of the Teachers countenances this conclusion. "As is the Master so is the School," is a maxim now fully proved to be correct, and, consequently, when Teachers are untrained and otherwise unprepared for an efficient discharge of the duties of their office, it must be expected that the results of their labours will not be very gratifying. At the same time, the local Managers are in many instances much to blame, for their total neglect of the schools under their supervision.

28. The following is a list of the subjects actually taught:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Drawing, and Music; Needlework for girls; Lessons on Objects and Religious Instruction, complete the course of teaching, which, in our opinion, is proper for primary Schools. In seven schools other subjects are taught, which we have termed relatively, higher branches, including Latin, Geometry, and Algebra. We annex a statement of the number of Schools in which each of the above-mentioned subjects is taught.

TABLE No. 14.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS GIVING INSTRUCTION IN											
	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammat.	Geography.	History.	Drawing.	Object Lessons.	Music.	Religious Instruction.	Needlework.	Higher Branches.
Church of England ...	85	83	85	60	65	4	...	3	4	83	59	1
Roman Catholic .....	57	57	57	44	42	3	...	...	3	55	31	2
Presbyterian .....	15	15	15	14	14	3	..	1	1	15	9	...
Wesleyan .....	7	7	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
National .....	38	38	38	35	31	3	4	11	9	35	27	4
Total .....	202	200	202	158	159	13	4	15	17	195	133	7

29. Reading is professedly taught in all the Schools. The mode of teaching, however, in the majority of cases is bad, and the attainments of the scholars very limited. Attention seems to be chiefly paid to the mechanical part of the art of reading, the sense of the passage being commonly neglected. The consequence is, that even schools where the children have made some proficiency in the simple enunciation of words, the meaning is seldom understood, and the impression is left on their minds that a book is not read for the sake of the information it contains, but merely as an exercise of the organs of speech. Little care is apparently taken to correct vicious pronunciation or improper modulations of voice, and we often had occasion to remark, while hearing the children read, that this inattention has a tendency to foster an Australian dialect which bids fair to surpass the American in disagreeableness, and which, therefore, requires to be checked. In some schools the style of reading is positively ludicrous, excellence being made to consist in *loudness*, without any regard to expression, or even the ordinary intonation of the voice. Even in the Clarence Town School, where the children appeared to have a better understanding of the lesson than in almost any other school, some peculiarities were observed, which partook of the nature of a dialect. From the Table No. 15 it will be seen that nearly one-half of the children are able to read words of one syllable only or are learning the alphabet. About one-fourth read "easy narrative," consisting of words of two syllables. A somewhat smaller proportion are capable of reading prose extracts, though very few can read with intelligence. A very small number can read a difficult piece, e. g., a short Poem; and if those who are unable to read with taste or expression be subtracted, probably not fifty children would remain possessing even this slight qualification. There is less excuse for want of progress in reading than in any other branch of instruction, inasmuch as books are more easily attainable than Educational Apparatus.

TABLE No. 15.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children able to Read.			
	Mono-syllables.	Easy Narrative.	Prose Extracts.	Difficult Pieces.
Church of England .....	2261	1157	958	104
Roman Catholic.....	1604	826	677	64
Presbyterian .....	365	268	166	..
Wesleyan .....	242	175	216	17
National.....	887	526	633	66
Total .....	5359	2952	2650	251

30. The Writing is nowise superior to the Reading, though the difficulty of obtaining the necessary materials may be pleaded in excuse for the defect. The School Desks are generally very badly constructed; good pens and ink can seldom be obtained in some localities; and the paper of which the Copy-books are made is often of inferior quality. Parents also, from motives of parsimony, sometimes neglect to provide writing books for their children. In country districts, Teachers often find it impossible to supply their schools with slates, and probably, as a consequence of this circumstance, about 4000 children do not write at all. A limited number of slates are annually supplied to each Denominational School by the Central Board.

TABLE No. 16.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children Writing	
	On Slates.	On Paper.
Church of England .....	859	2060
Roman Catholic .....	289	1421
Presbyterian .....	115	334
Wesleyan .....	17	304
National .....	897	905
Total .....	2177	5024

31. There is probably no subject in which the progress of a School can be so accurately measured as Arithmetic, and if this test be applied to the Schools of the Colony, the result is unsatisfactory in the extreme. It will be seen from Table 17 that the number of children acquainted with the higher rules is less than 400, that is from Proportion upwards; while the number able to work sums in the compound rules is less than a thousand. The old and now exploded method of teaching Arithmetic by *Rule* chiefly obtains in Schools of all kinds, and there is a very general neglect of explaining the principles of the science; the consequence of which is that the children are completely puzzled, when a question is proposed which necessitates the exercise of the reasoning faculties in its solution. We frequently found children expert in the mechanical working of sums by rule, who were totally unable to comprehend the method of dealing with a question out of their ordinary beaten track. Numeration and Notation seem to be entirely omitted from the course of Arithmetic, and we have not found a hundred children in all the Schools we have examined, who could correctly write from dictation such a number as 6,040,500. The great error of the Teachers has been their anxiety to push forward the children into the higher rules, before they were thoroughly grounded in the simple; and hence it has resulted, that children nominally working fractions have been but imperfectly acquainted with simple division. It is moreover worthy of remark, that considerably more than one-half the children attending school receive no instruction whatever in Arithmetic. Mental Arithmetic is taught in very few Schools, and seldom well. On the whole, the state of the Schools as regards progress in Arithmetic is lamentably backward.

TABLE No. 17.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN LEARNING			
	Simple Rules.	Compound Rules.	Higher Rules.	Total.
Church of England .....	1406	282	110	1,798
Roman Catholic .....	847	272	93	1,212
Presbyterian .....	245	49	26	320
Wesleyan .....	206	46	26	278
National .....	762	184	133	1,079
Total.....	3,466	833	388	4,687

32. Grammar is very commonly taught by rote; in some Denominational Schools, from an abridged edition of Murray's work on the subject; in many of the Church of England Schools, from a publication of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, worthless for the purpose for which it is intended; and in a few Presbyterian Schools, from Lennie. The former author has, of late years, fallen into disrepute in the Mother Country, and his book is seldom used in the better class of Schools. In the National Schools, the work published by the Irish Commissioners is employed, though teaching by rote is as much as possible discouraged. When any subject is learned by committing to memory a number of rules without previous explanation, it may easily be supposed that little real progress can be made; such is the case with respect to Grammar. In very many Schools, little more was known than the definitions of the parts of speech, and, in some, nothing more than their names. In a few Schools the Children were able to explain the relations between the words in a sentence, and account for their derivations. About one-fourth of the Children attending School receive instruction in this subject, as may be seen by the following Table.

TABLE No. 18.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children learning Grammar.	Per Centage of Number on the Books.	Per Centage of Number in daily attendance.
Church of England .....	861	14 per cent.	19 per cent.
Roman Catholic .....	723	15 do.	20 do.
Presbyterian .....	143	13 do.	16 do.
Wesleyan.....	183	20 do.	27 do.
National.....	1,237	39 do.	54 do.
Total.....	3,147	20 (nearly)	27 (nearly)

33. The absence of maps frequently renders it impossible to teach Geography. In a majority of Schools, it is still taught by rote, and, as might be expected, without the slightest beneficial effect. None of the books on this subject are good, with the exception of Sir T. L. Mitchell's, the utility of which is seriously impaired by its catechetical form. The book published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, is one of the worst in use, and ought to be banished from the Schools. The Geography of Australia is, perhaps, less attended to than that of any other part of the world; but it may be said, in excuse, that there is no good text book on the subject, and not even a tolerable school map of any part of Australia—both are desiderata of the first importance. The number of Children learning Geography slightly exceeds that to whom Grammar is taught, but still does not bear a fair proportion to the number of Children attending School, as may be seen from the following Table.

TABLE No. 19.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children learning Geography.	Proportion per Cent. of Number on the Books.	Proportion per cent. to the number in daily Attendance.
Church of England .....	992	16 per cent.	22 per cent.
Roman Catholic .....	752	15 do.	21 do.
Presbyterian .....	171	16 (nearly)	19 do.
Wesleyan.....	194	22 do.	29 do.
National ... ..	1,226	38 do.	54 do.
Total.....	3,335	21 do.	27 do.

34. The important subject of History occupies but a very small portion of attention in the Public Schools; and, in the Wesleyan Schools, it appears not to be taught at all. The text book used in Church of England is a wretched compilation, quite unsuited in style and matter to School purposes.

TABLE No. 20.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children instructed in History.
Church of England .....	316
Roman Catholic .....	76
Presbyterian .....	54
Wesleyan.....	...
National .....	98
Total.....	544

35. Drawing is taught in four Schools only. It is somewhat surprising that this valuable accomplishment should be so generally neglected, when it is remembered that no art could be of much greater utility in a new country, as the study of it must cultivate those faculties which enable us to derive pleasure from the beautiful in nature or in art; and from its requiring care and accuracy of observation, in order faithfully to represent, in lines, the form of an object, it must assist much in the formation of habits of attention. In England, drawing is taught in almost every School, by masters specially engaged for the purpose.

TABLE No. 21.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children to whom Drawing is taught.
Church of England . .....	...
Roman Catholic .....	...
Presbyterian .....	...
Wesleyan.....	...
National .....	47
Total.....	47

36. Object Lessons.—The “common things” which have recently attracted so large a share of public attention at home, are given but in comparatively few Schools; but, as these have the the largest attendances, a considerable number of Children receive instruction in this way. The subject is especially adapted to Infant Schools, though the necessity of such lessons for all, may be inferred from the fact that we examined a School where the Children exhibited fair technical knowledge, but had never seen a *sheep*, and were ignorant of its habits, and even of its form and appearance. If it were possible to ascertain exactly the amount of ignorance, on the most common-place matters, which prevails among Children born and bred in the interior, the result would be astounding.

TABLE No. 22.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children to whom Lessons on objects are given.
Church of England .....	382
Roman Catholic .....	...
Presbyterian .....	30
Wesleyan.....	...
National .....	1,227
Total.....	1,639

36. Music is taught in a few Schools. Hullah's method seems to be that most generally adopted. Of the importance of Music as a branch of Education, and a means of civilization, as tending to soften the manners and to prevent intemperance, it is unnecessary

to speak; and we can only lament its all but universal neglect. In the Country Districts, the beneficial effects which a knowledge of Music would confer, even in the celebration of public worship, need not be enlarged upon.

TABLE No. 23.

SCHOOLS.	Number of children learning Music.
Church of England .....	178
Roman Catholic .....	193
Presbyterian .....	158
Wesleyan.....	.....
National .....	963
Total.....	1,492

38. As regards the *extent* to which Religious Instruction is given, there would appear to be no ground for complaint, as it is professedly imparted to all the children; but the result of our investigations on this head is calculated to excite feelings of the deepest regret. In fact we feel no hesitation in stating, that the condition of the Schools generally, as regards religious knowledge, is deplorable. We have received replies from children, to questions on religious subjects, which exhibit an amount of ignorance incredible in a Christian Country. We wish it to be clearly understood, however, that our remarks do not apply to all the Schools, some of which may be spoken of in terms of commendation; but their number is so small, as to leave a large majority in the state we have described. The course of Religious Instruction is usually confined to two subjects—the reading of the Scripture, and the learning of Catechisms; but the former is frequently omitted in Roman Catholic Schools, and the latter in National Schools. In Protestant Denominational Schools, the Scriptures are read frequently, sometimes as often as twice a day; but little pains appear to be taken to enable the children to understand the passages they read, and the children have, on the whole, a very imperfect acquaintance with the sacred writings. One great cause of this ignorance is, doubtless, the employment of improper methods by the Masters, who, in numerous instances, have no definite plan of procedure, no systematic arrangements for teaching the children the most important parts of Scripture; and who never explain the difficulties, or question their pupils with a view to ascertain if the passages read are understood and remembered. In illustration of the defective arrangements of some Teachers, it may be mentioned that, in a Protestant School, we found a class of children of about seven years of age reading the 8th Chap. of the Epistle to the Romans. They read fluently, but, as might be expected, without understanding a word. They had read, in due course, through the four Gospels, and the Acts, but were unacquainted with any of the remarkable events in the life of our Lord. Weariness of a subject too frequently introduced, and beyond their comprehensions, may also tend to disgust the children, and render them disinclined to pay much attention when reading Scripture. Scripture extracts only, are read in National Schools; but the Children attending them—though, in some cases, very ignorant—are favorably distinguished in this respect, as they possess a more intimate acquaintance with the Scriptures, generally, than the pupils in Denominational Schools. Of course, in Roman Catholic Schools, scriptural knowledge could not be expected to the same extent as in those of other denominations, who consider the Bible as the only rule of faith.

The Catechisms are learned by rote, and no care appears to be taken to enable the children to comprehend the meaning. We have serious doubts as to the utility of Catechisms, under the most favorable circumstances; but, when committed to memory without explanation on the part of the Teacher, and without being understood by the pupil, we can but regard them as absolute impediments to the acquisition of knowledge, and the progress of Education. The natural consequence of pursuing such a course is, that the words being associated in the child's mind, with no precise ideas, are soon forgotten; and the meaning having never been acquired, the whole quickly escapes from the memory. Accordingly we found that very little was known of the various Catechisms, and even that the modicum learned, was generally comprehended but imperfectly, and often not understood at all.

39. By referring to Table No. 5, it will be seen that, in Church of England Schools, there are in attendance 1,299 children belonging to other denominations. One of three courses must be followed with these children. In the first place, they must either be instructed in the Doctrines of the Church of England, or, secondly, they must receive no religious teaching whatever. Failing these alternatives, the religious instruction must, in the third place, be suited to the tenets of all the children who attend the School. The first course is reprehensible as a system of proselytizing; the second, a gross neglect of a momentous subject; and, when the third method is pursued, the School becomes, in practice, a National School, without the advantages afforded by the system for carrying out its principles. About 300 Protestant Children attend Roman Catholic Schools, and it is but justice to the Teachers of these Schools, to state, that no arrangements indicating a desire to proselytize ever came under our notice, the children of the other denominations being generally excluded from the Schoolroom at the time set apart for religious instruction. In Presbyterian and Wesleyan Schools, also, a very large proportion of scholars belong to other denominations who are necessarily instructed in accordance with the views of those sects, or neglected. In the Wesleyan School at Newtown, no Catechism is taught; but all, Protestant and Catholic, read the authorized version of the Scriptures. Other inconsistencies have come under our observation. For example, Catholic children attending a Protestant School, have displayed a better acquaintance with their Catechism than the children of the Catholic School. On the other hand, we have found Catholic children in a Protestant School, repeating the Church of England Catechism more correctly than the Protestant children themselves. Some children we met, who had learned two Catechisms, as the Wesleyan and Presbyterian, or Church of England and Wesleyan; and in a Church of England School, a boy who possessed the most extensive knowledge of Scripture, had acquired it in a Wesleyan Sunday School. We may take this opportunity of stating, that we have found the children best informed upon religious subjects in those places where Sunday Schools have been established.

40. The higher branches of instruction, including Latin, Algebra, and Geometry, are taught in but seven schools out of the whole that were examined. Needlework is taught to a large proportion of the female children, as may be seen from the Table annexed.

TABLE No. 24.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Children taught Needlework.
Church of England ... ..	1,122
Roman Catholic ... ..	694
Presbyterian ... ..	150
Wesleyan ... ..	165
National ... ..	654
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>2,785</b>

41. We have already stated (paragraph 15) that the number of children attending school, bears but a small proportion to the number of those who ought to be under instruction. It will be seen from the Table annexed, that in a majority of schools even the children nominally attending are very irregular. This fact is one of the Teacher's greatest difficulties, and excuses him in some measure from the responsibility as regards the progress made by the children in their studies. It would be obviously unjust to blame the Teacher for the backwardness of his pupils, when their attendance, over which he has not the slightest control, is uncertain and dependant upon the caprice of his parents. This is especially true of the towns where the exigence of the season never requires every available means of assistance to be employed in the labors of the field. But in the country also, the children are employed by their parents to an extent that is morally unjustifiable, and it is a question of serious import, whether such a state of things does not call for Legislative interference. The principal causes of the irregularity of the children are their employment at home during harvest, the season for ploughing, and getting in seed. But in numerous instances, less important matters keep them from school, such as tending cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry,

and



and scaring birds from the corn. In many cases the children who perform these avocations are very young, and their services might often be dispensed with by putting up one of the ordinary fences of the country. We have repeatedly seen, with regret, girls of fifteen or sixteen years of age driving bullocks at the plough, and engaged in other unfeminine occupations. In fact, the children are almost slaves to their parents, who indulge in idleness or extravagance, while the children are kept from school to labor. Although in a few such instances, as the National School at Clarence Town, and the Church of England School at Camden, the excellence of the instruction imparted to the children has proved an inducement for regular attendance, we fear this desirable object will never be generally attained without Legislative interposition.

TABLE No. 25.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools in which the regularity of attendance is						Total.
	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.	Not ascertained.	
Church of England .....	1	10	14	40	18	2	85
Roman Catholic .....	1	5	14	25	9	3	57
Presbyterian .....	...	1	6	6	2	...	15
Wesleyan .....	...	...	4	2	1	...	7
National .....	1	4	9	14	7	3	38
Total .....	3	20	47	87	37	8*	202

42 Punctuality in attendance in a school, is a matter which depends greatly upon the character of a Teacher, inasmuch as it is generally within his power to enforce submission to any rules he may lay down on the subject. In this case also the goodness of the school proves a powerful incentive to punctuality. Notwithstanding these facts, the schools appear to be worse in this aspect than in point of regularity. On the whole, children in towns are less punctual than in the country, although more favorably situated. The schools in Sydney are among the worst (in a majority of cases), and it does not appear that any means are taken to ensure early attendance. The rivalry of systems operates disadvantageously also on the punctuality of children; for if a Teacher endeavour to promote the well ordering of his school in that particular, his efforts will probably be distasteful to some of the parents, who rather than be troubled to send their children in good time, will remove them to another school under a less scrupulous master. Their patronage may therefore be regarded as a premium for laxity of discipline. If one system only were in force, under which schools should be uniformly conducted upon fixed principles—punctuality must be observed in all, for removal to another school would be unavailing, as a means of eluding the trouble of preparing the children in good time. The following table gives the number of schools of each kind of the various degrees of punctuality.

TABLE No. 26.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools in which the punctuality of attendance is						Total.
	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very Bad.	Not ascertained.	
Church of England .....	1	17	2	58	5	2	85
Roman Catholic .....	...	7	1	39	7	3	57
Presbyterian .....	...	1	...	13	1	...	15
Wesleyan .....	...	2	1	3	1	...	7
National .....	...	9	4	21	1	3	38
Total .....	1	36	8	134	15	8	202

\* In reference to these schools we may state, that our data were not sufficient to enable us to form a fair opinion in respect to the regularity of attendance.

43. It is creditable to the exertions of the Teachers, and to the correct feeling of the parents, that in a large number of the schools the children are clean and tidy. We have found about 17 per cent. of the schools to be dirty, and though this is far too large a proportion under a proper state of things, it is a pleasing symptom when compared with the unsatisfactory results upon other matters. The habit of going about without shoes and stockings is very prevalent, but ought not to be encouraged in schools. The remarks upon the evil consequences of the competition of systems contained in the preceding paragraph, apply with still greater force to the subject of cleanliness.

TABLE No. 27.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools in which Cleanliness is						Total.
	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.	Not ascertained.	
Church of England .....	5	39	26	13	..	2	85
Roman Catholic .....	...	29	12	12	2	2	57
Presbyterian .....	...	5	6	3	1	...	15
Wesleyan .....	...	5	1	1	...	...	7
National .....	2	23	7	3	...	3	38
Total .....	7	101	52	32	3	7	202

44. Bearing in mind that it is the duty of a schoolmaster not merely to impart a certain amount of knowledge to his pupils, but also to train them in good habits, it will be readily admitted that the order of a school is one of the most important points of its discipline. The habits of order and submission to constituted authority, or the reverse, which are formed at school, will become stronger as the children grow up, and give a tone to their whole character. Hence the necessity for the teacher to give a careful attention to the order of his school, so that his authority and the rules of the school may neither be evaded, nor openly transgressed. We are happy to be able to state, that a majority of schools have been found to be in good order. Still the proportion of disorderly schools is large, shewing that there is much room for improvement in this respect. The worst school we inspected is situated in Sydney; it would be impossible to describe the noise and tumult of this school.

TABLE No. 28.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools in which the order is						Total.
	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.	Not ascertained.	
Church of England .....	2	28	15	33	4	3	85
Roman Catholic .....	3	22	8	20	2	2	57
Presbyterian .....	...	1	7	5	2	...	15
Wesleyan .....	...	2	1	4	...	...	7
National .....	2	19	8	4	1	4	38
Total .....	7	72	39	66	9	9	202

45. Intimately connected with the foregoing subject is the *government* of a school. We shall here limit the meaning of that word to the means of maintaining order and ensuring obedience. There are two modes of securing that object; first, by the infliction of corporal punishment, and, secondly, by moral influence. In a very few of the best schools, these two are used in conjunction, corporal punishment being administered only in extreme cases; but in a very large majority of instances, moral influence is never resorted to as a means of controlling children. This is, perhaps, one of the worst features observable in the management of the schools of the Colony, particularly in towns, where, as a general rule, the discipline of the schools seems to exercise no salutary influence upon the characters of the children

children, but rather the reverse. This defect is the more to be lamented, as the native youth are of a character peculiarly susceptible to the working of moral influences, and there is probably no country where the affectionate relation of teacher and pupil might be made productive of higher gratification than in this Colony. At any rate coercive measures need to be very seldom called into action, chiefly from the following reasons:—In the country the children are almost invariably diffident and shy, and therefore require to be encouraged, which can be accomplished only by patient and gentle treatment—personal chastisement having the very opposite effect. On the other hand, the children in large towns—and we should here be understood to refer principally to Sydney—present a distinct phase of character. Keen, bold, and self-confident, corporal punishment indiscreetly administered, aggravates the offence it is intended to subdue; but from their impressibility, an appeal to their *understandings* or *right feelings* is seldom unsuccessful. We are persuaded, therefore, that government by the rod may in the majority of cases, be dispensed with, and the use of moral influence greatly extended. Such being the fact, it is to be regretted that the schools are so few in number, in which the better mode of government obtains.

46. Inspection by the Local Boards is very rare. In very many instances the existence of a Local Board was unknown to the teachers, and, as a general rule, the interference of the lay members is confined to signing abstracts of salary. As regards controlling the teacher by their supervision, and encouraging him in the performance of his duty by their support and countenance, Local Boards have not been of the slightest utility. The number of instances that came under our notice in which the influence of the Local Boards had been beneficially exerted in favor of the schools, is not above six; and even in these the praise is generally due to an individual member, and not to the body collectively; while the number of cases of utter neglect exceeds one-half that of the schools. This inattention is not peculiar to the humbler and less instructed members of the Local Boards, but extends even to those possessing education and rank. A gentleman of wealth and position, distinguished by the liberality of his views, and the favorableness of his sentiments in regard to education, established a school on his estate for the benefit of his tenantry. On visiting the school, situated almost within sight of his residence—we found the building to be a miserable slab hut, in such bad repair as to be unfit even for a stable. The Master's apartment contained fewer of the conveniences of civilized life, than the hut of the rudest shepherd. The only school furniture consisted of three forms, made by placing rough slabs upon blocks of wood. There was no apparatus whatever, and but one book, if a few spelling books, tattered and soiled, be excepted. No register had ever been kept or provided, and the usual Return must have been fabricated. The Teacher assured us he had been trained in the mother country, but his unkempt locks, and rude attire, left the impression upon our minds that he was wholly unfit for his office. The five children present were listless, dirty, and ignorant. Doubtless this is an extreme case, but the spirit which leads to such a state of things is universal. It may be pleaded in excuse that country gentlemen have little time to attend to school business, and this is especially the case when they are Magistrates, or Members of the Legislature. When it happens however, as is frequently the fact, that Members of the Local Board are illiterate, and otherwise unfit for the Office, it cannot be expected that teachers will quietly submit to the dictation of persons inferior to themselves in education, and every thing else, but the mere possession of wealth. When such persons do interfere in the arrangements of the school, their proceedings are generally attended with disastrous results, for they can neither appreciate the feelings of a teacher, nor discriminate between the legitimate and the vexatious exercise of authority. In country districts, the duties of the clergy are too multifarious, and their time too fully occupied to enable them to devote much attention to the improvement of the Schools under their charge, and even in towns they seldom visit for the purpose of giving religious instruction. In one case, eleven months intervened between the visits of the clergyman; in another six; and an interval of three months frequently elapsed without clerical inspection. We can call to mind but one (or two) instances in which the visits of the clergyman had produced any visible effect, either as regards the improved tone and manner of the children, or their extended knowledge of religious subjects. One of these, the Roman Catholic School at Singleton, deserves particular mention on account of the pleasing manners of the children, the propriety of their demeanour, and their comparatively intimate acquaintance with their Catechism. These desirable results are chiefly attributable to the exertions of the clergyman of the district. On the whole

whole, however, we feel that the system of Local Boards has failed utterly in the objects for which they were instituted.

47. It may be well briefly to recapitulate here the principal points contained in the preceding portion of this Report. In general terms, then, the schools are badly situated and ill adapted for the purpose; in bad repair, and insufficiently provided with the means of carrying on the instruction of the pupils. The number of children attending school is small; the average daily attendance still less. The payments made by the children are unsatisfactory. Their attainments in every branch of knowledge, and especially in religious subjects, are very small. In most of the Schools the discipline is lax; but, in a considerable number, the children are clean and orderly. Local supervision and assistance are entirely neglected—such is the general character of the schools throughout the Colony.

48. Two hundred and three Teachers came under our observation. In judging of their qualifications, we deemed it unnecessary to subject them to any examination, believing that the state of their respective Schools, would form by far the surest and most accurate test of their fitness for their office. Measured by such a standard, many will be found wanting in all the essentials of a teacher's character, while others, in numerous instances, are capable of great improvement. At the same time, the Colony possesses some undoubtedly excellent teachers, who would appear to advantage in any country; unfortunately, they are but few in number. We found, with scarcely an exception, that the teachers are industrious, anxious for the welfare of their pupils, and zealous, as far as they understood them, in performing their duties. Very generally, also, they are men of correct principles and honorable feelings,—attempts to deceive us being remarkably rare. A want of neatness and propriety in their dress is common, and many teachers seem to be completely unaware of the advantage of a careful attention to personal appearance. A few are unfit for their Office, as their dress, manner, and speech betrayed an ignorance of the ordinary forms and customs of decent society. Although a few cases were noted, in which teachers could not spell common words correctly, yet, on the whole, their attainments are not so meagre, as the backwardness of their pupils would induce persons to suppose. They have principally failed for want of exact technical knowledge of more extended information on general subjects, and of improved methods of teaching; in short, for want of the advantages conferred by a thorough and judicious training. Although a considerable proportion of the whole number of teachers has been returned as trained—their training, as may be seen in a subsequent paragraph,—when received in the Colony, has been of short duration and nominal extent; some of the teachers who stated that they had been trained in the mother country, had their schools in very bad order, while others, destitute of any special preparation for their office, exhibited considerable ability in the management of their pupils. All, however, would greatly benefit by a course of training adapted to the wants of the country. It is worthy of remark, that the teachers are not in all cases members of the denomination to which the School belongs.

49. In the following Table, we give the age and condition of the teachers in each description of school.

TABLE. No. 29.

SCHOOLS.	Average age of Teachers.	Number of Teachers in each condition of Life.				
		Married.	Single.	Widowers.	Widows.	Total.
Church of England .....	40	66	8	5	4	83
Roman Catholic .....	33	38	16	1	3	58
Presbyterian... ..	42	12	3	...	...	15
Wesleyan .....	38	7	...	...	...	7
National .....	33	32	7	1	...	40
Total.....	Average 37	155	34	7	7	203

It will be observed from this Table, that the teachers are generally in the prime of life, possessed of unabated physical strength and mental vigor. A few teachers are advanced in years, and, it is much to be regretted, that in old age their circumstances will not permit them to retire from active teaching, especially when they have held their appointments for a lengthened period. More than three fourths of the teachers are married, a decided advantage inasmuch

inasmuch as the country schools are intended for both boys and girls; for the same reason, the employment of so large a number of single men is to be deprecated.

50. In National Schools, all teachers are appointed directly by the National Board. The rule of the Denominational Board on the subject is as follows; "Teachers to be hereafter appointed will be named by the heads of the different Denominations, subject to the approval of the Board." In practice, the usual course is for the teacher to be nominated by the clergyman superintending the School, appointed by the Bishop, or other Head of Denomination, and approved by the Central Board. Teachers of National Schools can be dismissed only by the Board. The general Regulations of the Denominational Board make no mention of the manner in which teachers are to be dismissed; but in the "Rules for the Church of England Schools," we find the following provision—"Masters may be dismissed from their Office by the clergyman who has the superintendence of the School with the sanction of the Bishop, and the approval of the Central Board." The system pursued in Denominational Schools with respect to the appointment and dismissal of teachers is bad in every respect; it may lead (and has frequently led) to great abuse of power on the part of the clergy, and at the same time, it virtually deprives the Central Board of all control over the School. Its effect upon the character of the teacher is depressing in the extreme. It denies him that healthy independence of thought and action so essential in those who have to form the minds of others, and degrades his position to the level of a menial.

51. In the annexed Table, we give the number of teachers examined previous to appointment, and the number placed in charge of Schools without being tested.

TABLE No. 30.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Teachers.		Total.
	Examined.	Not Examined.	
Church of England.....	26	57	83
Roman Catholic .....	24	34	58
Presbyterian.....	4	11	15
Wesleyan .....	...	7	7
National ... ..	39	1	40
Total.....	93	110	203

From this Table it appears, that more than one-half of the teachers have been appointed, without any exact knowledge of their qualifications having been acquired by the persons in whom the appointment is vested. Under the National Board, teachers are now invariably examined before appointment, and this course has been omitted in one instance only. No rule appears in the Regulations of the Denominational Board on this subject, and it will be seen from the Table, that only fifty-four Denominational teachers were examined previously to their appointment. There is no prescribed form of Examination, which may be considered as exhibiting very little of the teacher's attainments. Previously to the establishment of the Central Board examination was never, as far as we could learn, required in candidates for situations.

52. As regards the training of teachers, nearly the same results appear as in the previous paragraph. We annex a Table shewing the number of teachers trained in the Colony or elsewhere, and those untrained.

TABLE No. 31.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Teachers.		
	Trained in the Colony.	Trained in the Mother Country.	Not Trained.
Church of England .....	24	6	53
Roman Catholic .....	14	11	33
Presbyterian .....	4	1	10
Wesleyan .....	...	2	5
National .....	30	7	4
Total .....	72	27	105

It appears from this Table, that more than one half of the teachers have never been trained. Of the number trained in Normal Institutions in the mother country, several had been but imperfectly trained, as exemplified in the condition of the schools under their charge; in reference to the teachers trained in the Colony, we have already reported that, except at the Model National School, the training is nominal only; and even there the candidates remain so short a time that their training is necessarily insufficient. Properly speaking, the Model Schools in Sydney are not Training Institutions at all, but merely *practising* Schools: *there is no real Normal School in the Colony.* Eleven teachers were trained at the National Model School in Dublin, though most of them had spent but a short period, varying from three to six months in that institution. They could not therefore be said to have received a thorough training.

53. Such being the qualifications of the teachers, it is now necessary to exhibit the amount of remuneration they receive. This will be best seen from the subjoined Table :

TABLE No. 32.

SCHOOLS.	Remuneration of Teachers from.				Total.
	Government Salary.	School Fees.	Value of Residence.	Other sources.	
Church of England...	79 0 0	62 14 0	18 7 0	2 19 0	163 0 0
Roman Catholic .....	67 4 0	52 4 0	8 16 6	1 4 0	129 8 6
Presbyterian .....	80 10 0	71 16 0	14 4 0	.....	176 10 0
Wesleyan .....	90 15 0	150 0 0	17 17 0	5 8 0	258 17 8
National .....	102 14 6	46 7 6	15 13 6	3 10 0	168 5 6
Average.....	£80	£60	£15	£2	£157 10 0

The chief item of information contained in the above Table, is the exceeding small amount of the teacher's pay, taking into consideration all the sources whence it is derived. If to the scantiness of this pittance be added its extreme uncertainty as regards one portion at least, the fees, the result is such as to deter men of ability and enterprize from engaging in public school teaching. Hence many teachers are persons who, having failed in all other pursuits open to them, enter this profession as one affording a subsistence which they could obtain by no other means. If we take the opposite view of the case, we shall find some excellent masters trained solely for the practice of their profession, thoroughly imbued with its spirit, and devoting to it the whole of their physical and mental energies. Men characterized by such qualities, and they form the very best of teachers, are seldom sufficiently worldly in their habits of thought and action, to be good economizers of their means, and hence it frequently happens that they are absolutely unable to save, or even to expend their income in such a manner as to produce the greatest amount of positive comfort. In Denominational Schools, the *locality*, and not the ability of the teacher, nor his length of service, seems to determine the amount of salary which is fixed by the clerical authorities, and not by the Central Board. The latter indeed appears to have retained little or no control over the schools in any way. Under such a system there can be but little inducement for teachers to aim at superiority, seeing that there is no reward for their exertions. In many instances also, untried and inexperienced men have been placed in the most lucrative situations, while teachers of proved efficiency have been overlooked. In National Schools, the salary is given to the master, and depends upon his qualifications, as tested by a written examination, and an inspection of his school. The fate of aged teachers is distressing, as they must be thrown upon public charity for subsistence, unless they happen to have relatives able and willing to undertake their support. There is no provision whatever for pensioning teachers, when incapacitated for active service in school, and their stipends are too small to allow of their saving from that source.

54. In submitting for His Excellency's consideration the following recommendations, we feel that they must necessarily be very incomplete. We say *necessarily*, because, to give even an outline of the whole of a system, would require a much longer period, and more mature deliberation than we are able to devote to the task; and also, because the new system must

must be based upon financial arrangements, with which we do not consider ourselves qualified to deal. We purpose therefore to suggest such changes only as our experience has pointed out as desirable in the main features of the systems now in operation. But before entering upon our own proper subject, we take the opportunity of remarking, that all the recent Legislative measures on educational matters, appear to have no connection with each other; whence it happens, that with all the requisite materials for forming a comprehensive system, the Colony possesses no system of education at all, in the proper sense of the word. Primary education is divided into two great sections, repugnant, if not hostile, to each other in spirit, and independent of each other in every respect. With these, Secondary Education as given in the projected Grammar Schools, is wholly unconnected, and there appears to be no security that the latter will harmonize with the higher education imparted in the University. This piecemeal character of the means of education is a serious defect. To consolidate these different elements into one system, in which education, commencing in the primary schools shall be successively improved in the Grammar Schools, and Affiliated Colleges, until it receive its greatest extension and development in the University, seems absolutely necessary before it can become an object of truly national concern.

55. To return to our immediate province, we beg to state emphatically our conviction, that there should be but one system, specially adapted to the wants of the country, and controlled and administered by one managing body. In comparison to the advantages of this plan, all other reforms are of little importance. If such a system were entrusted to the management of a Board, there should be at least one paid Commissioner to carry on the routine work of the Office. In the following paragraphs we have endeavoured to indicate some of the salient points which we consider ought to characterize the new system.

56. Schools should be situated as conveniently as possible to the people, without either's being incommoded by the vicinity of the other. The site should be open, airy, and dry, but not too much exposed to either sun-shine or rain. Above all, it should be removed from the neighbourhood of great thoroughfares, where the noise of traffic is a continual source of inconvenience. As regards existing schools, it would, of course, be advisable to continue them, until better can be obtained. In every new township that may be formed, the most eligible piece of land for the purpose should be selected by the Surveyor as a school site, before any allotments are sold. Also, when small farms are laid out, provision ought to be made for school grounds, and a right of way secured. For town schools an acre may suffice, though twice that quantity would not be too large; but the ground attached to Country Schools should be at least five acres. In all cases, the property ought to be vested in the Central Board or other head of educational affairs, and never in local trustees; and in the event of a new system being called into existence, one of the first steps should be to institute an enquiry as to whether grants for school purposes are legitimately applied.

57. We conceive it to be of the very highest importance that the school-buildings should not only be neat, but handsome, and calculated to foster a love of the beautiful and becoming. In determining the dimensions of School Rooms, ten square feet, at least, should be allowed for each child in attendance. It is essential that school-rooms should be constructed solely for the purpose, and for no other. Of the necessity of providing suitable out-buildings, properly separated and enclosed for both sexes, it is superfluous to speak, as also of keeping the rooms clean, and in good repair.

58. Every locality possessing sufficient children ought to have two schools, a Primary School for girls and boys seven years of age, and an Infant School for younger pupils. Of course when there are sufficient girls to form a separate school, it may be desirable to establish one, though we consider the plan of teaching the two sexes together to be preferable. The desirableness of establishing Infant Schools has frequently come under our observation, inasmuch as in towns at least, there are fewer obstacles in the way of regular attendance in schools of that class. The minimum number of children for a school should be thirty. One large school is to be preferred to any number of small ones, for various reasons. A large school gives facilities for a more exact classification of the pupils than a small one, and so permits the use of collective modes of teaching, by which much time and labor are saved. Again, in a large school, pupil teachers and assistant teachers must be employed, and thereby an opportunity is afforded of training future teachers. This consideration is one of very great importance.

59. With regard to the payment of school fees, we have not been able to arrive at a unanimous decision. The arguments in favor of, and against, the payment seem to us of almost equal force. While on the one hand there may be advanced in favor of the custom the opportunity thereby afforded to parents of manifesting their appreciation of a master's abilities and care, it may be replied, on the other, that to be the recipient of any remuneration directly from his pupils, fetters the teacher's freedom of action, places him relatively to the scholars in a lower position, and goes far to neutralize any effort for raising his social status. The expediency of retaining or dispensing with the existing arrangement will probably be decided on fiscal considerations; it is of consequence to bear in mind that the present teachers receive about £61 per annum in the shape of fees. Great difficulty will, in all probability, be experienced in fixing the rate of fee to be paid by each child, so that none may be compelled to pay more than a fair proportion. It is desirable also to place an effectual check upon the practice of the Local Boards entering children as paupers whose parents are well able to pay for their education. Few teachers object to instruct children without payment, though all have a natural repugnance to being deprived, on insufficient grounds, of a stipulated portion of their income. We are of opinion that, in the event of the fee systems being continued, children should be admitted to the public schools free of charge only on the production of a certificate from two Magistrates, to the effect that their parents are unable to pay for their education.

60. The mixed system of instruction, (described in par. 19) is decidedly the best adapted to the circumstances of the Colony, for this among other reasons, that it gives facilities for the employment of pupil teachers, who would eventually become masters of schools. For Infant Schools, the collective system is to be recommended.

61. We despair of seeing schools even tolerably well supplied with school fittings, apparatus, &c., so long as they have to depend upon local contributions. To attempt to establish a school without furnishing these requisites, is a mockery and a waste of money. The means must, in our opinion, be in the power of the Central Board. The distribution could be managed easily enough. Each of the large towns, as Goulburn, Bathurst, Maitland, and Brisbane, should have a Depôt for school materials, whence they could be readily transmitted to the schools in the neighbourhood. There might also in these towns be Model Schools, that is schools organized after the most approved plans, and furnished with the most appropriate fittings, and apparatus of the best and most useful descriptions, in order that other teachers by visiting the School might learn what materials were most suitable to their own circumstances. Compared with Schools in the Mother Country, the best Colonial Schools are imperfectly supplied with apparatus, chiefly because our teachers have no opportunity of seeing good apparatus, or becoming acquainted with its uses. Before granting a salary to any School, the Central Board ought by their officers to ascertain that there is a sufficient supply of school requisites of every kind. A good School Map of Australia, and another of New South Wales, are very much wanted, those supplied to the Schools being so imperfect as to be useless. Under a general system, a complete series of new reading books, specially adapted to the circumstances of the Colony, will be required, and also text books of the various subjects usually taught in Schools.

62. The number of hours during which the School is to remain open, and also the number of holidays to be given, must be governed mainly by local circumstances, but should be also subject to the approval of the Central Board.

63. The records of the attendance of the children kept in the existing schools are not nearly so comprehensive as those used in the Mother Country, and under a new system, will probably require revision. Besides the register of every child's attendance at school, a complete account of his mental progress ought also to be kept.

64. Inducements should be held out to teachers to introduce the higher branches of knowledge into their schools. This could be best affected by making an addition to their salaries whenever drawing, geometry, &c., were thoroughly taught, without neglecting the ordinary subjects.

65. The means of ensuring greater regularity of attendance, and of compelling parents to send their children to school, deserve careful consideration. Improvements in the modes of teaching, by rendering the schools more efficient, may prove an inducement to send them voluntarily, but we much fear that without compulsory means Education will always be



liable to neglect. While we are not prepared to advocate the immediate passing of a law rendering attendance at school compulsory, we think that much good could be effected through indirect legislation. We would here remark, that, so far as we are aware, there does not exist a single legislative enactment from which the great body of the people could infer that Education is of any importance whatever. The University, the Affiliated Colleges, and the Grammar Schools are institutions but little valued by the people, because their nature and design are but imperfectly comprehended. They give no idea to the peasant or the artizan of the value or necessity for education to people in his own rank of life. His opinion is probably formed from a knowledge of the miserable District School to which he sends his children. But let him be able to read and write before he can exercise the elective franchise, hold real property, enter the service of any employer, or be allowed to learn a trade, and he will soon perceive the direct and immediate advantage of even the small modicum of Education gained at an Elementary School. Of course, such a law must be prospective in its operation, and before passing it, it would be incumbent upon the state to provide good schools.

66. We have already stated that the local supervision of schools is exceedingly imperfect. Even if it had been as efficacious as superintendence of that nature could become, there would still have existed a necessity for inspection of another kind. Local Boards may be able to control the teacher and keep him at his work, and also to observe the results of his labors, but they could not be expected, even if such a course were desirable, to point out to him the defects in the organization of his school, or the errors in his methods of imparting instruction. For these purposes, which are purely professional, an Inspector is required, intimately acquainted with all the details of school business, and capable of sympathizing with the teacher from having himself been engaged in the duties of the profession. Such an Inspector would have the further advantage of knowing the merits and defects of many schools, all similarly circumstanced, and his experience thus derived would enable him to detect at once the errors committed in any particular school, and advise the master as to the best remedy. The appointment of Inspectors seems to us absolutely essential for the successful working of any system. We beg to repeat our previous statement, however, that they must be practically acquainted with the business of teaching, and have acquired some distinction in the profession, and unless this qualification be rigorously demanded in the person selected for the office, their appointment will be productive of more evil than good. Presuming that Inspectors would also act as agents in establishing schools in localities where they are required, six, at least, would be necessary, in order to inspect every school twice a year. We do not consider that, under a satisfactory system, twice a year would be often enough for the inspection of a school, but think that once in three months would suffice.

67. Each Inspector should be confined to a particular district. In some countries it is usual to change an Inspector's District every year. There are advantages attached to this plan, but they seem to us to be more than counterbalanced by the inconvenience and expense that would be thereby entailed in this Colony, for an Inspector could scarcely become acquainted with his district in the short period of twelve months. Three years ought to be the shortest time that an Inspector should remain in one district. The following division of districts seems to us the most practicable: First, the Metropolitan District, embracing the County of Cumberland and a few localities adjacent, as shewn in the map. This district contains at present 98 schools; secondly, the Southern District, containing about 30 schools; thirdly, the Western District; fourthly, the Northern; and, fifthly, the Moreton Bay District. The Metropolitan District would probably require two Inspectors, of whom one might be the Head Inspector, who, in addition to his ordinary duties, might be required to visit each district occasionally, and to exercise a general supervision. Of course the detail of an Inspector's duties could only be determined after the arrangement of other points in the system, but the following appears to us an important consideration. In England, an Inspector simply examines the scholars, but has no further power to interfere with the arrangements of the school. He may, indeed, suggest improvements to the teacher, but it is optional with the latter to receive or reject the advice so given. In this Colony, the Inspector should have power to make such alterations in the management of the school, as he deems expedient; so long, at least, as there is such a large number of imperfectly trained masters.

68. Under a new system, the central authority should be empowered to establish and carry on schools under the immediate supervision of the Inspectors, in the event of the Local Boards being inefficient. But as this tendency to centralization is objectionable to the minds of many persons, the germs of local organization could be provided, so that when a more healthy and energetic spirit arose in any district, the management of the schools could be deputed to the Local Committee. It might, therefore, be desirable to retain the existing plan of having Local Boards, though some change in their constitution would probably be necessary. We believe that we are but echoing an opinion very generally entertained, when we recommend that each Local Board should have power to elect its own Chairman. When a Local Board displayed activity and evinced a desire to discharge its duties effectually, the necessary powers might be extended to it by the Central Board; but if, on the other hand, a Local Board were inert and negligent, its office should be assumed by the Inspector.

69. The means of providing an adequate supply of properly qualified teachers is a question of great moment. If the pupil teacher system were generally adopted, a numerous class of excellent candidates would be formed in course of time. But some means should be devised for immediately satisfying what is already a pressing want. The institution of a proper Normal School seems to us one of the most necessary steps for this purpose. Some difficulty would, in all probability, be at first experienced in procuring a sufficient number of students for the Normal School, inasmuch as there are at present no inducements for persons to enter the profession of the teacher. Candidates, however, might be obtained by offering Scholarships, Exhibitions, &c., and by requiring all pupil teachers whose indentures had expired, to proceed to the Normal School before receiving an appointment. The course of instruction should be strictly and entirely professional, and should embrace all the subjects calculated to insure and increase a teacher's efficiency. Of course, the greatest prominence would be given to the art of teaching, or pedagogy, as it is termed, as that constitutes the principal element in a master's chance of success. With the facts before us, that on the Continent of Europe the course of instruction in Normal Schools extends over three and four years, and that in England, complaints are frequently made by Inspectors of the deficient training of teachers who have spent but one year in such Institutions, we feel bound to recommend that every student should attend the Normal School for at least one year, and that every possible inducement should be held out to them for the purpose of encouraging them to remain a second year. We do not conceal from ourselves that the course now pointed out will involve a considerable expenditure, but we beg to observe, once for all, that in this Colony Education can never be *cheap*, *i. e.*, inexpensive; unless, indeed, the rewards of other professions be greatly reduced. A good practising school is an indispensable adjunct the Normal School.

70. The practicability of obtaining thoroughly trained teachers from the Mother Country has not been forgotten. If sufficient inducements were held out, we believe many such teachers would gladly emigrate to this Colony. They might come out in charge of Emigrants with each ship, and they could advantageously be employed in teaching on the voyage. We regret that it is necessary to protest against teachers being treated as ordinary Emigrants. Several have been obtained in this way by the Board of National Education. The great difficulty lies in the selection, especially as no one can be made responsible for mistakes.

71. In reference to the teachers already appointed, it might be found desirable to afford them opportunity of raising their qualifications for their office. In Sydney, and its vicinity, this could easily be accomplished by instituting in connexion with the Normal School, an Evening Course for the benefit of teachers already holding appointments.

72. The appointment of teachers should rest entirely with the Central Board, who, before placing any person in charge of a school, should be thoroughly satisfied of his competency. A teacher ought never to be dismissed from his situation, unless for incapacity or moral delinquency, and whenever charges are preferred against him, every facility for replying to them ought to be given him. Under any system, the teacher should be simply appointed Master of the school, and no other office should be thrust upon him, without his full consent; nor should he be allowed to engage in any other occupation likely to distract his attention from his legitimate business.

73. The remuneration of Teachers is a matter of primary importance. Before giving an opinion as to the amount of such remuneration we may be permitted to offer a few remarks on the Teacher's position in this Colony. In too many cases the Teacher is paid at a lower rate than a mechanic, and is compelled to inhabit a dwelling which, so far from being convenient or comfortable, does not even protect himself and family from the vicissitudes of the weather. Residing often in secluded localities, destitute of intellectual companionship, and almost invariably unnoticed by the Local Boards, his condition is unenviable, and his prospects hopeless; the very notion of duty becomes irksome; and he at length performs his dull routine of daily work with mechanical listlessness. In fact, owing to the utter absence of any stimulus to exertion, he sinks into lethargy, and his school suffers in proportion. Of the two great motives which actuate men in their choice of a profession—the hope of material reward, and the desire of distinction—both are entirely wanting in the Teacher's position. His material reward is, the state of poverty and misery before depicted; and his only distinction is, to be a member of a profession despised by all around. Such a state of things naturally deters men of energy and ability from entering a profession in which they will obtain neither honor nor emolument; and, as a rule, it is only persons who have failed in other occupations who seek to become Teachers. The profession consequently sinks lower in public esteem, because its members themselves cannot command respect.

74. The history of other professions will shew, that they have risen or fallen in public estimation in proportion to the worthiness of the members. While fully admitting the applicability of this fact to the case in question, we are, at the same time, under the impression, that it is incumbent upon the State to *create*, as it were, a higher order of Teachers, who, in their turn, should raise the business of Education to its proper rank among the other liberal professions. To this end, it is requisite that the emoluments of a Teacher, of even the lowest grade, should be sufficient to maintain him in respectability; while a prospect is held out to him of obtaining an amount of remuneration which shall be more than barely sufficient to supply his pressing wants. His social status should rise as his qualifications increase.

75. A plan has been adopted by the Committee of Council on Education in England, and by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, whereby the Teacher, after passing an examination, receives a "Certificate of Merit," which entitles him to an addition to his ordinary salary. Opportunities are also afforded to Teachers of obtaining the higher certificates, and corresponding increases to their stipends. Subject to the necessary modifications, this plan has been adopted by the Board of National Education in this Colony; and has already been productive of the most beneficial results, though less than a year in operation. If generally applied, instead of partially, its efficacy would be greatly improved. Under this system, Teachers of the lowest rank should receive at least Two Hundred Pounds (£200) per annum, together with a respectable dwelling-house; and the higher classes a salary proportionably large. This arrangement would have the effect of inducing men of superior attainments to enter the profession, and would also tend to retain those who have already engaged in teaching.

76. On the other hand, Teachers should have facilities for rising in the social scale. Supposing a general system to be constructed, in which Education should be continued and developed, from the humblest infant school to the University itself, and all the different Educational Institutions should be mutually connected and related, then, talent, industry, and integrity, would enable a pupil Teacher to rise by gradual steps from his position as an assistant to be a Master of a Primary School; from that to a Grammar School; and thence to be a Professor in the University. If he preferred promotion in another line, openings should be afforded in the Normal School, or as an Inspector. Such a system would be long in arriving at maturity; but we doubt not, would eventually elevate the Teacher to the position he ought to occupy; and even the present race of Teachers would be greatly benefited by the course we have proposed. With these opportunities before them, it would depend upon themselves whether they would rise in efficiency and position, or be left behind by new competitors. Many are probably too old, others too devoid of talent and ambition, to attempt the task of preparing, by diligent study, for examination; but some would doubtless be successful.

77. It is our firm opinion that the course we have recommended is calculated to produce the desired result—the creation of a class of excellent Teachers; and when that object is attained, the problem of primary Education may be considered as near its solution. No country, perhaps, presents such facilities for carrying out a scheme of this nature as the Colony of New South Wales. Having no vested interests to oppose a beneficial measure, and no class pledged to maintain existing abuses, there can be no valid reason why the Colony should not set an example to the world of enlightened liberality in its system of public Education. We feel that the Colony would reap the reward of such a step in the prosperity of its people, their attachment to the Government, and their *obedience to the laws*; in all those matters, in short, which are the evidences of an orderly and intelligent nation.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

WILLIAM WILKINS,

SAMUEL TURTON,

THOMAS W. LEVINGE.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

&c., &c., &c.

## APPENDIX.

(A.)

We are happy to find that J. D. Morell, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, takes a similar view on this matter. Speaking of the precautions necessary to be taken, for securing the proper adaptation of school plans to the physical wants of childhood, Mr. Morell remarks:—

“Another condition of health is good sunlight; and yet, how many school-rooms have been formed underneath chapels and other buildings, or planted in a labyrinth of brick walls, where the sunshine can only struggle in, at best, by stray corners!”—*Report on British Schools for 1854.*

(B.)

*CORRESPONDENCE respecting the Sums granted for School purposes, by Denominational Board.*

The Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of Education, &c., to the Chairman of Denominational School Board, requesting return of Sums given to each Denomination, for School purposes.

*Sydney, 28th December, 1854.*

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that, in order to make our Statistics of Schools complete, it is necessary that we should know what sums, exclusive of Salaries, have been given by your Board to each of the Denominations for school purposes, during the last three years; and I shall therefore feel obliged, if you will be good enough to furnish me with a return of the same, at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

W. WILKINS,

Chairman.

The Chairman of  
Denominational Board.

Not having received any reply to this letter, up to the 21st September, 1855, the Commission again addressed the Chairman of Denominational Board, calling attention to the previous letter of 28th of December, requesting a reply at his earliest convenience, to which the following answer was received:—

*Denominational School Board Office,  
Sydney, 3rd October, 1855.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Denominational School Board to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, and to state that, although the acknowledgment of the receipt of your letter of the 28th December, 1854, was unintentionally delayed, attention was paid to your request; and I was directed to ascertain what were the instructions you received relative to the enquiry intrusted to the Commission of which you are the Chairman.

At

At the same time, the Board decided, that the information you desired to have, to enable you to complete the statistics of the schools, could not be rendered from this Office; inasmuch as the Board had not the means of expending any money until the month of May, 1852; and that since that period, the documents connected with the expenditure of the vote for Denominational Schools have been in the hands of the Government, to whom the Board now refers you.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
C. E. ROBINSON,  
Secretary.

Mr. W. Wilkins,  
Chairman of Commission for  
Enquiry into Schools.

Sydney, 26th October, 1855.

SIR,

I have the honor to request, that you will have the goodness to furnish the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of Education throughout the Colony, with a statement of the sums granted to and expended by each Denomination, for the purchase of books and school apparatus, during the years 1851, 2, 3, and 4.

The information which the account now requested will afford is necessary, in order that our final Report may be completed; as, without it, we will be unable to shew the means placed at the disposal of the several Denominations, and the extent to which they have been made available for the purposes above specified.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,  
T. W. LEVINGE,  
(For the Chairman.)

To  
The Auditor General,  
&c., &c., &c.

Audit Office, Sydney,  
2nd November, 1855.

GENTLEMEN,

In reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, I do myself the honor to enclose a Statement of sums expended for the purchase of books and school apparatus for the Denominational Schools, during the years 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854, so far as the same can be ascertained from the Accounts in this Office; and to inform you, that the proportion of the Annual Grant for Denominational School purposes, appropriated for the purchase of books, is an arrangement made by the Board, with the heads of the several Denominations; and, so far as known to this Office, is not a fixed sum.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,  
JOHN STIRLING.

The Commissioners for Enquiry  
into the state of Education.

STATEMENT of Sums expended for the purchase of Books and School Apparatus for the Denominational Schools, during the Years 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854, so far as the same can be ascertained from the Accounts in this Office.

Year.	Church of England Schools.	Presbyterian Schools.	Wesleyan Schools.	Roman Catholic Schools.
1851	£399 14 11	68 16 1	19 16 6	112 10 4
1852	412 0 0	99 0 9	24 8 0	94 3 2
1853	192 18 10	11 0 0	43 17 2	275 8 10
1854	290 18 8	.....	22 4 4	233 17 7
TOTAL ...	£1,295 12 5	178 16 10	110 6 0	715 19 11

Audit Office, Sydney,  
2nd November, 1855.

JOHN STIRLING.

(C.)  
NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

## LIST OF BOOKS.

First Book of Lessons.	Arithmetic, in Theory and Practice.
Second ditto.	Book-keeping.
Sequel to the Second Book, No. 1.	Key to ditto.
Ditto           ditto       No. 2.	Epitome of Geographical Knowledge.
Third Book of Lessons.	A Compendium of ditto.
Fourth ditto.	Elements of Geometry.
Supplement to Fourth Book.	Mensuration.
Fifth Book of Lessons (Boys).	Appendix to ditto.
Reading Book for Girls.	Scripture Lessons (O. T.), No. 1.
Biographical Sketches of British Poets.	Ditto                   No. 2.
Selections from the British Poets, vol. 1.	Ditto       (N. T.), No. 1.
Ditto           ditto       vol. 2.	Ditto                   No. 2.
Introduction to the Art of Reading.	Sacred Poetry.
English Grammar.	Lessons on the Truth of Christianity.
Key to ditto.	Agricultural Class Book.
First Arithmetic.	Farm Account Book.
Key to ditto.	Treatise on Needlework.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL.

## LIST OF BOOKS.

Bible.	Catechetical Series.
New Testaments.	Questions on Old and New Testament.
Church Prayer Books.	Simpson's Primers.
Scripture History, No. 1.	First Book.
Ditto,       No. 2.	Second do.
Ditto,       No. 3.	Third do.
Church Catechisms.	Fourth do.
Ditto, Broken Questions.	Class Books.
Faith and Duty.	Easy Lessons, No. 1.
Chief Truths.	Ditto,       No. 2.
Collects.	Reading Series, No. 1.
Sermon on the Mount.	Ditto,       No. 2.
Parables.	Geographers.
History of Our Lord.	History of England.
Miracles.	Do.   Greece.
Prophecies.	Do.   Rome.
Ten Commandments (on Sheets, in large type.)	Chronologies.
Lord's Prayer           ditto	Progressive Lessons (in large type.)
Creed                   ditto	

## MAPS.

The World.	Africa.	Australasia.
Europe.	North America.	New South Wales.
Asia.	South America.	England and Wales.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

## Books.

Series published by Christian Brothers:—

First Book.	Fifth Book.
Second Book.	Arithmetic.
Third Book.	School Expositor (Spelling.)
Fourth Book.	

*Catholic Series, published by Moore, Sydney.*

Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine.	First Book of Geography.
Historical Catechism, by the Abbe Fluery.	Grammar for Beginners.
First Book of Lessons.	Murray's Grammar.
Second ditto.	Spelling Tablets.
Third ditto.	Reading Tablets.
Second Reading Book.	
Third ditto, (being a re-print of Christian	Reeves' History of the Bible.
Brothers' Fourth Book.)	Douay Bible.
Scholars' Spelling Assistant.	Douay Testament.

## MAPS.

The World.	Africa.	Australia.
Europe.	America.	Holy Land.
Asia.	Australasia.	

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## E D U C A T I O N .

(REPORT FROM NATIONAL BOARD.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 August, 1856.*EIGHTH REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION  
IN NEW SOUTH WALES.*REPORT of the Commissioners of National Education in New South Wales,  
for the Year 1855.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM THOMAS DENISON, Knight, Governor General  
in and over all Her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania,  
Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General  
and Governor in Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its  
Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Commissioners of National Education in New South Wales,  
beg leave to submit to Your Excellency this our Eighth Report.

## 1.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION.

It will be seen by a Return hereunto appended, that, during the year, we had 51 **Appendix A.**  
Schools in operation, attended in the aggregate by 4,752 children.

Of the Schools mentioned in our last Report, three, viz., Binda, Eling Forest, and  
Lochinvar, were not open during 1855. Five Schools (Bowning, Grafton, M'Donald River,  
Sugarloaf, and Smithfield) that were reported as being suspended, in the end of 1854, were  
re-opened last year—one of them (Grafton) in a new building. Two old Schools were  
resumed—Wollombi and Yarrawlumba; a private School at Berrima was given over to the  
Board, and organized as a National School; and four new Schools were opened, namely,  
Mudgee, Peel, Tamworth, and Worragee.

## 2.—GRANTS OF MONEY IN AID OF BUILDING.

The aggregate amount paid for the erection of School Buildings, repairs, rent, school  
furniture, and apparatus, travelling expenses, books, printing and stationery, petty charges,  
and £100 advanced to Teachers for passages from England, for the year 1855, was  
£5,536 11s. 4d., exclusive of pledges not paid at the end of the year.

**Appendix F.**

We are not in a position, at present, to state the exact amount which was added to  
this by voluntary local subscriptions; but, as the general rule of the Board, requiring one-  
third of building expenses to be raised locally, is, in most cases carried out, it may be assumed  
that £1,000 were contributed, making the whole expenditure for buildings, rent, furniture,  
and school apparatus, &c., upwards of £6,000.

**Appendix B.** The number of Schools for which aid was sought during 1855, but which were not organized at the close of the year, was 16.

**Appendix C.** None of the eight Schools, reported as having been applied for in 1854, were organized at the close of last year. The dilatoriness of the local Committees, and the difficulty of raising the required amount of local contributions, are the chief causes of the slow progress in instituting new Schools. At the close of the year there were 15 new school buildings in course of erection, at the localities noted in Appendix C.

### 3.—SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The salaries and allowances paid to teachers, officers, and servants of the Corporation, during 1855, amounted in all to £8,335 1s. 6d., being an increase of £1,284 2s. 7d., on the amount thus appropriated during the year 1854.

The chief causes of this augmentation were the increased number of Schools in operation, and the expense of inspection. The gross amount of fees paid by the children during 1855, inclusive of voluntary contributions, was £3,664 5s. 5½d., showing an increase of £1,201 11s. 11½d. over the fees paid in 1854.

### 4.—INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The plan which we initiated in 1854, for the Inspection of Schools, and the examination and classification of Teachers, was continued last year with satisfactory results. Our Inspector (Mr. Wilkins) having been engaged the most of the year on the Government Commission for inquiring into the state of Education in the Colony, was not able to visit the National Schools so frequently as he otherwise would have done; still they all, with very few exceptions, received one visit, and several of them more than one; and nearly all the Teachers were classified according to merit. It is not necessary that we should here enter into details respecting the condition of our Schools, as they have been fully reported upon by the Government Commission; we must, however, state our conviction that the field is much too large for one Inspector, and the Schools cannot at present obtain that amount of attention paid to them which they require.

In this important work of supervision, we regret that so little aid has been afforded us by Local Patrons. In commencing new Schools, they are serviceable in collecting subscriptions, obtaining contracts for building, watching the progress of the works, and otherwise promoting the first organization, but afterwards their assiduity languishes, and in the way of visiting the schools, and supporting and encouraging the Teachers, we have learned to look for little assistance.

**Appendix D.** Some individual examples of intelligent zeal might be recorded, but, on the whole, the Local Boards have not answered the expectations that were formed of them; and in some cases their interference has been positively injurious to the interests of the Schools. We may mention, that in order to engage their attention to the importance of the duties confided to them, we issued, on the 20th March last, a circular, (No. 20,) urging upon them the expediency of arranging amongst themselves for the regular visitation of the Schools, and requesting that a Report upon the condition and prospects of each School should be furnished for our information and guidance. Out of the whole number of Local Boards, eight only, as yet, have noticed our suggestion.

### 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS, SYDNEY.

**Appendix E.** A Report upon these Schools, from the Inspector and Superintendent is appended hereto, and we have pleasure in drawing attention to the efficiency of this highly important branch of our establishment. To remedy the crowded state of the Fort-street building, referred to in the Report, and to make the establishment more worthy of its designation as a Model School, we had plans and estimates prepared for two capacious rooms, to be erected behind the present building. At the date of this Report these new structures are considerably advanced towards completion.

### 6.—FINANCE.

**Appendix F.** For information on this head, we beg to refer to the annexed accounts. The large balance on hand at the end of the year will be entirely swallowed up by the extensive building operations now going on.



## 7.—GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In the final Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of education in New South Wales, the condition of the Elementary Schools of the Colony is now laid fairly before the Legislature and the public.

Though National Schools are certainly not represented as being worse than others, yet, we deeply regret that the Report is so unfavorable in regard to Schools in general. But it has not taken us by surprise.

The labours of our Inspector in the course of 1854, as alluded to in our last Report, made us fully alive to the serious deficiencies of many of our country Schools, and we proceeded at once to devise and apply such remedies as were within our means. During the greater part of last year, our Inspector was occupied with the duties of the Government Commission, and was, therefore, unable to devote so much attention and time to the carrying out of our plans as was desirable, but, notwithstanding this cause of delay, we have already the satisfaction of knowing that our measures are operating beneficially, and that our Schools are improving. By our present system of inspection, we have the masters more directly under our own eye and charge than heretofore. We endeavour to prove to them, that though Local Patrons stand aloof, they yet are not neglected; that skill and assiduity will be marked and rewarded; that their physical comfort will be promoted, their well grounded complaints promptly attended to; and that, in short, they may confidently look to the Central Board for that support and encouragement which their position and qualifications demand.

On the other hand, we desire the masters of our Schools to feel, that impropriety of conduct or negligence in duty, will be speedily followed by the withdrawal of our confidence, and that their services will not be retained when they cease to promote the public good.

We avoid instituting general comparisons between National and other Schools, on the ground of the information supplied by the Report of the Government Commission; but to one remarkable fact, not unexpected by us, though probably in opposition to current public opinion, we may be pardoned for calling special attention. It is commonly admitted that the system of instruction pursued in National Schools is calculated to be efficient and successful, so far as secular knowledge is concerned; but, that its great and vital defect is, its omission of what is termed the "religious element," and the sole claim of the Denominational system to the favor of the public is made to rest on the ground, that by that system only is this religious element supplied. Yet the Government Commissioners report, as the result of their extended and careful inquiry, as follows:—"Scripture extracts only are read in National Schools, but the children attending them, though in some cases very ignorant, are favorably distinguished in this respect, as they possess a more intimate acquaintance with the Scriptures generally, than the pupils in Denominational Schools."

We earnestly trust that this great question may now be taken up by the Legislature, in an enlightened and conciliatory spirit, and that the present interesting epoch of our political career may be signalized by the organization of a liberal, comprehensive, and lasting system of public education.

We submit this our Report for the year ending 31st December, 1855, and in testimony thereof, we have caused our Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed, this sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

JOHN H. PLUNKETT,  
Chairman,

G. K. HOLDEN.  
R. TERRY.  
J. SMITH.  
G. WIGRAM ALLEN.

(L.S.)

W. C. WILLS,  
Secretary.

## APPENDIX A.

RETURN of National Schools, as certified by the Local Patrons, for the Quarter ending December, of the Year 1855, or for the last Quarter of 1855, in which the Schools were in operation respectively.

	Number of Scholars on the Roll.			Average Attendance.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Fort-street, Sydney .....	490	285	775	322	178	500	{ School in operation the whole year.
William-street Sydney ..	502	434	936	302	270	572	Do.
Albury .....	44	43	87	24	25	49	Do.
Braidwood .....	61	67	128	49	45	94	Do.
Bowenfels .....	22	33	55	16	18	34	Do.
Brookfield .....	30	16	46	17	9	26	Do.
Bolwarra .....	31	36	67	27	26	53	Do.
Bowning .....	12	14	26	12	8	20	Open from June to November
Bathurst .....	76	54	130	46	27	73	Open the whole year.
Berrima .....	..	..	....	..	..	..	{ School organized in Oct., but no return furnished.
Camden .....	43	35	78	29	27	56	Open the whole year.
Clarence Town .....	36	43	79	24	26	50	Do.
Campzie .....	16	21	37	12	10	22	Do.
Dunmore .....	51	50	101	34	32	66	Do.
Dungog .....	36	33	69	17	19	36	Do.
Drayton .....	19	20	39	14	10	24	Closed in April.
Dundee .....	4	3	7	6	6	12	Do. August.
Dagworth .....	32	39	71	18	26	44	Open the whole year.
Falbrook .....	17	9	26	12	6	18	Do.
Gosforth .....	10	6	16	12	7	19	Open 7 months of the year.
Glenwilliam .....	33	32	65	13	13	26	Open the whole year.
Grafton .....	56	57	113	43	40	83	Do.
Hinton .....	57	66	123	43	44	87	Do.
Hexham .....	12	23	40	8	11	19	Do.
Iona .....	27	26	53	16	19	35	Do.
Murrurundi .....	29	20	49	17	10	27	Do.
Merriwa .....	12	12	24	12	12	24	Closed 13 August.
Mulconda .....	11	10	21	11	10	21	Opened for 6 months.
M'Donald River .....	14	24	38	9	14	23	Do. do.
Mudgee .....	28	34	62	21	19	40	Opened in October.
Nelson's Plains .....	46	30	76	16	11	27	Open the whole year.
Orange .....	51	38	89	34	27	61	Do.
Port Macquarie .....	37	40	77	29	31	60	Do.
Pennant Hills .....	40	38	78	31	29	60	Do.
Parramatta .....	55	50	105	41	40	81	Do.
Panbula .....	2	7	9	2	4	6	Closed in June.
Peel .....	..	..	....	..	..	....	{ Teacher sent to organize the School—no return.
Red Bank .....	14	7	21	14	7	21	Open the whole year.
Stanhope .....	2	5	7	2	5	7	Closed in June.
Sugar Loaf .....	21	28	49	13	13	26	Opened in June.
Smithfield .....	31	31	62	15	20	35	Opened in June.
Seaham .....	44	46	90	17	21	48	Open the whole year.
Singleton .....	56	35	91	46	25	71	Do.
Tomago .....	18	21	39	18	21	39	Do.
Tamworth .....	20	18	38	14	14	28	Opened in April.
Wylie's Flats .....	28	30	58	18	19	37	Open the whole year.
Wollongong .....	80	47	127	63	38	101	Do.
Wollombi .....	15	21	36	12	13	25	Re-opened in June.
Warraga .....	21	26	47	13	16	29	Opened in June.
Warwick .....	39	38	77	31	26	57	Open the whole year.
Yarrowlumla .....	21	14	35	15	6	21	Open from 1 April, to 31 Mar.
	2452	2120	4752	1630	1363	2993	

## APPENDIX B.

LIST of Places where National Schools have been applied for during the year 1855.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. American River, Illawarra.     | 10. Parading Ground, near Raymond Terrace. |
| 2. Carcoar.                       | 11. Woodbrook, Illawarra.                  |
| 3. Cleveland Paddock, Redfern.    | 12. Burwood, near Newcastle.               |
| 4. Cundletown, Manning River.     | 13. Eden, Twofold Bay.                     |
| 5. Dempsie Island, Hunter River.  | 14. Jamberoo.                              |
| 6. Freeman's Reach, near Windsor. | 15. Newcastle.                             |
| 7. Muswellbrook.                  | 16. Tinonee, Manning River.                |
| 8. Mudgee.                        |  |
| 9. Purfleet, Manning River.       |  |

## APPENDIX C.

School Buildings in course of erection at the close of the year 1855.

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Bendolba.          | 9. Mudjee.      |
| 2. Cleveland Paddock. | 10. Picton.     |
| 3. Carcoar.           | 11. Peel.       |
| 4. Eling Forest.      | 12. Paddington. |
| 5. Gundagai.          | 13. Seaham.     |
| 6. Hinton.            | 14. Tamworth.   |
| 7. Iona.              | 15. Tomago.     |
| 8. Meadow Flat.       |                 |

## APPENDIX D.

(CIRCULAR No. 20.)

National Education Office,  
Sydney, 20 March, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

Referring to the Board's Circular No. 18, of date 2nd October, 1851, Paragraph 4—a copy of which circular is herewith enclosed—I now do myself the honor to request your attention thereto, and for the more effectual carrying the same into operation, the Board have deemed it expedient to urge the observance of the following additional suggestions by all Local Patrons of National Schools.

FIRST.—That a Meeting of the Local Patrons should be convened, for the purpose of arranging amongst themselves, for the regular visitation of the school by each of them in rotation, in order that their presence may stimulate and encourage the Teacher in the performance of his duties.

SECONDLY.—That it is earnestly requested that a report upon the condition and prospects of each School should be furnished by the Local Patrons, as early as possible after the close of each year, and forwarded to Sydney for the information of the Commissioners.

2.—I have therefore the honor, by direction of the Board, to request you will furnish a Report upon your School for the past year, which may embrace all matters you may deem proper connected therewith from the time of its institution; and to further report upon the School as early as possible after the close of each succeeding year.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. C. WILLS,  
Secretary.

To the Local Patrons, National School, }

P. S.—Without wishing to prescribe, the Board consider that the Report may very properly touch upon the following subjects:—

Condition of the School House?

Whether the School Land is fenced in, and proper outbuildings erected?

As to the supply of Furniture, Books, and Apparatus?

Conduct of the Master and Mistress?

Progress of the Children, their regularity, cleanliness, and order?

If any Clergymen attend for the purpose of affording special Religious Instruction?

Any suggestions which may be considered beneficial for the conduct of the School.

## APPENDIX E.

(No. 56-127.)

National Education Office,  
Fort-street, Sydney, 8 May, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board of National Education, upon the condition of the Model National Schools in Sydney, during the year 1855.

2. The annexed Return exhibits a considerable augmentation in the number of children attending the School, and a very large increase in the amount of their payments. It appears, however, that many are irregular in their attendance, for the actual number present daily, scarcely equals two-thirds of the average number on the Rolls. This is a serious defect. After making every allowance for the unavoidable irregularities of the infant children, there remains a large number of pupils whose attendance is fluctuating and capricious. These children belong, with but few exceptions, to the humbler ranks of society. Their parents do not sufficiently appreciate the advantages of education, and, in many cases, they are either unable or unwilling to enforce regular attendance at school on the part of the children. My experience of the Colony enables me to state that this irregularity is one of the most disheartening facts connected with our Schools, whether viewed in relation to the children's own interests, or to the feelings of teachers. Steps have been taken to remedy the evil, as far as it is susceptible of amendment, by the exertions of the teachers; but I fear that unless other influences are brought to bear upon the matter, the Schools will never be regularly attended by all the children.

3. Notwithstanding the fluctuation in the attendance, the addition to the number has raised the average of children present so high, that the schoolrooms at Fort-street—always inconveniently small—are no longer able to contain, much less properly accommodate, the whole number of pupils. Not only the discipline, but also the mental progress of the scholars

has suffered from the want of space, while, from the fact of their being distributed into several distinct schoolrooms, more teachers are required than would be necessary under more favorable circumstances. An additional room, rendered necessary by the increase of pupils, has been erected in connection with the William-street School.

4. Although the crowded state of the schoolrooms operated detrimentally to the progress of the children in their studies, I feel justified in stating that a fair advance has been made, especially at the William-street School, which has been brought into a thorough state of efficiency. About the middle of the year, a teacher of music was appointed to give instruction in that subject in each School; in other respects, the arrangements for teaching remain the same as mentioned in my previous Report. These Schools have now, I believe, assumed the position they were intended to occupy, as superior Primary Schools, ranking a degree lower in the scale of educational institutions than the Grammar Schools, to which they may be considered in some measure preparatory. I append to this Report the programme of operations for the Upper Class at Fort-street during 1856, as a specimen of the character of the instruction given in that School.

Annex. No. 2.

5. At the commencement of the year, all the teachers were examined, with a view to their classification. A certificate entitling the recipient to a certain rate of salary, was awarded to each, in accordance with the ability displayed in the examination. In consequence of these arrangements, certain changes were made in the positions of the teachers—some being removed to the country, while others left the Board's service. The emoluments of the teachers have been increased and proportioned to their respective abilities, by a new distribution of the fees derived from the children. After deducting 25 per cent. from the gross sum, the remainder is divided, monthly, among the teachers in the ratio of their salaries, which latter are determined, as before stated, by their qualifications. Every teacher is therefore remunerated in accordance with his merits. The 25 per cent. deducted, is expended by the Board in such manner as they may deem expedient. I believe the effect of this arrangement has been to inspire the teachers with a desire for self-improvement, and to stimulate them to a more earnest and punctual discharge of their duties.

6. The increased attendance of children has necessitated a corresponding addition to the staff of Pupil-teachers, of whom, four have been appointed. The term of apprenticeship of three has expired, two of whom are acting as mistresses of schools, and one as an assistant teacher in the Fort-street School. The success attending the introduction of the pupil-teacher system continues to be most gratifying.

7. Eighteen candidates attended the Model School during the year. Eleven of these received appointments; two were not considered qualified; and the remainder withdrew their applications. In addition to these, seven teachers who had been selected at the Board's request, by the Committee of Council on Education in England, for service in New South Wales, attended for a short time until they were finally located in country Schools. I anticipate much advantage to education in the Colony from the labours of these gentlemen.

8. At the present time, Mr. John Gardiner holds the appointment of Acting Head Master of the Fort-street School, having been promoted from that at William-street, which is now placed in charge of Mr. William Sloman. Both give me complete satisfaction, and are distinguished, in common with the whole of the present staff of teachers—with scarcely an exception—by their zeal and industry, as well as their skill in imparting instruction.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. WILKINS,

Inspector and Supt. of National Schools.

W. C. WILLS, Esq.,

Secretary Board of National Education.

## ANNEX. No. 1.

## RETURN of the Model National Schools, Sydney, for the Year 1855.

Name of School.	Numbers admitted.	Average Number on the Books.	Average Daily Attendance.			Number of each Denomination in Attendance. (Daily Average.)					Amount of School fees paid.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	E. C.	R. C.	Pres.	Wes.	Others.		Total.
Fort-street ..	1,151	748	304	164	468	213	145	52	36	22	468	£ 900 6 4
William-street	1,187	718	244	214	458	207	170	31	16	34	458	512 8 4
Total....	2,338	1,466	548	378	926	420	315	83	52	56	926	1,412 14 8

## ANNEX. No. 2.

PROGRAMME of School Operations for 1856, for the Upper Class at the Model National School, Fort-street, Sydney.

1. Religious Knowledge :—The Books of Genesis and Exodus; the life of Christ; and the Acts of the Apostles.
2. Reading :—Fourth Book of Lessons, thoroughly; Biographical Sketches; Paraphrasing; Recitation.
3. Writing :—On slates, from dictation; in books, from copies; Composition.
4. English Language :—A course of Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody; Derivation of words, prefixes, affixes, and roots; Construction and arrangement of sentences; Punctuation; Composition; Reproduction of Lessons.
5. Geography :—General Physical Geography; Europe, Asia, Palestine, and Australasia, physical, and descriptive, in detail; Africa, and America, in outline; Map-drawing, from copies.
6. Arithmetic :—Theory and Practice, from Proportion to Extraction of Roots; Mental Arithmetic, on the method of Pestalozzi, and by the ordinary rules; Book-keeping.
7. Algebra :—Simple Rules, Fractions, and Equations, as far as simple quadratics.
8. Geometry :—First and Second Books of Euclid's Elements, from Land's Text Book.
9. Mensuration :—Practical Geometry; construction of figures; measurement of regular surfaces and solids.
10. Latin :—Henry's First Book, Cæsar, De Bello Gall, lib. I.
11. Object Lessons :—Properties of Bodies; Elementary Mechanics; Natural Philosophy; Phenomena of Nature; Works of Art; Eminent Personages; Manners and Customs; Christian Politeness.
12. Music :—Hullah's Manual, Parts I. and II.
13. Drawing :—From Copies and Models, on the method of Dupuis.
14. Elocution :—The Art of Reading; Recitation of Pieces.
15. Drill and Gymnastics.

## APPENDIX F.

RETURN of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Board of National Education, for the Year 1855.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.		DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From the General Revenue (Vote of £16,000 for 1855) .....	12,000	0 0	Salaries and allowances—General expenditure .....	2,520	6 6
From Church and School Estates ..	775	5 8	Ditto—Schools .....	5,814	15 0
Re-payment on account of School Buildings .....	210	0 0			8,335 1 6
Re-payment of advance for Travelling Expenses for Inspector ..	6	0 0	Buildings and repairs, rent and furniture, School apparatus, books, printing, and stationery, travelling expenses, petty charges, and advance to teachers for passages from England—		
			General expenditure ..	1,254	5 0
			Schools .....	4,282	6 4
					13,871 12 10
	12,991	5 8	Balance on 31 December, 1855, exclusive of £3,000 due by Colonial Treasurer per Contra	3,148	14 5½
Balance on 31 December, 1854..	4,029	1 7½			
TOTAL .....	£ 17,020	7 3½	TOTAL .....	£ 17,020	7 3½



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

EDUCATION.

(REPORT FROM DENOMINATIONAL BOARD.)

(Ordered to be Printed.)

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL BOARD REPORT, FOR THE YEAR 1855.

THE Denominational School Board have now the honor to submit their Report for the Year 1855, and they have much gratification in stating, that in consequence of the increased funds placed at their disposal, they have been enabled, in some degree, to comply with the numerous pressing applications, which were referred to in their Reports for the Years 1853 and 1854.

Reports for 1853 & 1854.

FINANCE.

The Receipts and Disbursements for the Year 1855, were as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Original Vote in aid of Schools ... ..	8,350	0	0
Temporary Increase to Teachers' Salaries ... ..	5,636	0	0
Allowance for Board Expenses ... ..	600	0	0
Church and School Estates Revenue ... ..	74	14	4
	<hr/>		
	£14,660	14	4

Finance.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Teachers' Fixed Salaries ... ..	7,037	11	9
Temporary Increase to Teachers' Salaries ... ..	5,278	3	6
Appropriated for Books ... ..	835	0	0
Repairs to School-houses ... ..	74	14	4
Teachers' Travelling Expenses ... ..	56	2	6
Printing, Roll Books, &c. ... ..	76	4	6
Secretary's Salary ... ..	400	0	0
Office Rent ... ..	100	0	0
Travelling Expenses of the Board ... ..	3	0	0
Office Keeper ... ..	13	0	0
Stationery, and Sundries... ..	34	8	5
Balance ... ..	752	9	4
	<hr/>		
	£14,660	14	4

FEEES FROM PARENTS.

The amount received as fees from parents and guardians, and as gratuities, during the Year 1855, was £10,995 9s. 4d. The amounts received under this head during previous years are as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
In the Year 1851 ... ..	5,192	3	7
„ 1852 ... ..	5,648	19	0
„ 1853 ... ..	8,143	6	3
„ 1854 ... ..	9,704	3	6

It is thus shewn that during the last five years these receipts have been more than doubled.

## REPORT FROM DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION BOARD.

## NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Number of  
Schools.

The number of Denominational Schools in operation, on the 31st December, 1855, was 171, being an increase of 4 since the Report for the previous year was rendered.

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN.

Number of  
Children.

The number of children on the Rolls on the 31st December, 1855, was 14,489, and the average daily attendance of the whole during the December Quarter, was 9,721. The average daily attendance at each School was 56.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

With the increased funds placed at the disposal of the Board, for the Year 1856, they have, during the present year, established Schools in many localities hitherto unprovided with any means of education whatever. There are now in actual operation twenty-three (23) new Schools, which have been endowed by the Board since the 1st January last, and arrangements have been made for opening others, whenever Masters can be obtained. Thus, the number of Schools on the 31st December last, was 171; the number on the 30th April last was 194; and the total number to which salaries have now been affixed by the Board is 213.

By the additional means placed at their disposal, the Board have also been enabled to sanction the appointment, by the Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Sydney, of an Inspector of Church of England Schools in the Sydney Diocese. The urgent necessity for some efficient system of School inspection has long been a subject of anxious consideration with the Board, and they trust, that this measure will tend to promote the attainment of this desirable object.

The Board have adopted an arrangement by which the purchase, and distribution, of Books and School requisites, will in future be carried out under their own immediate direction and superintendence, instead of being managed, as heretofore, by the various religious bodies, which system had not been found to work satisfactorily.

The death of their late Chairman, Admiral King, having deprived the Board of his valuable services, they desire to record their deep regret at this lamentable occurrence, and their high sense of the courtesy and cordiality with which he, on all occasions, co-operated with the Members of this Board, in carrying out the important duties entrusted to them.

CHARLES COWPER, Chairman,  
PETER FAUCETT.  
GEORGE ALLEN.  
JOHN DUNSMURE.

*Sydney, 4 June, 1856.*



STATISTICAL RETURN FOR 1855.

RETURNS connected with Denominational Schools, 31st December, 1855.

DENOMINATION.	Number of Schools, 31 December, 1855.	Number of Children on the Books, December 31, 1855.			Average daily attend- ance in December Quarter.		Average number of Children on the Books of each School.			SUPPORT FROM GOVERNMENT.					Fees, &c., paid by Parents during 1855.	Total cost of children's education during 1855.	Proportion paid by Government for each child's education.	Proportion paid by Parents for each child's education.	Average cost of each child's education during 1855.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	In each School	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Fixed Vote for 1855.			Increase of 75 per cent. on paid Salaries.	Total.					
										Salaries.	Books.	Total.							
Church of England	88	3,893	3,134	7,027	51	4,554	44	36	80	£ 3,927	£ 436	£ 4,364	£ 2,706	£ 7,070	£ 5,537	£ 12,607	£ 1 0 1½	£ 0 15 9	£ 1 15 10½
Presbyterian .....	14	634	413	1,047	52	735	45	29	74	£ 765	£ 85	£ 851	£ 544	£ 1,395	£ 1,017	£ 2,412	£ 1 6 7½	£ 0 19 5½	£ 2 6 1
Wesleyan .....	8	577	441	1,018	81	652	72	55	127	£ 422	£ 46	£ 469	£ 291	£ 760	£ 1,039	£ 1,799	£ 0 14 11½	£ 1 0 5	£ 1 15 4½
Church of Rome..	61	2,704	2,693	5,397	62	3,780	44	44	88	£ 2,399	£ 266	£ 2,666	£ 1,736	£ 4,402	£ 3,401	£ 7,803	£ 0 16 3½	£ 0 12 7½	£ 1 8 11
Total.....	171	7,808	6,681	14,489	..	9,721	..	..	..	£ 7,515	£ 835	£ 8,350	£ 5,278	£ 13,628	£ 10,995	£ 24,623	.....	.....	.....

CHAS. E. ROBINSON, Secretary.  
4 June, 1856.

CHARLES COWPER,  
CHAIRMAN.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION.

(BISHOP AND CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Bishop and Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland,  
resident in this portion of the Colony of New South Wales,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners are earnestly desirous to advance the cause of Education in this Colony, and are now actively engaged in promoting the same.

That the number of children in the Schools of the Denominational School Board is fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine.

That upwards of thirty schools are at this time anxious to be in connexion with the same Board.

That the number of pupils would be largely and rapidly increased if the Denominational School Board could give grants towards the erection of new schools, and the repair and improvement of existing buildings; but that, although the funds of the Denominational School Board are most economically administered, and the education of each child does not exceed twenty-two shillings per annum, they have no funds for the erection or repair of school houses, neither can they take additional Schools into connexion, since the whole of the grant intrusted to them is exhausted in the payment of Salaries.

That your Petitioners are consequently placed in the painful position of inability to meet the demand for education in connexion with the Denominational School Board, or to increase the efficiency of existing Schools.

That they feel assured that these evils cannot be known to your Honorable House without calling forth a desire to provide a remedy for them.

They, therefore, pray, that in the Appropriation of Grants of Money for Educational purposes, your Honorable House will be pleased to have a due regard to the just claims of the Denominational School Board for continued and increased support.

And your Petitioners will humbly pray, &amp;c.

*[Here follow 29 Signatures.]*

29 11 46

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, PASSED ON THE 23RD OF APRIL 1871, RELATIVE TO THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE CROWN AND TO THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES OF AUSTRALIA.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

LONDON: PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.

1872.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY'S MOST EXCELLENT COUNCIL, PRINTERS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.

1872.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY'S MOST EXCELLENT COUNCIL, PRINTERS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION.

(SYNOD OF AUSTRALIA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the Committee on Schools and Education, appointed by, and representing the Synod of Australia, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners are appointed by the Synod of Australia to watch over and promote the interests of Education, more especially among the Presbyterian body in connexion with that Synod. That, although they are anxiously desirous to advance the more immediate object of their appointment, they also feel a deep interest in the extended progress of Education throughout the Colony, and particularly to make the advantages of a sound religious and moral training available to those children who, through the poverty or indifference of their parents, would otherwise be deprived of such instruction, and be unfitted to guard against the many corrupting influences to which the young are greatly exposed in this Colony.

That the number of Schools in operation under the Denominational Board are insufficient to supply the want of Education now existing; that your Committee have felt anxious to increase their number of Schools, as well as the efficiency of their teachers, and that, although the aid hitherto received from Government has been economically applied for the purpose for which it was intended, they deeply regret that, from the limited nature of their resources, they are quite unable to respond to the frequent applications made to them from localities where schools are still much required.

That your Petitioners would beg leave to observe, that they have had to labour under great disadvantages, inasmuch as while the National School Board have been able, from the public money, to erect commodious Schoolhouses, amply provided with the necessary furniture, the Schools under the superintendence of your Petitioners have been erected and fitted up solely at private expense, there being no public funds available for that purpose at their command; consequently will be seen buildings erected of an inferior kind, and of insufficient dimensions for the children.

That the Teachers in the National Schools, from the greater liberality of Government, are in receipt of larger salaries than your Petitioners can afford to their Teachers, and that even when supplemented by private aid, the income is in many cases insufficient to secure the permanent services of well qualified persons.

That your Petitioners regret to learn, that it has been proposed to diminish the pecuniary assistance hitherto granted, which, although inadequate, as above stated, is found very essential, and of which the advantages have been widely felt, humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the above premises into your favorable consideration, and grant such relief to your Petitioners, in this matter, as to your Honorable House may seem meet.

JAMES MILNE,

Moderator of Synod of Australia, &c.,  
Convener of Committee on Schools and Education.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

(ARCHBISHOP AND CLERGY OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 19 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the Archbishop and Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church,  
in the County of Cumberland,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners have much at heart the cause of Education in this country.

That in their Schools in connexion with the Denominational Board they had during last year 5,400 children, in 61 Schools, and the number is greater this year, the Cost to the Government for their Education being £4,402 4s., or at an average of 16s. 4d. for each child per annum.

That your Petitioners are unable to keep pace with the growing necessities of the country, the funds at present provided being consumed in the very humble remuneration made to the existing Teachers. They have not the power of establishing new Schools, which are urgently required, nor of making necessary improvements and repairs in those already established.

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honorable House will take the premises into consideration, and will be pleased not only to continue the support and approbation hitherto given to Schools in connexion with the Denominational Board, but also to grant such further relief as may to your Honorable House seem fit.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

*[Here follow 25 Signatures.]*





1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**COLONIAL ASTRONOMER.**

(CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO APPOINTMENT OF.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*


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RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 20 February, 1857, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

“ A Copy of all Correspondence between the Governor General  
 “ and the Secretary of State respecting the appointment of the  
 “ Reverend W. Scott, as Colonial Astronomer, also of any  
 “ Instructions given by the Colonial Government to the Colonial  
 “ Astronomer since his arrival in the Colony; and of all  
 “ Correspondence between the Colonial Government and the  
 “ Colonial Architect, relative to the erection of Buildings for  
 “ the Observatory.”

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**SCHEDULE.**

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1. Governor General to Secretary of State, 15 October, 1855, relative to the appointment of the Colonial Astronomer .. .. .	2
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8. Astronomer to Colonial Secretary, 17 February, 1857, reporting his proceedings since his arrival .. .. .	8

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*N. B.*—No General Instructions have yet been issued by the Government to the Astronomer.

## COLONIAL ASTRONOMER.

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### No. 1.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL to THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

No. 166.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 15 October, 1855.*

MY LORD,

I forward herewith copies of a Minute addressed by me to the Executive Council, on the subject of the re-establishment of an Observatory at or near Sydney, together with a Message submitting these papers for the consideration of the Legislative Council.

2. The Council having voted the salary of the Astronomer and his Assistant, I have now to request that application may be made to the Astronomer Royal to recommend a person fully competent to take charge of an establishment, which will not only have an important bearing upon the general interests of science, but will have a very beneficial action upon various local interests.

3. I have written to Mr. Airey on the subject, and explained to him fully the nature of our wants, and the character and qualifications of the person who will be able to supply them.

4. Should Mr. Airey be able to secure the services of a competent person to act as Astronomer, I would suggest that the passage of himself and his family should be defrayed from the funds in the hands of the Land and Emigration Commissioners.

I have, &c.,

W. DENISON.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE  
LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

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[Enclosure in No. 1.]

W. DENISON,  
*Governor General.*

*Message, No. 25.*

The Governor General lays before the Council a Minute addressed to the Executive Council, with relation to the establishment of an Observatory in the immediate vicinity of Sydney, together with the opinion expressed by the Members of the Council thereupon.

A sum has been inserted in the Estimates for 1856, to cover the cost of the Buildings which will be required, and for the Salary of the Astronomer. And the Governor General trusts that he may be empowered to take immediate measures to secure the appointment of a person properly qualified to perform the important and onerous duties which will attach to an Astronomer in charge of an Observatory furnished with valuable Instruments.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 19 June, 1855.*

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*PROCEEDINGS of the Executive Council respecting the re-establishment of an  
Observatory.*

Minute No. 55-12. Dated 4 April, 1855.

His Excellency the Governor General lays before the Council a Memorandum explanatory of the advantages which would ensue on the re-establishment of an Observatory in this Colony.

2. The Council express their entire concurrence in His Excellency's views, and they advise that the Legislative Council be invited to make the necessary provision for a building in or near Sydney, to contain the valuable instruments already in the possession of the Government; for such repairs to these instruments as may be requisite; for a residence for the Astronomer in the immediate vicinity of the Observatory; and for such additional accommodation for computers, &c., as may probably be required.

3. It may also be desirable to provide for the purchase of a dozen sets of Meteorological instruments, for the purpose of recording, at different points throughout the extensive area of the Colony, observations as to temperature, moisture, direction of wind, and atmospheric phenomena.

MICL. FITZPATRICK,

*Clerk of the Council.*

### OBSERVATORY.

I heard with some regret a few years since that the Observatory at Parramatta had been broken up. I am aware that this was in a great measure due to the misconduct of the person then acting as Astronomer, in consequence of which some doubt was thrown upon the correctness of his observations, and consequently on the value of the results deduced from them. This was, perhaps, a sufficient reason for the withdrawal by the Home Government of the allowance granted to an Observer in these latitudes; but there are many circumstances which would, in my opinion, make it very advisable to re-establish the Observatory, not on its old site, but upon one in the immediate vicinity of Sydney. In the first place, provision has already been made for the erection of a building to contain the machinery of a Time Ball, and for the purchase of the machinery; but the Time Ball will, in point of fact, be worse than useless, unless there are means for determining the time correctly—that is, unless there are proper clocks and proper instruments for determining the time, and these instruments are in the hands of an Observer responsible to the Government for their proper application. I say that a Time Ball would be worse than useless without these, for as the Time Ball is established for the purpose of enabling captains of vessels to rate their chronometers properly, any error in the time given by the Ball has the effect of deceiving the captain as to the quality of his chronometer, and as to the daily rate at which it either loses or gains; and a very trifling error in the rate, accumulating daily, will in the course of a month amount to a serious error in time, and a still more serious one in longitude.

In the second place, I am anxious for the establishment of an Observatory in the immediate vicinity of Sydney, as affording to all persons, and especially to those educated at the University, a practical example of the application of science to the determination of matters altogether beyond the scope of our ordinary or uneducated reason.

The student sees in the results deduced from observation, the application of those truths or principles which have been put before him at school in an abstract form; and he begins to comprehend that what he has hitherto been engaged in is to be looked upon in the light of an apprenticeship, during which he has learnt to handle the tools which he will from henceforward have to apply to the purposes of life.

In the third place, I am desirous to establish an Observatory for the purpose of connecting it with the trigonometrical survey of the country; and thus, by means of the perfect and absolute determination of the position on the earth's surface of one point, to be enabled to lay down with perfect accuracy the whole of the remainder of the country, not merely with relation to that spot, but with relation to the remainder of the earth's surface.

In the fourth place, I am anxious for the establishment of an Observatory as a means of connecting this Colony with the scientific societies of Europe and America. I have no doubt but that from my acquaintance with the Astronomer Royal I shall be able to obtain from him a recommendation of a person thoroughly qualified to take charge of the Observatory; and we can then procure assistants from the youth of the Colony, some of whom will be trained up to take the place hereafter of the Astronomer at first supplied from England.

The instruments in our possession already are of great value, and I believe only require to be properly adjusted to allow of their employment at once; provision should be made for a building to contain them; for such repairs as may be found necessary to the instruments themselves; for a house for the Astronomer in the immediate vicinity of the Observatory, and such additional accommodation for computers, &c., as may probably be required. It would also be desirable to provide for the purchase of a dozen sets of Meteorological instruments for the purpose of establishing different points throughout the extensive area of the Colony, and such observations as to temperature, moisture, direction of wind, and generally of such atmospheric phenomena as may afford data from which we may be enabled at some future period to deduce the laws upon which these phenomena depend, or by which they are regulated.

W. DENISON.

31 March, 1855.

## No. 2.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL to THE SECRETARY OF STATE

No. 172.

*Government House,**Sydney, 26 October, 1855.*

MY LORD,

In my Despatch No. 166, dated 15th instant, I informed your Lordship that the Legislative Council had voted the salary of an Astronomer, whose duty it would be to take charge of an Observatory, in which the valuable instruments formerly employed in the Observatory of Parramatta would be made available for the promotion of science. I have by this mail informed the Astronomer Royal, to whom I requested, in my former Despatch, application should be made to recommend an Astronomer, of the number and character of the instruments and books in possession of the Government. I have also forwarded to England a large meridian circle, which, from information received by me, appears to require some alteration and correction before it can be made useful in the Observatory; and I have requested Mr. Airey, to whom this instrument will be conveyed, to inspect it; and should it appear to him that its construction and capabilities are such as to warrant the outlay, to have it put in thorough repair. I trust, therefore, that your Lordship will give directions to the Colonial Agent to pay from the funds which will be placed in his possession for the purpose, any expenditure which may be incurred by the Astronomer Royal in the repair of this instrument.

2. A sum of £240 having been voted by the Legislative Council for the purchase of twelve sets of meteorological instruments, I have requested Mr. Airey to be kind enough to decide as to the character of the instruments to be purchased, and to have the proper comparisons made with the standard instruments in England, in order that the series of observations made here may admit of immediate comparison with those carried on in England. I trust that your Lordship will give directions to the Colonial Agent General to conform in every way to the instructions which he may receive from the Astronomer Royal on the subject of these instruments.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. DENISON.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

## No. 3.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE to THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

No. 26.

*Downing-street,**23 February, 1856.*

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 166, of the 15th of October, respecting the re-establishment of the Observatory at Sydney, and requesting that the assistance of the Astronomer Royal might be obtained for the selection of a person properly qualified to superintend it; and I now now transmit, for your information, a copy of the letter on this subject, which was, by my desire, addressed to Mr. Airey, with a copy of his reply.

I have, &amp;c.,

H. LABOUCHERE.

GOVERNOR SIR W. DENISON,  
&c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 3.]

*Downing-street,**14 February, 1856.*

SIR,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to transmit to you the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of New South Wales respecting the re-establishment of the Observatory at or near Sydney, and requesting, that through your instrumentality, a person may be found duly qualified to superintend it. Mr. Labouchere will therefore be glad to learn that it is in your power to find an Astronomer who may be willing to accept the appointment. You will see that his salary, with that of his assistant has been already voted by the Executive Council, and the amount, though not given in the Despatch (which contains all the information that has reached this department,) is probably mentioned in the letter which Sir W. Denison states he has written direct to yourself on the subject.

I am to add that the Emigration Commissioners will be instructed to provide a passage to the Colony for the person whom you may select to fill the office, whenever you shall have notified that such selection has been made.

I have, &amp;c.,

J. BALL.

The Astronomer Royal,  
Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure 2 in No. 3.]

Royal Observatory, Greenwich,  
15 February, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 14th instant, with its enclosures, relating to the selection of a person as Astronomer, or Superintendent of the Observatory at Sydney.

I had previously received from Sir William Denison a full statement of his views on the general position of the Colony, as affecting the selection of the person to occupy this office. The nomination, with due respect to these considerations, will be a matter of some anxiety.

The salary voted by the Colonial Legislature is £500 per annum.

I request that you will have the goodness to convey to Mr. Secretary Labouchere that I will make every effort to select a person whom I may consider myself justified in submitting for his approval.

I have, &amp;c.,

G. B. AIREY.

John Ball, Esq.,  
&c., &c., &c.

No. 4.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE to THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

No. 56.

Downing-street,  
5 May, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to my Despatch No. 26, of the 23rd February, I transmit for your information copies of the correspondence which has since passed with the Astronomer Royal and the Colonial Agent General, respecting the selection of a person properly qualified to act as Superintendent of the Observatory at Sydney, and also in regard to the purchase and repair of the requisite instruments.

The Emigration Commissioners have been instructed to provide passages for the Rev. W. Scott and his family to New South Wales, about the middle or end of June next.

I have, &amp;c.,

H. LABOUCHERE.

GOVERNOR SIR W. DENISON,  
&c., &c., &c.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 4.]

Downing-street,  
15 March, 1856.

SIR,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to transmit to you the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of New South Wales, respecting the part which he wishes you to take in the purchase and repair of some meteorological and other instruments required for the use of the Observatory about to be re-established at Sydney.

It will, of course, be desirable that you should act in accordance with Sir William Denison's wishes in this matter, and adopt any suggestions which you may receive on the subject from the Astronomer Royal, who has been informed that this communication has been made to you.

I am, &amp;c.,

H. MERIVALE.

E. Barnard, Esq.

[Enclosure 2 in No. 4.]

Downing-street,  
15 March, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to my letter (and to its enclosure) of the 14th ultimo, respecting the re-establishment of the Observatory at Sydney, and the selection of a person properly qualified to superintend it, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to transmit to you the copy of a further Despatch from the Governor of New South Wales, relative to the repair and purchase of some meteorological and other instruments; and I am to state that, in accordance with Sir William Denison's request, Mr. Barnard, the Colonial Agent General, of 5, Cannon Row, Westminster, has been desired to act in conformity with the instructions and advice which you may be good enough to give him on this subject.

I am, &amp;c.,

H. MERIVALE

The Astronomer Royal.

[Enclosure 3 in No. 4.]

Downing-street,  
26 March, 1856.

SIR,

I have laid before Mr. Secretary Labouchere your letter of the 13th instant, and in answer to the inquiries which it contains respecting the proposed appointment of a Superintendent of the Observatory at Sydney, I am to state as follows:—

1. Passages to New South Wales will be provided for the wife and children, if any, of the person whom you may select.

2. The general rule in the case of Colonial appointments is to grant half salary from the date of embarkation; but if, as may perhaps be the case, you should find it necessary to employ the person thus selected, prior to his departure from this country, in the purchase of instruments or in the performance of any other service connected with his appointment, his half salary will be allowed to commence from the period from which he may have begun to undertake that employment, provided he is able to embark within three months after his appointment.

I have, &c.,  
H. MERIVALE.

The Astronomer Royal.

[Enclosure 4 in No. 4.]

Royal Observatory, Greenwich,  
15 April, 1856.

SIR,

Referring to your letter of February 14th, on the selection of a person qualified to superintend the proposed Observatory at Sydney, and to your letter of March 26th, relating to the commencement of salary, and to the providing of a passage for the person nominated, and his family,—

2. I have the honor to state that I have selected for this office the Reverend William Scott, at this time Mathematical Tutor of Sydney College, Cambridge; and I beg leave to submit this nomination for the approval of Mr. Secretary Labouchere.

3. Mr. Scott will be prepared to commence the duties of the office (including in that term the making himself generally familiar with the technicalities of an Observatory, the examination of the Sydney instruments, &c.) under my general superintendence, to-morrow, April 16th, and I request that his nomination may be dated from that day.

4. It is desirable that Mr. Scott, with his wife and one or two children, should embark for the passage about the middle or the end of June; and I have to request that arrangements may be made to this effect, and that you will be pleased to place me in communication with the Office of Government through which this arrangement will be effected.

I have, &c.,  
G. B. AIREY.

H. Merivale, Esq.

[Enclosure 5 in No. 4.]

Downing-street,  
5 May, 1856.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 15th ultimo, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to state that he accepts your recommendation of the Rev. W. Scott for the office of Superintendent of the Observatory at Sydney, whose nomination will be allowed to date from the 16th April, and that the Emigration Commissioners have been instructed to provide passages for that gentleman and his family to New South Wales.

They have also been informed that you will communicate with them on the subject.

I have, &c.,  
H. MERIVALE.

The Astronomer Royal:

No. 5.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE to THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

No. 70.

Downing-street,  
4 June, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to my Despatch No. 56, of the 5th ultimo, I transmit for your information the copy of a letter from the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, reporting the arrangements which they have made for the conveyance of the Rev. W. Scott and his family to Sydney.

I have, &c.,  
H. LABOUCHERE.GOVERNOR SIR W. DENISON,  
&c., &c., &c.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure in No. 5.]

Emigration Office,  
27 May, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to your letters of the 5th, 12th, and 14th instant, we have the honor to acquaint you that cabin passages to Sydney, in the ship "Sultana," have been engaged for the Rev. W. Scott, his wife, three children, and one female servant, at a cost in the whole of £200, including beer, wine, and spirits, for Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

2. The vessel is appointed to sail from London about the 10th proximo, and we have acquainted Mr. Scott that the passages have been taken for him.

3. We could have procured passages at a less expense in a Liverpool ship, but Mr. Scott represented that it would not only be highly inconvenient to him to sail from Liverpool, but detrimental to the instruments which are to accompany him to Sydney. These are twelve sets of meteorological instruments, of so delicate a nature that the makers object to their being subject to any amount of land carriage beyond what is absolutely necessary.

We have, &c.,  
F. W. C. MURDOCK.  
C. ALEXR. WOOD.

J. F. Elliot, Esq.,  
&c., &c., &c.

No. 6.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL to THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
*Government House,*

No. 186.

*Sydney, 4 December, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 56, dated 5th May, 1856, informing me that the Rev. W. Scott had been selected by the Astronomer Royal as Superintendent of the Observatory at Sydney. I have also to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 70, enclosing a letter from the Land and Emigration Commissioners, reporting the arrangements made for the passage of the Rev. gentleman and his family.

2. I have to report the arrival of Mr. Scott on the 31st October last, and to state that arrangements are in progress for the immediate establishment of the Observatory, upon a rocky hill overlooking Sydney, and for the erection of the Time Ball in connection with the Observatory, in such a position, and at such an altitude, as to enable every vessel in the harbour to take time from it.

I have, &c.,  
W. DENISON.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE  
HENRY LABOUCHERE.

No. 7.

THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to THE UNDER SECRETARY TO  
THE GOVERNMENT.

*Department of Land and Public Works,*  
*Sydney, 10 March, 1857.*

SIR,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 25th February, for "a copy of all correspondence between the Colonial Government and the Colonial Architect relative to the erection of buildings for the Observatory," I have now the honor to transmit a copy of the correspondence accordingly, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislative Assembly.

I have, &c.,  
MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

THE UNDER SECRETARY,  
Colonial Secretary's Office.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 7.]

No. 16.

*Department of Land and Public Works,*  
*Sydney, 7 November, 1856.*

SIR,

In transmitting to you the accompanying copy of a communication from His Excellency the Governor General to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, I am directed to request that you will place yourself in communication with the Astronomer, for the purpose of forming a plan and estimate of the Observatory, and the dwelling-house for the Astronomer, therein alluded to.

2. A further communication will be made to you respecting the sum available for the above purpose.

I have, &c.,  
MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

The Colonial Architect.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure 2 in No. 7.]

Government House,  
5 November, 1856.

MY DEAR PARKER,

I went with the Astronomer over the ground yesterday, and he agreed with me that the best site for the Observatory would be on the Flag-staff Hill, at Fort Phillip. Would you write to the Secretary of Lands and Works, requesting him to direct the Colonial Architect to put himself in communication with the Astronomer, for the purpose of forming a plan and estimate of the Observatory, and the dwelling-house for the Astronomer; the sooner you get to work at this the better.

W. T. DENISON.

[Enclosure 3 in No. 7.]

No. 23.

Department of Land and Public Works,  
Sydney, 12 November, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 7th instant, I am now directed to inform you, that from a Report which has been received from the Auditor General, it appears that the sum of Six hundred pounds was voted by the Legislative Council, in the year 1852, for the erection of a Building at Fort Phillip for a Time Ball, and for quarters for the Meteorological Recorder, and that out of this sum £423 10s. 2d. has been expended by the Colonial Agent General in the purchase and transmission of a Time Ball, leaving a balance unexpended of £176 9s. 10d., to be added to the £7,000 voted, in 1855, as a further sum for the erection of the Buildings in question.

I have, &amp;c.,

MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

The Colonial Architect.

[Enclosure 4 in No. 7.]

No. 57-48.

Colonial Architect's Office,  
Sydney, 12 February, 1857.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to submit, for publication in the *Government Gazette*, a form of Advertisement inviting Tenders for erection of the Observatory and Astronomer's Residence at Fort Phillip, plans for which have been submitted and approved.

I have, &amp;c.,

A. DAWSON,

Colonial Architect.

The Honorable

The Secretary for Lands and Public Works.

[Enclosure 5 in No. 7.]

No. 63.

Department of Land and Public Works,  
Sydney, 17 February, 1857.

SIR,

I am directed to inform you that, in consequence of a representation made by the Astronomer, the Honorable the Secretary for Land and Public Works is disposed to think that an alteration had better be made in the plan of the proposed Observatory and attached residence.

2. I am, therefore, instructed to request that you will wait on Mr. Secretary Hay, on this subject, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, and that you will, in the meantime, acquaint any intending contractors who may apply at your Office, in consequence of the notice already issued, that the plan is about to undergo alterations.

I have, &amp;c.,

MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

The Colonial Architect.

No. 8.

THE COLONIAL ASTRONOMER to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Extract.]

11, Macquarie-street, South,  
Sydney, 17 February, 1857.

SIR,

I have the honor to furnish you with the following account of my proceedings since my arrival in this Colony.

My first step was to fix on a site for the Observatory. In this I was assisted by His Excellency the Governor General, with whom I twice visited the proposed spot on Fort Phillip, and afterwards rowed round the Harbour, in order to determine from what points a Ball, temporarily erected by the Colonial Architect, would be visible.

Fort



Fort Phillip having been approved of as a site, my next duty was to confer with the Colonial Architect respecting the plans for the Observatory. After many consultations on the subject, the present plan was at length decided on, which, I hope, will prove satisfactory.

In the meantime, I unpacked, examined, and reported on, the twelve sets of Meteorological Instruments sent out from England.

I also unpacked, examined, reported on, and in some instances, cleaned with my own hands, the instruments which formerly belonged to the Parramatta Observatory.

These were scattered in various directions, and it took me many days to ascertain their localities; even now I have not found them all, particularly the Equatorial, with which I had hoped to observe the coming great eclipse of the sun.

My attention was next turned to the selection of fit stations for the Meteorological Instruments; nine of these I have already proposed to you, and they have been approved, at least for the present. I now beg to suggest Cooma, Deniliquin, and Armidale, as completing the series.

On this subject, being myself unacquainted with the country, I have consulted His Excellency the Governor General and the Rev. — Clark. I have also corresponded with the Police Magistrates of Albury, Cooma, Armidale, and Deniliquin.

I have recently supplied the Colonial Architect with drawings and accurate descriptions of the stands required for the Meteorological Instruments, one of which is now being constructed to serve as a model for the rest; and I have nearly completed a set of Instructions for the Meteorological Observers, which, with a little personal instruction at the commencement, will enable even an ignorant person to record the indications of the Instruments with accuracy.

I have also made a series of Hygrometric experiments, with a view to ascertain whether or not a certain Table, known as "Glaisher's Factors," can be employed with accuracy in this climate.

The satisfactory results of these experiments enable me considerably to simplify the duties of the Observers, and to effect a considerable saving of expense.

I have also visited the Meteorological Station at the South Head, and removed the instruments and papers which I found there. An examination of the latter has led me to the conclusion, that all the observations recorded at that place must be rejected as unworthy of confidence.

Such have been my official duties up to the present date. They have not, certainly, occupied a very large proportion of my time; but I have found abundant occupation in reading, and comparing the Reports of other Observatories, and arranging my plans for the future.

I will now briefly state what I propose to do between the present time and the completion of the Observatory:—

To determine accurately the bearings of the proposed building.

To observe the coming Eclipse with the best instrumental means attainable; an observation of great interest, as being a total Eclipse, and invisible in Europe.

To visit the Meteorological Stations, set up the instruments, and instruct the Observers; this is absolutely necessary.

\* \* \* \* \*

W. SCOTT,  
Colonial Astronomer.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The first part of the document  
 describes the general principles  
 of the system. It is divided into  
 several sections, each dealing  
 with a different aspect of the  
 process. The second part  
 contains the detailed instructions  
 for the various steps. The  
 third part discusses the  
 results and the conclusions  
 drawn from the study. The  
 fourth part provides a  
 summary of the findings and  
 suggests further research.  
 The fifth part contains the  
 references used in the study.  
 The sixth part is the  
 appendix, which includes the  
 data and the calculations.  
 The seventh part is the  
 index, which helps to find  
 the information quickly.  
 The eighth part is the  
 glossary, which defines the  
 technical terms used in the  
 document. The ninth part  
 is the list of figures and  
 tables. The tenth part is  
 the list of abbreviations.  
 The eleventh part is the  
 list of symbols. The  
 twelfth part is the list of  
 units. The thirteenth part  
 is the list of constants.  
 The fourteenth part is the  
 list of variables. The  
 fifteenth part is the list  
 of parameters. The  
 sixteenth part is the list  
 of coefficients. The  
 seventeenth part is the list  
 of exponents. The  
 eighteenth part is the list  
 of subscripts. The  
 nineteenth part is the list  
 of superscripts. The  
 twentieth part is the list  
 of operators. The  
 twenty-first part is the list  
 of functions. The  
 twenty-second part is the list  
 of derivatives. The  
 twenty-third part is the list  
 of integrals. The  
 twenty-fourth part is the list  
 of limits. The  
 twenty-fifth part is the list  
 of series. The  
 twenty-sixth part is the list  
 of matrices. The  
 twenty-seventh part is the list  
 of vectors. The  
 twenty-eighth part is the list  
 of tensors. The  
 twenty-ninth part is the list  
 of groups. The  
 thirtieth part is the list  
 of rings. The  
 thirty-first part is the list  
 of fields. The  
 thirty-second part is the list  
 of modules. The  
 thirty-third part is the list  
 of algebras. The  
 thirty-fourth part is the list  
 of lattices. The  
 thirty-fifth part is the list  
 of topological spaces. The  
 thirty-sixth part is the list  
 of manifolds. The  
 thirty-seventh part is the list  
 of metrics. The  
 thirty-eighth part is the list  
 of norms. The  
 thirty-ninth part is the list  
 of inner products. The  
 fortieth part is the list  
 of bilinear forms. The  
 forty-first part is the list  
 of quadratic forms. The  
 forty-second part is the list  
 of symmetric forms. The  
 forty-third part is the list  
 of antisymmetric forms. The  
 forty-fourth part is the list  
 of Hermitian forms. The  
 forty-fifth part is the list  
 of skew-Hermitian forms. The  
 forty-sixth part is the list  
 of normal forms. The  
 forty-seventh part is the list  
 of canonical forms. The  
 forty-eighth part is the list  
 of Jordan forms. The  
 forty-ninth part is the list  
 of rational forms. The  
 fiftieth part is the list  
 of real forms. The  
 fifty-first part is the list  
 of complex forms. The  
 fifty-second part is the list  
 of quaternion forms. The  
 fifty-third part is the list  
 of octonion forms. The  
 fifty-fourth part is the list  
 of Cayley-Klein forms. The  
 fifty-fifth part is the list  
 of Cartan forms. The  
 fifty-sixth part is the list  
 of Killing forms. The  
 fifty-seventh part is the list  
 of Casimir forms. The  
 fifty-eighth part is the list  
 of Cartan-Killing forms. The  
 fifty-ninth part is the list  
 of Cartan-Killing forms. The  
 sixtieth part is the list  
 of Cartan-Killing forms.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# BOTANIC GARDENS.

(REPORT FROM DIRECTOR.)

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(Ordered to be printed.)

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THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDEN to THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
forwarding the Annual Report of this Establishment.

Botanic Garden,  
Sydney, 10 June, 1856.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General and the Executive Council, the following Report of this Establishment.

In my last Report of a similar nature, attention was invited to the many losses from the death of plants growing in certain parts of the Garden; caused, as supposed, by the poverty and shallowness of the soil, or from the deleterious nature of the sub-soil.

I have now, however, in consequence of the past moist and genial season, and the measures adopted of removing the injurious causes complained of, a more satisfactory statement to make, inasmuch as, with the exception of a few plants killed by accident, or torn from the ground by children, from mere wantonness, scarcely a plant has been lost since, from the open grounds of the Garden. Many of the younger trees have made extraordinary growth; and the judicious thinning out of useless duplicates, has in various places, improved the aspect of the Gardens; and, notwithstanding the unusual labour required to keep down weeds, the grounds have been maintained throughout the whole season, in a most creditable condition.

The portion of ground referred to in my former report, on the western side of the upper Garden, where so many of the rare Proteaceous plants perished, which was subsequently trenched to as great an extent as practicable, affords the most convincing proof that the soil, generally, has been much ameliorated; the stony sub-soil brought to the surface by the process of trenching has, by exposure to the atmosphere, become so disintegrated and pulverized, as to combine readily with the good soil of the place, and a considerable quantity of a stronger quality which had been carted in, by which means an excellent compost has been furnished for the growth of such plants as are likely to be placed in that particular locality. In other parts of the Garden, where the rock was found cropping out from the surface, the work of removal has been extensively proceeded with, and the excavations, as well as the beds adjoining, are supplied with a quantity of strong soil from the embankments of Hyde Park, opposite to the present University buildings. In bringing this subject a second time under notice, I have been influenced by its great importance to the interests of the Garden, as it is only by removing rock, and a ferruginous sub-soil, of a very injurious character, and substituting a strong durable soil, such as that obtainable from Hyde Park, that any reasonable hope can be entertained of effecting such a permanent growth of that collection of plants from every quarter of the globe, as might be expected from the nature of the climate, and the situation of the Garden. I, therefore, earnestly hope that these views may be entertained by His Excellency and the Council, and that sufficient means may be provided for effecting objects so much to be desired.

With the view of growing to better advantage Azaleas and Rhododendrons, a class of plants of considerable interest and beauty, the soil from the border adjoining the wall in the upper Garden has been entirely removed, to the depth of about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and replaced by a compost of

prepared soil, brought from the neighbourhood of Rose Bay. This bed, from its low and shaded situation, will also be of much advantage as affording a means of cultivating other plants of a similar description to those here referred to, which have hitherto invariably perished when planted in the soil common to the Garden; of these the following genera are familiar examples, *Ceanothus*, *Erica*, *Vaccinium*, *Gaultheria*, *Kalmia*, *Phlox*, as well as most other herbaceous and alpine plants.

I would now beg to draw attention to the great improvement being effected in that part of the western side of the Lower Garden, in the course of being reclaimed from the bay. The sea-wall, built in a most substantial manner, has been continued for a distance of 300 feet, and a considerable extent of the space inside has been filled up, to an average depth of six feet, by the silt procured by the dredge, in various parts of Sydney Cove, but more particularly from that part near to which the Tank Stream enters. The deposit from this quarter is, as might be expected, rich in the constituents of vegetable life, and although, at present, strongly impregnated with saline matter, yet, by working and exposure to the atmosphere, this difficulty may soon be removed. During the past autumn a few experiments were tried on a part once properly dug over: seeds of maize, barley, millet, cabbage, clover, lucerne, and other kinds were sown; all of these readily vegetated, but the maize and barley perished in the seed leaf; the others, however, continue to grow and produce an average crop. A result so satisfactory as this gives fair promise, after the ground has been properly made, of furnishing a means of cultivating a large number of plants of a mixed character; and I propose, with the approbation of the Government, to carry out the plan originally intended, of illustrating in this place, as many of the Orders of Exogenous plants as the nature of the ground will permit. This want has been already met, in some degree, by the system adopted of classifying the trees and shrubs into natural families; but these are so scattered over all parts of the Garden, as not to be of that service to the student which a few types of each order, contained in a moderate space would be, such as that intended in this part of the Garden.

The system, referred to in my last Report, of re-labelling the trees and shrubs by means of a printed form, enclosed by glass, in the face of a cast iron label, has not proved so satisfactory as anticipated. The effect of the sun on the putty enclosing the glass, has rendered it quite impossible to prevent the air and damp from reaching the printed form, which consequently quickly became soiled, and at length obliterated. As soon as this fact was ascertained, varnish of different kinds upon the paper itself was tried, but with no better success; and now it has been found necessary to resort to the old and tedious plan of lettering with paint. This failure has occasioned me much regret, both on account of the time which it occupied, and the loss to the public, at least for the present, of so much interesting information as these labels would have afforded.

The Botanical Library and Herbarium of indigenous plants, sources of considerable utility to those interested in the science of botany, continue steadily upon the increase. The latter, in particular, has been considerably enlarged, by donations from the Governor General and Dr. Muller, of types of the flora of Victoria, and by a choice collection of Algæ from the coasts of New Holland, presented by Professor Harvey. To these the public have free access, three days a week, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 5, p. m. I would also bring under notice the numerous and valuable additions in plants which have been made to the collection during the past year. It will be seen, on reference to the Appendix, in which appear the names both of the plants and the donors, that those sent from the public gardens in England were of the newest and most expensive description. It is, however, most unfortunate that many of the best and rarest species perished on the passage; as that magnificent pine of California, *Wellingtonia Gigantea*, of which four plants have been unsuccessfully transmitted, by Messrs. Veitch on various occasions. Of those which survive, I may mention in particular, the *English Water Lilies*, which have not been hitherto introduced into the Colony. I would take the opportunity to mention, that a large and valuable collection of plants was obtained by E. D. Thomson, Esq., during his stay in Europe, and brought to the Colony by that gentleman, who, on his arrival, presented them to the Botanic Garden.

In compliance with the instructions which I have received, a general Catalogue of the plants has been prepared; and the Accounts of this Department, together with those of the Domains, for 1855, are hereto appended.

I may here state, that there are in the Domain two miles and a half of carriage road, which is much used as a favourite drive by the public; and to keep this road, as well as the foot-path in repair, the usual sum voted is scarcely sufficient; while a considerable portion of these roads has never been properly formed and completed, especially the lower line leading to Woolloomooloo, which is now in a very dilapidated condition. I would venture therefore to draw the attention of His Excellency, and the Council, to the subject, in the hope that a special grant of not less than £300 may be made, which would, I imagine, be quite sufficient to complete the road, and make the necessary improvements in the ground adjoining.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES MOORE,  
Director.

TO THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
&c., &c., &c.

### APPENDIX.

*List of Contributions sent from, and received by, this Establishment, since the date of last Report.*

#### PLANTS SENT.

##### LIST OF PLANTS TO DR. MACKAY, COLLEGE BOTANIC GARDEN, DUBLIN.

No.		No.	
1	Lycopodium.	1	Dammara obtusa.
1	" laterale.	1	Stegania Patersonii.
1	" densum.	1	Ceratopetalum apetalum.
1	Drosera.	1	Araucaria Cookii.
1	" dichotoma.	1	Sterculia heterophylla.
1	Restio tetraphyllum.	1	Renealmia sp.
1	Psilotum truncatum.	1	Dammara ovata Mss.
1	Gleichenia flabellata.	1	Hakea saligna.
1	Dacrydium spicatum.	1	Alsophila Australis.
1	Araucaria Bidwellii.	1	Polypodium Billardieri.
1	Podocarpus pungens.	1	Seaforthia elegans.
1	Lindsaea microphylla.	1	Fieldia Australis.
1	Schizaea rupestris.	1	Caustis compressa.
1	Pittosporum nova sp.	1	Gleichenia microphylla.

##### LIST OF PLANTS TO DR. HARVEY, FOR SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

3	Araucaria excelsa.	3	Citrus aurantiaca.
3	" Cunninghamii.	3	Psidium nigrum.
1	Garcinia Mangostana.	3	" guinense.
2	Laurus cinnamomum.	3	Eriobotrya Japonica.
2	Jambosa vulgaris.		Sage, camomile, and pot herbs.
3	Anona cherimolia.		Ginger and pomegranate cuttings.

##### LIST OF PLANTS TO MR. R. GLENDENNING, NURSERYMAN, CHISWICK, LONDON.

12	Araucaria Cunninghamii.	12	Araucaria excelsa.
6	" Cookii.	4	Dacrydium spicatum.
6	Dammara robusta Mss.	4	Podocarpus ferrugineus.

##### LIST OF PLANTS TO DR. H. F. WILLIAMS, MADRAS, *via* MELBOURNE.

1	Fourcroya gigantea.	1	Castanospermum Australe.
1	Doryanthes excelsa.	1	Tristania albens.
1	Crinum pedunculatum.	1	Callicoma serratifolia.
1	Podocarpus pungens.	1	Bradleia Australis.
1	Frenela cupressiformis.	1	Pittosporum undulatum.
2	Pinus excelsa.	2	Zamia spiralis.
1	Baloghia lucida.	2	Araucaria Cunninghamii.
1	Telopea speciosissima.	1	Leptospermum grandiflorum.
1	Xylomelum pyriforme.		One packet of native seeds.

##### LIST OF PLANTS TO D. MOORE, ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, GLASNEVIN, DUBLIN.

1	Lycopodium densum.	1	Deparia Moorei.
1	Lomaria Patersonii.	1	Lomatia longifolia.
1	Renealmia sp.	1	Actinotus Helianthi.
1	Alsophila Australis.	1	Drosera dichotoma.
1	Fieldia Australis.	1	Lycopodium laterale.
1	Dicksonia Antarctica.	1	" uliginosum.
1	Dammara ovata Mss.	1	Drosera spathulata.
1	Pittosporum sp.	1	Psilotum truncatum.
1	Caustis flexuosa.	1	Gleichenia flabellata.
1	Restio tetraphyllum.	1	" microphylla.
1	Grevillea Fosterii Mss.	1	Schizaea rupestris.
1	Cephalotus follicularis.	1	Ceratopetalum apetalum.
1	Hakea saligna.		

PLANTS

## PLANTS SENT TO THE GOVERNMENT GARDENS, MAURITIUS.

No.	No.
1 <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> .	1 <i>Erythrina cristagalli</i> .
1 <i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i> .	1 <i>Rosa</i> var. common moss.
1 <i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> .	1 " " white China.
1 <i>Fourcroya gigantea</i> .	1 " " cloth of gold.
1 <i>Grevillea robusta</i> .	1 " " Solfaterre.
1 " <i>concinna</i> .	1 " " Fortunii.
1 <i>Rosa</i> var. Barone Prevost.	1 <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> .
1 " <i>Noisette multiflora</i> .	1 " <i>undulatum</i> .
1 <i>Gardenia Fortunii</i> .	1 <i>Cereus crenulatus</i> .
1 <i>Solanum Jasminoides</i> .	1 <i>Epiphyllum violaceum</i> .
1 <i>Habrothamnus elegans</i> .	1 " <i>latiirons</i> .
1 <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> .	1 <i>Opuntia decumana</i> .
1 " <i>cultriformis</i> .	1 " <i>pseudo tuna</i> .
1 <i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .	1 " <i>pubescens</i> .
1 " <i>excelsa</i> .	1 <i>Verbena</i> var. Lady Denison.
1 <i>Bossia scolopendrium</i> .	1 " <i>Criterion</i> .
1 <i>Fuchsia</i> var. <i>Purity</i> .	1 " <i>Hendersonii</i> .
1 " <i>Hendersonii</i> .	1 <i>Achras Australis</i> .
1 " <i>Sir John Falstaff</i> .	1 <i>Doryophora sassafras</i> .
1 " <i>Mooreana</i> .	1 <i>Brachychiton acerifolia</i> .
1 <i>Saxifraga sarmentosa</i> .	1 <i>Podocarpus pungens</i> .
1 <i>Pittosporum fulvum</i> .	

## TO THE GOVERNMENT GARDEN, TAHITI, per CAPT. MOORE.

1 <i>Hakea pugioniformis</i> .	1 <i>Aphelandra Gheisbreghtii</i> .
1 " <i>dactyloides</i> .	1 <i>Eucalyptus orbicularis</i> .
1 <i>Gleichenia microphylla</i> .	1 <i>Westringia rosmarinifolia</i> .
1 <i>Hakea acicularis</i> .	1 <i>Bauera rubioides</i> .
1 <i>Boronia serrulata</i> .	1 <i>Patersonia longifolia</i> .
1 <i>Stenanthera pinifolia</i> .	1 <i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .
1 <i>Podocarpus pungens</i> .	1 " <i>excelsa</i> .
1 <i>Sprengelia incarnata</i> .	1 <i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i> .
1 <i>Zamia spiralis</i> .	1 <i>Cœlebogyne ilicifolia</i> .
1 <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> .	1 <i>Cedrela Australis</i> .
1 <i>Banksia paradoxa</i> .	1 <i>Tecoma diversifolia</i> .
1 <i>Monotoca elliptica</i> .	1 <i>Lomatia longifolia</i> .
1 <i>Tristaphia laurina</i> .	1 <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> .
1 <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> .	1 <i>Frenela Australis</i> .
1 <i>Bossia scolopendrium</i> .	1 <i>Dacrydium plumosum</i> .
1 <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> .	1 <i>Blandfordia nobilis</i> .
1 <i>Podocarpus spinulosus</i> .	1 <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> .
1 " <i>elongatus</i> .	1 <i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> .

## TO THE BOTANIC GARDENS, HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA.

1 <i>Alectryon</i> sp. <i>nova</i> .	1 <i>Daphne indica</i> .
1 <i>Conosperma acutifolia</i> .	1 <i>Cœlebogyne ilicifolia</i> .
1 " <i>longifolia</i> .	1 <i>Achras Australis</i> .
1 <i>Trachymene lanceolata</i> .	1 <i>Tabernaemontana orientalis</i> .
1 <i>Leichardtia Macleayana</i> .	1 <i>Philadelphus Mexicanus</i> .
1 <i>Pittosporum salicinum</i> .	1 <i>Brachychiton triloba</i> Mss.
1 <i>Hedera Ragneriana</i> .	1 <i>Boronia pinnata</i> .
1 <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> .	1 " <i>alata</i> .
1 <i>Laurus Australis</i> .	1 <i>Banksia Australis</i> .
1 <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> .	1 <i>Podocarpus spinulosus</i> .
1 <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> .	1 " <i>neriifolius</i> .

## TO MESSRS. HENDERSON, NURSERYMEN, LONDON.

6 <i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .	1 <i>Drosera dichotoma</i> .
6 " <i>Cookii</i> .	1 <i>Gleichenia microphylla</i> .
2 " <i>excelsa</i> .	1 <i>Grammitis Australis</i> .
6 <i>Dammara robusta</i> Mss.	1 <i>Deparia Mooreii</i> .
4 <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> .	1 <i>Hymenophyllum minutum</i> Mss.

## TO MESSRS. VEITCH, NURSERYMEN, KING'S ROAD, LONDON.

5 <i>Cibotium Billardieri</i> .	10 <i>Blandfordia nobilis</i> .
4 <i>Alsophila Australis</i> .	4 <i>Lycopodium densum</i> .
4 " <i>species?</i> Illawarra.	1 <i>Phyllanthus</i> sp. S. S. Isl.
4 <i>Todea Fraserii</i> .	6 <i>Drosera dichotoma</i> .
4 <i>Asplenium</i> sp.	2 <i>Lycopodium uliginosum</i> .
6 <i>Gleichenia flabellata</i> .	8 <i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .
1 " <i>microphylla</i> .	8 " <i>excelsa</i> .
1 <i>Notholæna distans</i> .	4 " <i>Cookii</i> .
6 <i>Seaforthia elegans</i> .	2 <i>Dammara Australis</i> .
5 <i>Corypha Australis</i> .	6 " <i>robusta</i> Mss.
2 <i>Zamia spiralis</i> .	1 <i>Grevillea Fosterii</i> Mss.

## TO SIR W. J. HOOKER, ROYAL GARDENS, KEW, ENGLAND.

1 <i>Acacia species</i> Fitzroy River.	1 <i>Grevillea Fosterii</i> Mss.
1 <i>Ficus aspera</i> "	1 <i>Actinotus Helianthi</i> .
1 <i>Cucurbitaceæ</i> , Fitzroy River (Bitter Seed).	1 <i>Fieldia Australis</i> .
1 <i>Podocarpus neriiifolius</i> .	1 <i>Lomaria species</i> South Sea Islands.
1 <i>Hymenophyllum minutum</i> Mss.	1 <i>Lycopodium densum</i> .
1 <i>Aspidium decompositum</i> .	1 <i>Alsophila Australis</i> .
1 <i>Phlebodium species?</i>	1 " <i>sp. nova</i> Illawarra.
1 <i>Anonaceus</i> tuberous-rooted shrub, P. C.	1 <i>Seaforthia elegans</i> .
1 <i>Ficus lucida?</i>	

## TO CAPTAIN HARALD, FOR ADELAIDE.

1 <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> .	1 <i>Eugenia Jambos</i> .
1 <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> .	1 <i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .
1 <i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i> .	1 " <i>excelsa</i> .
1 <i>Metrosideros tomentosa</i> .	1 <i>Grevillea robusta</i> .
1 <i>Acmena pendula</i> .	

## LIST OF PLANTS SENT TO THE BOTANIC GARDENS, BRISBANE.

No.		No.	
1	<i>Cupressus pendula</i> .	1	<i>Alectryon excelsum</i> .
1	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> .	1	<i>Frenela cupressiformis</i> .
1	<i>Araucaria excelsa</i> .	1	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus</i> .
1	<i>Podocarpus cupressinus</i> .	1	<i>Juniperus var. prostrata</i> .
1	<i>Pinus compacta</i> .	1	<i>Allamanda nerifolia</i> .
1	" <i>Halipensis</i> .	1	<i>Taxodium sempervirens</i> .
1	<i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i> .	1	<i>Laurus nitidum</i> .
1	<i>Duria Zibithinus</i> .	1	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> .
1	<i>Pinus pinea</i> .	1	<i>Abies morinda</i> .
1	<i>Araucaria Cookii</i> .	1	<i>Taxus nucifera</i> .
1	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> .	1	<i>Argania sideroxyylon</i> .
1	<i>Dammara obtusa</i> .	1	<i>Pinus cœrulea</i> .
1	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> .	1	<i>Taxus adpressa</i> .
1	<i>Pinus excelsa</i> .	1	<i>Botryodendron latifolium</i> .
1	<i>Thuja macrocarpa</i> .	6	<i>Olea Europœa</i> .
1	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> .	2	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> .
1	<i>Thea veridis</i> .	1	<i>Andropogon schoenanthus</i> .
1	<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> .	1	<i>Magnolia purpurea</i> .
2	<i>Aralia crassifolia</i> .	1	<i>Dichorizandra ovata</i> .
1	<i>Cephalotus follicularis</i> .		

## PLANTS SENT AT VARIOUS PERIODS TO BOTANIC GARDEN, HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA.

18	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .	1	<i>Xylomelum pyriforme</i> .
6	<i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i> .	1	<i>Panax Colensoii</i> .
2	<i>Torreya Japonica</i> .		<i>Dammara orientalis</i> .
2	<i>Podocarpus pungens</i> .		" <i>obtusa</i> .
1	<i>Achras Australis</i> .		<i>Taxus nucifera</i> .
1	<i>Stenocarpus Cunninghamii</i> .		<i>Cunninghamii lanceolata</i> .
1	<i>Hovenia dulcis</i> .		<i>Podocarpus cupressinus</i> .
2	<i>Araucaria Cookii</i> .		<i>Dacrydium spicatum</i> .
1	<i>Botryodendron latifolium</i> .		<i>Pinus cœrulea</i> .

## TO THE HONORABLE THE SPEAKER, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, VICTORIA.

1	<i>Opuntia Braziliæna</i> .	1	<i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> .
1	" <i>Tuna</i> .	1	<i>Epiphyllum speciosum</i> .
1	<i>Cacalia cylindrica</i> .	1	" <i>Jenkensoni</i> .
1	<i>Cotyledon portulocoides</i> .	1	<i>Rhamnus Catharticus</i> .
1	" <i>decussatum</i> .	1	<i>Dacrydium spicatum</i> .
1	" <i>arboreum</i> .	1	<i>Pinus Llaveana</i> .
1	" <i>orbiculatum</i> .	1	" <i>cœrulea</i> .
1	" <i>curviflora</i> .	1	<i>Stapelia recurva</i> .
1	<i>Cereus triangularis</i> .	1	<i>Fourcroya gigantea</i> .
1	" <i>Mallisonii</i> .	1	<i>Acmena pendula</i> .
1	" <i>speciosissima</i> .	1	" <i>Kingiana</i> .
1	" <i>crenulatus</i> .	1	<i>Echinocactus ottonis</i> .
1	<i>Opuntia decumana</i> .		

## TO T. W. SMITH, ESQ., MAYOR OF MELBOURNE.

1	<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> .	1	<i>Alpinia nutans</i> .
1	<i>Podocarpus spinulosus</i> .	1	<i>Hemerocallis fulva pl.</i>
1	" <i>pungens</i> .	1	<i>Ficus elastica</i> .
1	<i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i> .	1	<i>Acmena pendula</i> .
1	<i>Acmena elliptica</i> .	1	<i>Sollya heterophylla</i> .
1	<i>Psidium pyriferum</i> .	1	<i>Cestrum aurantiacum</i> .
1	" <i>pomiferum</i> .	1	<i>Vinca rosea</i> .
1	<i>Jambosa vulgaris</i> .	1	<i>Buddleia paniculata</i> .
1	<i>Hibiscus liliiflorus</i> .	1	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> .
1	" <i>mutabilis fl. pl.</i>	1	<i>Murraya exotica</i> .
1	<i>Brugmansia Knightii</i> .	1	<i>Hovenia dulcis</i> .
1	<i>Bugainvillea spectabilis</i> .	1	<i>Anona cheremolia</i> .
1	<i>Seaforthia elegans</i> .	1	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> .
1	<i>Passiflora alata</i> .		<i>Olives, best varieties.</i>
1	<i>Gesnera Zebrina</i> .		

## PLANTS FOR GOVERNMENT GARDEN, ISLE OF BOURBON, PER MONS. CHATEAU.

<i>Podocarpus pungens</i> .	<i>Flindersia Australis</i> .
<i>Metrosideros tomentosa</i> .	<i>Acmena floribunda</i> .
<i>Cedrela Australis</i> .	<i>Jambosa Australis</i> .
<i>Grevillea longifolia</i> .	<i>Araucaria excelsa</i> .
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> .	<i>Telopea speciosissima</i> .
<i>Castanospermum Australis</i> .	<i>Zamia spiralis</i> .
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> .	<i>Seaforthia elegans</i> .
<i>Bossiaea scolopendria</i> .	<i>Persoonia salicina</i> .
<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> .	<i>Hibiscus Patersonii</i> .
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> .	<i>Hakea saligna</i> .
<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus</i> .	<i>Corynocarpus Lævigatus</i> .
<i>Aralia crassifolia</i> .	<i>Arthropodium fimbriatum</i> .

A collection of seeds of indigenous plants generally accompanied each case.

## PLANTS RECEIVED.

## LIST OF PLANTS FROM HENRY LAMBERT, ESQ., MAURITIUS.

1	<i>Cryptostegia Madagascariensis</i> .	2	<i>Poinciana Regia</i> .
1	<i>Rapalocarpus lucida</i> .	2	<i>Vanguirea edulis</i> .
1	<i>Phylatron Bojeriana</i> .	1	<i>Erythrina polianthes</i> .
1	<i>Tristellateia Madagascariensis</i> .	1	" <i>versicolor lutea</i> .
2	<i>Citrus histrix</i> .	1	" <i>versicolor</i> .
1	<i>Dombyea viburniflora</i> .	2	<i>Poivreia coccinea grandiflora</i> .
1	" <i>tricuspidata</i> .	1	<i>Colvillea racemosa</i> .
2	<i>Hyphæne schætan</i> .	1	<i>Stephanotis floribunda</i> .
2	<i>Psychotria obtusifolia</i> .	1	<i>Eranthemum or Barleria sp.</i>
1	<i>Buttneria heterophylla</i> .		

## LIST OF PLANTS FROM D. S. PRYCE, ESQ., BATAVIA.

No.		No.	
1	<i>Couleria tinctoria.</i>	1	<i>Cymbidium pendulum.</i>
1	<i>Ajuga</i> sp?	1	<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> fl. alba.
1	<i>Siphocampylus microstoma.</i>	1	" " fl. rubro.
1	<i>Gardenia glutinosa.</i>	1	<i>Columnnea grandiflora.</i>
1	<i>Pteronia marginata.</i>	1	<i>Malpighia coccifera.</i>
1	<i>Gymnogramme tartarea.</i>	1	<i>Pterisanthes cissioides.</i>
1	" <i>chrysophylla.</i>	1	<i>Asystasia Coromandeliana</i> fl. alba.
1	<i>Hypocyrtia scabrada.</i>	1	<i>Aphelandra Ghiesbrectii.</i>
1	<i>Eranthemum semperflorens.</i>	1	<i>Hoya macrophylla.</i>
1	<i>Cyrtanthera Pohlhiana</i> v. <i>velutina.</i>	1	" <i>Motoskei</i> (slips.)
1	<i>Aphelandra tetragona.</i>	1	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora.</i>
1	<i>Solanum</i> sp. Peru.	1	<i>Lilium longiflorum.</i>
1	<i>Podocarpus amara.</i>	1	<i>Rhexia virginica septencura.</i>
1	<i>Cordia speciosa.</i>	1	<i>Hoya orbiculata.</i>
1	<i>Calliandra hæmatocephala.</i>	1	<i>Cystidanthus campanulatus.</i>
1	<i>Poinciana pulcherrima.</i>	1	<i>Eranthemum violaceum.</i>
1	<i>Hoya Cunninghamii.</i>	1	<i>Hoya coriacea.</i>
1	<i>Centrostemma punctatum.</i>	1	<i>Calliandra Sancti Paulo.</i>
1	<i>Æschyanthus Zebrina.</i>	1	<i>Cupressus Funeris.</i>
1	<i>Vanda tricolor</i> var. <i>cinnamomea.</i>	1	<i>Eranthemum hispidulum.</i>
1	" <i>suavis flavis.</i>	1	<i>Columnnea zebrina.</i>
1	<i>Phajus Blumei.</i>	1	<i>Phalænopsis amabilis.</i>
1	<i>Ephippium uniflorum.</i>	1	<i>Renanthera matutina.</i>
1	<i>Dendrobium crumenatum.</i>	1	<i>Dendrobium secundum.</i>
1	<i>Cymbidium bicolor.</i>	1	<i>Lepidanthus scandans.</i>
1	<i>Grammatophyllum speciosum.</i>	1	<i>Eria hyacinthoides.</i>
1	<i>Dendrobium mutabile.</i>	1	<i>Calanthe veratrifolia.</i>
1	<i>Vanda suavis</i> var.	1	<i>Renanthera moschifera.</i>
1	<i>Saccolabium Blumei.</i>	1	<i>Calanthe speciosa.</i>
1	<i>Cælogyne speciosa.</i>	1	<i>Eria stellata.</i>
1	<i>Aerides suaveolens.</i>	1	<i>Acanthophippium Javanicum.</i>
1	<i>Cælogyne sulphurea.</i>		

## FROM DR. F. CAMPBELL, TARBAN CREEK.

Collection of Seeds collected by himself among the Islands of the Indian Archipelago.

## FROM A. BLOW, ESQ., MELBOURNE.

Large collection of the Seeds of Plants indigenous of Egypt, Ceylon, and India.

## LIST OF PLANTS RECEIVED FROM AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

2	<i>Podocarpus totarra.</i>	2	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides.</i>
4	" <i>ferrugineus.</i>	2	<i>Dacrydium excelsum.</i>
2	<i>Dammara Australis.</i>	1	<i>Alectryon excelsum.</i>
4	<i>Aralia crassifolia.</i>	2	<i>Hartighsia spectabilis.</i>
3	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum.</i>	2	<i>Vitex littoralis.</i>
1	<i>Panax Collensoi.</i>	2	<i>Cyathea dealbata.</i>

## FROM DR. GREAVES, M. L. C., MELBOURNE.

1	<i>Grevillea cleisocalyx.</i>	1	<i>Callistemon arborescens.</i>
1	<i>Tecoma</i> sp.	1	<i>Hakea leucoptera.</i>
1	<i>Conospermum patens.</i>	1	<i>Sida octocarpa.</i>
1	<i>Sclerothamnus patens.</i>	1	<i>Trymalium velutina.</i>
2	<i>Prostranthera nivea.</i>	1	<i>Correa ochroleuca.</i>
1	<i>Eucalyptus phlebophylla.</i>	1	" <i>œmula.</i>
2	<i>Acacia cyclopis.</i>	1	<i>Tetratheca baneræfolia.</i>
2	" <i>exudans.</i>	1	<i>Bæckea utilis.</i>
1	" <i>Latrobii.</i>		

## FROM DR. MULLER, MELBOURNE.

1	<i>Boronia variabilis.</i>	2	<i>Panax Dellachii.</i>
1	<i>Euromyrtus diffusa.</i>	1	<i>Prostranthera spinosa.</i>
1	<i>Callistemon Sieberii.</i>	2	" <i>Coccinea.</i>
1	<i>Eucalyptus gracilis.</i>	1	" <i>retusa.</i>
1	" <i>Alpina.</i>	1	<i>Pimelia alpina.</i>
1	<i>Cassia teretiuscula.</i>	1	" <i>gracilis.</i>
1	<i>Acacia amœna.</i>	1	<i>Banksia ornata.</i>
1	" <i>microcarpa.</i>	1	<i>Grevillea dimorpha.</i>
1	" <i>ephedroides.</i>	1	" <i>pterosperma.</i>
1	<i>Celastrus Australis.</i>	1	" <i>lobata.</i>
1	<i>Sambucus xanthocarpa.</i>	1	<i>Hakea rugosa.</i>
1	<i>Eurybia albicola.</i>	1	" <i>flexilis.</i>

## FROM MESSRS. A. HENDERSON, NURSERYMEN, LONDON.

1	<i>Æschynanthus javanicus.</i>	1	<i>Ixora salicifolia.</i>
1	" <i>splendidus.</i>	1	<i>Jacaranda filicifolia.</i>
1	<i>Allamanda grandiflora.</i>	1	<i>Luculia gratissima.</i>
1	<i>Aphelandra elegans.</i>	1	<i>Passiflora Bedfordiana.</i>
1	<i>Aristolochia galatea.</i>	1	" <i>Hillarii.</i>
1	<i>Barbacina Rogiera.</i>	1	" <i>Skinnerii.</i>
1	" <i>erecta.</i>	1	<i>Portlandia coccinea.</i>
1	<i>Brunfelsia nitida.</i>	1	<i>Pavetta borbonica.</i>
1	<i>Cyrtolipsis longiflora.</i>	1	<i>Bejaria coarctata.</i>
1	<i>Euphorbia Butcherii.</i>	1	<i>Chironia floribunda.</i>
1	<i>Gesnera Leopoldii.</i>	1	<i>Cytisus atleana.</i>
1	<i>Gloxinia</i> var. <i>Egerii.</i>	1	<i>Enkianthus reticulatus.</i>
1	" <i>Victoria Regina</i>	1	<i>Epiphyllum Bridgesii.</i>
1	<i>Goetha cauliflora.</i>	1	" <i>truncatum spectabile.</i>
1	<i>Hindsia grandiflora.</i>	1	<i>Luxumburgia ciliosa.</i>
1	<i>Ipomœa Horsfallii.</i>	1	<i>Lobelia</i> var. <i>St. Clare.</i>
1	<i>Fronaya elegans.</i>	1	<i>Fuchsia</i> var. <i>Sir H. Smith.</i>
1	<i>Rhodolia Championii.</i>	1	" <i>Dominiana.</i>
1	<i>Epiphyllum Snowii.</i>	1	" <i>Queen Victoria.</i>
1	<i>Gloriosa Plantii.</i>	1	" <i>Empress Eugenie.</i>
1	<i>Lusionaris petiolaris.</i>	1	" <i>Violæflora</i> pl.
1	<i>Hydrangea variegata.</i>	1	<i>Ficus barbata.</i>
1	<i>Lophospermum coccineum.</i>		Together with a collection of seeds.

FROM



## REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

7

## FROM MR. FERGUSON, CAMDEN.

Azalea, 12 varieties. | Camellia, 8 varieties.

## FROM R. MARNOCK, ESQ., ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, REGENT'S PARK, LONDON.

Aloe, 6 species | Mammillaria, 2 species.

Together with a collection of the seeds of hardy trees and shrubs, particularly of the genus *Cratægus*.

## FROM H. V. GESKER, BATAVIA.

1 <i>Dendrobium</i> sp. nova.	1 <i>Pardanthus chinensis</i> .
1 " <i>Crumenatum</i> .	1 <i>Angelonia grandiflora</i> .
1 " sp.	1 <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> .
1 <i>Vanda graveolens</i> .	1 <i>Vanilla planifolia</i> .
1 <i>Erides suaveolens</i> .	1 <i>Brunfelsia Americana</i> .
1 <i>Saccolabium Blumcii</i> .	1 <i>Pereskia Bleo</i> .
1 <i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> .	1 <i>Inga hæmatoxylon</i> .
1 <i>Grammatophyllum Speciosum</i> .	

## FROM BOTANIC GARDEN, HOBART TOWN, THROUGH HIS EXCELLENCY SIR W. T. DENISON.

2 <i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> .	2 <i>Myrsine Africana</i> .
1 <i>Viburnum</i> sp.	2 <i>Calceolaria</i> sp. shrubby.
1 <i>Hypericum monogynum</i> .	2 <i>Orites diversifolia</i> .
1 <i>Notelæa ligustrina</i> .	1 <i>Statice Dicksonii</i> .
1 <i>Cyathodes glauca</i> .	2 <i>Friesia peduncularis</i> .
1 <i>Tetratheca pilosa</i> .	2 <i>Verbena geraniifolia</i> .
1 <i>Rosa</i> var. <i>York and Lancaster</i> .	2 <i>Scutellaria peregrina</i> .
1 " <i>Devoniana</i> .	3 <i>Saxifraga umbrosa</i> .
1 " <i>Reine Victoria</i> .	2 <i>Cassia</i> sp.
1 <i>Daphne Japonica variegata</i> .	1 <i>Abutilon insignis</i> .

## FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BOTANIC GARDENS, BRISBANE, MORETON BAY.

3 <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> .	2 <i>Coprosma hirtella</i> .
3 " <i>Tonchata</i> .	1 <i>Ficus aspera</i> .
2 <i>Arum colocasium</i> .	3 <i>Croton phebalooides</i> .
1 <i>Hæmatoxylon campechianum</i> .	2 <i>Cyminosma oblongifolia</i> .
9 <i>Flindersia Australis</i> .	1 <i>Notelæa longifolia</i> .
9 <i>Oxleya Xanthoxylon</i> .	2 <i>Acacia</i> sp.
2 <i>Celastrus</i> sp.	3 <i>Panax elegans</i> .
2 <i>Olea paniculata</i> .	1 <i>Citriobatus pauciflorus</i> .
2 <i>Capparis reclinata</i> .	

## FROM MR. FERGUSON, CAMDEN HOUSE GARDENS, CAMDEN.

1 <i>Luculia gratissima</i> .	1 <i>Berberis macrophylla</i> .
1 <i>Abies cephalonica</i> .	1 " <i>Darwinii</i> .
1 " <i>Khutrow</i> .	1 <i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> .
1 <i>Juniperus phœnicea</i> .	1 <i>Hardenbergia monophylla-alba</i> .
1 <i>Taxus baccata</i> .	1 <i>Kennedyia ovata alba</i> .
1 <i>Saxe-Gothæa conspicua</i> .	1 <i>Ceanothus divaricatus</i> .
1 <i>Pinus tenuifolius</i> .	1 <i>Cocos chilensis</i> .
1 " <i>Russellianus</i> .	1 <i>Hedera Ragneriana</i> .
1 " <i>Canariensis</i> .	1 <i>Schotia latifolia</i> .
1 <i>Escallonia organensis</i> .	1 <i>Lonicera flava</i> .
1 <i>Edgworthia Chrysantha</i> .	1 " <i>sempervirens</i> .
1 <i>Cistus rotundifolius</i> .	1 <i>Hypericum calycinum</i> .
1 <i>Garrya macrophylla</i> .	1 <i>Clematis tubulosa</i> .
1 " <i>crenulata</i> .	1 <i>Phlox paniculata grandis</i> .
1 <i>Smilax sarsaparilla</i> .	1 <i>Shepherdia argentea</i> .
1 <i>Berberis dulcis</i> .	1 <i>Deutzia gracilis</i> .

## FROM THE BOTANIC GARDENS, HOBART TOWN, THROUGH HIS EXCELLENCY SIR W. T. DENISON.

1 <i>Rosa</i> var. <i>Geant des Batailles</i> .	1 <i>Cupressus</i> sp. from India.
1 <i>Verbena</i> var. <i>Lady Denison</i> .	1 <i>Ononis rotundifolia</i> .
1 <i>Fabiana imbricata</i> .	1 <i>Chironia frutescens</i> .
1 <i>Spiræa</i> sp. ?	1 <i>Gazania rigens</i> .
1 <i>Daphne japonica</i> .	2 <i>Anchusa capensis</i> .
1 <i>Potentilla Wrangeliana</i> .	2 <i>Pelargonium</i> var.
1 <i>Convallaria majalis</i> .	2 " " <i>Gipsy Girl</i> .
1 <i>Hepatica coerulea</i> pl.	2 " " <i>Flower of the Day</i> .
1 <i>Phlox Wheelerii</i> .	2 <i>Campanula grandis</i> .
1 " <i>speciosa</i> .	2 " <i>persicifolia alba</i> .
1 <i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> .	2 " <i>nobilis</i> .
1 <i>Sollya heterophylla</i> .	2 <i>Dianthus</i> var. <i>Kerr's Harriet pink</i> .
1 <i>Indigofera cytisoides</i> .	2 <i>Cassia chinensis</i> .
1 <i>Statice Dicksonii</i> .	2 <i>Salvia liliana</i> .
1 <i>Cistus hirsutus</i> .	2 <i>Crucianella stylosa</i> .
2 <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> .	2 <i>Tritonia uvaria</i> .
1 <i>Armeria vulgaris</i> .	1 <i>Colutea frutescens</i> .
1 " <i>dianthifolia</i> .	1 <i>Genista triquetra</i> .
1 <i>Polemonium cœruleum</i> .	

## FROM D. MOORE, BOTANIC GARDEN, GLASNEVIN, DUBLIN.

4 <i>Vine Cannon Hall Muscat</i> .	1 <i>Lycium</i> sp., from Cape Good Hope.
2 <i>Taxodium</i> sp. ?	4 <i>Nymphæa alba</i> .
1 <i>Cupressus</i> sp., India.	4 " <i>minima</i> .
3 <i>Pinus Webbiana</i> .	4 <i>Nuphar lutea</i> .
1 <i>Taxus japonica</i> .	1 <i>Trollius Europæus</i> .
2 <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i> .	1 <i>Spiræa filipendula</i> .
1 <i>A handsome Leguminous tree, from Buenos Ayres</i> .	1 <i>Yucca recurva</i> .
1 <i>Cuscuta Braziliensis</i> .	1 <i>Erythrolæna conspicua</i> .
1 <i>Atropa mandragora</i> .	1 <i>Boehmeria nivea</i> .

FROM

## FROM SENOR FRANS RUIZ BATALHU, LISBON, THROUGH THE MESSRS. BEIT, SYDNEY.

1 Acanthaceae shrub.  
1 Amonum species. ?  
2 Araucaria Braziliensis.  
2 Argania Syderoxylon.  
1 Buxus Balearica.  
1 Celtis species. ?  
1 Cerasus lusitanica.  
1 Ceratonia Siliqua.  
1 Chrysophyllum argenteum.  
2 Citrus spinosissima.  
2 " sp.  
1 Erica lusitanica.  
1 Erythrina species.

2 Ficus carica var.  
1 Ficus sp. religiosa. ?  
1 Juniperus Bermudiana.  
1 " rufescens.  
1 Myrtus species.  
2 Olea Europaea var.  
1 Persea foetens.  
1 Pinus atlantica.  
1 Poinciana Gillesii.  
2 Punica granatum pl.  
1 Quercus Ilex.  
1 Taxodium sempervirens,  
Together with 2 collections of seeds.

## FROM MR. R. GLENDENNING, NURSERYMAN, CHISWICK, LONDON.

1 Viburnum grandiflorum.  
1 Cupressus Kinghtii.  
1 Thuja borealis.  
1 Cedrus Deodara viridis.  
1 Centradenia Skinnerii.  
1 Laurus Regalis.  
1 Phlox var.  
1 Libocedrus chinensis.  
1 Witheringia superba.  
1 Viburnum suspensum.  
1 Salvia grandiflora.  
1 Campanula primuloides.  
1 Cupressus sp., Mexico.  
1 Smilax deltoidea.  
1 Adenostoma fasciculata.  
1 Green dye plant.  
1 Spiraea Blumeii.

1 Cupressus sp., Hills of India.  
1 Sciadocalyx Warscewezii.  
1 Impatiens latifolia alba.  
1 Tecoma velutina.  
1 Chamcerops Palmetta.  
1 Shrub, India.  
1 Impatiens Hookerii.  
1 Rhodolia Championii.  
1 Rhexia glandulosa.  
1 Thysicanthus rutilans.  
1 Geophylla villosa.  
1 Begonia villosa.  
1 Hydrangea altissima.  
1 Pernettya ciliaris.  
1 Pittosporum floribundum.  
1 Scheeria Mexicana.  
1 Victoria Regia (seeds.)

## FROM MESSRS. VEITCH, NURSERYMEN, LONDON, THROUGH A. SILLITOE, ESQ.

5 Copper col. Beech.  
3 Platanus occidentalis.  
2 Quercus Suber.  
2 Aristolelia macqui.  
1 Berberis Fortunii.  
1 " Darwinii.  
1 Escallonia macrantha.  
1 Quercus glabra.  
1 Ligustrum japonicum.  
1 Ilex Perado.  
1 Fitzroya Patagonica.  
1 Pinus Gerardiana.

1 Pinus laveana.  
1 " longifolia.  
1 " ponderosa.  
1 " Lambertiana.  
1 " Pseudo strobilus.  
1 " Insignis.  
1 Abies Brunoniana.  
1 Saxe-Goethea conspicua.  
1 Ilex opaca.  
1 " latifolia.  
1 " Dyperina.  
1 " latespina.

## FROM BOTANIC GARDEN, HOBART TOWN, THROUGH HIS EXCELLENCY SIR W. T. DENISON.

1 Case containing Norfolk Island Pines.  
8 " Picotees in variety.  
6 " Carnations "  
1 Fuchsia var., Dreadnought.  
1 " Prince Arthur.  
1 " Elizabeth.  
1 " Gioviana.  
1 " Flower of the day.  
1 Pelargonium var. mignone.  
1 " Jenny Lind.

1 Pelargonium var. Gipsy Girl.  
1 " Sir R. Sale.  
1 " War Eagle.  
1 Argania Sideroxylon.  
1 Pimelia drupacea.  
1 Tasmania fragrans.  
1 Pentstemon gentianoides.  
1 " coccinea.  
1 Lobelia fulgens.  
1 Lilium eximium.

## PLANTS PRESENTED BY THE HONORABLE EDWARD DEAS THOMSON, ESQ., FROM MESSRS. VEITCH, NURSERYMEN, LONDON.

1 Rosa var. William Jesse.  
1 " Mrs. Elliott.  
1 " Caroline de Lansal.  
1 " Duchess of Sutherland.  
1 " Robin Hood.  
1 " Baronne Prevost.  
1 " Madame Laffay.  
1 " Queen Victoria.  
1 " La Reine.  
1 " Sidonia.  
1 " Niphotos.  
1 " Bougere.  
1 " Victorieuse.  
1 " Marie de Beaux.  
1 " Safrano.  
1 Gynerium argenteum.  
1 Cedrus Africana.  
1 " deodara vrides.  
1 " robusta.  
1 Pinus monticola.  
1 " pinsapo.  
1 " pectinata.  
1 Arbutus tomentosa.  
1 Carnation var., St. Payne.  
1 " Comte de Bussy.  
1 " Lamorette.  
1 " Striped Clove.  
1 " Mathilde.

1 Rosa Solfaterre.  
1 Rosa var. Devoniana  
1 " Barbot.  
1 " Goubalt.  
1 " Gonda.  
1 " Charles Reybund.  
1 " Souvenir de la Malmaison.  
1 " Queen.  
1 " Bouquet de flore.  
1 " Madame Plantier, Hy. China.  
1 " Coup de Hebe, Hy. Bourbon.  
1 " Mrs. Bosanquet, China.  
1 " Augustine mie Perpetual.  
1 " Auteros.  
2 Wellingtonia Gigantea.  
1 Kaisha apricot.  
1 Fitzroya Patagonica.  
1 Pinus Benthamiana.  
1 " macrocarpa.  
1 Desfontania spinosa.  
24 Common Larch.  
12 Spruce Firs.  
24 Lime trees.  
12 Plane trees.  
24 Horse Chestnuts.  
24 Upright Poplars.  
12 Silver Firs.

PRESENTED

## REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS. 9

PRESENTED BY THE HONORABLE E. DEAS THOMSON, ESQ., FROM SIR W. J. HOOKER,  
ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, KEW, ENGLAND.

No.		No.	
1	Adamia versicolor.	1	Barleria hygrometrica.
1	Ilex cornuta.	1	Rondeletia speciosa major.
1	Rondeletia sp. Natal.	1	Randia longifolia.
1	Gardenia sp.	1	Gardenia lucida.
1	Brunfelsia nitida.	1	Hydrangea Japonica variegata.
1	Cereus Macdonaldii.	1	Dichoroandra thyrseiflora.
1	Thylacium sp., Mauritius.	1	Rhopala ampliata.
1	Berberis Fortunii.	1	Genipa Americana.
1	Ilex Paraguensis latifolia.	1	Heliconia discolor.
1	Almeida rubra.	1	Kniphofia Uvaria.
1	Fitzroya Patagonica.	1	Cuba Bast Plant.
1	Mitraria coccinea.	1	Oldfieldia Africana.
1	Rondeletia speciosa.	1	Hoya Imperialis.
1	Juanuloa parasitica.	1	Gynerium argenteum.
1	Metrodora atropurpurea.		

Seeds of Indigenous and other Plants have been presented by various persons, among whom I would particularly mention

S. Stutchbury, Esq., late Government Geologist.  
W. H. Walsh, Esq., Wide Bay.  
A. Young, Esq., Port Curtis.  
Mrs. Lee, New Zealand.  
Captain Plaut, ditto.  
McMillan & Co., Seedsmen, Melbourne.  
— Larnach, Esq., Sydney.

## BOTANIC GARDENS, AND DOMAINS, SYDNEY.

*Detailed Account of Expenditure for 1855.*

## BOTANIC GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries—Director and Overseer .. .. .	573	0	0
Wages—Workmen .. .. .	1,073	15	0
Public Library .. .. .	55	19	2
Plant Cases, and Expenses of Transmission .. .. .	13	7	0
Travelling Expenses .. .. .	14	19	0
Stores, Tools, and Utensils .. .. .	87	19	5
Repairs to ditto, ditto, .. .. .	23	4	10
Coals for heating Public Buildings .. .. .	10	0	0
Forage for Horses—Botanic Gardens and Domains .. .. .	191	12	6
Horse Shoeing for ditto .. .. .	12	15	0
Plant Pots .. .. .	36	0	0
Wooden Labels for Trees .. .. .	13	19	6
Calico for shading Plant Pits .. .. .	5	10	3
Postage of Letters and Parcels .. .. .	2	18	10
Petty Cash Expenses .. .. .	3	14	0
<b>TOTAL.. ..</b>	<b>£2,119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

## BOTANIC GARDEN WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

Repairs to the Sea Wall, and filling up Ground reclaimed from the Bay .. .. .	94	10	6
Building Plant Pits and Frames .. .. .	386	12	9
Repairing old Plant Pits, and making new Sashes for ditto .. .. .	72	15	11
Repairs to Gates and Fences .. .. .	22	19	0
Repairs to Public Buildings .. .. .	35	13	6
Repairing and Cementing Pond .. .. .	28	10	0
<b>TOTAL.. ..</b>	<b>£641</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>

## GOVERNMENT DOMAINS ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries—Overseer and Bailiff .. .. .	263	14	0
Wages—Workmen .. .. .	684	0	0
<b>TOTAL.. ..</b>	<b>£947</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>

## DOMAINS WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

Quarrying Ground, forming and repairing Roads .. .. .	262	3	6
Erecting and repairing Gates and Fences .. .. .	189	19	4
Tools and Utensils .. .. .	10	7	6
<b>TOTAL.. ..</b>	<b>£462</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## BOTANIC GARDENS, SYDNEY.

(REPORT FROM DIRECTOR.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*

THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS to THE SECRETARY OF THE LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, *forwarding the Annual Report on the state of the Botanic Gardens, for 1856.*

*Botanic Gardens,  
Sydney, 14 March, 1857.*

SIR,

In compliance with your request, I do myself the honor to submit, for the information of the Honorable the Secretary of Land and Public Works, the following Report on the state of this Establishment.

It affords me peculiar satisfaction to have this opportunity of drawing attention to the general appearance of the Gardens. At no period within the last ten years, during which time I have been in charge, have the grounds assumed that rich and varied aspect which they now present; the almost unprecedented favourable season for the growth of plants; the preparation of the soil in many places, by trenching and manuring with guano, &c., and the thinning out of a large number of useless trees, fully accounts for this marked improvement. The latter operation, although it caused at first a slightly naked appearance in some parts of the Gardens, has been of the greatest possible advantage, not only from the benefit which the remaining trees and shrubs receive by the circulation of more air, and the increase of light, of which they give ample proof by their extraordinary growth, which has entirely taken away the temporary bareness, but it has also been the means of opening out to view many beautiful native and exotic trees, which were before partly hidden, and now, by their more regular and natural development, enable the public to judge of their value, either as objects of ornament, or for purposes of productive economy. To follow out this system generally will, in my opinion, be fulfilling one great object of a Public Garden. It is not by the acquisition of a vast number of species, or the crowding together of an endless variety of plants, possessing neither beauty or value, that the public taste is improved, or the cause of education served, but rather by a judicious selection and cultivation of such types of genera as will, while properly illustrating natural families, at the same time be interesting and instructive. Plants, therefore, remarkable for beauty, singularity, or their utility to man, are the most suitable for this purpose, and such it has been my object to select for, and retain in this Establishment. It occasionally occurs, that to represent a family of plants, necessity compels the use of species which have little about them to attract notice; these are, however, of very great importance to the botanical student, and must be included in a collection.

lection of this character; but these instances are so few, that they may be placed in a scientific arrangement, without at all effecting the general beauty of the grounds. These remarks appear called for to explain in some degree the system of management hitherto adopted by me, and which, with the approval of the Government, I propose to continue. Acting on this principle, I shall from time to time, as circumstances may render necessary, cause to be removed or destroyed all such plants as are needlessly encumbering the ground; because by no other means, without offending the prejudices of persons accustomed to visit these Gardens, can any great number of additional species be introduced into cultivation here, but by gradually clearing away trees of no value, and supplying their places with plants having an affinity to those growing in the immediate vicinity, an arrangement based on scientific relationship will be accomplished, and each plant may then be labelled without creating that confusion which such a step would involve at the present time. To attach a label to each individual of the different species of *Araucaria*, *Pinus*, *Frenela*, *Eucalyptus*, *Grevillea*, *Olea*, *Nerium*, and a host of other genera to be found in various parts of the Garden, would be contrary to usage, and a useless waste of labour and expense. To leave, them as at present, unnamed, has been objected to, and yet to take away suddenly the redundant plants would be ruinous to the appearance of the grounds, and deprive visitors of that shade so essential to comfort in this climate. It is generally well known that this Colony is suitable for the cultivation of many of the plants which either themselves produce, or furnish the means of producing, some of the most valuable articles of commerce, as the vine, the olive, the cotton, the mulberry, the cochineal opuntia, and many others. The value of the first of these is too well understood in this country, to require any notice in this place; of the second, however, less is known, but from its adaptation to rocky and exposed situations, where other plants of equal importance would in all probability perish, it is a matter of surprise that it is not more generally planted, particularly on the rocky shores of Port Jackson and the banks of the Parramatta River. For several years past the fruit has been preserved by me with success, and last year, by a press of very primitive construction, I was enabled to express from the produce of one or two trees, about two gallons of oil, of a quality superior, as I am informed by competent judges, to any that has ever been imported into the Colony. To the other plants suitable for profitable cultivation, must now be added the true Grass Cloth Plant of China, (*Boehmeria nivea*). This valuable plant is a kind of nettle, and has been growing here for the last two years; the first year under pot culture, where its progress was not very encouraging; and the last year in the open ground, where its present flourishing condition leaves no possible doubt that it may be cultivated with success, and perhaps with profit in this Colony, and I shall be happy to give cuttings of the plant to any person desirous of possessing it. Among other interesting additions to the collection received during the past year, I would mention the famous Pine of California (*Wellingtonia Gigantea*), referred to in my last Report, which had been twice sent from England, but on both occasions perished on the voyage. This year, however, two plants reached the Gardens in good health, and are now thriving. *Aralia Papyrifera*—the plant from which the Chinese obtain the curious material called rice paper—has also been received; as well as several of the rare conifers of the Himalayas, and some most interesting plants collected lately in Chili and the Andes of Peru. As these become established in the Gardens they will add much to its value as a scientific institution. While I may continue to procure plants worthy of introduction from other countries, I shall lose no opportunity which may present itself of enriching the Garden with the best productions of the Australian flora. It is a source of much regret to me that, through the variableness of the climate and the nature of the soil, the trees of this and the neighbouring colonies are not better represented. Of those indigenous to Western Australia a few only remain of all the extensive collection formed by the labours of my predecessors. I regret this the more from the many difficulties which stand in the way of replacing them.

Some doubts having been publicly expressed whether the plants produced by the seeds distributed by me as the Chinese Sugar Grass were identical with the true *Sorghum Saccharatum*, I am enabled to state, after careful examination of perfect specimens in a flowering condition during the present season, that such is the case. Individual plants, often varying as they do in the presence or absence of the awn in the flower, have naturally led to this doubt, particularly in a country where the character of the plant was previously unknown.

I may here refer to another grass, a species of *Festuca*, which I am anxious to bring under the notice of the public, and of which I am enabled to speak favourably, having experimented on its growth both in the Garden and in a Domain enclosure. Its produce is very abundant, and much liked by cattle when young; but being an annual, and somewhat rigid in the character of its flower stalks, and in that state unpalatable, it should not be allowed to flower; by keeping it frequently cut down it will afford a constant supply of fresh fodder during the whole of the winter months—at least this is the result of my own experience. A quantity of seed has been saved, and will be distributed upon application.

In conclusion, I have little to report in the way of alterations or new work during the past year; vegetation generally has been so rapid, that the whole effective strength of the establishment was required to keep the grounds in ordinary condition. The only thing in this respect calling for particular notice is the work now in progress within the sea wall, on the western side of the Lower Garden. The punts from the steam dredge have continued to be most advantageously engaged in bringing silt from the cove near the Circular Quay, and therewith forming ground of an excellent description, which, when completed, will not only do away with the present unsightly appearance of that part, but provide a large space for the completion of the natural arrangement of plants, already commenced near the spot.

Detailed lists of plants received and sent away, and an account of the expenditure of this department during the past year, are herewith appended.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES MOORE,

Director.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE  
LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Expenditure of the Department of the Botanic Gardens and Domains  
for the Year 1856.*

BOTANIC GARDENS—ESTABLISHMENT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—Director and Overseer ... ..	573	6	0			
Wages to Workmen ... ..	1,060	15	6			
Public Botanical Library ... ..	14	12	0			
Transmitting and obtaining Plants ... ..	67	6	3			
Stores, Tools, and Utensils ... ..	95	6	9			
Coals for heating Buildings ... ..	5	19	0			
Forage for Horses ... ..	54	18	0			
Shoeing ditto ... ..	7	4	0			
Manure ... ..	16	10	0			
Miscellaneous Expenses ... ..	17	5	0			
Travelling Expenses ... ..	13	5	9			
				£1,926	8	3

BOTANIC GARDENS—WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

Wages to Men removing silt ... ..	219	9	0			
Repairs to Gates and Fences ... ..	23	6	0			
Ditto to Hot-house and other Buildings ... ..	61	8	8			
Making Oil Press ... ..	1	12	0			
Repairs to Plant Cases ... ..	17	3	2			
				£322	18	10

DOMAINS—ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries—Overseer and Bailiff ... ..	263	14	0			
Wages to Workmen ... ..	589	15	6			
Forage for Horse ... ..	54	18	0			
Shoeing ditto ... ..	4	16	0			
Tools and Utensils ... ..	18	8	10			
				£931	12	4

DOMAINS—REPAIRS TO ROADS AND FENCES.

Quarrying Gravel and Repairing Roads ... ..	156	7	0			
Repairing and Erecting Fences ... ..	57	16	4			
				£214	3	4

Botanic Gardens, Sydney,  
14 March, 1857.

## APPENDIX.

List of contributions sent from, and received by this Establishment, since the date of last Report.

## PLANTS SENT.

## LIST OF PLANTS TO W. W. BLOW, ESQ., MELBOURNE.

No.		No.	
1	<i>Acmena floribunda.</i>	1	<i>Dianella cœrulea.</i>
1	<i>Hakea dactyloides.</i>	2	<i>Doryanthes excelsa.</i>
1	<i>Podocarpus pungens.</i>	1	<i>Podocarpus spinulosus.</i>
1	<i>Callicoma serratifolia.</i>	1	<i>Aracaria Cookii.</i>
1	<i>Lomatia heteromorpha.</i>	1	<i>Lophostemon Australis.</i>
1	<i>Grevillea longifolia.</i>	1	<i>Patersonia longifolia.</i>
1	<i>Tecoma Australis.</i>	1	<i>Dammara obtusa.</i>
1	<i>Acmena elliptica.</i>	1	<i>Dimocarpus sp.</i>
1	<i>Zamia spiralis.</i>	1	<i>Alectryon excelsum.</i>
1	<i>Dacrydium spicatum.</i>	1	<i>Grevillea robusta.</i>
1	<i>Corypha Australis.</i>	1	<i>Myrtus belgica.</i>
1	<i>Seaforthia elegans.</i>	2	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii.</i>
1	<i>Myrsine sp.</i>	1	<i>Colebogyne ilicifolia.</i>
1	<i>Corynocarpus levigata.</i>	1	<i>Banksia cricifolia.</i>
1	<i>Pittosporum revolutum.</i>	1	<i>Actinotus Helianthi.</i>
1	<i>Banksia serrata.</i>	1	<i>Blandfordia nobilis.</i>
1	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus.</i>	1	<i>Hakea saligna.</i>
2	<i>Araucaria excelsa.</i>		

## LIST OF PLANTS TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR R. MACDONALD, ADELAIDE.

1	<i>Araucaria excelsa.</i>	1	<i>Pinus Llaveana.</i>
1	" <i>Cunninghamii.</i>	1	" <i>Pinca.</i>
1	" <i>Bidwellii.</i>	1	" <i>halepensis.</i>
1	<i>Pinus halepensis.</i>	1	<i>Acmena floribunda.</i>
1	" <i>Pinaster.</i>	1	<i>Aralia crassifolia.</i>
1	" <i>longifolia.</i>	1	<i>Pittosporum undulatum.</i>
1	<i>Cupressus stricta.</i>	1	<i>Corynocarpus levigatus.</i>
1	<i>Cryptomeria Japonica.</i>	1	<i>Eurybia sp.</i>
1	<i>Lagunaria Patersonii.</i>	1	<i>Hibiscus sp. e., India.</i>
1	<i>Myrsine sp.</i>	1	<i>Bauhinia parviflora.</i>
1	<i>Grevillea robusta.</i>	1	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus.</i>
1	<i>Castanospermum Australe.</i>	1	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum.</i>
1	<i>Seaforthia elegans.</i>	1	<i>Alectryon excelsum.</i>
1	<i>Podocarpus pungens.</i>	1	<i>Hovenia dulcis.</i>
1	<i>Acmena pendula.</i>	1	<i>Verbena in variety.</i>

## LIST OF PLANTS TO THE BOTANIC GARDEN, BRISBANE.

1	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata.</i>	1	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus.</i>
1	<i>Barnadesia rosea.</i>	1	<i>Vitex littoralis.</i>
1	<i>Linum trigynum.</i>	1	<i>Abies Pectinata.</i>
1	<i>Ananassa variegata.</i>	1	<i>Chamœrops sp.</i>
1	<i>Hovenia dulcis.</i>	1	<i>Chironia floribunda.</i>
1	<i>Aralia crassifolia.</i>	1	<i>Lucuma obovata.</i>
1	<i>Escallonia floribunda.</i>	1	<i>Bugainvillea spectabilis.</i>
1	<i>Alectryon excelsum.</i>	1	<i>Berberis Fortunii.</i>
1	<i>Melicoytus ramiflorus.</i>	1	<i>Cordyline stricta.</i>
1	<i>Dacrydium spicatum.</i>	1	<i>Hibiscus Patersonii.</i>
1	<i>Laurus Persea.</i>	1	<i>Gynerium argenteum.</i>
1	<i>Corchorus japonicus.</i>	1	<i>Olea Europœa var.</i>
1	<i>Persea foetens.</i>	1	<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum.</i>
1	<i>Myrsine sp.</i>		

## LIST OF PLANTS TO THE BOTANIC GARDENS, MAURITIUS.

2	<i>Aracaria excelsa.</i>	1	<i>Boronia serrulata.</i>
1	" <i>Cunninghamii.</i>	1	<i>Castanospermum Australe.</i>
1	<i>Aralia crassifolia.</i>	1	<i>Xylomelum pyriforme.</i>
1	<i>Banksia cricifolia.</i>	1	<i>Flindersia Australis.</i>
1	<i>Pittosporum revolutum.</i>	1	<i>Oxleya xanthoxylum.</i>
1	<i>Lomatia heteromorpha.</i>	1	<i>Bossiaea Scolopendria.</i>
1	<i>Eupomatia laurina.</i>	1	<i>Olea paniculata.</i>
1	<i>Grevillea robusta.</i>	1	<i>Laurus Tawii.</i>
1	<i>Monotoca elliptica.</i>	2	<i>Telopea speciosissima.</i>
1	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum.</i>	2	<i>Zamia spiralis.</i>
1	<i>Hakea rigida.</i>		

## LIST OF PLANTS TO — GWYNNE, ESQ., ADELAIDE.

1	<i>Zamia spiralis.</i>	1	<i>Duranta Ellesii.</i>
4	<i>Pinus halepensis.</i>	1	<i>Olea Europœa.</i>
2	" <i>halepensis.</i>	1	<i>Corypha Australis.</i>
1	" <i>Pinaster.</i>	1	<i>Castanospermum Australe.</i>
1	" <i>cœrulea.</i>	1	<i>Telopea speciosissima.</i>
1	<i>Araucaria excelsa.</i>	1	<i>Banksia latifolia.</i>
1	" <i>Cunninghamii.</i>	1	<i>Acmena floribunda.</i>
1	" <i>Bidwellii.</i>	1	<i>Podocarpus pungens.</i>
1	<i>Boronia serrulata.</i>	1	<i>Doryanthes excelsa.</i>
1	<i>Lomatia heteromorpha.</i>	1	<i>Ficus macrophylla.</i>
1	<i>Grevillea robusta.</i>	1	<i>Olea Europœa.</i>
1	<i>Pittosporum undulatum.</i>	1	<i>Acmena pendula.</i>
1	<i>Corynocarpus levigatus.</i>	1	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum.</i>
1	<i>Hovenia dulcis.</i>	1	<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum.</i>



## REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS. 5

## LIST OF PLANTS TO MR. JOHN BAPTIST, NURSERYMAN, SYDNEY.

Araucaria excelsa.	Cryptomeria Japonica var., Lobbii.
36 Dammara robusta MSS.	

## LIST OF PLANTS TO MR. M. GUILFOYLE, NURSERYMAN, SYDNEY.

36 Dammara robusta MSS.	1 Thuja sp., New Zealand.
1 Dacrydium plumosum.	2 Pinus cœrulea.

## LIST OF PLANTS TO GEORGE MACLEAY, ESQ., M. P.

1 Eriostemon buxifolium.	1 Acacia spectabilis.
1 Pittosporum fulvum.	1 Juniperus lycia.
1 Melaleuca sp.	1 Capparis Mitchellii.
1 Monotoca elliptica.	1 Euphorbiaceous plant.
1 Quercus sp.	2 Hovenia dulcis.
1 Grevillea sp.	1 Bradleja Australis.
1 Alyxia Forsteri.	6 Miscellaneous plants.
1 Metrosideros tomentosa.	1 Collection of native seeds.

## TO MR. SHEPHERD, NURSERYMAN, SYDNEY.

36 Araucaria Bidwellii.

## LIST OF PLANTS TO BRADENGBERRY &amp; CO., NURSERYMEN, MELBOURNE.

12 Araucaria Bidwellii.	1 Collection of native seeds.
24 " excelsa.	1 Stenocarpus Cunninghamii.
1 Acmena pendula.	1 Acmena floribunda.
1 Gynierium argenteum.	1 Acacia decurrens.
1 Eugenia uniflora.	1 Eriostemon buxifolium.
1 Jacaranda mimosifolia.	1 Balogia lucida.
1 Phyllanthus variegatus.	1 Pinus cœrulea.
1 Hoya sp. New Caledonia.	1 Erythrina secundiflora.
1 Rondeletia speciosa.	1 Salvia aurita.

## LIST OF PLANTS TO THE BOTANIC GARDEN, MELBOURNE.

1 Cryptostegia Madagascariensis.	1 Isopogon anethiifolius.
1 Myrsine sp.	1 Adenanthos sericea.
1 Bryophyllum calycinum.	1 Smilax latifolia.
1 Trachymene ovata.	1 Grevillea longifolia.
1 Rubus Australis.	1 Bradleja Australis.
2 Araucaria Bidwellii.	1 Ficus macrophylla.
1 Hakea pugioniformis.	1 Podocarpus ferrugineus.
1 Calanthe Australis.	1 Zamia spiralis.
1 Stenocarpus Cunninghamii.	1 Cedrela Australis.
2 Ulmus Chinensis.	1 Ligustrum lucidum.
1 Erythrina secundiflora.	1 Dacrydium plumosum.
1 Tetranchera dealbata.	1 Stackhonsia sp.

## LIST OF PLANTS TO DR. GREEVES, MELBOURNE.

1 Gloxinia var. Napoleon.	1 Æchmea fulgens.
1 " maxima alba.	1 Veronica Hendersonii.
1 Phyllanthus variegatus.	1 Sollya heterophylla.
1 Æschynanthus Bockseanii.	1 Escallonia grandiflora.
1 " splendens.	1 Hovenia dulcis.
1 Rondeletia speciosa.	1 Maudevilla suaveolens.
1 Stenocarpus Cunninghamii.	1 Witheringia superba.

## LIST OF PLANTS TO MESSRS. VEITCH, NURSERYMEN, KING'S ROAD, LONDON.

60 Araucaria excelsa.	4 Thuja sp. New Zealand.
36 " Bidwellii.	2 Phyllanthus variegatus.
18 " Cunninghamii.	2 Dacrydium plumosum.
20 Dammara Australis.	

## LIST OF PLANTS TO THE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT, PER THE HONORABLE C. ST. JULIAN, ESQ.

6 Phormium tenax.	6 Araucaria Cunninghamii.
6 Araucaria excelsa.	6 Castanospermum Australe.
3 " Bidwellii.	

## LIST OF PLANTS TO MR. R. HENDERSON, NURSERYMAN, PINE APPLE PLACE.

50 Araucaria excelsa.	5 Araucaria Cunninghamii.
20 " Bidwellii.	15 Dammara robusta MSS.

## TO MESSRS. VEITCH, NURSERYMEN, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA.

10 Corypha Australis.	12 Araucaria Bidwellii.
8 Scaforthia elegans.	1 Drosera dichotoma.

## PLANTS FOR CEYLON, PER WILLIAM PARFITT, ESQ.

8 Araucaria Bidwellii.	1 Podocarpus pungens.
8 " excelsa.	2 Carissa ovata.
2 " Cunninghamii.	2 Stenocarpus Cunninghamii.
2 Dammara robusta MSS.	5 Grevillea robusta.
1 Dacrydium sp. New Zealand.	1 Pittosporum nigrum.
8 Castanospermum Australe.	

## PLANTS FOR SINGAPORE, PER WILLIAM PARFITT, ESQ.

8 Araucaria Bidwellii.	2 Carissa ovata.
8 " excelsa.	2 Stenocarpus Cunninghamii.
2 " Cunninghamii.	4 Grevillea robusta.
1 Dammara robusta MSS.	1 " longifolia.
2 Dacrydium sp. New Zealand.	1 Pittosporum nigrum.
1 Podocarpus pungens.	7 Castanospermum Australe.

## 6 REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

## PLANTS FOR KING GEORGE'S SOUND, PER WILLIAM PARFITT, ESQ.

10 Araucaria Bidwellii.	1 Podocarpus pungens.
18 " excelsa.	1 Carissa ovata.
8 " Cunninghamii.	1 Grevillea longifolia.
3 Dammara robusta MSS.	1 Dacrydium sp. New Zealand.
4 Grevillea robusta.	8 Castanospermum Australis.

## TO MR. FERGUSON, CAMDEN PARK GARDENS.

One store case of Araucaria Cunninghamii.  
One store case of Dammara robusta MSS.

## PLANTS AND SEEDS RECEIVED SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REPORT.

## FROM MR. BRIDGFORD, NURSERYMAN, DUBLIN.

One case containing named Hybrid Fuchsias and Roses.

## PER J. AMBROSE, COLLECTOR.

Four store cases of Araucaria excelsa.  
Two ditto ditto of Miscellaneous Plants, from Pitcairn's Island and Norfolk Island.

## FROM W. H. WALSH, ESQ., J.P., WIDE BAY.

One store case Dammara robusta, MSS.

## FROM FRANCE, PRESENTED BY THE HONORABLE E. DEAS THOMSON, ESQ.

One case of Miscellaneous Ornamental Plants.  
One package of Fruit Trees.

## FROM THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

A collection of Seeds of North American Plants.

## FROM THE REV. G. E. TURNER, RYDE.

One small collection of Seeds of Plants growing in the interior.

## FROM W. UHR, ESQ., J.P., WIDE BAY.

One case of Araucaria Cunninghamii.  
One ditto of Dammara robusta, MSS.

## LIST OF PLANTS FROM MR. FERGUSON, CAMDEN.

1 Tropæolum azureum.	1 Capparis Mitchellii.
1 " tricolorum.	1
1 Statice sinuata.	1 Chrysophyllum canito.
1 Azalca Indica splendens.	1 Lavatera alba.
1 " Smithii coccinea.	1 Acanthus mollis.
1 " triumphans.	1 Medeola asparagioides.
1 " mutabilis.	1 Cytisus ramosissimus.
1 " Danelsiana.	1 " rodophna.
1 " ovata.	1 " trifolius.
1 " Spectabilis.	1 Cistus monspeliensis.
1 Viburnum obovatum.	1 Cryptomerii Lobbi.
1 " plicatum.	1 Cineraria Maritima.
1 Halesia tetraptera.	1 Pinus Canariensis.
1 Mespilus Pensylvannica.	

## FROM MR. MATHERS, NEW ZEALAND.

One case of Plants, containing—

12 Podocarpus nova sp.	4 Dacrydium excelsum.
16 " ferrugineus.	6 " plumosum.
4 Fagus Cunninghamii.	1 Dendrobium Cunninghamii.
1 Phyllocladus nova sp.	

## FROM CAPTAIN WICKHAM, MORETON BAY.

One box of Frenella, sp.

## FROM THE BOTANIC GARDEN, HOBART TOWN.

One case containing Plants of—  
Atropa Belladonna.  
Hyoscyamus niger.  
Ceanothus divaricatus.

## FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

One case containing Plants of Box.

## FROM CAPTAIN THORNTON, J. P., MACLEAY RIVER.

Seeds of Anacardium occidentale.	Seeds of Sweet orange, West Indies.
" Anona squamosa.	" Sand bean. " "
" Achras sapota.	" Soap berry. " "

## REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS 7

FROM THE BOTANIC GARDENS, BATAVIA, AND OTHERWISE COLLECTED IN JAVA,  
PER H. RICHARDS.

No.	No.
2 Grumilea sp. Sumatra.	2 Sauropus sp.
1 Anaxagorea Javanica.	2 Cassia Javanica.
1 Jatropha pandurifolia.	2 Corypha Gebanga.
2 Styrax Benzoin.	2 Pinanga Javana.
1 Jonesia Indica.	1 Eugenia Zeylanica.
1 Ægle Marmelos.	1 Callicarpa (Sumatra.)
2 Mussenda sp. Sumatra.	1 Acacia leucophlea.
1 Diacarpium sp.	1 Livistonia (Java.)
1 Gonolobus viridiflorus.	1 " ? Diepenhorshii.
1 Nauclea sp. Sumatra.	1 Futerpe oleracea.
1 Dillenia speciosa.	1 Calyptrocalyx sp. Sumatra.
1 Spathodea sp. Sumatra.	1 Peronia elephantum.
2 Sterocarpus?	1 Lagerstromia multiflora.
1 Flacourtia aulocarpa.	1 Strophanthus (Sumatra.)
2 Bauhinia (Sumatra.)	1 Clerodendron infortunatum albiflorum.
2 Mussenda (Bali Island.)	1 Carludovica palmata.
2 Melastoma (Sumatra.)	1 Dissochaeta intermedia.
2 Osbeckia?	1 Begonia (Sumatra.)
1 Quercus glauca.	1 Liebigia sp. Sumatra.
1 Solanum Hookerianum.	1 Begonia " "
1 Bauhinia variegata.	1 " " "
1 Amorphophallus sp. Sumatra.	1 Melastomacca Lobb.
2 Callicarpa sp. Sumatra.	1 Kaulfussia esculifolia.
1 Cluytia pulchella.	1 Selaginella involvens.
1 Lemonia spectabilis.	1 Felix sp. Fern.
1 Eriococcus gracilis.	1 Elettaria coccinea.
1 Munronia Asiatica.	1 Pteris crenata.
1 Ormocarpus chrysanthum.	1 Niphobolus venosus.
1 Hoya coronaria.	1 Asplenium furcatum.
1 Coffea Benghalensis.	1 Lindsaea cultrata.
1 Ploiarium elegans.	1 (Gen. dub. Felix).
1 Jonesia declinata.	1 Davallia tenuifolia.
1 Casuarina Sumatrana.	1 Marattia Sylvatica.
1 Nepenthes (laevis).	1 Lycopodium uncinatum.
2 Bocagea sp.	1 Lindsaea adiantifolia.
1 Arenga saccharifera.	1 Lycopodium sp.
1 Bocagea sp.	1 Selaginella sp.
1 Pavetta salicifolia.	1 Elettaria pallida.
1 Dioclea Indica.	1 Pogonia nervilia.
1 Amarcarpus pubescens.	1 " discolor.
1 Melastoma (Sumatra.)	1 " concolor.
1 Cyrtandra sp.	1 Saccolabium præmorsum.
1 Crataeva Roxburghii.	1 Dendrobium compressum.
1 Cocoloba uvifera.	1 Sarcocilius cornutus.
1 Cyphomandra betacea.	1 Arachnanthe meschifera.
1 Pandanus latissimus.	1 Coelogyne Rochussenii.
1 Podocarpus neriiifolius.	1 Dendrobium macrophyllum.
1 Xanthochymus sp.	1 Leopardanthus scandens var Friotii.
4 Calamus micranthus.	1 Vanda furva.
2 Pinanga latisecta.	1 Schoenorchis juncifolia.
1 Hoya macrophylla.	1 Calanthe veratrifolia var.
1 " sp.	1 " " labell saug.
1 Monophyllea Horsfieldii.	1 Cirrhopetalum Thouarsii.
1 Niemvedia veratrifolia.	1 Elattaria coccinea.
1 Eria albido-tomentosa.	1 " anthadioides.
1 Cymbidium aloifolium.	1 Amorphophallus campanulatus.
1 Coelogyne speciosa.	1 Lycopodium Phlegmaria var longifolia.
1 Dendrobium cymbidioides.	1 " squarrosus.
1 Stanhopea grandiflora.	1 " Hippuris.
1 Dendrobium fimbriatum.	1 " Phlegmaria var.
1 Bolbophyllum biflorum.	1 " "
1 Eria ventricosa.	1 Selaginella curvatum.
1 Bolbophyllum uniflorum.	1 Lycopodium sp.
1 Pholidota carnosa.	1 " "
1 Saccolabium obliquum.	1 " "
1 Oncidium ampliatus.	1 " Saururus.
1 Trichoglottis cirrhifera.	1 " nummularifolium.
1 Ehippium cornutum.	1 " sp.
1 Dendrobium Hasseltii.	1 " Phlegmaria var.
1 " heterophyllum.	1 Hemionitis semicostata.
1 Arundina pulchella.	1 Polypodium crassinervum.
1 Nephelaphyllum pulchrum.	1 Synnamia longifolia.
1 Phajus maculatus.	1 Niphobolus sp.
1 Cirrhopetalum Pahudi.	1 Hoya sp. Sumatra.
1 Hysteria veratrifolia.	1 " motoskei Japan.
1 Eria hyacinthoides.	1 " sp. nusae kambaugans.
1 Scindapsus giganteus.	1 " purpureo-fusco.
1 " pinnatus.	1 " sp. Sumatra.
1 Syngonium auritum.	1 " sp. nasae kambaugans.
1 Pothos scandens.	1 " sp.
1 Scindapsus ligulatus.	1 " diversifolia.
1 " augustifolius.	1 Discidia hirsuta.
1 Lycopodium Phlegmaria var.	1 Scindapsus officinalis.
1 Scindapsus pictus.	1 Discidia sp.
1 Maranta bicolor.	1 Hoya vitellina.
1 Lycopodium sp.	1 " nusae kambaugans.
1 Elettaria foetens.	1 " sp. Sumatra.
1 Conchophyllum discolor.	1 Selaginella caulescens.
1 Discidia longifolia.	1 Lycopodium arboreum.
1 Accanthostemma sp.	1 Phalanopsis grandifl.
1 Discidia latifolia.	1 Dendrobium grandiflora.
1 Æschynanthus speciosus.	1 " ferox.

No.	
1	<i>Discidia Rafflesiana.</i>
1	<i>Hoya clandestina.</i>
1	" sp.
1	<i>Discidia spatulata.</i>
1	<i>Æschynanthus augustifolius.</i>
1	<i>Discidia</i> sp.
1	<i>Anthurium microphyllum.</i>

No.	
1	<i>Phalenopsis?</i>
1	<i>Lysionotus ternifolia.</i>
1	<i>Salvenia</i> sp.
1	<i>Riccia natans.</i>
1	<i>Hydrilla submersum.</i>
1	<i>Cryptocoryne ciliata.</i>

## FROM VEITCH &amp; SON, NURSERYMEN, LONDON.

2	<i>Wellingtonia gigantea.</i>
2	<i>Ceanothus floribundus.</i>
2	<i>Delphinium cardinale.</i>
2	<i>Phyggeius capensis.</i>
2	<i>Ribes subvestitum.</i>
2	<i>Leptodactylon Californicum.</i>
2	<i>Eugenia apiculata.</i>
2	" <i>ugni.</i>

1	<i>Desfontania spinosa.</i>
1	<i>Philesia buxifolia.</i>
2	<i>Tecoma fulva.</i>
2	<i>Rhododendron Moulmeincense.</i>
2	<i>Tecoma velutina.</i>
2	<i>Rondeletia anomala.</i>
1	<i>Thuja</i> sp. e., California.
1	<i>Laurelia aromatica.</i>

## FROM THE GOVERNMENT GARDENS, TAHITI, per CAPTAIN MOORE.

1	<i>Angiopteris erecta.</i>
1	" <i>longifolia.</i>
1	<i>Alsophila extensa.</i>
1	<i>Cyathea arborea.</i>
1	<i>Rhus Tahitense.</i>
1	<i>Jasminum didymum.</i>
1	<i>Commersonia cchinata.</i>
1	<i>Leucospermum parviflorum.</i>
1	<i>Melastoma Tahitense.</i>
1	<i>Vaccinium cereum.</i>
1	<i>Freyinetia Urvilleana.</i>
1	<i>Piper methysticum.</i>
1	<i>Alstonia costata.</i>
1	<i>Alyxia scandens.</i>
1	<i>Aspidium</i> sp.
1	<i>Calanthaceæ.</i>
1	<i>Petrocallis plantaginea.</i>
1	<i>Orchidaceæ.</i>

1	<i>Solanum Quitoense.</i>
1	<i>Numelia Orientalis.</i>
1	<i>Xylosma suaveolens.</i>
1	<i>Proteacæ.</i>
1	<i>Cyrtomium biflorum.</i>
1	<i>Accacia Myriadena.</i>
1	<i>Orchidaceæ.</i>
1	<i>Cirrhopetalum Thouarsii.</i>
1	<i>Orchidaceæ.</i>
1	<i>Orchidaceæ.</i>
1	<i>Orchidaceæ.</i>
1	<i>Orchidaceæ.</i>
1	<i>Cyathea.</i>
1	<i>Gardenia Tahitense.</i>
	<i>Calanthe veratrifolia.</i>
	<i>Yucca aloefolia.</i>
	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> var. fl. pleno alba.

## FROM VEITCH &amp; SON, NURSERYMEN, LONDON, per SHIP "LA HOGUE."

2	<i>Wellingtonia gigantea.</i>
2	<i>Ceanothus floribundus.</i>
2	<i>Delphinium cardinale.</i>
2	<i>Phyggeius capensis.</i>
2	<i>Ribes subvestitum.</i>
2	<i>Leptodactylon Californicum.</i>
2	<i>Eugenia apiculata.</i>
2	" <i>Ugni.</i>
1	<i>Desfontania spinosa.</i>
2	<i>Philesia buxifolia.</i>
2	<i>Tecoma fulva.</i>
2	<i>Rhododendron Moulmeincense.</i>
2	<i>Tecoma velutina.</i>
2	<i>Rondeletia anomala.</i>

1	<i>Thuja</i> sp., California.
1	<i>Laurelia aromatica.</i>
2	<i>Eurybia alpina.</i>
2	<i>Griselinia littoralis.</i>
2	<i>Æschynanthus fulgens.</i>
2	<i>Clematis glandulosa.</i>
2	<i>Cupressus Macnabiana.</i>
2	<i>Dodecatheon integrifolium.</i>
2	<i>Juniperus pyriformis.</i>
1	<i>Aralia papyrifera.</i>
2	<i>Impatiens Jerdonia.</i>
1	Store Pot of <i>Lilium giganteum.</i>
2	<i>Rhododendron Californicum.</i>

## LIST OF PLANTS RECEIVED FROM C. BEKE, ESQ., MAURITIUS.

1	<i>Stephanotis floribunda.</i>
1	<i>Quivisia oppositifolia.</i>
1	<i>Bauhinia Richardsonii.</i>
1	<i>Russelia multiflora.</i>
1	<i>Pavetta diversifolia.</i>
1	<i>Lonicera chinensis.</i>
1	<i>Casuarina muricata.</i>
1	<i>Taxus longifolia.</i>
2	<i>Ixora incarnata.</i>
1	<i>Abutilon Bedfordiana.</i>
1	<i>Asystasia Africana.</i>
1	<i>Grislea tomentosa.</i>

1	<i>Arduina grandiflora.</i>
1	<i>Ixora alba.</i>
1	<i>Pergularia rotundifolia.</i>
1	<i>Terminalia Patræa.</i>
1	<i>Hamelia suaveolens.</i>
1	<i>Osbeckia hirta.</i>
1	<i>Mimusops Elengi.</i>
1	<i>Eranthemum bicolor.</i>
1	<i>Jasminum Sambac.</i>
1	<i>Methridetia</i> sp.
4	Pink hybrid <i>amaryllis.</i>
4	Scarlet " "

## SEEDS FROM DR. R. BENNETT, SAN FRANCISCO.

	<i>Ribes</i> sp.
	<i>Cornus Nuttallii.</i>
	<i>Garrya</i> sp.
	<i>Castanea chrysophylla.</i>
	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> sp.
	<i>Rhamnus Purshiana.</i>
	<i>Thuja gigantea.</i>
	<i>Cornus sericea.</i>
	<i>Abies Douglasii.</i>
	<i>Picea amabilis.</i>
	<i>Picea grandis.</i>
	<i>Pinus Benthamiana.</i>
	<i>Pinus Lambertiana.</i>
	<i>Aquilegia formosa.</i>
	<i>Ceanothus prostratus.</i>
	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus.</i>

	<i>Ceanothus</i> sp.
	<i>Vaccinium</i> sp.
	<i>Apocynum androsæmifolium.</i>
	<i>Leptosiphon aureum.</i>
	<i>Pæonia Californica.</i>
	<i>Castilleja coccinea.</i>
	<i>Viola pedunculata.</i>
	<i>Cerasus</i> sp.
	<i>Lonicera involucreta.</i>
	<i>Limnanthus dichotoma.</i>
	<i>Lupinus nanus.</i>
	<i>Ribes echinatum.</i>
	<i>Nuttallia cerasiformis.</i>
	<i>Delphinium coccineum.</i>
	<i>Pinus tuberculata.</i>

## FROM LIEUTENANT HUTCHINSON, H.M.S. "HERALD."

15	<i>Dacrydium elatum.</i>
12	<i>Dammara</i> sp. nova.
12	<i>Podocarpus cupressinus.</i>
20	<i>Areca</i> sp.

6	<i>Arum?</i>
6	<i>Taxus?</i> sp.
1	<i>Exocarpus</i> sp.

## REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS. 9

## FROM W. SCOTT, ESQ., M. P., ASH ISLAND.

Seeds of the Butterfly Plant, Tahiti.

## FROM CAMDEN PARK GARDENS.

6 Species of Crinum.		Seeds of Coniferous Plants.
Ulums Chinensis (seedlings.)		

## FROM DR. PALMER, WIDE BAY.

12 Plants of Bletia, sp. nova.

## FROM MR. TAYLOR, WANGANUI, NEW ZEALAND.

A collection of Seeds of New Zealand Plants.

## FROM DR. F. MULLER.

Seeds of the plants collected during the late North-West Expedition.

## FROM THE BOTANIC GARDEN, MELBOURNE, per DR. F. MULLER,

1 Eurybia argophylla.		1 Ornus Europæa.
2 Ipomopsis elegans.		1 Myrica cordifolia.
2 Eucalyptus sp.		1 Acacia undulata.
2 Panax Dalachiana.		1 Statice Australis.
4 Tweedia cærulea.		1 Chelidonium majus.
1 Campanula carpathica.		1 Orobus variegatus.
1 Hedycarya dentata.		1 Lythrum Salicaria.
1 Spiræa indica.		1 Cryptostylis longifolia.
1 Tecoma Latrobii.		1 Widdringtonia capensis.
1 Rubus fruticosus.		1 Cercis cælestinum.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.**


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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

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**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, FOR 1855.**


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TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,  
&c., &c., &c.

1. The Trustees of the Australian Museum have the honor of submitting to Your Excellency this, their Second Annual Report.

2. The Trustees regret that they have so little progress to report, in regard to the fitting up of the Museum. After the completion of the Gallery round the Hall, which had been commenced in the previous year, and the restoration of the stone steps at the main and back entrances of the building, the works had to be stopped, to await the result of an application to the Government for a further grant of money.

3. As soon as the Trustees were made aware that the Legislature had voted the sum of £3,000, towards the completion of the Museum fittings, they obtained plans and specifications for a certain number of glass cases and cabinets, and advertized for tenders for their construction.

4. The Trustees have to acknowledge the receipt of the Deed of Grant of the Museum, from the Colonial Treasury, which, together with the Common Seal of the Trustees, has been deposited in a suitable fire-proof safe within the building.

5. The Trustees have the honor to append to this Report a copy of the several Appendix  
By-laws which have been assented to by Your Excellency during the past year. No. 1.

6. An account of the Expenditure of the sum voted by the Legislative Council in Appendix  
1854, towards the completion of the Museum, is given in Appendix No. 2. No. 2.

7. The Expenditure of the Annual Endowment of £1,000, for the current expenses Appendix  
of the Museum, is stated in Appendix No. 3. No. 3.

8. The Trustees will soon be in a position to lay before Your Excellency, an Estimate not only of the remaining fittings required, but also of the sum necessary to put the building into an efficient state of repair; and they hope that the liberality of the Legislature will enable them to carry on the works with expedition, so that the public may speedily have the full benefit of the Institution.

The Board submit this as their Report for 1855; and in testimony thereof, have caused their Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed, this third day of May, 1856.

W. S. MACLEAY,  
Chairman.

GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS,  
Secretary.

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## APPENDIX No. 1.

## AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.—BY-LAWS.

*Meeting of Trustees.*

I. The Ordinary Meetings of the Trustees shall be held as early as possible in each month, on such day of the week, and at such hour, as shall be agreed upon by the Board.

II. Any special meeting may be held at not less than two days' notice, on a requisition, signed by three Trustees, being lodged with the Secretary; provided that in such requisition the object for which the meeting is to be called, be specified.

III. Every meeting, ordinary or special, may be adjourned, at the pleasure of the majority of members present, to any future day, at their discretion.

*Vacancies in the Office of Elective Trustee.*

IV. The office of Elective Trustee may be vacated by resignation; by absence from the meetings of the Board, without leave, for six successive months, at any time after the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five; or by ejection, as hereinafter provided.

V. If any Elective Trustee shall contumaciously disobey any By-law or Order of the Board, or shall by word or writing publicly defame the Museum, or dishonestly do anything to its injury, he shall be liable to ejection by the Board.

VI. Whenever there shall be cause for the ejection of any Elective Trustee, it shall be the duty of the Chairman, on the requisition, in writing, of two Trustees, to propose at some meeting of the Board, the ejection of such Trustee; and at the next ordinary meeting, previous notice thereof having been given to such Trustee, the question shall be put to the ballot, and if two-thirds of the members present vote for it, the Chairman shall cancel the name of such person, in the list of Trustees, and the ejection of every such person shall be recorded in the Minute Book of the Museum.

VII. As soon as a vacancy in the office of Elective Trustee shall have been declared (*ex cathedra*) by the Chairman, it shall be competent for any two Trustees to propose the admission of a candidate for the office of Elective Trustee; provided that, at the time, the qualifications, scientific, literary, or otherwise, which such candidate may possess for the office, be stated in writing and signed by such Trustees.

VIII. At the next ordinary meeting, after the candidate has been so proposed, the election shall take place by ballot; provided that, no person shall be declared elected, unless he have in his favor two-thirds of the members balloting.

*Honorary Correspondents.*

IX. It shall be competent for the Trustees, from time to time, to elect Honorary Correspondents of the Museum.

X. Each Certificate proposing a Candidate for Election as an Honorary Correspondent, shall be signed by two or more Trustees, and shall specify the services which such Candidate may have rendered to the Museum, or to the general cause of Science; and such Certificate having been presented at one of the ordinary meetings of the Trustees, the Election shall take place by Ballot at the next ensuing meeting of the Board, provided that no person be considered as duly elected, unless he have in his favor two-thirds of the members voting.

XI. There shall be transmitted to each Honorary Correspondent, as soon as may be after his Election, a Diploma under the Common Seal of the Museum, signed by the Chairman for the time being, and countersigned by the Secretary.

*Administration of Finances.*

XII. Some one Bank in Sydney shall be appointed the Treasurer to the Museum.

XIII. At every Ordinary Meeting of the Trustees, an account shall be presented and entered on the Minutes, of all expenses incurred during the preceding month, including all Salaries and Wages; and the same, when audited and found correct, and countersigned by the Chairman for the time being, shall be paid by cheque or cheques drawn on the Treasurer, and signed by two Trustees.

XIV. In cases of urgency, any three Members of the Board may, by cheques countersigned by the Secretary, direct the payment of accounts; every such cheque to be reported to the Board at its next meeting, and noted in the minutes, with the cause of the proceeding.

*The Common Seal.*

XV. The Common Seal of the Museum shall be kept in a chest having three locks, with three different keys, of which two shall be in custody of Trustees appointed by the Board, and the third shall be kept by the Secretary.

XVI. Every document to which the Common Seal of the Museum is to be affixed, shall be sealed at a meeting of the Board, and signed by the Chairman for the time being, and countersigned by the Secretary.

(L.S.) GEO. MACLEAY,  
Chairman.

Passed by the Trustees of the Australian Museum, this fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS,  
Secretary to the Trustees of the  
Australian Museum.

Approved,  
W. DENISON.



APPENDIX No. 2.

BUILDING EXPENSES of the AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, during 1855.

1855.		£ s. d.	1855.		£ s. d.
January 1st.....	To Balance from last year .....	695 8 3	March 5th .....	Amount paid Russell & Co ; 193 feet Iron Balcony for Gallery .....	178 10 6
July 10th .....	„ Cheque from Paris Exhibition Commissioners, for Repair of Damage done to Museum Steps.....	58 6 0	May 5th .....	Amount paid J. Leedom, for painting, varnishing, marbling, &c.	167 2 0
			June 2nd .....	Amount paid J. Leedom, for glazing skylights	26 6 0
			July 1st .....	Paid Sugden & Co., for steps to back and main entrances, and for drainage of cellar .....	106 6 6
			Ditto .....	Amount paid T. Abbott, for completing Gallery according to contract .....	175 19 2
			Ditto .....	Paid Abbott for hanging Gates .....	9 17 9
			December 31st.....	By Balance .....	89 12 4
		£753 14 3			£753 14 3

GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS,  
*Secretary.*

## APPENDIX No. 3.

The CURRENT EXPENSES of the AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, during the Year 1855.

1855.		£ s. d.	1855.		£ s. d.
January 1st.....	To Balance from last year .....	249 0 9		Salaries during 1855 .....	746 15 0
Ditto .....	Cash, being one-fourth Annual Endowment	250 0 0		Stationery, Printing, Postages, &c. ....	16 3 4
April 1st.....	Ditto ditto	250 0 0		Amounts paid purchasing Store Chests and Cabinet .....	46 10 0
July 4th .....	Ditto ditto	250 0 0		Contingent Expenses, such as carriage, water, food for living animals (since sold), &c., &c. ....	26 6 7
October 1st .....	Ditto ditto	250 0 0		Keeping grounds in order .....	8 0 0
			December 31st.....	Requisites for Curator's Department—setting up Elephant, &c., &c. ....	52 18 8
				By Balance .....	353 7 2
		£1,249 0 9			£1,249 0 9

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS,  
*Secretary.*

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## NORTH AUSTRALIAN EXPEDITION.

(LETTER FROM A. C. GREGORY, Esq.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 December, 1856.*

A. C. GREGORY, Esq., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Burnett District,  
2 December, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the North Australian Expedition within the limits of the settled parts of New South Wales, and transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a brief outline of the proceedings of the Expedition.

From the time of landing the horses at Point Pearce, in September, 1855, to the 9th May, 1856, the party was employed in preliminary details, and the exploration of the country to the south of the Victoria River, having penetrated the interior desert to latitude 18 degrees 20 minutes south, in longitude 127 degrees 30 minutes east,—a detail of which I forwarded by the "Tom Tough" schooner, *via* Coepang, and which, doubtless, has already come to hand.

The schooner "Tom Tough" having been seriously damaged in ascending the Victoria River, and a quantity of stores and provisions thereby destroyed, I instructed Mr. Baines to embark that portion of the Expedition which was not required to form the land party, and proceed to Coepang for supplies, and thence to the Albert River, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, to co-operate with the land expedition.

On the 21st June I left the encampment on the Victoria River, with a party of six persons, *viz.*, Mr. H. Gregory, Mr. Elsey, Dr. Müller, and three men, Dean, Bowman, and Melville.

The arid nature of the country in the interior of Northern Australia compelled us to decrease our latitude to 15 degrees south, in order to pass the central parts of Arnheim Land; after which we kept parallel to the coast, as far inland as water could be found in the rivers—the greatest distance from the sea not exceeding 100 miles.

Reaching the appointed rendezvous at the Albert River on the 30th August, the schooner had not arrived; but from some marked trees it appeared that Her Majesty's ship "Toreh" had sent a boat up the river a few weeks previous, but it was evident that this visit had no reference to the Expedition, as the only marks left consisted of the names of some of the crew, which they had amused themselves by carving on the trees and stumps; and the ashes of their fire.

Under these circumstances I deemed it advisable not to await the arrival of the schooner, and having marked trees, and buried instructions for Mr. Baines, at a spot which had been previously agreed upon, we left the Albert on the 3rd September, and made some ineffectual attempts to proceed to the south-east, but want of water compelled me to pursue a route parallel to the coast to latitude 17 degrees 20 minutes south, when the Gilbert River enabled a south-east course to be again pursued.

Crossing the heads of the Lynd in 18 degrees 40 minutes, reached the Burdekin on the 16th October; our route was then along the right bank of that river, to the junction of the Suttor River, which was followed up to the Belyards River; tracing that river to latitude 22 degrees, and then a south-east course to the junction of the Comet and Mackenzie Rivers, and thence an easterly course to the Dawson, brought us to Messrs. Conner and Pitt's station on the 22nd November.

I am now *en route* to Brisbane, where I purpose to leave the horses until arrangements can be made for their disposal, and proceed direct to Sydney.

I have, &c.,

A. C. GREGORY,  
Commander N. A. Expedition.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
New South Wales.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## NORTH AUSTRALIAN EXPEDITION.

(LETTER FROM A. C. GREGORY, Esq.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 30 December, 1856.**Victoria River, 14 June, 1856.*

SIR,

Circumstances having arisen which render it necessary that the vessel attached to the North Australian Expedition should proceed to Timor for supplies, I avail myself of the opportunity to transmit a brief account of the operations of the Expedition to the present time, and its prospective movements.

2. In my letter of the 23rd September, 1855, I detailed the proceedings of the Expedition to that date, the "Monarch" sailing the next morning.

3. Having organized a party to proceed by land with the horses to the upper part of the Victoria, consisting of myself, Mr. H. Gregory, Dr. Mueller, Overseer Phibbs, and six men, the remainder of the party embarked in the "Tom Tough" schooner, to which the sheep had been removed from the "Monarch;" Mr. Wilson being instructed to ascend the Victoria and form a camp at some suitable spot for disembarking the sheep, if practicable, near Kangaroo Point, and in accordance the schooner sailed from Point Pearce on the 25th September.

4. On the 28th, I started from the camp at Providence Hill with the horses, which had been reduced to 41, and many of these scarcely able to travel. Pursuing an easterly course through level forest country of indifferent quality till the 3rd October, when we ascended the Macadam Range, which proved to be only the deeply serrated edge of the vast sandstone table land which occupies so much of the north-west coast of Australia.

5. On the 4th October, one of the horses was seized with sudden illness, and died in four hours, and on the 10th a second horse was lost, under similar circumstances.

6. On the 11th, the party reached the Fitzmaurice River, and camped on a small dry creek, but the tide rising in the night, the alligators ascended the creek from the river, attacked the horses which were feeding on the bank, severely wounding three. On the same day a horse had been abandoned, being too weak to travel.

7. Crossing the Fitzmaurice River on the 13th, at the lowest point at which it was fordable, the water was fresh, 20 yards wide and 2 feet deep, with a rapid current. Steered southward, and traversed some fine grassy valleys during this day, but soon reaching the stony hills beyond were compelled to leave two more horses, as they were completely exhausted, having been for some days so weak that they could not rise without assistance.

8. The country now became more rocky, so that we did not reach the banks of the Victoria till the 18th, when, after a difficult descent from Sea Range, we camped one mile north of the "Dome."

9. The two following days were occupied in travelling up the Victoria, the distance being greatly increased by having to head a deep salt water creek, which joined the river opposite "Kangaroo Point." On the 20th reached the camp which had been established by a party from the schooner, on the left bank of the river, in lat. 15° 34'.

10. Here I learned that the schooner had got aground about 8 miles below "Curiosity Hill" on the 27th September, and had not yet been got afloat, though the tide had driven her over several banks; that she had sustained much injury, and leaked so much, that a large quantity of the stores were damaged.

11. The following day I proceeded down the river in one of the boats, and reached the "Tom Tough" on the 22nd.

12. The schooner had not moved for some days, and the leaks were in some degree lessened by nailing battens and tarred blankets over the seams which had opened. Being bedded 4 feet in the sand, I could not examine her bottom, though the bank was dry at three-quarter ebb.

13. Several of the deck beams were fractured, and there were many indications of her being much strained by the tide having worked deep holes at the bow and stern, and then leaving her dry, on a narrow bank, amidships.

14. The tides were too low to float her till the 24th; after which, every succeeding tide carried the vessel a short distance higher up the river, and on the 27th cleared the banks and reached Sandy Island. On the 29th she moored at the Camp, where there was a convenient spot for discharging the cargo and repairing the vessel.

15. On examining the schooner, the keelson was found to be broken near the mainmast, three of the deck beams broken, and almost all the knees which secure the deck much strained from their places, the butts of several of the planks started, and much of the copper torn off.

16. There having been, on several occasions, three feet water in the vessel's hold, much of the cargo was damaged; more than half the bread, sugar, and other dry provisions belonging to the vessel being wholly destroyed. The stores belonging to the expedition, from being more carefully packed, did not suffer so much. About half a ton of flour, the same quantity of rice, 3 cwt. of salt, and 8 cwt. of sugar being destroyed; besides which, many packages of stores were damaged by the water leaking through the deck.

17. The greatest loss, however, which the expedition has sustained, is the large number of sheep which have perished, owing to the long detention on board the schooner. Out of 161 sheep embarked at Point Pearce, only 44 reached the Camp with sufficient vitality to recover.

18. The early part of November was devoted to erecting a store and discharging cargo from the vessel, preparatory to repairing her.

19. This being the driest season of the year, the horses had not improved sufficiently in condition to fit them for work; on the 15th I therefore attempted to ascend the river in the gutta percha boat, but soon after passing "Palmer Island," the dry banks became so extensive that I relinquished the attempt, and returned to the Camp. The heat of the sun having so completely destroyed the texture of the water-proof canvas, of which the boat was constructed, that it was scarcely kept afloat towards the latter part of the return voyage.

20. A few showers of rain having somewhat refreshed the grass, the horses shewed some improvement; I therefore selected seven of the strongest, and on the 24th proceeded up the Victoria with a party consisting of Mr. H. Gregory, Mr. Wilson, and Dr. Mueller.

21. Leaving the river a short distance below "Steep Head," made a detour to the southward, and traversing a fine grassy country, which extended to "Beagle Valley," struck the river a few miles above the highest point examined by Captain Stokes.

22. Following the river upwards, passed to the east of "Fitzroy Range," and entered a deep gorge or ravine, bounded by cliffs of sandstone, from 50 to 300 feet high. Through this ravine the river wound, forming deep reaches, sometimes several miles in length, and only separated by narrow banks of shingle or rock. The average course being nearly south, we soon reached lat. 16° S., when the valley suddenly expanded into a vast plain, covered with excellent grass. In this plain were several isolated hills of trap or basaltic rock, the decomposition of which adds much to the fertility of the soil.

23. Having traced the Victoria to lat. 16° 26' long. 131° 10', we returned to the Camp, which was reached on the 13th December.

24. During our absence, such of the men as could be spared from the general duties of the Camp, had been employed cutting timber for strengthening the frame of the schooner.

25. The wet season had now set in, and the surface of the country became so soft, that the horses could scarcely be collected together at the Camp.

26. The rugged character of the precipitous sandstone ranges which intersect the country, and boggy condition of the plains, combined with the fact that the greater part of the horses suited for draught had been comprised in the number of those which had died, precluding the employment of the drays, it became necessary to explore the country with pack-horses; accordingly, a party was organized, consisting of Mr. H. Gregory, Mr. Baines, Dr. Mueller, Mr. Flood, overseer Phibbs, Bowman, Deans, and Fahy, 30 pack-horses and 6 saddle horses.

27. With this party I started, on the 3rd January, 1856, to explore the interior south of the Victoria.

28. The flooded state of the country near the Victoria compelled us to traverse the rocky ranges to the westward of the river. The rugged nature of the country, the intense heat of the atmosphere, loaded with moisture, conjoined with the ordinary difficulties which attend exploration in a new country, rendered our progress extremely slow. Many of the horses were lamed, though shod before starting, and two had died before we reached lat. 17°.

29. I, therefore, selected a suitable spot for a depôt, in lat. 17° 3' long. 130° 35', and, on the 31st January, proceeded with Mr. H. Gregory, Dr. Mueller, and Charles Deans, seven pack and four saddle horses, leaving the remainder of the party in charge of Mr. Baines.

30. Steering a southerly course, on the 7th of February, we reached the southernmost waters of the Victoria, in lat. 18° 12' long. 130° 39', and crossed the dividing ridge between the waters flowing to the north-west coast, and those which fall into the interior. The elevation, by barometrical measurement, being only 1,300 feet above the level of the sea. Continuing our route, we descended into a nearly level and depressed country, and struck a small watercourse, trending to the south-east. On its banks there was abundance of grass, and a little water was found in the deeper portions of the channel.

31. This creek was followed to lat. 18° 22' long. 130° 49', where it was lost on a wide grassy plain, surrounded by level sandy country, covered with triodia and stunted trees.

32. On the 9th, lat.  $18^{\circ}31'$  long.  $130^{\circ}44'$  was attained; but further progress was evidently impracticable, as we had reached a sandy desert country, extending far to the south, in which neither water nor grass existed—little or no rain having fallen during the wet season—to the south of the dividing ridge. The elevation of this point was 1,000 feet above the sea.

33. I now determined on following the northern limits of this desert to the westward, in hope of finding some creek or river, which, descending from the ranges to the north, might enable us to cross, or, at least, penetrate this inhospitable region. Keeping, therefore, to the west, along the foot of the sandstone range, on the 15th came on the head of a creek in latitude  $18^{\circ}$  long.  $130^{\circ}$ ; this creek first trended north-west, but soon turned to the south-west.

34. For the first 100 miles the country on the right bank consisted of vast level plains of rich soil, covered with beautiful grass; but the left bank presented a striking contrast in its low sand-stone ranges, producing little besides triodia and scrub trees.

35. The country on both banks now changed gradually to a sandy desert with low barren sandstone hills, and long parallel ridges of red drifting sand, straight, equal in height, and with a direction exactly east and west. This desert country was not altogether destitute of vegetation, but thinly covered with triodia (the spinifex of Australian explorers,) and a few scattered bushes of eucalyptus, acacia, and hakea.

36. After following the stream-bed, which I named "Sturt's Creek," for nearly 300 miles, its channel terminated in a series of dry salt lakes, which occupied the lower portion of a large depression of the sandy desert, the centre being in lat.  $20^{\circ}16'$  long.  $127^{\circ}35'$ , and 900 feet above the sea level.

37. No outlet for the waters of these lakes could be discovered, though carefully sought for; and the great height at which the inundations of the country had remained for considerable periods, was evident from the abundance of mussel shells which remained in their natural position, embedded in the soil 20 feet above the dry bed of the lake, and more than a mile beyond its ordinary limits.

38. Surrounded on all sides by a sandy desert, in which it was hopeless to look for water or grass, and deprived of these essentials which the creek had afforded in sufficient quantity to enable us to proceed thus far into this inhospitable region, it was useless to attempt to penetrate the country to the southward, and no alternative remained but to retrace our steps while it continued practicable, for as no regular rains had fallen in this part of the country for at least twelve months, our supply of water had generally been derived from small muddy puddles, which resulted from heavy thunder showers which had fallen in the early part of the month. Most of those water-holes had now dried up; and I am doubtful whether the horses could have performed the long stages between the remaining watering places, had not the open character of the country enabled us to travel at night and avoid the scorching rays of an inter-tropical sun.

39. On the 11th of March, commenced retracing our steps up Sturt's Creek, and on the 24th, having reached the head of the creek, struck off to the north-east to avoid the waterless country traversed on the outward route. In lat.  $17^{\circ}42'$  long.  $129^{\circ}58'$  crossed the dividing ridge between the northern and southern waters, the elevation 1,660 feet above the sea, and descending into a valley, came on a small dry creek trending north-west. This we followed for 30 miles, and then steered east-north-east for 50 miles over a level grassy country, destitute of water, and reached the Dépôt Camp in the valley of Victoria on the 28th, found the party in good health, and the horses much improved in condition.

40. As the horses I had employed on the excursion into the interior required a few days rest, I selected six from those at the dépôt; and on the 2nd April, accompanied by Mr. H. Gregory, Mr. Baines, and John Fahy, proceeded to the eastward, to examine the country in that direction. Traversing for 60 miles a splendid grassy country of trap formation, well watered by numerous creeks, reached the eastern boundary of the valley of the Victoria; then turning northwards traced the river downwards to lat.  $16^{\circ}26'$ , and connected this route with that in December, 1855. Returning to the dépôt by a more direct route, reached that camp on the 17th.

41. On the 21st I broke up the dépôt Camp and proceeded towards the lower part of the Victoria River, examining such portions of the right as had not previously been traversed, in order to ascertain if any considerable tributaries joined from the eastward; and on the 9th of May reached the main camp.

42. The party at the main camp were all in good health, except Henry Richards, who had lost the use of his right hand from falling down among some sharp reeds, one of which had pierced his wrist. The crew of the "Tom Tough" had not escaped so well; the carpenter, John Finlay, had died on the 22nd April, and three of the seamen had been left on shore at the camp, that they might be under the immediate medical care of Mr. Elsey, the schooner having been moved down the river on the 2nd of April.

43. Although this great amount of sickness is, in some degree, attributable to the re-development of previous disease, yet it more directly results from the bad quality and improper description of the provisions with which the vessel is supplied, and it had been considered absolutely necessary to furnish provisions from the stores of the Expedition for the use of the schooner's crew, their only remaining provisions consisting of salt beef, of indifferent quality, biscuit much damaged by cockroaches, and tea.

44. The "Tom Tough" was now moored below the shoals at "Mosquito Flats," and has been so far repaired, by the unceasing energy of Captain Gourlay, that she was nearly ready for sea, a strong frame having been fixed inside the timbers, the seams caulked, and the butts secured. She now only makes 10 inches water per diem, whereas that was previously the usual quantity per hour. Great credit is due to Capt. Gourlay for the manner in which this work has been performed, having done all the smith's work and much of the carpentering with his own hands.

45. It is now my intention to proceed with the exploration of the country towards the Gulf of Carpentaria, and have accordingly instructed the master of the "Tom Tough" to proceed to Coepang for supplies, and thence to the Albert River to co-operate with the land expedition.

46. The greatly reduced number of horses, and the impracticability of employing the drays for the conveyance of stores, has rendered necessary a modification in the number and arrangement of the exploring parties; and, on the present occasion, I shall employ a party of seven persons, as it is desirable that the party should not be entirely dependent on the assistance of the vessel at the Albert River.

47. The remainder of the exploring party will proceed in the schooner to the Gulf of Carpentaria, and on the junction, at the Albert River, of the two sections of the Expedition, the party will be re-organized, and if practicable, continue the overland route to Moreton Bay.

48. Enclosed I transmit a sketch of the country traversed by the Expedition to the present time, and as it may render it more intelligible, append a few remarks on the physical character of the country, which may be considered to be a table land of sandstone; rising abruptly from the low land on the coast, it attains an average level of 700 feet on the banks of the Victoria, in latitude  $15^{\circ}$ , 900 feet in latitude  $16^{\circ}$ , 1,600 feet in latitude  $18^{\circ}$ , which is the maximum, as the country falls to 1,300 feet in  $19^{\circ}$ , and 1,100 feet in latitude  $20^{\circ}$ .

49. The upper bed of sandstone is about 300 feet thick, and rests on soft white, green and red shales, which are superincumbent on a coarse cherty limestone, and jasper. Large tracts of these two upper strata have been removed, and left large valleys and plains, through which the rivers run. South of latitude  $16^{\circ} 30'$  trap or basalt has been poured out into these valleys, and formed plains or table-topped hills, sometimes isolated, but more commonly grouped together.

50. The sandstone, by its decomposition, usually forms a poor sandy soil, but occasionally fine grassy plains. The limestones, which occupy large extents of the valleys, are generally covered by a light loamy soil, producing abundance of grass; but the richest soil results from the trap rocks, which are so largely developed in the upper valleys of the Victoria, that, at a moderate computation, they occupy a million of acres. This, added to the good country on the head of Sturt's Creek—the lower part of the Victoria and the Fitzmaurice River—would make an aggregate of at least 3,000,000 acres of available grazing land already traversed by the Expedition.

51. Except iron ore, which is frequent, minerals are rare; only a few traces of copper, and slight indications of coal having been observed.

52. Of the vegetable productions little favorable can be said; for, however interesting many of the plants may be to the scientific botanist, yet, with the exception of the grasses, which are very numerous, there is scarcely a single vegetable production which can be rendered practically useful; timber is scarce—the best growing near Point Pearce.

53. In conclusion, it gives me pleasure to record the ready co-operation and assistance I have experienced on the part of the officers, and the exemplary conduct of the men attached to the Expedition; and that under circumstances of privation which few who have not experienced them can fully appreciate.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

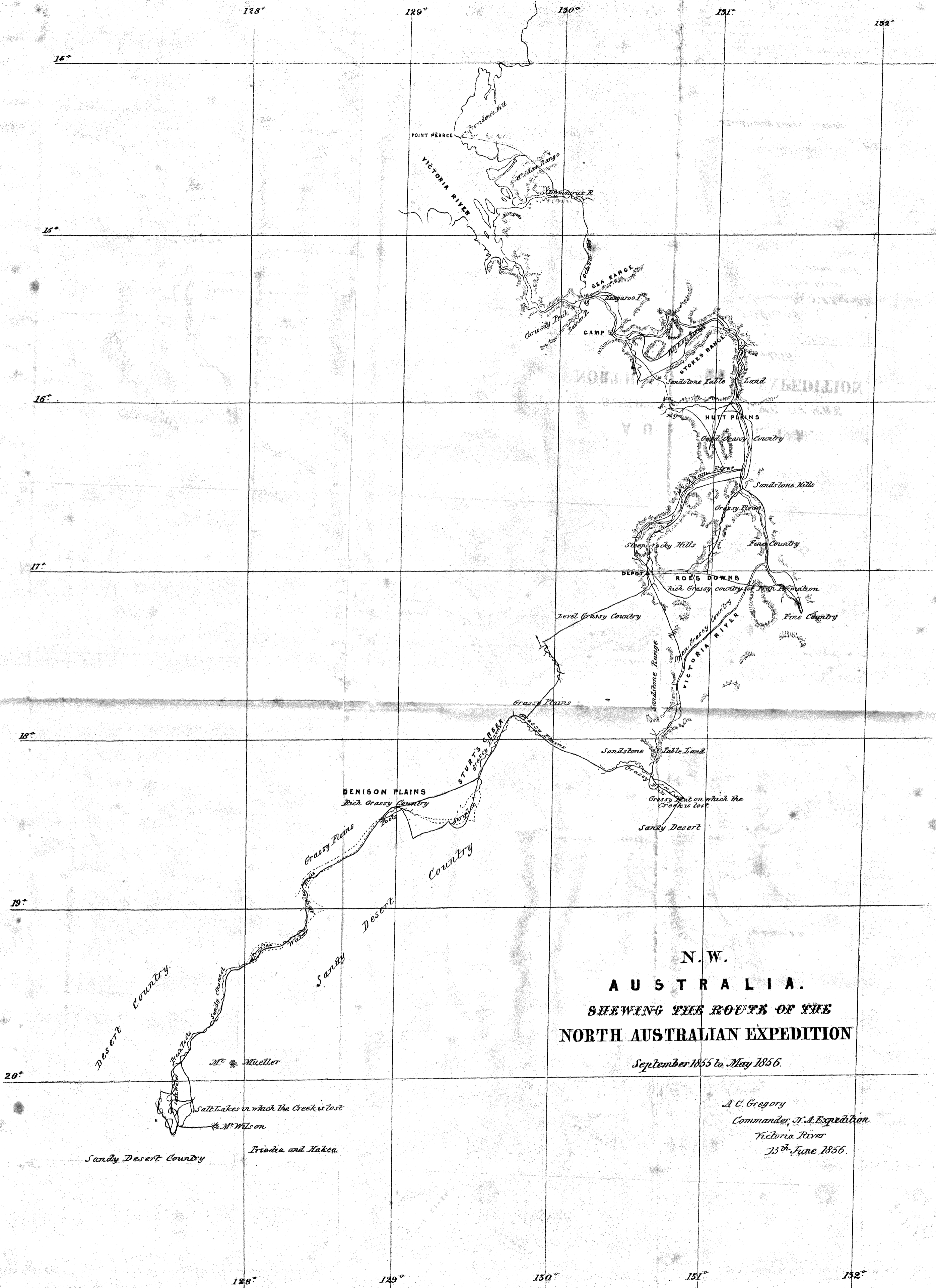
Your obedient Servant,

A. C. GREGORY,

Commanding N. A. Expedition.

HIS EXCELLENCY  
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
of Australia.





N. W.  
**A U S T R A L I A .**  
 SHEWING THE ROUTE OF THE  
 NORTH AUSTRALIAN EXPEDITION

September 1855 to May 1856.

A. C. Gregory  
 Commander, N. A. Expedition  
 Victoria River  
 13<sup>th</sup> June 1856.

1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## NORTH AUSTRALIAN EXPEDITION.

(THIRD LETTER FROM A. C. GREGORY, ESQ.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 January, 1857.**Sydney, 7 January, 1857.*

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, an outline of the proceedings of the North Australian Expedition, from the period of leaving the Victoria, on the 21st June, to the 16th of December, 1856, when the Expedition reached Brisbane.

2. The exploration of the Interior, beyond the sources of the Victoria River, having been carried to the full extent that the resources of the Expedition would admit, I made preparations for carrying out that part of the Instructions relating to the exploration of the country between the Victoria and Albert Rivers.

3. In making these arrangements, it was desirable to provide against any contingencies which might prevent the land party obtaining supplies from the "Tom Tough" at the Albert River, which I had appointed as a rendezvous for the Expedition; and it thus became necessary to reduce the land party to such a number that the horses now remaining could convey a sufficient supply of provisions for the whole journey to the out stations in New South Wales, should we be compelled to do so, without further assistance.

4. I therefore organized a party of seven persons, consisting of myself, Mr. H. Gregory, Mr. Elsey, Dr. Mueller, C. Dean, R. Bowman, and J. Melville.

5. For the transport of this party and its equipment only thirty-four horses remained out of the fifty originally embarked at Moreton Bay. Of these seven were appropriated as saddle horses, and the remaining twenty-seven for the conveyance of the stores, &c., which comprised 1,060 lbs. flour, 872 lbs. pork, 350 lbs. sugar, 380 lbs. meat biscuit, 100 lbs. rice, 30 lbs. sago, 32 lbs. tea, 30 lbs. coffee, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, instruments, clothing, spare harness, &c.:—the whole weighing about 2 tons, exclusive of packages.

6. Having instructed Mr. Baines to embark the remainder of the exploring party and stores, in the "Tom Tough," and proceed to Coepang for supplies of fresh provisions, and thence to the Albert River, to co-operate with the land party, I left the Camp on the Victoria River on the 21st June, 1856.

7. Proceeding up the Victoria to the eastern bend, in lat.  $15^{\circ} 38'$ , left the river on the 26th June, and followed up a large creek, coming from the eastward. The country at first was very rocky, and indifferent quality, except on the immediate banks of the creek, till we approached its source, when the sandstones were replaced by basaltic rocks, and the country changed to fine open grassy ridges very thinly wooded.

8. Beyond this creek (lat.  $15^{\circ} 33'$ , long.  $131^{\circ} 40'$ ) a low sandstone table land commenced, elevated about 700 feet above the sea. The country now changed to thinly-grassed stringy-bark forest, destitute of watercourses, except a small creek which we struck in lat.  $15^{\circ} 30'$ , long.  $132^{\circ}$ . As no water appeared to exist except in this creek, I followed it down to the N.E. to lat.  $14^{\circ} 54'$ , long.  $132^{\circ} 30'$ , where it turned to the N.W. But after five days reconnoitring, succeeded in finding a passage to the E., across the table land (which appeared to be the northern extension of the Interior Desert), to a small creek, tributary to the "Roper" River, and moved the party to it on the 12th July.

9. Attempting a S.E. course, we were repulsed by scarcity of water, and had to trace down the creek to its junction with the Roper, in lat.  $14^{\circ} 58'$ , long.  $133^{\circ} 20'$ . The country improved, and was well suited for pastoral purposes. The rocks being basaltic.

10. Having followed the Roper 20 miles to the N.W., I again returned to a S.E. course, re-entering a poor sandstone country; and, on the 19th July, encamped on a small creek with a few waterholes.

11. In the afternoon a small party of blacks were observed watching the camp, and, on finding they were discovered by us, came up, but would not speak a single word, and soon after

after retired, but were detected stealing into the camp at night, when a discharge of small shot compelled them to retire.

12. The following day continued a S.E. route, encamping at a spring in a sandstone ravine, where the grass was very inferior, and we experienced some difficulty in keeping the horses near the camp, their instinct doubtless leading them to avoid a spot where poisonous plants existed, as the next day at noon two horses were taken ill, and died in less than an hour after; the stomachs, on examination, showing the action of violent poison.

13. We continued to traverse a very indifferent country, with flat-topped sandstone ridges between scrubby valleys, in which small creeks took their rise, and, trending to the N.E., form the heads of the "Wickham" and "Limnin Bight" Rivers.

14. Scarcity of water, however, compelled us to turn to the northward, and travel along the broken sandstone country at the edge of the table land, reaching the "MacArthur" River on the 4th August, in lat.  $16^{\circ} 25'$ , where the channel did not exceed 20 yards in width, and so little water remained, even at this season, that it had to be followed down for some miles before a sufficient supply could be obtained.

15. Being desirous of keeping as far inland as possible, I again struck S.E., crossing the spurs of the table land. In the valleys between many small creeks took their rise, and form the heads of the rivers which flow into the Gulf of Carpentaria.

16. The principal feature of the country was sandstone, though basalt and limestone frequently cropped out and formed small tracts of grassy country, which seemed to expand to the north of our route; but to the south the sandy table land was almost unbroken.

17. The elevation of this table land gradually increased to about 900 feet above the sea, and in lat.  $17^{\circ} 40'$ , long.  $137^{\circ} 40'$ , a spur, or rather a detached mass of greater altitude, (1,300 feet) projected from it to the north. From its higher ridges the view extended for 40 or 50 miles to the south; all was hopelessly level, and without a single marked feature.

18. 20th Aug.—Deep gullies took their rise on the S.E. slope of this high land, rapidly increasing, by their junction, into a considerable creek, which proved to be the head of the Nicholson River. Considerable difficulty was, however, experienced in descending into its valley, owing to the abruptness of the ridges, which were formed by the edges of sandstone strata at a high angle, while granite prevailed in the lower ground.

19. The Nicholson, however, soon re-entered the sandstone ranges to the E., over which we toiled for three days, without finding sufficient grass for our horses. Following down the river the country became more level; narrow grassy flats appeared on the banks, but the back country was still worthless, covered with very open scrub of terminalia and melaleuca, to within 30 miles of the Albert River, when grassy plains commenced, and extended several miles back from the right bank of the River.

20. On the 30th August crossed a fine running creek, which joined the Nicholson from the south, in lat.  $17^{\circ} 53'$ , after which the river turned to the N. Continuing our route E.N.E. for 3 miles, struck a fine brook of running water, with open grassy plains on its banks; its course was nearly E for 4 miles, when it was joined by a small creek from the S, forming a fine reach of water, which we recognized as the Albert River, of Captain Stokes, and Beams' Brook, of Dr. Leichhardt.

21. As the junction of these two branches of the Albert had been appointed as the rendezvous of the two sections of the Expedition, it was with some anxiety that we approached the spot, though our journey from the Victoria had been so rapid that I could scarcely hope to find Mr. Baines had arrived before us. Our hopes were raised almost to certainty; when in the distance a tree, with an inscription recently cut in the bark, was seen in the exact place appointed, but a closer inspection shewed that it was not the work of any individual belonging to the Expedition.

22. The following was the inscription which, cut in large characters, extended round the tree:—

CHUMMLUT+  
↑  
ORE  
RCH TO  
1856

23. The remains of a large fire, the names of some of the boat's crew, and the word "Torch," were cut and scratched on the small trees and stumps around, but nothing to guide us in the search for any papers which would throw light on the object of the visit.

24. Having marked a tree with the date, initials of the Expedition, and instructions for finding a tin canister containing memoranda, which was buried near the tree, I moved the party to the right bank of the river, half a mile lower down, with the intention of proceeding downwards to the entrance of the Albert, but finding the water salt I marked a second tree, and buried a tin with a memorandum of the proceedings of the Expedition, prospective movements, and instructions for the guidance of Mr. Baines, should he arrive after our departure, as it was not prudent, under existing circumstances, to await the arrival of the vessel.

25. On the 3rd September left the Albert River, and traversed a level open country, thinly clothed with indifferent grass, the soil a brown clay loam. Two days journey S.E. brought us to a river 100 yards wide, in detached pools. (lat.  $18^{\circ} 12'$ , long.  $139^{\circ} 55'$ ) This river was mistaken for the Albert by Dr. Leichhardt, and I therefore named it after that enterprising explorer.

26. Soon after we encamped a small party of Natives approached, and assumed a somewhat threatening tone, but shortly retired. On the following morning about twenty came up to us, well armed, and, while we were crossing a deep ravine, made a rush forward to attack us, but, when in the act of throwing their spears, were checked by a discharge of small shot, and were quickly dispersed with the loss of their leader.

27. From the Leichhardt our course was nearly E., the country consisting of low sandstone ridges very thinly timbered, and nearly destitute of grass. A few inconsiderable watercourses trended to the N., in which direction extensive grassy plains appeared to exist. Water was very scarce.

28. The country improved again as the Flinders River was approached, and where we crossed it, in lat.  $18^{\circ} 8'$ , long.  $140^{\circ} 50'$ , the grassy plains extended nearly 20 miles back from the river on both banks.

29. Beyond this we again encountered a worthless country, perfectly level, covered with small trees and melaleuca scrubs. The scarcity of water repulsed us several times in the attempt to pursue an easterly course, and forced the party N. on the meridian of  $141^{\circ} 30'$ , to lat.  $17^{\circ} 15'$ , when we reached a broad sandy river bed, which is probably the Gilbert of Leichhardt.

30. The approach of the rainy season, which would prevent our drying the flesh of our horses, should we require to replenish our stock of provisions, and the general health of the party, rendering it desirable that fresh meat should for a time be substituted for the salt pork, which had suffered much from the heat of the climate, both in quantity and quality, on the 18th we killed one of the horses, which had become otherwise unserviceable. The meat was cut into thin slices, and dried in the sun. The process occupied two days; it was very tough, but by long stewing became very palatable, and scarcely distinguishable from beef.

31. The general course of the Gilbert was from the S. E., and this enabled us to resume our course, as a sufficient supply of water existed in its channel, though several miles often intervened between the pools. The country along this river was extremely level, only one ridge of hills was seen till we reached lat.  $18^{\circ} 20'$ , long.  $143^{\circ}$ , (27th September,) though the bed of the river rose to about 700 feet above the sea level. Grassy flats extended along its banks from 1 to 2 miles wide; beyond which the country was very poor, with patches of melaleuca scrub.

32. Low ranges of hills now rose abruptly from the plain,—the prevailing rocks, slate, porphyry, gneiss, and granite. A decided improvement was also observed in the vegetation.

33. On the 5th October reached the head waters of the eastern branch of the Gilbert, and as it was necessary to reconnoitre the country before moving the party across the ranges, I proceeded onward with Mr. H. Gregory for that purpose, and had a horse killed and dried during my absence from the camp.

34. On the 11th, the party moved across the ranges, which rose about 2,500 feet above the sea level, in lat.  $18^{\circ} 45'$ , long.  $143^{\circ} 50'$ , and encamped on a large sandy creek, tributary to the "Lynd" River, the southern branches of which we crossed the following day.

34. The lower part of the valley of the Lynd was here about 1,500 feet above the level of the sea, the primary ranges rising abruptly to the W., but the eastern side was formed by a gradually rising sheet of basaltic lava, which separated it from the valley of the "Burdekin." This portion of the country was well grassed, but, from the porous nature of the rock, destitute of surface water.

35. On the 14th, descended into the valley of the Burdekin, and on the 16th reached that river in lat.  $18^{\circ} 57'$ , long.  $144^{\circ} 50'$ . The channel was about 50 yards wide, with a small running stream of water winding along the sandy bed. The country was of a very broken and almost mountainous character, the valley and some of the lower ridges well grassed and suited for stock, the higher ranges usually poor and stony.

36. Except in the river itself, surface water was very scarce at this season, and our route, consequently, along its right bank; the general course S. E.

37. Below the junction of the "Clark," the country improved considerably, large tracts of basaltic rock forming very fertile land by its decomposition.

38. South of lat.  $20^{\circ}$ , granite and trap prevailed, forming fine open grassy ridges, timbered with ironbark; and this continued to lat.  $20^{\circ} 40'$ .

39. Reaching the junction of the Burdekin with the "Suttor" River, on the 30th October, in lat.  $20^{\circ} 36'$ , long.  $146^{\circ} 50'$ , I followed up the latter river, soon encountering dense brigalow scrubs, which gradually extended over the whole face of the country, and impeded our progress considerably.

40. In about lat.  $21^{\circ} 30'$ , long.  $146^{\circ} 40'$ , the Suttor is joined by the "Belyando" of Sir T. Mitchell. This river was running, there having been heavy rains on the upper part of its course.

41. Availing myself of this favourable circumstance, I followed it up to lat.  $22^{\circ}$ , and then steered S. E., in hope of finding a more open country, but after crossing a low ridge of sandstone hills, entered a vast level plain, covered with brigalow scrub, which continued to lat.  $22^{\circ} 40'$ , long.  $147^{\circ} 10'$ , where we crossed a range of scrubby mountains, and descended to "Peak Downs" on the 12th November.

42. Peak Downs, as seen from the western range, extend N. W. and S. E. for about 60 miles, with a breadth exceeding 30 miles, consisting of gently undulating plains of rich black soil, well grassed. These plains are separated by belts of thick scrub, the prevailing rock, basalt and limestone. The absence of the surface water will, however, prove a serious drawback to this otherwise fine tract of country.

43. This scarcity of water obliged the party to skirt the S. W. limit of the open country, and much brigalow scrub was encountered.

44. On the 15th November reached the left bank of the "Mackenzie" River, about 15 miles above its junction with "Comet" River.

45. Being nearly on the latitude of Port Curtis, I steered an easterly course through a succession of dense scrubs, and on the 22nd of November reached Messrs. Fitz and Conner's station on the Dawson River, where we experienced a most hospitable reception.

46. It now only remained for me to connect the route of the Expedition with some known point on the surveys of the district, and I proceeded to Mr. Hay's station, near which the Crown Lands' Commissioner of the district was encamped, but as the duties of this department have little reference to the geographical features of the country, the position of the stations could not be ascertained. Mr. Wiseman, however, afforded me all the information

tion in his power, and I consequently proceeded 50 miles by the road towards Gladstone to obtain bearings to Mount Larcum and other hills near Port Curtis.

47. The party then travelled by the road through the Burnett District, and reached Brisbane on the 16th December, 1856.

48. Extreme monotony characterizes the physical features of the whole country traversed by the Expedition from the Victoria to the 140th meridian, the interior country appearing to consist of a table land of sandstone formation, averaging 800 feet above the sea level, along the edge of which small rivers take their rise, and traverse the short space which intervenes between the table land and the ocean.

49. This table land appears to form the continuation of the interior desert which exists to the south of the Victoria, the geological structure being the same, though from its greater proximity to the coast, on the line traversed, causing a less arid climate, the soil supports a greater amount of vegetation, and, consequently, it did not exhibit those remarkable ridges of drifting sand which characterize the more inland portions.

50. It was this inhospitable region, destitute of the requisites for the support of the party, which compelled the Expedition to deviate so much towards the coast, and by following the northern slope, take advantage of the watercourses which there take their rise, and originate the numerous small rivers crossed by Dr. Leichhardt in his journey along the coast of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

51. I was desirous, had the nature of the country justified the attempt, of taking a more inland course than that traversed, but the absence of tributaries on the eastern side of the upper valley of the Victoria, had warned me that the country in that direction was impracticable at the period of the year, as the wet season had terminated before the return from the exploration of the interior.

52. The route of the Expedition was perhaps that which will tend more to develop the physical character of the northern portion of the continent, as the distance to which the rivers extend from the coast has now been approximately ascertained, as none of the watercourses could extend any considerable distance into the interior beyond the line traversed by the party.

53. The insignificant size of the watercourses crossed between the Victoria and Albert Rivers, is almost a proof that no country available for the purposes of settlement exists to the south of the line traversed, while the small quantity of available land seen to the north, and the unfavorable account given by Leichhardt of the parallel line on which he travelled near the coast, renders it improbable that any considerable tract of land suitable for settlement exists on the S. W. shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

54. On the western shores of the Gulf, the extensive development of basaltic rocks results in the formation of a fine tract of pastoral country, in which the Roper River takes its rise.

55. The "Plains of Promise," which occupy the south shore of the Gulf between the meridians of 139° and 141°, extend little beyond lat. 18° 10', south, of which we always met with miserable sandstone ridges, except on the banks of the Flinders and Leichhardt Rivers, and the whole of those plains seem to result from the gradual recession of the waters of the Gulf. The grass was generally inferior, both in quantity and quality, to that on the Victoria or the eastern coast. Water is scarce during the dry season, and the surface is so level that it is excessively wet and boggy during the rains.

56. Had the vessel reached the Albert in time to co-operate with the land party, my intention was to have explored the courses of the Leichhardt and Flinders Rivers, which are now the only rivers in Northern Australia the sources of which have not been ascertained, though from their small size there is reason to think that they do not extend more than 100, or at the most 150 miles from their mouths.

57. East of the Gulf, after receding 30 miles from its shores, the level country is covered with worthless scrubs of melaleuca, and triodia covers the more open country. Even along the course of the Gilbert, the extent of available country is by no means great.

58. Crossing from the western to the eastern waters, a marked change was observed, after travelling over nearly 13 degrees of longitude in a country where the same geological and physical characters were almost constant. The sandstones were completely superseded by slates and primary rocks, climate and vegetation seemed to change in the space of a few miles, and it was only where wide spread plains of basaltic lava, with their peculiar vegetation, occurred, that any semblance of the western country remained.

59. Although large tracts of inferior country exist on the upper portion of the Burdekin, yet there are many fine patches of country well adapted for stock, while the never failing supply of water in its channel, the hilly and varying character of the district, by protecting it from the serious consequences which attend long droughts in more level portions of Australia, will render it eventually one of the important districts of the Colony.

60. South of the Burdekin we encountered the first brigalow scrub, which formed a broad belt, widening as it receded from the coast, and it separates the fine country just referred to from the valleys of the Mackenzie, and other tributaries of the Fitz Roy River.

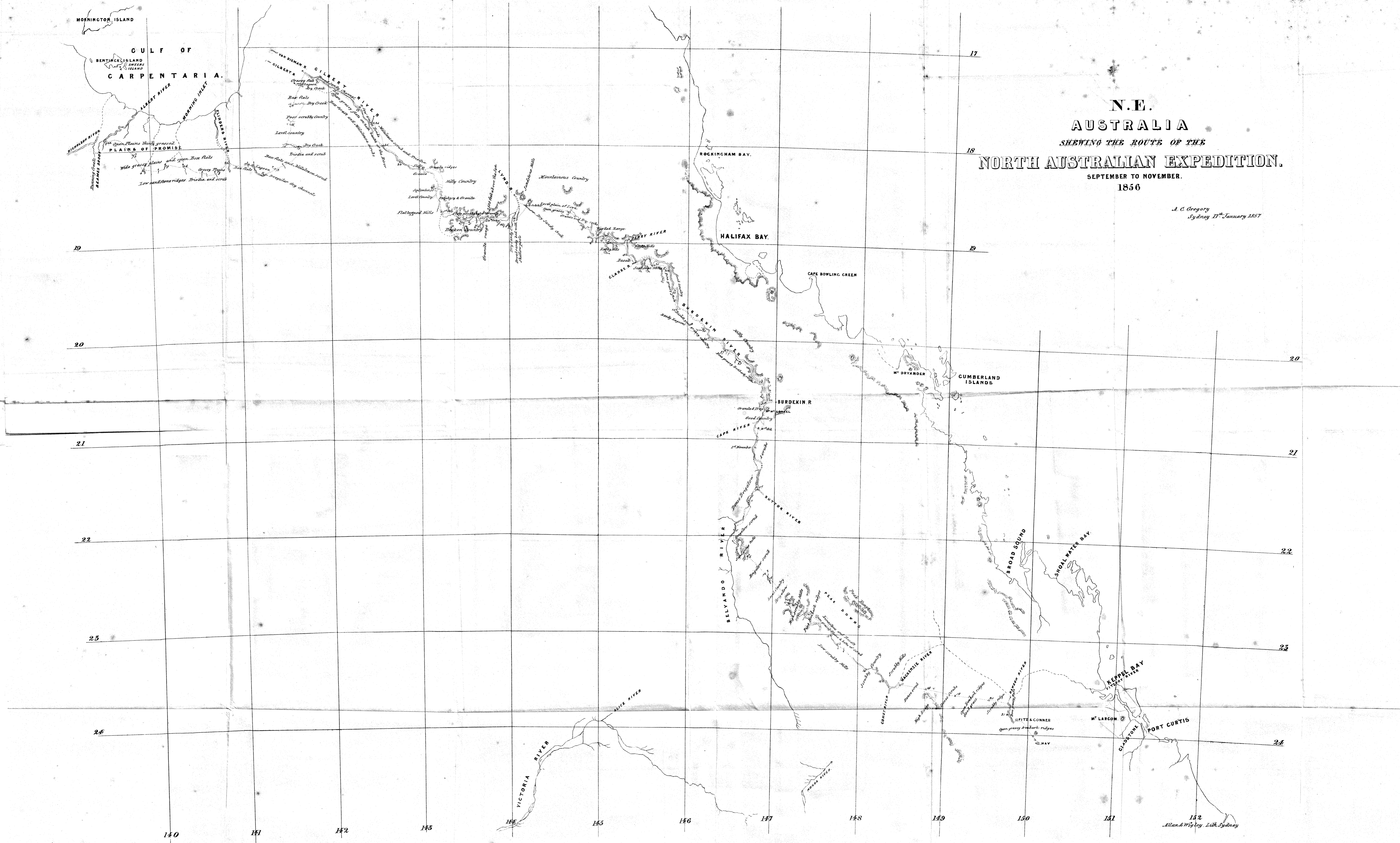
61. So large an extent of this latter district has already been tendered for as stock runs, and reported upon by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that it would be useless for me to attempt a further description, which would necessarily be imperfect.

62. With reference to the capabilities for settlement, the portion of Australia traversed by the Expedition may be divided into three sections, each with its distinct character, climate, and geographical position, viz., the N. W. Coast, the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the Eastern Coast.

63. The first of these offers considerable facilities, the Victoria giving access to the interior; the navigation is by no means difficult, if due precaution be observed. That the country is suited for stock, is shewn by the excellent condition of our horses and sheep, which

**N.E.  
AUSTRALIA**  
*SHOWING THE ROUTE OF THE*  
**NORTH AUSTRALIAN EXPEDITION.**  
 SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER.  
 1866

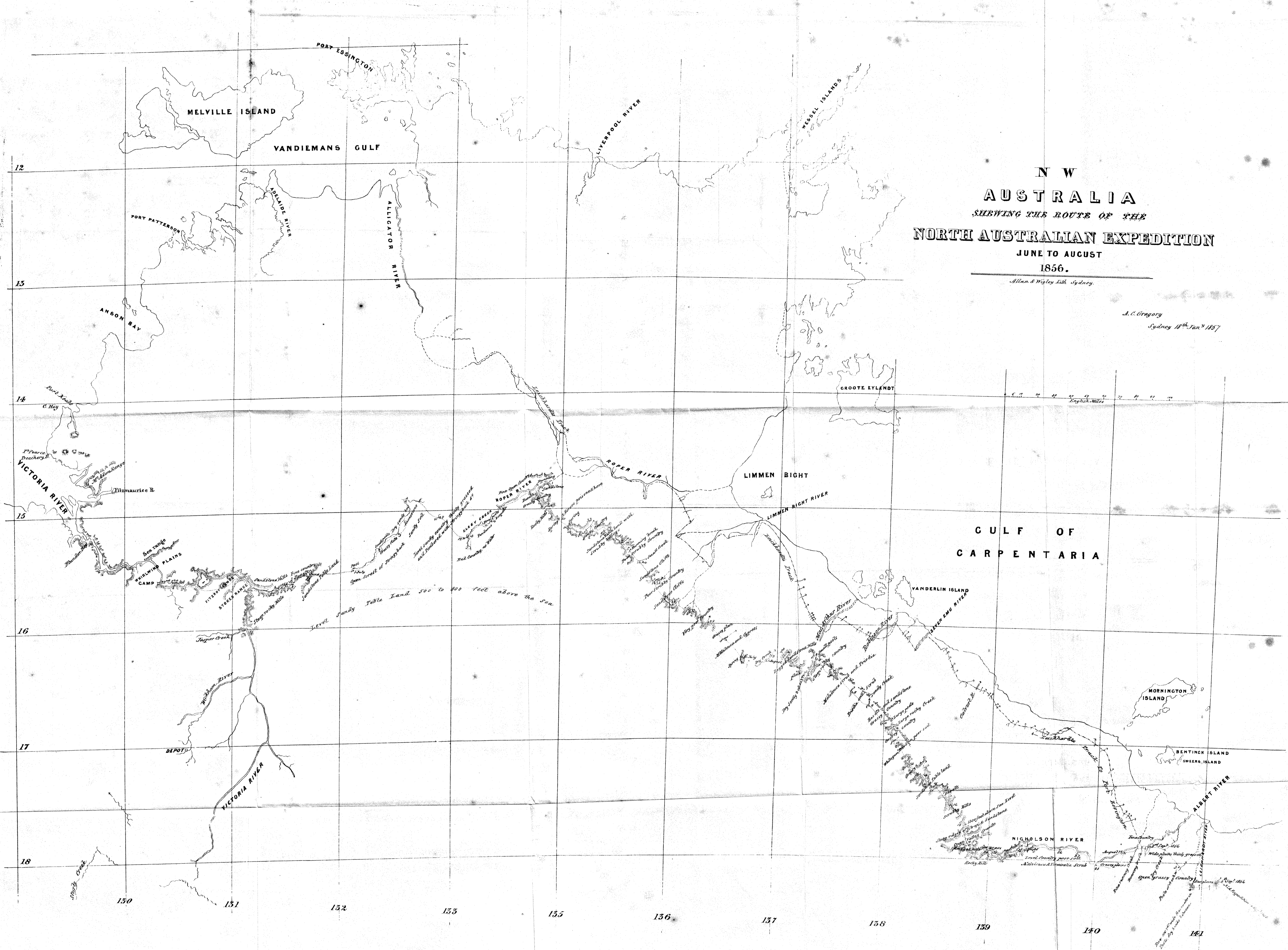
*A. C. Gregory*  
*Sydney 17<sup>th</sup> January 1867*



N W  
**AUSTRALIA**  
 SHEWING THE ROUTE OF THE  
**NORTH AUSTRALIAN EXPEDITION**  
 JUNE TO AUGUST  
 1856.

*Allen & Wyley Lith. Sydney.*

*A. C. Gregory  
 Sydney 18<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1857*



GULF OF  
 CARPENTARIA

130 131 132 133 135 136 137 138 139 140 141

which recovered rapidly from a state of extreme exhaustion, consequent on the protracted sea voyage, while there is reason to believe that large tracts of good country extend as far to the S. W. as the Fitz Roy, beyond which the desert appears to come down to the coast.

64. Considering its position within the tropic, it is well watered by the rivers, and though the climate is extremely hot during three months of the year, the dryness of the atmosphere seems to counteract that unhealthiness which is usually inseparable from these latitudes.

65. The country around the Gulf does not offer any great inducement to the settler, being devoid of good harbours, the rivers are only accessible for small vessels, while the available country bears but small proportion to that which is utterly worthless. Its relative position causes its climate to participate in some degree with that of the Australian interior, and appears to be subject to drought.

66. On the Eastern Coast a large proportion of good country exists along the course of the Burdekin River and its tributaries. It forms a continuation of the tract which extends north from Moreton Bay, over which the stations are extending with such rapidity, that a few years will probably suffice for the settlement of the country to latitude 18°.

67. Judging from the character of the vegetation, the climate of this part of Australia is cooler and more humid than that of the Gulf or N. W. Coast; the rainy season is not confined to any particular period of the year, being situated between the intertropical and extratropical climates, the wet season of the former occurring from November to March, and the latter from May to September.

68. With reference to the aborigines of Northern Australia, I have been able to collect little information. Except in the immediate vicinity of the sea coast at the mouth of the Victoria, and on the southern shores of the Gulf of Carpentaria, their numbers are apparently small, though the recent traces in every part of the country visited, shewed them to be diffused over the whole, and small parties were often seen.

69. Except on the few occasions detailed in the journal, our interviews were of a friendly nature, though 26 years constant intercourse with the Aboriginal Australians has convinced me how little their professions are to be relied on, and I therefore never relaxed those precautionary measures, which though they somewhat interfered with the collection of information regarding their habits and customs, has with one exception, enabled us to avoid collision in which life had been unavoidably sacrificed.

70. In no part did I observe any marked difference in race or form of weapons from the Aboriginies of the western coast, except such variations in the latter as were requisite from the difference of the materials from which they were constructed. The language differed from either that of Moreton Bay or Western Australia. Circumcision, and the removal of the front teeth, is practised by some of the tribes, but others which intervened, did not practise either rite.

71. Circumstances, over which I had no control, compelled me to impose many duties on the scientific officers of the Expedition, which, of course, greatly circumscribed their opportunities for collecting specimens and notes relative to the departments specially in charge. A large collection had, however, been made before I left the Victoria, to which the unabated zeal of Mr. Elsey and Dr. Mueller has enabled them to make many valuable additions during the last journey. And it gives me pleasure to record my thanks to those gentlemen, and also to Mr. H. Gregory, (to whose unwearied care and judgment in conducting the transport service of the Expedition, the extraordinary rapidity and success of the several journeys is mainly attributable), for the cheerful assistance and support they ever afforded me in carrying out the objects of the Expedition. To Mr. Baines I am also particularly indebted, and can only regret that I have been compelled to detach him on a service which, while it almost precludes his devoting his time to his artistic pursuits, imposes duties of a peculiarly harrassing nature.

72. I would also bring under His Excellency's favourable notice, the excellent conduct of Charles Dean, Robert Bowman, and John Melville, who accompanied me from the Victoria to Moreton Bay, and whose constant attention to their several duties, and the cheerfulness under privations of no ordinary nature, merit the highest commendation.

73. I am now preparing a map of the route of the Expedition from the Victoria River, towards Moreton Bay, and will transmit the same on its completion.

74. All the documents relative to the Expedition, previous to the 21st June last, are now on board the "Messenger," which vessel was employed on the service of the Expedition after the "Tom Tough" became unfit for further service; and I daily expect her arrival in Sydney, with the remainder of the party in charge of Mr. Baines.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. C. GREGORY,  
Commanding N. A. Expedition.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
Sydney.





1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL.**

(CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO TRAVELLING EXPENSES, &amp;c.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 March, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 19th December, 1856, for,—

“Copies of all Correspondence which has passed between the  
“Surveyor General and John Thompson, Esquire, Deputy-  
“Surveyor General, in reference to the expenses of the latter  
“on his tours of inspection and retirement from the service,  
“with all marginal notes thereon.”

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## DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL.

(TRAVELLING EXPENSES.)

No. 1.

THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 25, William-street,  
30 November, 1855

SIR,

In consequence of your having intimated to me that I am no longer to be employed in the office in Sydney, but to be constantly engaged in travelling and directing the out-door operations of the Department, I have considered it proper, before entering upon these novel duties, to request you to do me the favor to submit to His Excellency the Governor General, that being apprehensive that my health, not naturally robust, and further impaired by a confinement of upwards of twenty-eight years to the business of the office, might be unequal to withstand the fatigue and exposure incident to a bush life. I have consulted my Medical Adviser, Dr. Bennett, who confirms my apprehensions. I wish it, however, to be understood, that I am quite willing to proceed to Moreton Bay or elsewhere, and will do all in my power to carry out the views of His Excellency; nor must it be supposed that in taking this step, I am entirely actuated by selfish motives (although, of course, consideration for my family has great weight,) for I am apprehensive that the public service might suffer from my being unable to perform the contemplated duties in the same efficient manner as I flatter myself I have done during the last twenty-eight years those in the Office.

I have, &amp;c.,

COLONEL GEORGE BARNEY, R.E.,  
SURVEYOR GENERAL OF N. S. W.JOHN THOMPSON,  
Deputy-Surveyor General.

No. 2.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S REMARK ON THE ABOVE.

I am very far from wishing to press upon Mr. Thompson the performance of duties to which the state of his health may render him unequal. Every consideration will, of course, be given to an officer who has served such a length of time in the Department; at the same time, however, it must be evident to Mr. Thompson himself, that the re-organization of the Department, in accordance with the suggestions of the Board, must necessarily involve on the part of the Deputy-Surveyor General an amount of active out-door work which, looking to the state of his health, his age, and the sedentary habits which he has formed, may be beyond his powers.

The only alternative, however, which presents itself to me, is the retirement of Mr. Thompson on the pension to which his length of service fully entitles him.

W. D.

6 December, 1855.

No. 3.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 21 January, 1856.

SIR,

Having, in consequence of certain representations which had reached me respecting the party of Railway Assistant Surveyors recently despatched to Maitland, found it expedient to direct the Deputy-Surveyor General at once to proceed to Maitland to inquire into the representations, and to hasten the proceedings of the party in question, that officer requires an advance for incidental travelling expenses (to be charged to the Railway vote),  
and

and I have, therefore, applied to the Auditor General for an advance of fifty pounds, to be placed in warrant; and I have now to request, as no special provision has been made for this expense, that His Excellency the Governor General's authority may be obtained for the issue of that amount for the purpose stated.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
&c., &c.

I have, &c.,  
GEORGE BARNEY,  
Surveyor General.

No. 4.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

This expense will form a charge upon the £50,000 voted to be raised by loan for railway surveys, experiments, &c. The fund having not yet been raised, this sum might in the meantime, be charged to the vote, and paid out of the balances on hand, as was done in the case of the pay and allowance to the Assistant Surveyors for Railways, approved of and authorised by the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 13th December, 1855.

J. S.  
4 February, 1856.

*Minute of Governor General.*

Approved. But what provision is made for the travelling of the Deputy-Surveyor General, who ought to be always on the move?

W. D.  
6 February, 1856.

No. 5.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 56-98

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 February, 1856.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, No. 56, I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to approve of a special advance of fifty pounds being made to the Deputy-Surveyor General for incidental travelling expenses.

2. This expense will form a charge upon the £50,000 voted to be raised by loan for railway surveys, experiments, &c.; but the fund not having yet been raised, this sum is in the meantime, under the suggestion of the Acting Auditor General, to be charged to the vote, and paid out of the balances in hand.

3. His Excellency directs me, at the same time, to request that you will state what provision is made for the travelling expenses of the Deputy-Surveyor General, who ought to be always on the move.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD,  
(For the Colonial Secretary.)

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
&c., &c.

He has heretofore been an in-doors official, and no provision has been made; and as his outdoor duties were at first applied to railway matters, the vote was looked to, to supply the required funds.

No. 6.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL.

No. 179.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 February, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to approve of a special advance of £50 being made to the Deputy-Surveyor General, for incidental travelling expenses.

2. This amount is to form a charge upon the £50,000 voted to be raised by loan for railway surveys, experiments, &c.; but as the fund has not yet been raised, this advance is, in the meantime, to be charged to the vote, and paid out of the balances in hand, as suggested in your blank cover report of the 4th instant, on the Surveyor General's letter on the subject.

THE ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

## No. 7.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,**Sydney, 28 February, 1856.*

SIR,

In reference to your letter of the 15th instant, No. 56-98, wherein you acknowledge the receipt of mine of the 21st ultimo, No. 56, and inform me that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to approve of a special advance of fifty pounds (£50) being made to the Deputy-Surveyor General for travelling expenses; but you request that I will state what provision is made for the travelling expenses of the Deputy-Surveyor General, who ought always to be on the move. I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that no provision whatever appears to have been made in the Estimates for the travelling expenses of the Deputy-Surveyor General, that officer having hitherto been stationed at head quarters; but that, as it is now intended that he shall be employed generally in the field, it becomes necessary to fix the allowance to be granted to him for travelling expenses, and also to decide how the amount is to be provided for.

2. I take leave to propose that the actual expenses by Mr. Thompson, when travelling, should be brought into quarterly account, and that an extra allowance of fifteen shillings (15s.) per diem, when travelling, be allowed to him. I understand this to be the course pursued in the neighbouring Colonies. On a rough calculation, the sum required will be about five hundred pounds (£500) per annum, and I see no other method of providing for it than that of a Supplementary Estimate.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEORGE BARNEY,

Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## No. 8.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

No provision is made on the Estimates for the travelling expenses of either the Surveyor General or Deputy Surveyor General. In former years, when travelling expenses were claimed in this Department, they were authorized to be paid out of the Territorial Revenue.

B. C., 6 March, 1856.

J. S.

MINUTE OF GOVERNOR GENERAL.

These officers, especially the Deputy-Surveyor General, must travel, and his expenses must be paid. It may be as well for the present to bring the separate bills before me for allowance as they occur, without making a general rule.

W. D.

14 March, 1856.

## No. 9.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 22 March, 1856.*

No. 56-167.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, No. 138, respecting the travelling expenses of the Deputy-Surveyor General, I am directed by the Governor General to inform you, that as it is necessary that the Surveyor General and his Deputy, especially the latter, should travel, their expenses must be provided for. I am to add, that, for the present, separate bills should be submitted for the approval of His Excellency, as the expenses are incurred.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No.

Was no provision made for the travelling of the Surveyor General? How was that paid for?  
W. D.  
3rd March, 1856.  
Auditor General.  
B. C., 5 March, 1856.  
W. E.

For the information of the Deputy Surveyor General.  
GEORGE BARNEY, S.G.  
Surveyor General's Office,  
27 March, 1856.

No. 10.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

No. 371.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 22 March, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to your blank cover memorandum of the 6th instant, upon a letter from the Surveyor General respecting the travelling expenses of the Deputy-Surveyor General, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you, that, as it is necessary that the Surveyor General and his Deputy, especially the latter, should travel, their expenses must be provided for; but for the present, the account for such expenses is in each case to be submitted for the approval of His Excellency. See No. 8.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

No. 11.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 56-326.

Surveyor General's Office,

Sydney, 2 June, 1856.

SIR,

Having on the 28th March last, instructed Mr. Thompson, Deputy-Surveyor General, to visit the Railway Surveyors employed on the Goulburn line, for the purpose of seeing personally that they were proceeding with their work in the most satisfactory manner; proceeding onwards as far as Albury, and on his return coming round by the western interior, visiting Wellington and Bathurst in his way; investigating in the course of his journey the state of the demand for land, the management of Land Offices, and acquiring such information as he might consider likely to be of service to the Department, I have now the honor to forward a letter which I have received from Mr. Thompson, reporting his return, and requesting to be allowed forage for his horses, and the wages of his servant, whilst in Sydney; he has also furnished vouchers of his expenses, amounting to the sum of one hundred and thirty-four pounds fifteen shillings and ten-pence; this sum, I may mention, does not include the cost of his outfit of horses and carriage, with which it is not his intention to charge the Department in any way. See Enclosure No. 2 to 14.

2. Instead of returning in the manner in which I had intended that Mr. Thompson should return, he, apparently misunderstanding my intention, and considering that by passing round by Melbourne he could obtain valuable information, and expedite his return, without twice passing over the same ground, adopted that course.

3. His expenses, it will be observed, are at the rate of about three pounds per diem, a rate which cannot, of course, be sanctioned for a continuance; and as it is His Excellency's desire that the Deputy-Surveyor General should be continually on the move, it will be necessary to determine at once a fixed rate of allowance, or to determine the description of charges which the Department should bear on such journeys.

4. In your letter noted in the margin, it was stated that Mr. Thompson should send in accounts, and as he has done so, I am desirous of being furnished with His Excellency's decision thereupon, as also upon Mr. Thompson's request for forage, and the payment of his servant's wages while he is in Sydney, employed in the preparation of his Reports. 56-903 & 56-2,156.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## MINUTE OF GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The question of the allowance claimed for travelling can be settled easily by reference to the Executive Council, but before the Government can arrange as to any permanent allowance to the Deputy-Surveyor General, the Surveyor General should afford some data upon which to base our decision. I mean that the duty of the Deputy-Surveyor General should be defined, the character of his work specified, &c., &c. With regard to the claims for forage for two horses, and for wages and board of a groom—which latter is put at £145 per annum—I do not see how this can be entertained. I think also that an examination of the charges should be made. I think that Mr. Thompson hardly acted properly in going round by Melbourne, he might, with advantage, have gone from Goulburn to Braidwood, &c.

W. D.  
5 June, 1856.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 11.]

28 May, 1856.

SIR,

Referring to my letter of May 7th, 1856, in which I informed you of my arrival at Albury, and of my intention to return to Sydney by way of Melbourne, I have now the honor to report my arrival at head quarters.

I shall, as soon as possible, submit to you my reports upon the various subjects to which my attention has been directed in the course of my tour.

I have now to request that I may be allowed, whilst in Sydney, forage and stabling for my two horses, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per day, and the wages of the groom who looks after them; whilst travelling his wages are thirty shillings per week, in addition to which he will require, whilst in Sydney, board wages of twenty-two shillings per week in lieu of rations.

I have, &c.,  
JOHN THOMPSON,  
Deputy-Surveyor General.

## Account referred to.

No.	Name.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
1.	Hostler ... ..	0	0	6
2.	Armstrong ... ..	1	15	3
3.	Campbell ... ..	0	16	4
4.	Calvin ... ..	5	4	0
5.	Mending reins ... ..	0	2	0
6.	Hostler ... ..	0	1	0
7.	Gray ... ..	0	8	0
8.	Smith ... ..	1	14	0
9.	Guide ... ..	0	2	0
10.	Barry ... ..	0	7	0
11.	Fitzgerald ... ..	1	14	0
12.	Harral ... ..	0	10	0
13.	Dawson ... ..	0	2	0
14.	Dawson ... ..	1	11	9
15.	Carrigan ... ..	0	3	0
16.	Douglass Inn ... ..	0	13	6
17.	Musgrave ... ..	4	0	0
18.	Cole ... ..	5	19	6
19.	Jones ... ..	2	0	0
20.	Lodge ... ..	0	11	6
21.	Grosvenor ... ..	0	0	6
22.	Watering ... ..	0	0	6
23.	Ditto ... ..	3	15	0
24.	Hart ... ..	0	10	6
25.	Ryan ... ..	0	1	0
26.	Man ... ..	3	9	0
27.	Leahan ... ..	0	10	0
28.	Hanley ... ..	0	3	6
29.	Horseshoe ... ..	0	6	6
30.	Gundagai Punt ... ..	2	4	0
31.	Riley ... ..	0	3	0
32.	Tarcutta Inn ... ..	6	9	0
33.	Andrews ... ..	0	1	6
34.	Shanahan ... ..	0	12	0
35.	Adams ... ..	1	0	0
36.	German's House ... ..	3	18	0
	Darly Law ... ..			

Not furnished, being foreign to the subject of this correspondence.

Mr. Thompson is requested to prepare his report with the least possible delay.

G. B.

The expenditure now asked has not been contemplated, neither are there any funds to meet it. I will, however, submit the application for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General. Before doing so I should like to have the amount of any other expenses attending the Deputy Surveyor General's tour of duty.

G. B.  
May 31.

## DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

7.

	£	s.	d.
37. Law ... ..	0	10	0
38. Daniels ... ..	4	14	0
39. Layton ... ..	9	0	6
40. Mending harness ... ..	0	3	0
41. Albury Punt ... ..	0	6	6
42. Drummond ... ..	0	3	6
43. Guide, &c. ... ..	0	2	0
44. Langford ... ..	3	4	0
45. Hostler ... ..	0	1	0
46. Bridge ... ..	0	1	0
47. Clarke ... ..	2	16	6
48. Holloway ... ..	0	15	0
49. Lowe and Martin ... ..	2	10	0
50. Wilmott's man ... ..	0	1	0
51. Clark ... ..	0	19	0
52. Vidler ... ..	2	7	0
53. Smith ... ..	0	18	0
54. Middlemiss ... ..	3	0	0
55. Smith ... ..	2	14	0
56. Bignell ... ..	2	1	0
57. Brooke ... ..	1	0	6
58. McCulloch ... ..	0	3	6
59. Morris ... ..	2	8	6
60. Cummins ... ..	0	5	0
61. Dudley ... ..	2	8	6
62. Turnpikes, &c. ... ..	0	4	6
63. Menzies ... ..	6	16	0
64. Tracy ... ..	3	6	6
65. Johnson ... ..	1	0	0
66. Cotter ... ..	16	0	0
67. Steward of steamer ... ..	0	8	0
68. Cab from steamer ... ..	0	10	0
69. Coachman, shipping horses ... ..	0	18	6
70. Short (coachman) ... ..	12	0	0
Total ... ..	£134	15	10

## No. 12.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 5 June, 1856.

No. 56-997.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, intimating your return to head-quarters, and I request that you will have the goodness to forward as soon as practicable the Report to which you allude. See Enclosure 1 in No. 11.

2. Although the expenditure for which you request authority in the second paragraph of your communication has not been contemplated, and although there are no funds to meet it, I will submit the application for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General, as also the accounts of the other expenses attending your tour of duty, as furnished by you.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Surveyor General.

THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL.

## No. 13.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 6 June, 1856.

No. 432.

SIR,

I have laid before the Governor General your letter of the 2nd instant, No. 56-326, with its enclosures, relative to the journey on duty lately taken by the Deputy-Surveyor General, and his travelling expenses incurred *en route*.

2. His Excellency thinks that Mr. Thompson hardly acted properly in going round by Melbourne, as that officer might, with advantage, have gone from Goulburn to Braidwood, &c. His Excellency also thinks that an examination of the charges should be made, for which purpose the vouchers are herewith returned.

3.



3. His Excellency has directed the question of the allowance claimed by the Deputy-Surveyor General for travelling to be submitted to the Executive Council; but before the Government can arrange as to any permanent allowance to that officer, it will be necessary for you to afford some data upon which a decision can be based; that is to say, the duty of that officer should be defined, the character of his work specified, &c. &c.

4. With regard to the claim for forage for two horses, and for wages and board of a groom in Sydney—which latter is put at £145 per annum—His Excellency does not see how this can be entertained.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

[Enclosure in No. 13.]

Sydney, 23 June, 1856.

John Thompson, Esq.,

Bought of Wright, Brothers, Grocers and Provision Dealers,

7, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

9th June...	2 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs. hay, at 10s. ...	£1 3 9
" "	2 bushels corn, at 4s. ...	0 8 0
" "	2 bushels bran, at 1s. 6d. ...	0 3 0
" "	2 cwt. straw, at 8s. ...	0 16 0
16th "	2 cwt. 0 qr. 16 lbs. hay, at 9s. 6d. ...	1 0 5
" "	2 bushels corn, at 4s. ...	0 8 0
" "	1 bushel bran, at 1s. 6d. ...	0 1 6
" "	1 broom ...	0 0 9
23rd "	2 cwt. 2 qrs. hay, at 9s. ...	1 2 6
" "	2 bushels corn, at 4s. ...	0 8 0
" "	2 bushels bran, at 1s. 6d. ...	0 3 0
" "	1 cwt. straw ...	0 7 0
		£6 1 11

Sydney, 14 July, 1856.

John Thompson, Esq.,

Bought of Wright, Brothers, Grocers and Provision Dealers,

7, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

June 23...	To Goods ...	£6 1 11
" 28	2 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs. hay, at 10s. ...	1 5 4
" "	1 cwt. 0 qr. 7 lbs. straw, at 6s. ...	0 6 6
" "	2 bushels bran, at 1s. 6d. ...	0 3 0
" "	2 bushels corn, at 3s. 9d. ...	0 7 6
July 5	2 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lbs. hay, at 9s. ...	1 2 0
" "	2 bushels corn, at 3s. 9d. ...	0 7 6
" "	2 bushels bran, at 1s. 3d. ...	0 2 6
		£9 16 3

By Cash,

Wright, Brothers,

15th July, 1856.

H. E. I. Co.'s Horse Repository,

Bligh-street, Sydney, 18 June, 1856.

J. Thompson, Esq.,

1856.

Dr. to Buchan Thomson, Horse-dealer.

April 14...	To two sets shoes ...	£0 14 0
" 16	To livery of 2 horses, 5 nights, from 11th instant, at 10s. ...	2 10 0
June 9	To 1 set shoes ...	0 7 0
	To livery of 2 horses, 2 weeks and 2 days, from 24th ult., at 35s. ...	8 0 0
	21st June, 1856—Settled,	£11 11 0
	Buchan Thomson.	

Sydney, June 26, 1856.

Received from Mr. Thompson, the sum of nine pounds nineteen shillings and three pence for wages, as under:—

From Saturday, May 24th, to Saturday, June 21st, board wages, at 22s. per week ...	£4 8 0
From Tuesday, May 27th, to Saturday, June 21st, three weeks and five days, ordinary wages, at 30s. per week ...	5 11 3
	£9 19 3

his  
Joseph + Short,  
mark.

Victoria

*Victoria-street, 14 July, 1856.*

Received from Mr. Thompson the sum of four pounds twelve shillings and six pence, for five and a half weeks' rent of a stable, at the rate of 17s. 6d. and 15s. per week.  
 £4 12s. 6d. G. D. O. Farrell.

*Sydney, 12 July, 1856.*

Received from Mr. Thompson the sum of six pounds and fifteen shillings, for three weeks wages, at the rate of £2 5s. per week, viz., from the 21st June to the 12th July.  
 £6 15s. 0d. Matthew Wall.

No. 14.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 56-378. *Surveyor General's Office,*  
*Sydney, 9 July, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo, No. 56-432, on the subject of the travelling expenses incurred by the Deputy-Surveyor General in his late tour of duty, I have the honor to submit a detailed statement of the expenditure incurred, and to offer the following observations.

1. With reference to inn or personal expenses, amounting to £48 13s. 4d. (one pound five shillings and seven-pence farthing per day), I do not see any objection to the charge, which indeed seems moderate.

2. Maintenance of horses, £45 15s. 6d., or one pound four shillings and one penny per diem for two horses. On the examination of the various bills, the daily charge for the two horses seems to vary from 16s. to £2 8s., averaging about £1 12s. per day for each horse.

This, no doubt, is a very high rate; but it is clear that payment has been made at that rate, and therefore re-payment is recommended.

3. With regard to the wages of a servant at a cost of £1 10s. per week, which appear as a portion of the personal charges of the Deputy Surveyor General, I am not aware of any instance in which such a charge has been allowed, and it certainly is not the practice in England.

4. Charges for repair of his gig, £11 8s. I know of no precedent for such a charge.

5. Freight of two horses, at the rate of £5 each; gig, £3 10s.; passage money for servant, £4 10s. Mr. Thompson has not made any charge for his own passage. I certainly did not contemplate his return by that route; my intention was that he should proceed, on his return from Albury, across the country to Wellington, from thence to Bathurst, obtaining information on his route as to the working of the Department, and the practicability of a Railway line between Bathurst and the Nepean.

6. With respect to the duty required of the Deputy Surveyor General, I beg to enclose a copy of the instructions handed to him. I beg also to forward, for the perusal of His Excellency, Reports prepared by the Deputy-Surveyor General, embracing distinct points of his instructions. These Reports afford useful information; but I am inclined to consider the value not commensurate with the expense incurred in obtaining it, at the rate charged. Taking nine months as the probable period in which the Deputy-Surveyor General will be employed in the field, the cost would be, for 270 days, nine hundred and fifty pounds.

7. The allowance granted by the Government for expenses when travelling, is two pounds per day; at this rate, the expenditure would be £540 for two hundred and seventy days.

I have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

GEORGE BARNEY.

MINUTE OF GOVERNOR GENERAL.

It appears to me that the charges for personal expenses.....	£48 13 4, and
for horses .....	45 15 6, may
be allowed, as also the cheque for freight and passage .....	10 0 0
	3 10 0
	4 10 0
	£112 8 10

but the charge for servant's wages, and that for repair of gig, is inadmissible. Some arrangement should be made for the performance of the duty of inspection by the Deputy Surveyor General, and provision must be made for travelling expenses, of course. The question is, as to the best mode of defraying these expenses, whether by a daily allowance, or by grant of forage.

W. D.  
15 July, 1856.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 14.]

Inn expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£48	13	4
Maintenance of horses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	15	6
Repairs to carriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	6
Wages (servants)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0
Freight...	{ on two horses on gig and passage money for one man	...	...	...	...	...	...	£10	0	0	} 16 0 0
		...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	0	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0	
Passage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0
									£134	18	4

Make fair copy of this account. I do not see any charge for conveyance by steamer from Melbourne—for Mr. Thompson (none).

Make fair copy of instructions to Mr. Thompson.

What is the authorized scale of allowances to officers travelling on service?

£2 10s. or £2? Query.—Covering every expense.

G. B.  
22 June.

[Enclosure 2 in No 14.]

MEMO.—

The Deputy-Surveyor General to visit the Railroad Surveyors employed on the Goulburn line, and report as to their progress, and whether proper arrangements have been made for conducting the work. In passing through the country the Deputy-Surveyor General should keep in view the great object of obtaining the most accurate information as to the best lines for trial surveys, more particularly to the crossing points of the ranges; he should embrace every opportunity of obtaining information from the surveyors employed in the different districts, on all points relating to railroad lines through their respective districts.

Having visited the Railroad Surveyors, the Deputy-Surveyor General will proceed to Goulburn, Gundagai, and Albury; visiting the surveyors employed in the districts on the route, and making minute inquiries as to the mode of conducting the surveys, informing himself of every particular, with a view to supplying a detailed Report on all matters connected with the department, as far as his inspection extends.

One of the principal objects to be attended to is to ascertain whether the best method has been adopted for selecting measures and marking agricultural land to be brought forward for sale. He will bear in mind that in attending to an application for purchase, all the available land in the vicinity should be measured in farms varying from 30 to 100 acres, so that no necessity occur for revisiting the locality for the purpose of survey. The surveyors should be made to understand that a complete description of the farms surveyed is necessary, showing the character of the neighbourhood, the soils, whether heavily or lightly timbered, or in brush, supplied with water, roads of communication, distance from any established town, &c., so that full information may be obtained at the Survey Office in Sydney, or wherever required, by parties wishing to purchase.

On his return the Deputy-Surveyor General will proceed to Wellington and Bathurst, visiting the surveyors on his route, as before pointed out. At Bathurst it is probable that valuable information may be obtained as to the practicability of a railroad from thence to Sydney.

The Deputy-Surveyor General will intimate to the several surveyors he may come in contact with, that His Excellency the Governor General anticipates that each surveyor will accomplish the measurement of at least 10,000 acres annually.

It need hardly be pressed upon the attention of the Deputy-Surveyor General that the duty now required of him is of a very important character. He is not to consider himself confined to the particulars only of these instructions, but he will give his attention to *all* matters which his knowledge of the duties of the department may seem to him desirable; he is not restricted to the country, or points named for inspection, should he find himself in a position to extend his inquiries. He will report his proceedings as frequently as circumstances permit.

G. B.  
28 March, 1856.

P.S.—It is desirable, also, that as you pass through the country you should observe and report upon the present desire to purchase land, whether it has abated considerably, and whether the numerous returns of lands not bid for originate in a decreased desire to purchase in consequence of the public expectation of a decrease in the upset price, in the unsuitableness of the land offered, or in the market being overdone.

No.

## No. 15.

THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

16 July, 1856.

SIR,

Referring to your letter to me, No. 56-997, of the 5th of June, by which, in attention to my request to be allowed for the keep of my horses whilst in Sydney, and the wages of a man to look after them, you informed me that, although such an expenditure was not contemplated, and although there are no funds to meet it, still that you would submit the application for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General; I have now the honor to state, that in consequence of its appearing probable that I may be detained for some time in Sydney, I considered it advisable to sell my horses and discharge the man, so as to avoid the incurring of any further expenses; and I accordingly take leave to enclose the bills of my expenditure up to the present time, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Joseph Short, for wages .. .. .	9	19	3
Buchan Thomson, livery ... .. .	11	11	0
Matthew Wall, for wages ... .. .	6	15	0
D. J. O'Farrell, rent of stables ... .. .	4	12	6
Wright Brothers, forage ... .. .	9	16	3

amounting to the sum of £42 14s., and which I trust may be refunded to me as soon as possible; for, independently of these expenses and those belonging to my journey, I shall be, by the depreciation in the price of my horses (£45) and my gig, and from other incidental outlay, fully £100 out of pocket—a deduction from my small salary which presses very heavily upon me, and for which I ought, in fact, to look to the Government to reimburse me; as, of course, it could not be expected that I should suffer any pecuniary loss whatsoever in the performance of a novel and arduous duty, undertaken by me for the benefit of the public service. Had my salary admitted of my keeping a horse and man servant, I should have been provided with a stable, and might have managed more economically, and so have been contented with the ordinary forage allowance; but as the horses were for public purposes only, I feel myself fully justified in preferring my present claim.

I have, &amp;c.,

JOHN THOMPSON,

Deputy Surveyor General.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

## No. 16.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 493.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 21 July, 1856.

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, No. 378, respecting the travelling expenses incurred by the Deputy-Surveyor General on a recent tour of duty, I am directed to inform you that there is no objection to the charges made for personal expenses, horses, and for freight and passage, amounting to £112 18s. 10d., being allowed, but the charge for servant's wages and for repairs of gig is inadmissible.

2. I am further directed to remark that some arrangement should be made for the performance of the duty of inspection by the Deputy-Surveyor General, and that provision must be made, of course, for travelling expenses. It is a question as to the best manner of defraying these expenses, whether by a daily allowance or by grant of forage, and on this point I have to request your further report.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL,

&amp;c., &amp;c.

Mr. Thompson may be informed by letter of the tenor of this, as to the portion of his account disallowed, or perhaps a copy of this may be given to him.

29 July.

This may be sent for his perusal.

G. B.

## No. 17.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 56-400.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 24 July, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 9th instant, No. 378, respecting certain travelling charges incurred by the Deputy-Surveyor General in the prosecution of his duty, I have now the honor to enclose a further communication from that gentleman, asking to be reimbursed in the sum of £42 14s., as wages for man, forage for horses, and rent of stable since his return to Sydney.

See No. 15.

I must confess that I am at a loss for a precedent in this case; but it is evident that the Deputy-Surveyor General has been under the impression that the charges now made would be met by the Government, and, no doubt, the sum asked for has been expended in the manner stated. I, however, submit the claim for consideration.

The question of future arrangements will be considered with the least possible delay.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEORGE BARNEY.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 18A.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 56-414.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 7 August, 1856.*

SIR,

With reference to the last paragraph of my letter of the 9th ultimo, No. 378, I have the honor to recommend that the allowance for the travelling expenses of the Deputy-Surveyor General be fixed at £2 per diem, while employed on field duty.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEO. BARNEY.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 18B.

*MEMO. from the Secretary for Land and Public Works, (Mr. Nichols,) on the Travelling Allowances of the Deputy Surveyor General.*

In his letter of the 28th February, (56-21567,) Colonel Barney recommended that Mr. Thompson's actual expenses when travelling should be brought into quarterly account, and an extra allowance of 15s. per diem (while travelling) granted.

The Governor General declined to make any general rule, but directed the separate bills to be brought before him for allowance. It was to be inferred from this, that his actual expenses, if not unreasonable, would be paid. The question then is, "Is his demand reasonable?" Mr. Thompson had nothing to guide him but his own sense of what was proper. He is not a horseman, and hence, if not all of, the difficulty. Whatever expenses grew out of that peculiarity must, in strictness, be borne by himself. I think the employment of a servant must be so regarded; and as to the repair of the gig—why, suppose he had been receiving forage allowance, and his saddle horse died on the road, he could not expect the Government to pay him the price of the horse.

The subsequent claims for horse keep and wages, in Sydney, appears very unaccountable. Unless the dates mislead me, Mr. Thompson was baiting his horses at a livery stable, and paying wages to a groom at the same time.

If Mr. Thompson had reasonable grounds to anticipate that he would be again sent on a tour after his return from Melbourne, he was justified in retaining his horses. He would therefore, perhaps, in strictness, be entitled to an allowance equal to the keep of his horses at livery, at the rate charged by Buchan Thomson, (five shillings per night each,) for the whole period from the date of his return until he sold the horses, but without servant's wages, and for the few days before he started.

It

It is very evident that the Deputy-Surveyor General must, under any circumstances, be a great loser, and therefore he is perhaps entitled to be treated with some liberality; at the same time, he was very indiscreet in not attempting to have his travelling allowances defined before he started.

11 August.

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No. 19.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 56-431.

*Surveyor General's Office,*

*Sydney, 27 August, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 7th instant, No. 56-414, suggesting that the Deputy-Surveyor General should be granted an allowance of two pounds per diem, in lieu of all expenses, when travelling on the public service,—I have now the honor to recommend that, in lieu of the allowance above proposed, forage for two horses be granted for the year, with an allowance of one pound per diem for expenses.

2. I am induced to submit this amended proposition under the consideration that, on each return from tours of inspection, the Deputy-Surveyor General will either be compelled to sell his horses at a considerable loss, or keep them at a great expense.

3. It being desirable that the Deputy-Surveyor General should now proceed on a tour of inspection from Brisbane, through the intermediate districts between that town and Maitland, I have the honor to urge an early decision in the matter.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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No. 20.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 593.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 5 September, 1856.*

SIR,

In reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo, No. 56-431, suggesting that the Deputy-Surveyor General should receive, instead of the allowance for travelling expenses of £2 per diem, proposed in your letter of the 7th instant, forage for two horses for the year, with an allowance of one pound per diem,—I am directed to inform you, that it is not considered advisable to make any alteration just now.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

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No. 21.

THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*17 September, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to your memorandum of 2nd September, 1856, which is as follows:—

“It having been decided that the Deputy-Surveyor General is to be allowed travelling charges (whilst employed) at the rate of two guineas per day until further orders, the Deputy-Surveyor General may now prepare for a tour of duty through the Northern Districts. Instructions will be ready in a few days.”

I have now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of instructions, dated 16th September, and, as nothing is said therein as to my travelling charges, to inquire if I am to consider the above arrangement of two guineas per day final.

I have, &c.,

JOHN THOMPSON,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 22.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL.  
 No. 56-1617. *Surveyor General's Office,*  
*Sydney, 22 September, 1856.*

SIR,

In reply to the inquiry contained in your letter of the 17th instant, I have the honor to inform you that two pounds per diem is the sum authorised for your travelling expenses on duty for the present.

I have, &c.,  
 GEO. BARNEY.

JOHN THOMPSON, ESQ.,  
 Deputy-Surveyor General.

No. 23.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
 No. 56-495. *Surveyor General's Office,*  
*Sydney, 2 October, 1856.*

SIR,

In submitting the accompanying letter from the Deputy-Surveyor General on the subject of travelling expenses, in which he states that the allowance of two pounds a day is altogether insufficient; that this expenditure on a late journey amounted to three pounds and ten shillings a day; and requests that he may now be supplied with two good strong carriage horses, a strong travelling gig or dog-cart, with the services of a groom. This demand seems to me so extravagant and unusual that I cannot support it. Take the days of travelling during the year at two hundred and fifty, the cost at the proposed rates would exceed one thousand pounds.

2. It seems to me, from the tenor of the Deputy-Surveyor General's letter, that from previous habits (his duties for nearly thirty years past having confined him entirely to the office), he may be incapable of performing the long, and certainly severe, journey required (*see instructions herewith*); but it is for such duty only that the services of a Deputy-Surveyor General are required. The capability of Mr. Thompson for office duty is unquestionable, but his services are not required in that capacity, and it thus becomes a question whether he should not be permitted to retire from the service, upon such an amount of pension as thirty years uninterrupted services may merit.

3. I must, however, observe, that Mr. Thompson has informed me that he has no wish to retire from the public service.

I have, &c.,  
 GEORGE BARNEY.  
 Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 23.]

No. 56-1565. *Surveyor General's Office,*  
*Sydney, 16 September, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to the instructions conveyed to you, dated 28th March, 1856, (537) you will now proceed on a similar tour of duty through the Northern Districts. It is not necessary altogether to prepare new instructions, those before quoted embracing generally the points to which your attention should be directed.

You will first proceed to Brisbane, and, in concert with the Surveyor of the District, give early attention to the working of the Railway Surveyors, whose proceedings have hitherto been unsatisfactory. You will make yourself acquainted with the correspondence which has passed on this subject, which will put you in possession of the state of the question; and you are requested to report fully.

1st. As to the general proceedings of the Surveyors, in reference to their arrangements for carrying on their duty.

2nd. Whether a sufficient amount of accurate work has been done, as to warrant their being further employed.

You will understand that the object of the survey is to ascertain whether a practicable Railway line can be discovered to connect Brisbane with Maitland, *via* Armidale. As you will, in the course of your tour, have to intersect the country in various directions, you will no doubt be in a position to obtain most valuable information on this subject, which is one of very great importance.

Surveyors

Surveyors in the different districts have been instructed to report as to sites for base lines for general trigonometrical operations; you will be good enough to direct your attention to this subject.

The selection, and survey of large tracts of agricultural country; in convenient sized blocks, say from 40 to 100 acres each, is also a subject to which I have to draw your earnest attention. Surveyors have already been instructed on this subject as far as relates to the alluvial lands in the vicinity of the different rivers, and you will perhaps find that some progress has already been made in this important matter.

Suburban lands attached to the principal townships require to be measured and brought forward for sale in blocks of 40 to 100 acres, and likewise land in the vicinity of the Gold Fields, which it is understood would find a ready market. With reference to these points you will, in concert with the Surveyors employed in such localities, prepare and submit such measures as may seem to meet the desire of the public.

Surveyors have been instructed to ascertain the quantity of water available for irrigation the various rivers afford; you will urge them to the completion of this duty, and afford them your advice and assistance.

As the tour of duty now marked out for you will occupy a considerable period of time, it is advisable that you embrace every opportunity of reporting your proceedings.

You will distinctly understand that you are to visit the Surveyors in the Districts of Moreton, Darling Downs, the Clarence, New England, and M'Leay, and Liverpool Plains, returning to Sydney by way of Maitland.

I have, &c.,  
GEO. BARNEY,  
Surveyor General.

The Deputy Surveyor General,  
&c., &c., &c.

[Enclosure 2 in No. 23.]

25 September, 1856.

SIR,

Referring to your letter of 16th September, 1856, in which you request me to proceed on a tour of duty to Moreton Bay, and to return overland by way of Maitland; and to your subsequent letter of 22nd September, in which, in reply to the inquiry made by mine of the 17th, you inform me that £2 per diem is the sum authorised for my travelling expenses on duty for the present,—I have the honor to request that you will submit to the Government that such an allowance as £2 per day is totally inadequate to cover the expenses of the journey which I am called upon to undertake; and I would also submit, as the result of my whole official experience and observation, that any daily allowance in lieu of travelling expenses is entirely unsuited to the varying circumstances of such an extensive and thinly-peopled Colony as this; for not only do the peculiarities of the seasons affect to a great extent the cost of all descriptions of provisions, but remoteness of position has a like influence. It is of record in the office that the ration of forage for horses has varied in different places during the last year or two so much, that whilst it was 1s. 9d. near Sydney, it was 10s. in remote situations; and whilst the ration for men was 9d. near Sydney, it was 4s. further off. In fact, there is a difference of some 500 per cent. more or less in all travelling charges, so that by a daily allowance, unless it be a very extravagant one, an officer might be ruined by being sent into dear districts, whilst on the other hand he might, if in cheap districts, make a considerable saving. This, as may be readily seen, is calculated to place an officer in a most embarrassing position. I merely adduce this in support of my opinion that a daily allowance for expenses is not equitable as an official arrangement. On my recent tour my expenses averaged about £3 10s. a day; the principal expenditure was on account of my horses, an outlay which can in no way be economised, whilst my personal expenses were admitted by your letter to the Colonial Secretary of 9th July, 1856, to be moderate and unobjectionable. These facts being established, the inference is plain that it will be impossible for me to travel on an allowance of £2 a day, unless, indeed, it be intended that I should go into the interior on horseback and alone; but I cannot suppose that a course so unprecedented, so fraught with danger, and so calculated to detract from my usefulness, could even be thought of. Concluding, therefore, that I must travel as before, at a rate of about £3 10s. a day, I should be obliged to make up the deficiency out of my own pocket; so that if I were 100 days from home I should be a loser of £150, and, in the course of the year, my loss might amount to some £400—a deduction from my small salary which I feel assured it cannot be the intention of the Government that I should bear, as I have already been a loser to the extent of from £100 to £150 by my former journey. It must be borne in mind that I must be always on the move when out, so that my travelling is altogether different from that of other official persons who are allowed £2 and £3 a day, and have merely to go to some particular town or place, to stay there for a time, and then return. When Sir Thomas Mitchell was at the Gold Fields in 1851, he was allowed £250 to cover his expenses for a period of little more than two months, although he was mostly stationary, and had the assistance of a surveyor and his party. Sir Thomas also mentioned in one of his letters that inn expenses were frequently at a higher rate than his whole salary, and this opinion is borne out by other gentlemen with whom I have conversed on the subject.

Anticipating that some modification of the arrangement for travelling expenses will be made, I have now to request that I may be provided with two good carriage horses, a strong travelling gig or dog-cart, and the services of a groom to look after the horses. And here a question arises as to whether the horses and vehicle are to be purchased in Sydney, and



and taken by sea to Moreton Bay, or whether I am to purchase them there; if the latter, then it will be proper that I should have placed to my account in the Union Bank the sum of £200 or £250 for this purpose, and at all events it will be necessary to place to my credit in the Bank, as an advance, a sum of £200 or £300, to be drawn against for the expenses I may incur on my tour; and further, supposing that I reach Maitland with my horses and vehicle, I beg to be informed if I am to sell them there or bring them by steam to Sydney.

I now take leave to allude to the last paragraph of your letter of 16th September, in which it is stated that it is to be *distinctly understood* that I am to visit the surveyors in the district of Moreton, Darling Downs, the Clarence, New England, and the McLeay; and I am, therefore, led to inquire, whether I am to interpret the above paragraph as debarring me from the exercise of a discretion as allowed in the former instructions, to which you now refer me, when it is considered that there is 100 miles of the most impracticable, rough, and broken country between the table land of New England and the coast; that there are no travelling roads, only bullock tracks, dangerous, especially in wet seasons, no inns, only accommodation houses, at great distances apart; that I might be obliged to sleep in the bush; that the country is infested with blacks, who have recently become so exceedingly daring and offensive as to make travelling dangerous for a small party; that my horses might be knocked up; that there is not even a track between the Clarence and the McLeay, numerous rivers having to be crossed; that I should have to go from New England to the Clarence and back, and from New England to the McLeay and back; thus adding some 500 miles to a journey which, even without this addition, would, I take leave to say, be sufficiently lengthy and arduous for one so unused to the bush as I am, and not strong enough to encounter dangers and privations undertaken only by experienced bushmen; when, I say, all this is considered, it does appear that my getting to these places (the Clarence and the McLeay) might be left to my discretion, particularly as they could be much more easily and inexpensively approached by sea, which is indeed the customary course.

I have felt it due to myself to offer the foregoing remarks, and trust that they will not be considered out of place from so old and tried an officer of the Government, who might reasonably have hoped for some little indulgence and consideration in the performance of new and arduous duties; and perhaps it would not have been too much to expect that I should be allowed the exercise of an ample discretion, after having filled the office of Surveyor General, especially as it is impossible to foresee what emergencies may arise in the course of a journey of such length and difficulties, as may keep me homeless for at least three months, which, at my time of life, and after having been confined to the office for nearly thirty years, is a severe undertaking.

I have, &c.,

JOHN THOMPSON,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

The Surveyor General.

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No. 24.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 57-41.

*Surveyor General's Office,*

*Sydney, 29 January, 1857.*

SIR,

With reference to the employment of Mr. Thompson, Deputy-Surveyor General, I have the honor to request that I may be favored with instructions on the subject of travelling allowances to that gentleman, when employed on tours of inspection, as it is desirable that no further delay occur in commencing a tour through the Northern Districts. At the same time I must confess that in my opinion Mr. Thompson, from his previous official life and state of health, will hardly be found capable of accomplishing the required duty.

I have already reported that the services of a Deputy-Surveyor General are not required at Head Quarters.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE BARNEY,

Surveyor General.

THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR  
LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SALE OF LANDS.

(REPORT FROM SURVEYOR GENERAL.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3rd June, 1856.*

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,**Sydney, 12th May, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith, as information connected with the sales of land, and for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General, a Return shewing the number of Country, Suburban, and Town Lots, which have been offered for sale during the first quarter of the present year, at the various places of sale, in all forty-four, and shewing those which have been sold, and those which have not been sold. From this Return it will be observed that on an average, although the sum of £52,493 5s. 7d. was realized in £52,493 5s 7d that quarter, and the sum of £16,617 7s. 5d. in April, not more than one half of what has been offered for sale, has been sold. This leads, in the consideration of how any decrease in the estimated revenue of the year may be obviated, to the investigation of the cause why, so much land measured and exposed for sale had not met with purchasers. It is vain to say that it may be attributed to a generally injudicious selection of lands for measurement by this department, as, with the exception of Town Allotments, the lands brought to sale, have been for the most part those measured on the applications of individuals, who, choosing what they desired to purchase, no doubt made reasonably good choice. It may, in my opinion, rather be traced to the following causes:—First, a diminution in that intense desire on the part of persons, for the first time in their lives possessed of considerable means, to invest it in land, for the quiet settling down upon which, the exciting pursuit whereby their money had been gained, to a great extent unfitted them. Secondly, to a greater stringency in the monetary affairs of the Colony throughout almost all classes, and to the appreciation of the value, which the possession is certain soon to induce. And, thirdly, to the fact, that the demand has been, for the first time, more than fully met by the supply. I may, perhaps, add, as also inducing hesitation on the part of purchasers, that an impression has been recently gaining ground, that the upset price of land will be considerably reduced on the assembling of the new Legislature.

*Vide Circular enclosed.*

2. These causes can only be met, I think, by the exposure of land for sale, to which the buying public has not hitherto had free access—I mean the pre-emptive leases—and in which therefore, notwithstanding the circumstances I have alluded to, they may be willing to invest. The Licensed Surveyors have authority to measure from these pre-emptive leases whatever agricultural lands they may consider eligible for sale; and they have been reminded thereof in the enclosed copy of a circular about to be forwarded to them; they are aware, further, that their licenses to survey will terminate with the present year, and I consider it probable that there will be ready for sale so long before the 31st December next, as will admit of the proceeds of sale being in the Treasury by that date, a good supply of these lands.

*Copy enclosed*

3. I enclose a second return, or memorandum, shewing that surveyors have in hand for measurement 40,140 acres, to be purchased on the *pre-emptive right*, of the value, at the lowest estimate possible, of £40,140; to which may be added the sum of (say) £34,301 10s. for similar measurements, received, and which have not, as far as I am informed, been paid for. It may not, perhaps, here be irrelevant to remark, that these pre-emptive purchases should be paid for within from 3 to 6 months at the farthest; no definite time is stated, but a reasonable time is or should be understood, and the parties on being called upon to pay, might, I think, be informed that the payment is required within a certain time.

4. I caused to be prepared on the 26th February last, an exact Return, shewing the quantity of land in the Colony which has been surveyed, and is immediately available for sale, distinguishing country, town, and suburban lands; and to which is now appended, as the Return may have changed its features since that date, an *approximate* Return up to the present date.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEO. BARNEY,  
S. G.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure No. 1.]

RETURN of Lands offered for Sale, Sold, Selected, and not Sold, during the last three months, viz., January, February, and March, 1856.

PLACE OF SALE.	Offered for Sale.				Sold.				Not Sold.			
	Special Country Lots.	Country Lots.	Suburban Lots.	Town Lots.	Special Country Lots.	Country Lots.	Suburban Lots.	Town Lots.	Special Country Lots.	Country Lots.	Suburban Lots.	Town Lots.
Armidale	...	...	21	34	...	...	16	18	...	...	5	16
Albury	...	...	31	124	...	...	21	82	...	...	10	42
Bathurst	1	29	18	51	1	19	18	46	...	10	...	5
Bennelong	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	15
Berrima	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	27
Bombala	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Braidwood	...	2	...	33	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	26
Brisbane	...	...	5	108	...	...	3	24	...	...	2	84
Carecar	...	83	18	70	...	55	2	16	...	28	16	54
Drayton	...	...	6	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...
Dubbo	...	...	41	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	35	...
Dungog	...	18	3	53	...	...	...	1	...	18	3	52
Eden	...	...	17	16	...	...	1	2	...	...	16	14
Gayndah	...	...	3	20	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	19
Gosford	2	19	62	1	...	13	14	...	2	6	48	1
Goulburn	7	55	14	17	7	20	...	...	...	35	14	17
Grafton	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Gundagai	...	...	23	187	...	...	6	102	...	...	17	85
Hartley	...	4	40	...	...	4	13	...	...	...	27	...
Ipswich	12	52	...	30	4	10	...	30	8	42	...	...
Kiama	...	21	21	...	...	20	13	...	...	1	8	...
Maitland	...	21	57	22	...	18	39	10	...	3	18	12
Maryborough	...	...	50	55	...	...	30	54	...	...	20	1
Molong	...	...	16	78	...	...	5	16	...	...	11	62
Moruya	...	...	12	24	...	...	...	3	...	...	12	21
Muswellbrook	...	...	16	59	...	...	...	5	...	...	16	54
Orange	...	35	12	...	...	19	...	...	...	16	12	...
Mudgee	...	7	50	21	...	6	26	10	...	1	24	11
Port Macquarie	...	56	47	44	...	29	4	15	...	27	43	29
Queanbeyan	...	22	9	57	...	16	...	8	...	6	9	49
Raymond Terrace	...	...	24	87	...	...	14	34	...	...	10	53
Rylestone	...	31	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	9	...	...
Scone	...	22	9	22	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	22
Shoalhaven	...	29	24	36	...	21	11	8	...	8	13	28
Sydney	...	63	74	119	...	10	47	87	...	53	27	32
Singleton	...	16	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	9	...	...
Tamworth	...	...	28	51	...	...	23	36	...	...	5	15
Tenterfield	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Tumut	...	...	15	25	...	...	3	25	...	...	12	...
Warialda	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Warwick	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Wogga Wogga	...	...	42	59	...	...	4	30	...	...	38	29
Wollombi	...	43	26	...	...	26	25	...	...	17	1	...
Yass	...	44	24	14	...	15	6	10	...	29	18	4
Totals	22	672	868	1604	12	332	358	700	10	340	510	904
SELECTED :—												
Bathurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Ipswich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Kiama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Rylestone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...

[Enclosure

[Enclosure No. 2.]

(CIRCULAR.)

No. 56.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney May, 1856.

SIR,

I have to call your attention to my Circular of the 5th February last, No. 56-228, wherein you were authorized to measure from pre-emptive leases within your District, such portions of land of an agricultural character, as you might consider likely to meet with a ready sale, and to urge upon you, the expediency of availing yourself of the authority therein contained, as early during the present year as you may find practicable.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

[Enclosure No. 3.]

RETURN of Lands applied for to purchase out of Runs, in virtue of pre-emptive right.

LANDS APPLIED FOR.	AREA.			REMARKS.
	A	R	P	
In the hands of (13) Thirteen Surveyors awaiting measurement * .....	40,140	0	0	
Measured, and payment either demanded or about to be demanded .....	34,301	1	39	
	74,441	1	39	

\* See annexed particulars.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 12th May, 1856.

[Enclosure No. 4.]

RETURN of Lands applied for to purchase out of Runs, in virtue of pre-emptive right unmeasured.

NAME OF SURVEYOR.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	AREA TO BE MEASURED.
Arnheim .....	Monero .....	3,280
Bransby .....	Monero .....	320
Darke .....	Clarence & McLeay ...	4,400
Elide .....	Liverpool Plains .....	1,840
Fisher .....	Murrumbidgee .....	2,880
Galloway .....	Moreton .....	960
Henderson .....	New England .....	6,560
MacCabe .....	Wellington .....	4,460
Parkinson .....	Murrumbidgee .....	8,280
Roberts .....	Moreton .....	960
Woolrych .....	Lachlan .....	3,320
Warner .....	Moreton ...	2,080
Wilson .....	Clarence .....	800
		40,140

[Enclosure

## REPORT FROM SURVEYOR GENERAL ON SALE OF LANDS.

[Enclosure No. 5.]

APPROXIMATE RETURN shewing the quantity of Land in the Colony of New South Wales, which has been Surveyed and is immediately available for Sale, and distinguishing the Town, Suburban, and Country Lands.

Country Lands	{ Open to selection .....	125,000	
	{ Not yet brought to Auction .....	110,000	
			235,000
Suburban Lands .....			33,000
Town Allotments .....			2,000
			<u>270,000</u> ac.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 12th May, 1856.

[Enclosure No. 6.]

RETURN shewing the quantity of Land in the Colony of New South Wales which has been Surveyed, and is immediately available for sale, and distinguishing the Town, Suburban, and Country Lands.

CLASS OF LAND.	GENERAL LOCALITY.	CONDITION.	Area in Acres.	Total area of Country Lands.	Total Areas.	GRAND TOTAL.
Country Lands	Nineteen Counties and Macquarie Moreton Bay .....	Open to Selection.	116,020	122,593		
			4,572			
	Port Curtis .....		956			
	Reserves in Squatting Districts, & Settled Districts, on the coast, &c.		1,045			
Country Lands	Nineteen Counties and Macquarie Moreton Bay .....	Not yet brought to auction.	100,561	109,420	232,013	
			6,703			
	Port Curtis .....		292			
	Reserves in Squatting Districts, & Settled Districts, on the coast, &c.		1,864			
Suburban Lands...	Nineteen Counties and Macquarie Moreton Bay .....		8,075		33,014	
			147			
	Port Curtis .....		466			
	Reserves in Squatting Districts, & Settled Districts, on the coast, &c.		24,326			
Town Allotments .....	Nineteen Counties and Macquarie Moreton Bay .....		1,135		2,000	267,027
			18			
	Port Curtis .....		35			
	Reserves in Squatting Districts, & Settled Districts, on the coast, &c.		812			acres.

NOTE.—This Return is exclusive of 155,000 acres in the Nineteen Counties and Macquarie, which, being measured in portions exceeding 640 acres, cannot, under existing regulations, be brought to sale; also of the measured parishes on the M'Leay and Clarence Rivers, embracing 600,000 acres, a large proportion of which is in the Intermediate Districts, and much of which is measured in portions exceeding 640 acres, all the water frontage and otherwise most saleable portions being over that area.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 26th February, 1856.

[Enclosure No. 7.]

(CIRCULAR.)

No. 56.

SIR,

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney May, 1856.

As it appears from the recent reports of Crown Lands' Sales that not more than one-half of the land offered has been purchased, and as it is desirable to account for, and, if practicable, to remedy this state of things, I request that I may be favored, at an early period, with your report on the following points:—

1. In the cases referred to, have the lands measured been generally of a saleable character?
2. Do you consider that the demand in your district is fully met, or that further measurements should at once be made?
3. You are requested to furnish suggestions generally, as to the surveys which you are of opinion are most needed in your District.
4. You will state finally from your personal knowledge and observation, how far existing roads meet the necessities of communication, and what is the general state of existing roads.

I am, &c.,

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1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 January, 1857.*

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## LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

## No. 1.

RETURN, shewing the Localities in which Local Land Offices have been established, and the Dates of their establishment.

LOCALITY.	DATE.
Bathurst ... ..	8th March, 1853.
Berrima ... ..	" "
Braidwood ... ..	" "
Brisbane ... ..	" "
Carcor ... ..	" "
Dungog ... ..	" "
Eden ... ..	" "
Gosford ... ..	" "
Goulburn ... ..	" "
Hartley ... ..	" "
Ipswich ... ..	" "
Kiama ... ..	" "
Maitland ... ..	" "
Moruya ... ..	" "
Mudgee ... ..	" "
Muswellbrook ... ..	" "
Newcastle ... ..	" "
Orange ... ..	" "
Paterson ... ..	6th April, 1854.
Penrith ... ..	8th March, 1853.
Picton ... ..	" "
Port Macquarie ... ..	" "
Queanbeyan ... ..	" "
Raymond Terrace ... ..	" "
Rylstone ... ..	13th March, 1855.
Scone ... ..	8th March, 1853.
Shoalhaven ... ..	" "
Singleton ... ..	" "
Wellington ... ..	" "
Windsor ... ..	" "
Wollongong ... ..	" "
Wollombi... ..	" "
Yass ... ..	" "

## No. 2.

RETURN, shewing the Number of Town, Suburban, Country, and Special Country Lots sold at the different Local Land Offices, during each year, since their establishment; with the Average Area of the Country and Special Country Lots, and the Average Price of each description of Lot.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.			AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.		
			a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.
<i>Bathurst.</i>								
1853.....	Town ... ..	125	.....	.....	.....	23	10	0
	Suburban ... ..	40	.....	.....	.....	14	11	6
	Country ... ..	114	47	0	0	1	9	0
	S. Country ... ..	1	29	0	0	2	0	0
1854.....	Town ... ..	226	.....	.....	.....	32	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	45	.....	.....	.....	7	3	0
	Country ... ..	48	43	0	0	1	12	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	28	.....	.....	.....	43	10	0
	Suburban ... ..	22	.....	.....	.....	2	12	0
	Country ... ..	60	45	0	0	1	3	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Berrima.</i>								
1853.....	Town ... ..	14	.....	.....	.....	14	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	9	.....	.....	.....	2	10	0
	Country ... ..	13	44	0	0	1	4	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	10	82	0	0	1	5	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	93	.....	.....	.....	10	10	0
	Suburban ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0
	Country ... ..	18	126	0	0	1	6	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Braidwood.</i>								
1853.....	Town ... ..	10	.....	.....	.....	100	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	2	50	0	0	1	5	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	2	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	2	.....	.....	.....	10	10	0
	Country ... ..	24	40	0	0	1	8	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Brisbane.</i>								
1853.....	Town ... ..	233	.....	.....	.....	130	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	118	.....	.....	.....	3	10	0
	Country ... ..	9	35	0	0	2	0	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	209	.....	.....	.....	189	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	156	.....	.....	.....	11	18	0
	Country ... ..	9	20	0	0	2	10	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	138	.....	.....	.....	177	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	54	.....	.....	.....	3	5	0
	Country ... ..	16	54	0	0	1	6	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Carcor.</i>								
1853.....	Town ... ..	9	.....	.....	.....	8	0	0
	Suburban ... ..	8	.....	.....	.....	1	10	0
	Country ... ..	21	35	0	0	1	2	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	97	.....	.....	.....	15	5	0
	Suburban ... ..	8	.....	.....	.....	8	0	0
	Country ... ..	22	39	0	0	1	8	0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	20	.....	.....	.....	9	4	0
	Suburban ... ..	12	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
	Country ... ..	60	37	0	0	1	1	0
	S. Country ... ..	1	28	0	0	2	0	0



RETURN No. 2—Continued.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.
<i>Dungog.</i>				
1853.....	Town .....	37	a. r. p.	£ s. d.
	Suburban .....	2	.....	13 15 0
	Country .....	.....	.....	1 15 0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	146	.....	12 0 0
	Suburban .....	.....	.....	.....
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	48	.....	9 0 0
	Suburban .....	39	.....	3 19 0
	Country .....	3	80 0 0	1 0 0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Eden.</i>				
1853.....	Town .....	53	.....	9 0 0
	Suburban .....	37	.....	3 0 0
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	81	.....	16 17 0
	Suburban .....	36	.....	6 6 0
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	83	.....	13 15 0
	Suburban .....	96	.....	3 6 0
	Country .....	3	225 0 0	1 0 0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Gosford.</i>				
1853.....	Town .....	6	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban .....	23	.....	3 0 0
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	23	.....	15 0 0
	Suburban .....	25	.....	4 6 0
	Country .....	11	47 0 0	1 4 0
	S. Country .....	1	22 0 0	2 0 0
1855.....	Town .....	10	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban .....	22	.....	2 5 0
	Country .....	28	50 0 0	1 4 0
	S. Country .....	1	3 0 0	4 0 0
<i>Goulburn.</i>				
1853.....	Town .....	42	.....	60 0 0
	Suburban .....	26	.....	2 10 0
	Country .....	35	57 0 0	1 12 0
	S. Country .....	1	25 0 0	1 10 0
1854.....	Town .....	228	.....	50 7 0
	Suburban .....	31	.....	2 12 0
	Country .....	96	49 0 0	1 8 0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	257	.....	30 10 0
	Suburban .....	12	.....	2 0 0
	Country .....	36	58 0 0	1 1 0
	S. Country .....	2	15 0 0	2 6 0
<i>Hartley.</i>				
1853.....	Town .....	9	.....	9 10 0
	Suburban .....	12	.....	2 8 0
	Country .....	47	33 0 0	1 2 0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	9	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban .....	6	.....	2 10 0
	Country .....	65	35 0 0	1 10 0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	2	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban .....	18	.....	4 4 0
	Country .....	34	49 0 0	1 5 0
	S. Country .....	1	5 0 0	2 10 0

## LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

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## RETURN No. 2.—Continued.

	NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.			AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.		
		a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.
<i>Ipswich.</i>							
1853.....	Town .....	9	.....	.....	120	0	0
	Suburban .....	31	.....	.....	3	10	0
	Country .....	15	50	0 0	1	3	0
	S. Country .....	1	26	0 0	2	0	0
1854.....	Town .....	60	.....	.....	160	0	0
	Suburban .....	147	.....	.....	6	2	0
	Country .....	3	105	0 0	1	3	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	122	.....	.....	115	0	0
	Suburban .....	25	.....	.....	2	18	0
	Country .....	27	105	0 0	1	17	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Kiama.</i>							
1853.....	Town .....	2	.....	.....	100	0	0
	Suburban .....	3	.....	.....	3	12	0
	Country .....	26	70	0 0	3	5	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	158	.....	.....	23	0	0
	Suburban .....	149	.....	.....	13	15	0
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	9	.....	.....	24	0	0
	Suburban .....	35	.....	.....	12	6	0
	Country .....	46	63	0 0	1	19	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Maitland.</i>							
1853.....	Town .....	23	.....	.....	69	0	0
	Suburban .....	9	.....	.....	3	0	0
	Country .....	6	35	0 0	2	0	0
	S. Country .....	2	15	0 0	10	0	0
1854.....	Town .....	10	.....	.....	30	0	0
	Suburban .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	188	.....	.....	35	10	0
	Suburban .....	3	.....	.....	3	15	0
	Country .....	33	55	0 0	1	7	0
	S. Country .....	9	21	0 0	2	5	0
<i>Moruya.</i>							
1853.....	Town .....	45	.....	.....	10	0	0
	Suburban .....	33	.....	.....	3	0	0
	Country .....	13	70	0 0	1	1	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	27	.....	.....	15	0	0
	Suburban .....	8	.....	.....	4	0	0
	Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	1	.....	.....	9	10	0
	Suburban .....	9	.....	.....	2	0	0
	Country .....	2	28	0 0	1	0	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Mudgee.</i>							
1853.....	Town .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Country .....	8	110	0 0	1	13	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town .....	99	.....	.....	45	0	0
	Suburban .....	13	.....	.....	3	5	0
	Country .....	15	34	0 0	3	0	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town .....	84	.....	.....	19	10	0
	Suburban .....	33	.....	.....	3	5	0
	Country .....	33	44	0 0	1	12	0
	S. Country .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## RETURN No. 2.—Continued.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.	
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.	
<i>Muswellbrook.</i>					
1853.....	Town ... ..	4	.....	8 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
1854.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	49	.....	9 10 0	
	Suburban... ..	22	.....	9 0 0	
1855.....	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	7	80 0 0	1 2 0	
<i>Newcastle.</i>					
1853.....	Town ... ..	43	.....	299 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	22	.....	3 19 0	
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
1854.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	20	.....	450 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	17	.....	2 16 0	
1855.....	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	36	.....	473 0 0	
1855.....	Suburban... ..	1	.....	2 0 0	
	Country ... ..	1	50 0 0	8 5 0	
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
<i>Orange.</i>					
1853.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Suburban... ..	2	.....	2 10 0	
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
1854.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	143	.....	16 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	17	.....	6 0 0	
1855.....	Country ... ..	44	60 0 0	2 0 0	
	S. Country ... ..	1	57 0 0	3 0 0	
	Town ... ..	22	.....	50 0 0	
1855.....	Suburban... ..	24	.....	4 10 0	
	Country ... ..	58	90 0 0	1 5 0	
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
<i>Paterson.</i>					
1855.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Suburban... ..	4	.....	3 15 0	
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	<i>Penrith.</i>				
	1853.....	Town ... ..	3	.....	30 0 0
Suburban... ..		1	.....	3 0 0	
Country ... ..		1	105 0 0	3 0 0	
1854.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	38	.....	10 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	17	.....	60 0 0	
1855.....	Country ... ..	6	31 0 0	2 2 0	
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	<i>Picton.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	13	.....	8 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Country ... ..	1	51 0 0	1 0 0	
1854.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Town ... ..	74	.....	23 0 0	
	Suburban... ..	14	.....	7 5 0	
1855.....	Country ... ..	37	45 0 0	2 0 0	
	S. Country ... ..	1	17 0 0	5 5 0	
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....	
1855.....	Suburban... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Country ... ..	29	120 0 0	1 13 0	
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....	

## LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

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## RETURN No. 2.—Continued

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
<i>Port Macquarie.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	5	.....	3 16 0
	Country ... ..	2	45 0 0	1 10 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	81	.....	12 10 0
	Suburban ... ..	30	.....	4 0 0
	Country ... ..	133	50 0 0	1 15 0
	S. Country ... ..	2	17 0 0	3 0 0
1855.....	Town ... ..	60	.....	21 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	27	.....	3 0 0
	Country ... ..	70	55 0 0	1 15 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Queanbeyan</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	14	.....	24 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	1	.....	1 3 0
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	73	.....	30 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	1	.....	40 0 0
	Country ... ..	1	45 0 0	3 2 6
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	138	.....	15 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	2	.....	2 0 0
	Country ... ..	9	250 0 0	1 3 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Raymond Terrace.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	20	.....	9 15 0
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	2	40 0 0	1 12 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	89	.....	15 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	1	.....	3 0 0
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	92	.....	8 15 0
	Suburban ... ..	6	.....	15 0 0
	Country ... ..	8	35 0 0	3 15 0
	S. Country ... ..	8	17 0 0	2 15 0
<i>Rylstone.</i>				
1855.....	Town ... ..	14	.....	8 2 0
	Suburban ... ..	11	.....	3 15 0
	Country ... ..	21	45 0 0	1 10 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Scone.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	40	.....	9 15 0
	Suburban ... ..	16	.....	1 10 0
	Country ... ..	4	47 0 0	3 15 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	19	.....	9 10 0
	Suburban ... ..	10	.....	2 12 0
	Country ... ..	12	40 0 0	2 15 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	42	.....	8 10 0
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	42	40 0 0	1 10 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Shoalhaven.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	2	.....	1 18 0
	Country ... ..	3	85 0 0	1 0 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	1	.....	1 0 0
	Country ... ..	2	63 0 0	1 8 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....

## RETURN No. 2.—Continued.

		NO. OF ACRES.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
<i>Shoalhaven—continued.</i>				
1855.....	Town ... ..	132	.....	12 10 0
	Suburban ... ..	16	.....	2 15 0
	Country ... ..	78	70 0 0	1 8 0
	S. Country ... ..	1	22 0 0	2 0 0
<i>Singleton.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	46	.....	10 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	9	.....	3 0 0
	Country ... ..	2	53 0 0	2 0 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	3	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	25	.....	4 0 0
	Country ... ..	2	335 0 0	1 0 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	71	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	73	.....	6 0 0
	Country ... ..	33	200 0 0	1 5 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Wellington.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	31	.....	9 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	9	.....	2 10 0
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	28	.....	9 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	91	.....	3 15 0
	Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	67	.....	9 5 0
	Suburban ... ..	11	.....	3 10 0
	Country ... ..	12	60 0 0	1 10 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Windsor.</i>				
1854.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	5	48 0 0	2 4 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	4	45 0 0	1 0 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Wollongong.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	14	.....	3 5 0
	Country ... ..	7	150 0 0	4 0 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	1	.....	61 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	2	.....	2 0 0
	Country ... ..	36	60 0 0	3 0 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Country ... ..	48	50 0 0	2 0 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	1	22 0 0	5 5 0
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Wollombi.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	35	.....	9 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	6	.....	1 15 0
	Country ... ..	13	30 0 0	3 0 0
	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
1854.....	Town ... ..	10	.....	8 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	31	.....	5 0 0
	Country ... ..	24	32 0 0	1 10 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Town ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Suburban ... ..	2	.....	4 0 0
	Country ... ..	33	50 0 0	1 3 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	1	19 0 0	2 0 0

## LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

9

RETURN No. 2—Continued.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.
<i>Yass.</i>			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
1853.....	Town ... ..	36	.....	15 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	34	.....	2 10 0
	Country ... ..	41	35 0 0	1 8 0
1854.....	Town ... ..	79	.....	20 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	30	.....	2 10 0
	Country ... ..	92	45 0 0	1 10 0
1855.....	S. Country ... ..	1	29 0 0	1 0 0
	Town ... ..	70	.....	13 0 0
	Suburban ... ..	56	.....	6 10 0
	Country ... ..	81	55 0 0	1 10 0
	S. Country ... ..	1	14 0 0	2 10 0

## No. 3.

RETURN, shewing the Number of Town, Suburban, Country, and Special Country Lots sold throughout the Colony during the three years preceding the establishment of Local Land Offices, with the Average Area of the Country and Special Country Lots, and the Average Price of each description of lot.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
1850.....	Town ... ..	569	.....	74 8 4
	Suburban ... ..	237	.....	2 0 1
	Country ... ..	176	49 2 12	1 1 10
	S. Country ... ..	9	22 2 26	1 18 0
1851.....	Town ... ..	1,067	.....	85 13 0
	Suburban ... ..	359	.....	1 15 1
	Country ... ..	277	56 2 13	1 2 5
1852.....	S. Country ... ..	14	25 0 22	2 0 0
	Town ... ..	799	.....	39 6 8
	Suburban ... ..	322	.....	2 2 5
	Country ... ..	360	55 1 0	1 2 8
	S. Country ... ..	24	25 3 30	1 18 10

## No. 4.

RETURN, shewing the Number of Country and Special Country Lots which, having been bought in at Auction, have been since selected and purchased, without competition, at Local Land Offices, in each year, with the Average Area and Price of each description.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
1853.....	Country ... ..	215	85 0 22	1 2 4
	S. Country ... ..	35	25 1 32	1 16 8
1854.....	Country ... ..	136	80 3 35	1 2 2
	S. Country ... ..	12	43 0 34	1 9 5
1855.....	Country ... ..	216	89 1 37	1 0 8
	S. Country ... ..	8	20 0 24	2 8 11

## No. 5.

RETURN, shewing the Number of Country and Special Country Lots which were still open to purchase, without competition, on the 31st of December, 1855, at the different Local Land Offices.

NAME OF OFFICE.	COUNTRY LOTS.	SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS.
Bathurst ... ..	31	.....
Berrima ... ..	21	4
Braidwood ... ..	.....	.....
Brisbane ... ..	.....	.....
Carcor ... ..	100	1
Dungog ... ..	15	.....
Eden ... ..	.....	.....
Gosford ... ..	8	.....
Goulburn ... ..	24	1
Hartley ... ..	13	.....
Ipswich ... ..	12	.....
Kiama ... ..	2	.....
Maitland ... ..	20	3
Moruya ... ..	12	.....
Mudgee ... ..	14	.....
Muswellbrook ... ..	2	.....
Newcastle ... ..	2	.....
Orange... ..	40	1
Paterson .. ..	2	.....
Penrith ... ..	2	.....
Picton . . . .	24	.....
Port Macquarie ... ..	47	2
Queanbeyan ... ..	10	.....
Raymond Terrace ... ..	6	.....
Rylstone ... ..	4	.....
Scone ... ..	17	.....
Shoalhaven ... ..	106	1
Singleton ... ..	20	1
Wellington ... ..	21	2
Windsor ... ..	9	2
Wollongong ... ..	5	.....
Wollombi ... ..	9	1
Yass ... ..	47	.....
TOTALS ... ..	645	19

## No. 6.

RETURN, shewing the places beyond the Settled Districts at which Local Sales have been held, although no Local Offices have been established, with the Number of Town, Suburban, Country, and Special Country Lots sold there in each year since the establishment of Local Land Offices, giving the Average Area of the two latter, as well as the Average Price of each description of lot.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
<i>Armidale.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	51	.....	12 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	31	.....	4 1 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	120	.....	44 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	100	.....	4 2 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	285	.....	14 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	103	.....	2 18 0
	{ Country ... ..	1	170 0 0	1 0 0
<i>Albury.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	62	.....	64 10 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	3	.....	8 9 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	86	.....	33 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	79	.....	2 1 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	73	.....	14 10 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	6	.....	2 10 0
<i>Balranald.</i>				
1853.....	Town ... ..	7	.....	8 5 0
1854.....	... ..	None sold	.....	.....
1855.....	Town ... ..	15	.....	8 0 0
<i>Bombala.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	62	.....	11 15 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	25	.....	2 15 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	24	.....	16 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	1	.....	2 0 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	43	.....	25 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	25	.....	4 5 0
<i>Bennelong.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	10	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	12	.....	4 0 0
1854.....	Town ... ..	2	.....	8 0 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	13	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	18	.....	4 1 0
<i>Belgrave.</i>				
1855.....	... ..	None sold	.....	.....
<i>Cooma.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	13	.....	20 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	1	.....	2 10 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	10	.....	31 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	3	.....	2 10 0
1855.....	... ..	None sold	.....	.....
<i>Deniliquin.</i>				
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	164	.....	18 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	25	.....	2 19 0



RETURN No. 6—Continued.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
<i>Drayton.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	7	.....	12 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	53	.....	7 10 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	22	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	84	.....	4 13 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	2	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	8	.....	5 5 0
<i>Dubbo.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	11	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	4	.....	3 7 6
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	15	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	1	.....	5 0 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	70	.....	8 2 0
<i>Gayndah.</i>				
1854.....	{ Suburban ... ..	42	.....	4 0 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	6	.....	8 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	2	.....	4 2 6
<i>Grafton.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	83	.....	25 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	19	.....	17 0 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	62	.....	9 15 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	10	.....	4 1 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	94	.....	15 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	31	.....	5 0 0
<i>Gundagai.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	69	.....	36 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	1	.....	1 2 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	37	.....	18 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	34	.....	2 5 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	209	.....	22 17 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	30	.....	2 6 0
	{ Country ... ..	1	50 0 0	1 0 0
<i>Gladstone.</i>				
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	43	.....	52 6 0
<i>Moulamein.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	40	.....	8 0 0
<i>Molong.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	14	.....	10 2 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	27	.....	29 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	15	.....	8 19 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	19	.....	10 2 0
<i>Maryborough.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	38	.....	13 15 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	1	.....	4 0 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	56	.....	23 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	30	.....	2 0 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	77	.....	21 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	17	.....	3 3 0
<i>Tamworth.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town ... ..	57	.....	14 18 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	3	.....	1 3 0
1854.....	{ Town ... ..	70	.....	9 10 0
1855.....	{ Town ... ..	56	.....	12 0 0
	{ Suburban ... ..	26	.....	3 3 0

## LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

13

RETURN No. 6.—Continued.

		NO. OF LOTS.	AVERAGE AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.
<i>Tumut.</i>				
1854.....	{ Town .. .. .	49	.....	24 0 0
	{ Suburban... ..	48	.....	2 10 0
1855.....	{ Town .. .. .	124	.....	16 10 0
	{ Suburban... ..	36	.....	1 11 0
<i>Tenterfield.</i>				
1854.....	{ Town .. .. .	33	.....	18 6 0
	{ Suburban... ..	23	.....	4 4 0
1855.....	{ Town .. .. .	8	.....	20 5 0
	{ Suburban... ..	10	.....	5 2 0
<i>Warwick.</i>				
1853.....	{ Town .. .. .	19	.....	8 4 0
	{ Suburban... ..	11	.....	2 18 0
1854.....	{ Town .. .. .	25	.....	8 4 0
	{ Suburban... ..	12	.....	3 2 6
1855.....	{ Town .. .. .	48	.....	17 15 0
	{ Suburban... ..	21	.....	2 17 0
<i>Wogga Wogga.</i>				
1853.....	Suburban... ..	2	.....	1 0 0
1854.....	Suburban... ..	23	.....	1 12 0
1855.....	{ Town .. .. .	31	.....	27 12 0
	{ Suburban... ..	24	.....	2 6 0
<i>Wellingrove.</i>				
1854.....	{ Town .. .. .	31	.....	10 5 0
	{ Suburban... ..	23	.....	1 15 0
1855.....	{ Town .. .. .	58	.....	9 3 0
	{ Suburban... ..	11	.....	2 17 0
<i>Warialda.</i>				
1853.....	Town .. .. .	19	.....	9 0 0
1854.....	Town .. .. .	55	.....	12 2 0
1855.....	Town .. .. .	9	.....	37 0 0

APPENDIX to the RETURNS respecting Local Land Offices, shewing the Total Number of Lots sold at the Local Land Offices, throughout the Colony, in the years 1853, 1854, and 1855, with the Total Areas and Prices, as well as the Average Areas and Prices, distinguishing the various classes of Land.

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LOCAL CROWN LAND OFFICES.

		No. of Lots.	TOTAL AREAS.			TOTAL PRICES.			AVERAGE AREAS.			AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.		
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
1853.....	TOWN ... ..	1,809	893	3	25	38,828	19	5	0	1	39	43	11	10
	SUBURBAN ... ..	866	18,122	0	29	47,249	10	2	20	3	28	2	12	1
	COUNTRY ... ..	775	46,374	2	22	64,078	1	2	59	3	14	1	7	7
	SPECIAL COUNTRY . . . . .	43	997	3	22	2,618	18	8	23	0	33	2	12	6
1854.....	TOWN ... ..	2,956	1,471	3	10	64,883	17	10	0	1	39	44	2	2
	SUBURBAN ... ..	1,482	21,548	0	28	83,084	9	8	14	2	6	3	17	1
	COUNTRY . . . . .	831	57,134	3	25	83,870	4	5	68	3	0	1	9	4
	SPECIAL COUNTRY ... ..	22	785	3	13	1,524	14	5	35	2	35	1	18	10
1855.....	TOWN ... ..	3,360	1,620	0	33	47,859	4	3	0	1	37	29	10	10
	SUBURBAN ... ..	1,027	14,583	0	15	36,032	3	8	14	0	31	2	9	4
	COUNTRY .. . . .	1,231	109,204	3	17	147,261	2	8	88	2	33	1	6	11
	SPECIAL COUNTRY ... ..	36	670	0	12	1,771	2	6	18	2	18	2	12	10

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CROWN LANDS.

(OPENING OF FOR ALLOTMENT.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 February, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly for the Colony of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Tumut and the vicinity,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that when any great agrarian question affecting the interests of the people and the progress of any of Her Majesty's Colonies remains unsettled, that such unsettled condition is calculated to retard the progress of both.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that unless laws be enacted and carried into effect to ensure the cultivation of the soil, the hopes of resident Colonists cannot be realized; and the Immigrant arriving in the Colony will be deeply disappointed, and here he may live and die, and leave the soil in the same state as it was left by the savage aboriginal.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that to meet the views of the Colonists and to realize the hopes of the respectable Immigrant, it is necessary that the Crown Lands of the Colony be thrown open for selection in allotments of from fifty to one thousand acres in extent, at one pound per acre, and that the purchase money for the same should be paid at the rate of four shillings per acre per annum, thus allowing the purchaser five years to pay the purchase money.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that while it would be advantageous to the Government, your Petitioners and their fellow Colonists if allowed to employ their own Surveyors, by which time would be saved in the measurement of the land, which could afterwards be surveyed or measured at the convenience of the Government Surveyor, and in case it should be ascertained by such Government survey that more land had been appropriated by any purchaser than accounted for, he should be subject to double charge for the same.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that to ensure the due cultivation of the soil, which is in this Country a matter of great necessity, and to prevent the monopoly of the large capitalist, that all lands (except one-fifth) not cleared, fenced in, or under crop, at the expiration of five years from the date of purchase, should be liable to a yearly tax of two shillings per acre.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that sales of Crown Lands by Auction constitute a last extremity of the science of political economy, and, therefore, such a system should be at once abolished.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that this great and important question be at once taken into the consideration of your Honorable House, that in your wisdom and justice it may be brought to a conclusion, which, if favorable to the people, we are sure will be of lasting advantage to the Government.

And, as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 91 Signatures.]



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CROWN LANDS.

(OPENING OF FOR ALLOTMENT.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 20 February, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Albury and its Vicinity,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners are very much surprised that no adequate attention has as yet been given to the permanent settlement of that great and lasting interest which the human being has always taken in the soil in which fate has settled him.

That your Petitioners are of opinion that, it is the duty of every Assembly elected, chosen, and delegated by the people for the people's welfare and government, to take into immediate consideration, and endeavour to make such laws for the advancement and well-being of the people, so as to promote their future welfare.

That your Petitioners are of opinion that, to promote such welfare and advancement, it is absolutely necessary that the Crown Lands of the Colony should be thrown open for cultivation in allotments, so that persons of a limited capital may purchase.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that this may be done to the advantage of the Government and the people, if the Crown Lands were laid open for selection in allotments measuring from fifty to one thousand acres, at the maximum price of one pound per acre, to be paid for by yearly instalments of four shillings per acre, paid in advance.

That your Petitioners are of opinion that an annual tax of two shillings per acre should be levied on all lands, sold as aforesaid, as might remain uncleared, unfenced, or uncropped, after the expiration of five years from the date of such sale, and that such annual tax should be paid by such purchaser, until the same should be cleared, fenced, and under crop; but that one-fifth of the whole, if fenced in, and uncropped, being used for grazing such cattle as would be used in cultivation of such land, should be free and exempt from such annual tax.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that to effectually carry the aforesaid scheme into effect, the present Government Land Sales should be abolished, and, in lieu thereof, any person who may be desirous of purchasing land, as aforesaid, should have the choice and option of selecting such land wherever the same may be situate.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that if the Crown Lands were thrown open, as aforesaid, Immigration would be encouraged, and the resources of the Colony more fully developed.

That your Petitioners feel that this is the question which most immediately requires the attention of your Honorable Assembly, because of its present operation in retarding our own endeavours to realize the great and profitable resources of the soil, but it also prevents our making that provision for our offspring which we feel to be our duty, and, unless it be speedily and satisfactorily altered, it will become as great an evil to posterity as it is to us.

We therefore beg your Honorable Assembly that this question may be settled without delay, and upon the premises stated above.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 227 Signatures.]

24 11 1137

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CROWN LANDS.

(SOUTH GUNDAGAI.)

*Odered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 February, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly for the Colony of New South Wales, in  
Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of South Gundagai and the neighbourhood,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners have looked forward, with great patience and anxiety, for the time that the Crown Lands of the Colony should be thrown open to the Colonists for cultivation, as your Petitioners consider that vast tracts of land are remaining useless in its present state, which, if thrown open to the industry of man, would tend to the prosperity of the State and the permanent welfare of the people.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that in order to carry out this great and important question with regard to this individual Township, that the Government Reserve be extended to the source of Adelong Creek on the one side, and to the Tumut and Murrumbidgee Rivers on the other, in order that all persons desirous to purchase farms may have available and unflooded land for selection.

That your Petitioners are of opinion that the land should be thrown open for election to any person intending to purchase the same, in whatever District the same may be, without waiting for the land to be offered under the present system of the Government Land Sales.

That your Petitioners are of opinion, that if such a system were passed into law, thousands of their fellow Colonists would be induced to enter into agricultural pursuits, which would materially tend to the lasting advantage of the Colony, and add greatly to the pecuniary benefit of the people.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that your Honorable Assembly will take this most important question into your mature consideration, and not delay this great agrarian question any longer, as by so doing many of their fellow Colonists are deprived of the means of developing the resources of this great land.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c.

*[Here follow 64 Signatures.]*





1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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CUTTING TIMBER ON CROWN LANDS.  
(CERTAIN INHABITANTS OF MUSWELLBROOK.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 March, 1857.*

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To the Honorable the Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Assembly, Sydney.

The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of Muswellbrook,—

SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners are suffering severe loss and inconvenience from the want of timber for the purpose of building and otherwise, thereby greatly diminishing the importance of the Township of Muswellbrook.

That there are large quantities of timber on Government Lands held under a pre-emptive right.

That many of your Petitioners, who pay a license for splitting, are not allowed to carry any timber off such Government Lands held under a pre-emptive right.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that Honorable Members will take into consideration the grievance set forth in the above Petition, and introduce some measure to enable persons paying a license for splitting to fall and remove timber on Government Land held under a pre-emptive right.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

*[Here follow 40 Signatures.]*

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1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

MRS. ANNE SADLEIR.

(PRAYING REDRESS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of Anne Sadleir, of Raymond Terrace, New South Wales,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That by the regulations of the Home Government, she received a Grant of land as a Clergyman's daughter, being in substitution of increasing the salaries of the Chaplains of the Colony, so as to form a provision for their families.

That this Grant of land was placed under a heavy quit rent of about (£10) ten pounds per annum, the payment of which was enforced at sundry times, although the rental, with considerable improvements on the property, varied from (£20) twenty pounds per annum to, now, (£40) forty pounds per annum, as the maximum.

That your Petitioner made several applications to the Colonial Government, setting forth the hardship of said quit rent; and at length, with other clergymen's daughters, petitioned Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, for exemption of same quit rent, as may be seen by letters attached.

That Her Gracious Majesty was pleased to signify her consent to the exemption, on condition that the land, in its unimproved state, did not exceed a value of (£320) three hundred and twenty pounds.

That your Petitioner conceives the valuation set upon it by the Colonial Government to be erroneous; first, calculating on the principle of rental increased; secondly, that as the land was granted in 1830 or 1831, its value then should have been the standard rating, at (5s.) five shillings per acre, and not now that the country around has been settled, the town of Braidwood formed, and gold discoveries in the immediate neighbourhood.

Wherefore your Petitioner humbly prays, that your Honorable Assembly may be pleased to take these premises into your gracious consideration; the property, upon which a large sum of money has been expended from time to time, in fencing, buildings, and other improvements, being still subject to one-third quit rents.

And your Petitioner will, as in duty bound, ever pray, &c. &c., &c.

ANNE SADLEIR.

THE  
STATE OF

**PROVINCE OF**  
*(Faint text)*

IN SENATE,  
JANUARY 10, 1900.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
ON JANUARY 10, 1899.

**SCHEDULE**

(Faint text describing the schedule)

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# CROWN LANDS.

(RETURNS RELATIVE TO RESERVES AND RUNS.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*

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RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 4 November, 1856, praying that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

“(1.) A Return shewing the quantity of Lands formerly  
 “ belonging to Runs or Squattages that have been advertised in  
 “ the *Government Gazette*, at any time, and in any manner, as  
 “ Reserves or otherwise.

“(2) A Return of Lands belonging formerly to any Squattages  
 “ that have been sold to any other parties, as well as to the  
 “ owners of these Runs; together with the Names of the Runs,  
 “ and of the Lessees or holders of the Runs from which the  
 “ land has been taken.”

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## SCHEDULE.

No.		PAGE.
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2.	Surveyor General in reply. 11 November, 1856 .. .. .	2
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# CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVES AND RUNS.)

## No. 1.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.

*Department of Land and Public Works,  
Sydney, 6 November, 1856.*

SIR,

I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to furnish this Department, at your earliest convenience, with the following information, called for by the Legislative Assembly, namely,—

1. A Return shewing the quantity of lands formerly belonging to runs or squattages, which have been advertized in the *Government Gazette* at any time, and in any manner, as reserves, or otherwise.
2. A Return of lands belonging formerly to any squattages which have been sold to any other parties, as well as to the owner of these runs, together with the names of the runs, and of the lessees or holders of the runs from which the land has been taken.

I have, &c.,

MICL. FITZPATRICK.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.

## No. 2.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 11 November, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, No. 56-17, requesting to be furnished with certain Returns of reserves taken out of runs, and of lands alienated out of runs, called for by the Legislative Assembly, and to inform you, in reply, that these Returns are in preparation, with the exception of that required by the concluding portion of No. 2, of land sold by auction out of runs.

2. As regards the Return, I beg leave to explain that, as one reserve has, in many instances, been taken out of several runs, and sub-divided and sold, quite irrespectively of the boundaries of the runs, it would be a matter nearly of impossibility to determine of what runs the many small portions and allotments originally formed parts.

3. I am doubtful whether a nominal list, shewing the names of the purchasers, can be desired; such a Return, as to one town only, would entail the necessity for the enumeration of upwards of eight hundred portions, while even the statement of the total area of land sold in each reserve in the Squatting Districts would require a considerable amount of labour to prepare, and which Return, after all, as sales are daily taking place, would be an approximation only.

4. It is, I must confess, difficult to determine what the Honorable Member seeking the information desires to elicit, or to obtain. I should, I need not say, be most anxious to provide such information, to the fullest extent; but feeling at a loss to understand the exact meaning of his resolution, I am under the necessity of seeking your instructions on the subject.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY  
FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

## No. 3.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
CROWN LANDS.

*Department of Land and Public Works,*

*Sydney, 27 November, 1856.*

SIR,

In reference to your letter of the 11th instant, No. 56-532, seeking farther instructions in regard to certain Returns of reserves taken out of runs, and of lands alienated out of runs called for by the Legislative Assembly, which you have been requested to furnish, I am directed to inform you, that in cases in which a reserve has been taken out of several runs, and sub-divided and sold irrespectively of the boundaries of the runs, it will be sufficient to state the name of the place at which the reserve is made, and the names of the persons out of whose runs the reserve has been formed.

2. In regard to Return 2, I am directed to inform you, that in cases of Town Lots a nominal Return of the purchasers will not be required, but simply a Return of the names of the runs and of the lessees, with the amount of land sold for each run, distinguishing the quantity sold to the licensees from that sold to third parties. In the case of the reserves alluded to above, the quantities sold to each of the holders of runs included in such reserve, and the quantity to other parties, should be distinguished. It will answer, probably, all the purposes required by bringing down the Return to a particular date, say, 30th September last.

3. It is presumed that the object in seeking for this information is to ascertain the extent to which individual squatters have suffered or benefited by the system of reserves and pre-emption at present in force.

I have, &c.,

MICL. FITZPATRICK.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

## No. 4.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC  
WORKS.

*Crown Lands' Office,*

*Sydney, 23 January, 1857.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to transmit the Return called for by the Legislative Assembly, as ordered by your letter of the 6th November last, No. 17.

2. In submitting these Returns I would explain, that the information required by the second Return, as far as it can be furnished, has, for the sake of greater perspicuity, been rendered in two separate Returns, one shewing the quantity of lands sold by pre-emption, and the other the quantity of land sold by auction.

With reference to the latter Return, I beg to observe, that the instruction contained in the 1st paragraph of the letter of 27 November last, has been followed; but, as a nominal Return of auction purchases of Town Lots is not required, and the difficulty of rendering such a Return in the terms directed has been pointed out, it has not been attempted to distinguish the quantity sold by auction to the original lessees from the quantity sold to other parties.

This information would not be rendered without, in the first instance, a nominal Return of auction purchases of Town Lots *out of each run* being made, and in addition, a detailed examination of that Return, with the view of procuring the names of the persons who, at the time of each successive sale, were lessees of the runs from which the reserves had been taken.

It is believed, however, that the enclosed Returns will answer the object stated, inasmuch as in purchasing Town Lots at auction the former lessees have done so on the same terms as other individuals.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY  
FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

No.



## No. 5.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Crown Lands' Office,  
Sydney, 3 February, 1857.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to request that you will be good enough to re-transmit to me the Returns of pre-emptive purchases out of squattages, which were forwarded to you by my letter of the 23rd ultimo, No. 27.

2. In consequence of the non-receipt by me of the reports of payment in several cases at the time of preparation of the Return, it is not as complete as is desirable, and I wish to amend it.

have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,  
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY  
FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

## No. 6.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Department of Land and Public Works,  
Sydney, 11 February, 1857.*

SIR,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 3rd instant, I am directed to return to you the Returns of pre-emptive purchases out of squattages, which accompanied your communication of the 23rd ultimo, No. 27, in order that they may be amended.

2. I am also instructed by the Honorable the Secretary for Land and Public Works to request that you will avail yourself of the opportunity thus afforded to amend the Return in the following particulars:—

- The first Return shows all lands advertised as reserves.
- The second all lands sold under pre-emptive right; and
- The third, all portions of reserves sold at auction.

But one item of the information asked for in my letter of the 27th November last is not shewn, namely, the extent of land included in a proclaimed reserve, or intended reserve, which has been sold by pre-emption to the lessee of the run. Mr. Secretary Hay considers it very desirable that this should be made to appear in contradistinction to pre-emptive purchases not included in proposed reserves.

2. It would, I am to state, be a great improvement in the form if Return No. 2 were arranged according to districts rather than according to the year. In this way the name of the district would only appear once, and all the pre-emptive purchases therein would be grouped together, and then arranged under sub-headings for each particular year.

I have, &c.,

MICL. FITZPATRICK.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.

## No. 7.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Crown Lands' Office,  
Sydney, 12 March, 1857.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to transmit the Returns ordered by the Legislative Assembly, which were sent for amendment by your letter of the 11th ultimo.

CROWN LANDS.—RESERVES AND RUNS.

2. I would observe that it would be a work of great labour, if not of impossibility, to shew the quantity of land sold out of each reserve, to the lessee of the run out of which the reserve is taken.

3. A reserve is occasionally made out of several runs, so that when a purchase is applied for by the lessee of any of the runs, it may include a portion of the reserve, with a quantity of land, not reserved, and except by minutely examining descriptions of every lot sold, it would be difficult to determine how much of the reserve is purchased.

The information is generally contained in Return No. 2.

I trust the Return as it now stands will be considered sufficient.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY

FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

3

No. 1.

A RETURN shewing the quantity of Lands formerly belonging to Runs or Squattages that have been advertised in the *Government Gazette*, at any time, and in any manner, as Reserves.

District.	Date of Notification.	Town Reserves.		Country Reserves.		Total Area.	GRAND TOTAL.
		No.	Area.	No.	Area.		
Murrumbidgee	16 March, 1852 ...	7	80,000	92	173,440	253,440	300,780
Do.	5 July, 1855 .....	...	.....	7	29,440	29,440	
Do.	1 October, 1855 ...	1	17,900	...	.....	17,900	
Lachlan .....	25 October, 1852 ...	6	40,960	84	232,960	273,920	299,920
Do. ....	1 October, 1855 ...	1	26,000	...	.....	26,000	
Monaró .....	8 September, 1853 ..	5	47,360	34	103,680	151,040	152,640
Do. ....	22 April, 1856 .....	1	1,600	...	.....	1,600	
Wellington ...	8 September, 1853 ..	2	10,560	116	114,908	125,468	125,468
Bligh .....	5 July, 1855 .....	2	6,400	37	40,320	46,720	46,720
Darling Downs	Do. ....	6	55,040	33	117,760	172,800	172,800
Gwydir .....	Do. ....	3	37,760	87	107,720	145,480	145,480
New England	Do. ....	13	155,520	78	62,720	218,240	218,240
							1,462,048

Note.—There is also a reserve of two miles wide along the north side of the Murray River, estimated at 400,000 acres.

## No. 2.

RETURN of Land sold under pre-emptive right to Lessees of Runs, shewing quantity of Land sold, name of Run, and Lessee.

NUMBER OF ACRES.			NAME OF RUN.	LESSEE.
			<i>New England and Macleay Districts.</i>	
			1852.	
A.	R.	P.		
160	0	0	Spring Mount .....	J. Daly.
160	0	0	Glen Innes.....	A. Mossman.
352	0	0	Seven Oakes .....	H. R. Oakes.
			1853.	
160	0	0'	Elmsmore .....	John Brown.
1	1	12½	Armidale .....	Ann Bracker.
160	0	0	Stonehenge.....	W. M. Boyd.
160	0	0	Clerkness .....	E. G. Clerk.
160	0	0	Inverell .....	A. Campbell.
1	1	12	Armidale .....	J. Doran.
0	2	0	Do. ....	Do.
3	3	8	Do. ....	J. Donnelly.
1	0	0½	Do. ....	Executors of J. Mather.
3	0	0	Do. ....	J. Gill.
0	2	0'	Do. ....	J. Irvine.
2	3	30	Do. ....	Kirkwood and Sons.
0	1	13	Do. ....	M. Mulligan.
1	3	17	Do. ....	F. Markham, junior.
4	0	0	Do. ....	A. Mossman.
160	0	0	Glen Innes.....	Do.
0	1	13	Armidale .....	C. Ryan.
1	1	26	Bendemere.....	M. Starr.
9	1	0	Armidale .....	R. Taylor.
160	0	0	Ollera.....	G. and J. Everett.
220	0	0	Euroka.....	W. H. Chapman.
173	0	0	Belimbopine .....	T. W. Chapman.
170	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
			1854.	
3	0	5	Armidale .....	D. Cameron.
640	0	0	Gostwyck .....	H. Dangar.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
320	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
160	0	0	Tenterfield.....	S. A. Donaldson.
160	0	0	Ranger's Valley.....	O. Blossome.
160	0	0	Glen Morrison .....	C. Morrison.
160	0	0	Ohio .....	A. Nivison.
304	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
320	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
162	0	0	Aberbaldie.....	J. G. Wilson.
50	0	0	Macleay River .....	C. W. Rudder.
			1855.	
6	2	22½	Armidale .....	E. Allingham.
160	0	0	Elmsmore .....	A. Campbell.
289	0	0	Clerkness .....	E. G. Clerk.
160	0	0	Ollera.....	G. and J. Everett.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
160	0	0	Bendemere.....	T. A. Perry.
196	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
1,070	0	0	Walcha .....	Rundle, Dangar, and Co.
160	0	0	St. Leonard's.....	H. Salway.
302	0	0	Dandingalong.....	H. Tozer.
385	0	0	Glenrock Plain .....	J. Verge.
			1856.	
320	0	0	Balala.....	Morse and Tourle.
243	0	0	Gostwyck .....	H. Dangar.
504	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
15	1	24	Saumarez .....	E. S. Dumaresq.
20	3	24	Do. ....	Do.
5	0	0	Do. ....	
0	2	0	Do. ....	
4	2	0	Armidale .....	J. Starr.
222	2	0	Macleay River Steam Works.....	J. Warne.
807	0	0	Euroka .....	W. H. Chapman.

RETURN,

CROWN LANDS.—RESERVES AND RUNS.

RETURN, &c.—continued.

NUMBER OF ACRES.			NAME OF RUN.	LESSEE.
<i>New England, &amp;c.—continued</i>				
1856.				
A.	R.	P.	Walcha .....	
24	0	25	Glen Innes.....	
6	3	32	Terrible Vale.....	W. T. Taylor.
327	0	0	Tenterfield.....	S. A. Donaldson.
160	0	0	Mooneba .....	W. G. and J. Ducat.
167	0	0	Armidale .....	J. Gilchrist.
2	2	1	Bergen-op-Zoom...	E. B. Boulton & E. Bell.
320	0	0	Ollera.....	G. J. and E. Everett.
320	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
320	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
169	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
7	2	32	Glen Innes.....	A. Mossman.
Total...11,841			1	17½
<i>Murrumbidgee District.</i>				
1852.				
160	0	0	Bungowanna .....	J. Dight.
160	0	0	Mungabarina .....	E. Mitchell.
1853.				
160	0	0	Tooma .....	J. Garland.
160	0	0	Mungabareene .....	Mrs. E. Mitchell.
102	0	0	Albury .....	J. Roper.
1854.				
160	0	0	Bungowanna .....	J. Dight.
162	0	0	Tarcutta Creek .....	G. Forsyth.
800	0	0	Gerogery .....	A. A. Huon.
160	0	0	Cullendine.....	Robt. Brown.
359	0	0	Bundarba .....	Henry Osborne.
346	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
220	2	0	Agenbilly .....	Do.
160	0	0	Green Hills .....	J. B. Sharp.
344	0	0	Billabong .....	J. C. Whitty.
1855.				
253	0	0	Adelong.....	M. Curran.
680	0	0	Bungowanna .....	J. Dight.
160	0	0	Wecparan .....	P. Hennessy.
320	0	0	Morbringer .....	W. Lester.
166	0	0	Willie Plomer .....	P. Stuckey.
864	2	0	Coocep .....	J. A. Broughton.
1856.				
160	0	0	Killmicat .....	B. Real.
160	0	0	Gadara .....	R. K. Broughton.
320	0	0	Uranquinty .....	J. G. Church.
320	0	0	Oberne .....	G. Galvin.
320	0	0	Do. ....	T. H. Bardwell.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
307	0	0	Bolaro .....	T. O'Rourke.
419	1	26	Tumut .....	F. W. Vyner.
177	2	32	Bangus .....	R. J. Jenkins.
160	0	0	Tumblong .....	H. Stuckey.
18	2	0	Houlong .....	M. Pearce.
165	0	0	Brungle Creek .....	D. French.
160	0	0	Mullinjandra .....	W. Conley.
1857.				
512	0	0	Bendenderra .....	J. McEvoy.
320	0	0	Werai.....	H. Gwynne.
640	0	0	Cumberoona .....	H. Calder.
Total ..10,316			2	18
<i>Maneroo District.</i>				
1852.				
160	0	0	Bombala.....	W. Flanagan.
1,260	0	0	Bega .....	P. Imlay.

## RETURN, &amp;c.—continued

NUMBER OF ACRES.			NAME OF RUN.	LESSEE.
<i>Maneroo District.—continued.</i>				
1854.				
A.	R.	P.	Wambon .....	W. Flannigan.
160	0	0	Yonghima .....	W. Hubbard.
237	3	34	Spring Flat .....	D. Bell.
160	0	0		
1855.				
640	0	0	Mongerairie .....	W. T. Collett
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
746	0	0	Bombala... ..	R. Campbell.
320	0	0	Mount Pleasant.....	G. Garneck.
160	0	0	Bibbenluke .....	W. Hibburd.
244	0	0	Bega .....	Twofold Bay Pastoral Co.
792	0	0	Kameruka .....	Do.
160	0	0	Boggy Creek .....	Do.
632	0	0	Kameruka .....	Do.
320	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
12,998	0	0	Boat Alley.....	John Hawdon.
505	2	16	Kameruka .....	Twofold Bay Pastoral Co.
616	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
508	0	0	Bega .....	Do.
210	0	0	Kameruka .....	Do.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
210	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
236	2	0	Do. ....	Do.
170	0	0	Bobundara.....	C. Wright.
1856.				
208	0	0	Boggy Creek .....	Twofold Bay Pastoral Co.
160	0	0	Brogo.....	J. Gleeson and W. Spence.
160	0	0	Dry Plains.....	H. Graham.
581	2	0	Bombala.....	R. Campbell.
167	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
166	3	0	Billyrambeit .....	H. York.
86	2	32	Bombalo.....	Throsby and Hebden.
80	1	32	Do. ....	Do.
320	0	0	Mowunbah .....	J. G. and W. Pendergast.
634	0	0	Do. ....	J. Pendergast.
1,370	0	0	Micaligo .....	Messrs. Ryrie.
54	1	26	Moruya .....	W. Coman, senr.
1,842	2	0	Cottage Creek .....	J. Pendergast.
160	0	0	Moorooma .....	T. Forster.
323	0	0	Curry Flat .....	D. O'Hare.
49	1	3	Moruya .....	H. Pomphrey.
47	3	14	Bombala.....	J. Matheson.
172	1	0	Cragie .....	C. Lawson.
523	0	0	Rose Valley .....	P. Clifford.
161	2	0	Square Range .....	D. Macdonald.
172	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
194	2	0	Doloka Creek.....	C. Collman.
163	1	0	Bummingumba .....	J. E. Bennett.
480	0	0	Wandello .....	W. D. Tarlington.
160	0	0	Kameruka .....	R. and E. Tooth.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
1	0	0	Bega .....	Do.
281	3	26	Moruya .....	W. Campbell.
1,280	0	0	Gundary.....	H. Clarke.
641	0	0	Bibbenluke .....	W. Bradley.
166	0	0	Gennong .....	Do.
161	2	0	Archer's Flat.....	Newsome and M'Coy.
321	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
161	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
161	1	0	Bolaro .....	T. Chippendall.
849	0	0	Bibbenluke .....	W. Bradley.
160	0	0	Woolway .....	A. Hamilton.
1857.				
347	0	0	Delegat .....	H. Hayden.
Total... 34,896			2	23

## CROWN LANDS.—RESERVES AND RUNS.

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## RETURN, &amp;c.—continued.

NUMBER OF ACRES.			NAME OF RUN.	LESSEE.
			<i>Moreton and Darling Downs District.</i>	
			1853.	
A.	R.	P.	Drayton .....	G. Chisholm.
1	0	0	Do. ....	W. Handcock.
0	2	0		
			1854.	
2	0	0	Drayton .....	Wm. Horton.
2	2	0	Do. ....	S. Mehan.
			1855.	
631	2	0	Mount Flinders .....	W. Wilson.
			1857.	
640	0	0	Fassifern .....	W. Kent, junr.
Total...			1,277	2 0
			<i>Clarence River District.</i>	
			1853.	
4	0	22	North Grafton .....	T. Hewett.
			1854.	
12	2	0	North Grafton .....	Alfred Lardner.
160	0	0	Fairfield .....	E. D. Ogilvie.
325	0	0	Yulgilbar .....	W. and E. D. Ogilvie.
335	2	0	Waterview .....	T. Ryan.
9	0	20	North Grafton .....	J. Sharp.
1	0	24	South Grafton .....	W. C. B. Wilson.
			1855.	
326	0	0	South Grafton .....	J. Aitken.
10	2	37	Do. ....	W. Cowan.
178	0	0	Gordon Brook .....	J. Dobie.
169	0	0	Heifer Station .....	W. and E. D. Ogilvie.
			1855.	
1,177	0	0	Waterview .....	T. Ryan.
160	0	0	Swan Creek .....	T. Small.
			1856.	
187	0	0	Yulgilbar .....	W. and E. D. Ogilvie.
368	0	0	Waterview .....	T. Ryan.
748	0	0	Woolpart .....	J. Sharp.
Total...			4,171	0 23
			<i>Liverpool Plains District.</i>	
			1854.	
6	0	9	Carrabubulla .....	J. M. Davis.
84	1	0	Cuenbundi .....	D. Grover.
6	0	13	Quirindi .....	B. Nelson.
			1855.	
1	2	0	Barraba .....	J. McKid.
			1856.	
570	0	0	Nemingha .....	S. W. Cook.
1,360	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
389	0	0	Moonbi .....	J. M. Gill.
12	2	15	Tuckeraman .....	D. Cohen.
173	3	0	Berriarye .....	F. T. Rusden.
154	0	0	Cucubindi .....	D. Grover.
			1857.	
14	1	0	Hanging Rock .....	R. L. Jenkins.
6	0	0	Nundle .....	Do.
49	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
Total...			2,826	1 37
			<i>Wellington District.</i>	
			1854.	
320	0	0	Molong Nyrang .....	J. and S. A. Alexander.
160	0	0	Boree Nyrang .....	Barton and Gledstanes.
160	0	0	Moogong .....	J. Clements.

## RETURN, &amp;c.—continued.

NUMBER OF ACRES.			NAME OF RUN.	LESSEE.
<i>Wellington District.—continued.</i>				
1855.				
A.	R.	P.	Newrea .....	A. Ferguson.
320	0	0	Narrogal .....	J. Maxwell.
800	0	0	Gonoo .....	N. Hyeronimus.
320	0	0	Narrigal .....	J. Maxwell.
640	0	0	Geary .....	Mrs. E. Terry.
1,280	0	0		
1855.				
200	0	0	Dundulimal .....	J. Maughan.
960	0	0	Boree Carbonne .....	J. Smith.
1856.				
640	0	0	Gundagai .....	R. McPhillamy.
320	0	0	Toogong .....	G. and J. S. Campbell.
640	0	0	Gundagai .....	R. McPhillamy.
160	0	0	Tilga .....	J. S. Rodd.
640	0	0	Gamboola .....	John Smith.
480	0	0	Tilga .....	J. S. Rodd.
320	0	0	Eurimbola .....	Messrs. Finch Brothers.
1857.				
237	0	0	Boree Nyrang .....	R. J. Barton.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
160	0	0	Do. ....	Do.
Total...	8,917	0 0		
<i>Wide Bay and Burnett District.</i>				
1855.				
160	0	0	Mooroona .....	T. Forster.
Total...	160	0 0		
<i>Gwydir District.</i>				
1855.				
3	2	8	Warialda .....	W. Geddes.
1856.				
1	0	0	Bingara .....	Executors of G. Hall.
Total...	4	2 8		
<i>Bligh District.</i>				
1855.				
160	0	0	Dubbo .....	Mrs. R. Dulhunty.
1856.				
45	2	16	Dubbo .....	T. S. Mort.
160	0	0	Coolah .....	J. McCubbin.
160	0	0	Coralgie .....	J. Jardine.
Total...	365	2 16		
<i>Lachlan District.</i>				
1855.				
2	2	0	Bennelong .....	M. Murphy.
400	0	0	Woolgarlo .....	A. McCallum.
1856.				
640	0	0	Jallong .....	T. Ryan.
320	0	0	Wallenbeen .....	J. Matheson.
620	2	0	Bendinine .....	C. O'Brien.
20	0	0	North Gundagai .....	R. Davison.
162	3	32	Gundagai .....	R. M. G. & A. K. Collins.
318	3	0	Kymo .....	Do.
535	0	0	Burrows .....	R. Corcoran.
786	0	0	Currawang .....	J. Roberts.
160	0	0	Croot .....	J. Dowd.
1857.				
320	0	0	Calabash .....	W. Kelly and J. Parkman
670	0	0	Calangan .....	M. Murphy.
320	0	0	Stoney Creek .....	P. Maloney.
Total...	5,275	2 32		

RETURN shewing quantity of Land formerly belonging to Run or Squattage, and advertized as Reserved, which has been sold at auction.

RESERVE.	DISTRICT.	AREA OF RESERVE.	AREA OF LAND SOLD.			RUN, OR RUNS, OUT OF WHICH RESERVE IS TAKEN.	LESSEE.
			A.	R.	P.		
Maryborough .....	Wide Bay and Burnett.....	1,006				No Run.	
Gayndah .....	Do. ....	12,400	54	0	0		John Verge.
Kempsey .....	Macleay .....	3,950	1,997	0	0	Glenrock .....	Mrs. E. S. Dumaresq and H. Dangar.
Armidale .....	New England.....	32,000	3,376	0	0	Saumarez and Gostwych .....	T. Perry, R. Murray.
Bendemeer .....	Do. ....	5,760	88	0	0	Haning, Bendemeer .....	C. C. Macdonald.
Falconer .....	Do. ....	5,760	19	2	0	Falconer.....	A. Mossman and Wm. Boyd.
Glen Innes and Stonehenge.....	Do. ....	32,000	568	0	0	Glen Innes and Boyd Plain .....	S. A. Donaldson.
Tenterfield .....	Do. ....	9,600	130	0	0	Tenterfield.....	Mrs. E. S. Dumaresq.
Uralla, Rocky River .....	Do. ....	16,000	33	1	0	Saumarez .....	Boulton and Bell.
Walcha.....	Do. ....	11,520	1,073	0	0	Bergen-op-Zoom.....	Jamison and M'Kenzie.
						Walcha .....	F. Rusden.
						Europambela .....	A. Nivison.
						Ohio .....	G. Burgess.
Wellingrove.....	New England.....	10,240	124	0	0	Wellingrove .....	J. D. Maclean.
Drayton .....	Darling Downs .....	16,000	738	2	0	Westbrook .....	J. Taylor.
Warwick .....	Do. ....	16,000	113	1	0	Rosenthal .....	F. Leslie.
						Canning Downs .....	Campbell and Marshall.
						Glengallan .....	Hall and Taylor.
Bingara .....	Gwydir .....	16,000	21	2	0	Bingara and Molroy .....	Checke and Broadhurst.
Warialda .....	Do. ....	16,000	26	2	0	Gragin .....	Montefiore, Graham, and Co.
						Burgana .....	W. Kennedy.
						Oregon .....	J. Hoskisson.
Barraba .....	Liverpool Plains .....	5,600	87	1	0	Barraba .....	A. Adams.
						Do. ....	R. L. Jenkins.
Nundle.....	Do. ....	12,240	19	2	0	Nundle .....	Geo. Jenkins.
Tamworth .....	Do. ....	10,300	300	0	0	Wolomol .....	S. W. Cook.
						Nemingha .....	Martyn and Coombes.
Wallabadah .....	Do. ....	3,200	66	0	0	Wallabadah .....	Mrs. Dulhunty.
Dubbo .....	Bligh .....	960	76	0	0	Dubbo .....	Hassall.
Mendoonan .....	Do. ....	5,760	23	0	0	Mongramba .....	Mrs Betts.
West Molong .....	Wellington.....	16,320	138	0	0 and	Molong .....	J. Smith.
			640	0	0	Gamboola .....	L. Barry.
			154	3	0	Not known.....	Paterson Brothers.
Binnalong .....	Lachlan .....	5,760				Jallong .....	R. Davisson.
						Gundagai .....	E. H. O'Brien.
Gundagai, North .....	Do. ....	26,000	371	2	0	Do. ....	F. Taffe.
						Muttama .....	J. Pring.
Jugiong .....	Do. ....	12,160	1,365	3	0	Wadgrigalong .....	



RESERVE.	DISTRICT.	AREA OF RESERVE.	AREA OF LAND SOLD.			RUN, OR RUNS, OUT OF WHICH RESERVE IS TAKEN.	LESSEE.
		ACRES.	A.	R.	P.		
Murringo .....	Lachlan .....	5,700	9	2	0	Murringo .....	J. Scarr.
Wogga Wogga, North .....	Do. ....	8,000	718	0	0	Eunonyaréna .....	C. Thompson.
Albury .....	Murrumbidgee .....	15,280	6,509	2	0	Mongabarina .....	E. S. Mitchell.
Billabong .....	Do. ....	5,760	627	2	0	Bungowannah .....	J. Dight.
Deniliquin .....	Do. ....	16,000	194	3	0	Billabong .....	J. C. Whitty.
Gundagai, South .....	Do. ....	17,900	112	0	0	Billabong or Yarra Yarra .....	Rev. J. J. Therry.
Howlong .....	Do. ....	7,600	650	0	0	Deniliquin .....	Royal Bank.
Tumut .....	Do. ....	16,000	4,504	0	0	Wagrababilly .....	H. Osborne.
Moama .....	Do. ....	6,400	55	1	0	Darbalara .....	F. De Salis.
Moulamein .....	Do. ....	16,000	6	0	0	Bendendera .....	J. M'Evoy.
Wogga Wogga, South .....	Do. ....	8,000	1,110	0	0	Willie Plomer .....	P. Stuckey.
Bombala .....	Maneroo .....	16,000	1,003	0	0	Tumblong .....	H. Stuckey.
Bega .....	Do. ....	15,300	5,192	0	0	Howlong .....	M. Pearce.
Wyndham, stockyard reserve .....	Do. ....	5,760	414	0	0	Coocep .....	J. A. Broughton.
Cooma .....	Do. ....	11,520	151	2	0	Bogabegna .....	Galbet Webb.
Bunyan .....	Do. ....	640	10	0	0	Gilmore .....	F. W. Vyner.
Moruya .....	Do. ....	7,000	1,255	0	0	Mungilidginula .....	Do.
						Werboboldera .....	J. M'Alister.
						Mundongudgee .....	J. A. Broughton.
						Tumut Plains .....	G. Shelly.
						Tumblong .....	Do.
						Moirá .....	Lewis and Throsby.
						Mooloomcin .....	T. B. Carne.
						Nyang .....	Messrs Brougham.
						Gumly Gumly .....	Royal Bank.
						Wogga Wogga .....	John Peter.
						Burnima .....	W. Best.
						Aston .....	T. M. Moore.
						Mahratta .....	J. Mathieson.
						Tarragunda .....	C. Throsby.
						Warragubera .....	P. Imlay.
						Mataganah .....	W. Walker.
						Cooma .....	Twofold Bay Pastoral Association.
						Do. ....	Wm. Bradley.
						Bergaba .....	W. Bradley.
						Candoin .....	W. Campbell.
						Tudgerenga .....	Cummins. } Small Settlers.
						Butbanga .....	Redcap. } Mooney. }

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CROWN LANDS REGULATIONS.

(MEMORIAL OF MR. CHALLINOR AND OTHERS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 February, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th November, 1856, praying that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table,—

“ A Copy of a certain Memorial from Henry Challinor, and two hundred and one others at Moreton Bay, setting forth various alleged abuses in the operation of the Land Regulations.”

## SCHEDULE.

No.	Page.
1. Memorial from Inhabitants of Moreton Bay to the Governor General, setting forth various alleged abuses in the operation of the Land Regulations .. .. .	2
2. The Secretary for Land and Public Works to Mr. Parkes, in reply, 27 November, 1856	4

## CROWN LANDS REGULATIONS.

## No. 1.

To Sir William Thomas Denison, Governor General in and over all Her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Finding from the twelfth clause of the General Regulations for Occupation of Crown Lands, issued March 29th, 1848, that His Excellency the Governor General is empowered periodically to revise and alter the terms on which the leases will be granted or renewed as the public interests may from time to time appear to him to require, your Memorialists would respectfully bring under your Excellency's attention some of the evils connected with the present system of leasing lands in the settled districts, that some remedy may be applied for their removal.

Your Memorialists believe that nearly all the occupied Crown Lands within these settled districts are leased from Government at the upset price. Such Crown Lands, therefore, are at present withdrawn from public competition, with respect to the leases, by that part of the twelfth clause referred to above, which provides, "That, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor in each case, the leases held under these regulations may be renewed at the same yearly rent as that paid for the preceding year. Such renewals will ordinarily be sanctioned by the Governor, unless the lands be required for sale, or for any public purpose, or for the satisfaction of any new claims which may arise under the pre-emptive right hereinafter conferred on purchasers of Crown Lands." That considerable loss accrues to the public revenue from such withdrawal of the leases from public competition your Memorialists will prove from the following facts:—

The Tarampa Station, distant from Ipswich from thirty to forty miles only, was recently sold for £16,000, so far as the stock was concerned—viz. 19,000 sheep at 15s. per head, and 700 cattle at 50s. per head. But, computing the full value of the stock without the station at half those rates, there is a balance of £8000 left for the good-will of the station alone. Between two and three years ago a station within a few miles of Ipswich was sold for about £12,400—7000 sheep being valued at £1 per head, and 1800 cattle at £3 per head. But, as in the former instance, reckoning the stock to be worth only half those rates without the station, it will be found that the good-will of this station (including 571 acres of freehold and a few trifling improvements) realized the sum of £6200—or more than 4s. per acre for the good-will of the annual leases of the 25,000 acres the run was advertised to contain.

The good-will, therefore, of these two stations alone amounted to £14,200—or £591 7s. more than the 242 squatters of these districts pay as annual rent for the 25,000,000 acres leased to them, and the annual interest of which—£14,200—at the present time would amount to more than one-tenth of the sum these squatters paid as rent to Government for the 11,396 horses, 311,575 cattle, and 2,521,681 sheep depastured by them in 1854; and your Memorialists would also observe that the annual interest of the £6200 paid for the good-will of the latter station would amount to 34 times more than the Government upset price of rent for the 25,000 acres it contains.

Your Memorialists would also further observe, that those 25,000 acres were not reclaimed by the previous holder from the wild bush, and so brought by him within the range of civilization; but that, on the contrary, the greater part, perhaps the whole of the sections, were enclosed by the ten mile boundary before he leased them from Government; and your Memorialists believe that the reason why he obtained so great a price for his stock, including the good-will of the leases (which, under the ninth clause of the above regulations, were forfeited to Government when he assigned or sub-let them), was attributable  
simply

simply to the fact of his having purchased from Government the lands surrounding the principal permanent water-holes on the run—to one of which your Memorialists would now direct your Excellency's attention.

The Bundamba Lagoon is about half-a-mile wide and three-quarters of a mile long, yet the land surrounding it was measured in farms of greater or less extent without leaving a road to it, whereby the above purchaser of those farms secured to himself (to the great detriment of the adjacent back lands) the exclusive use of this splendid sheet of water of 480 acres in extent, and that, too, free of cost, no portion of the lagoon being measured in the allotments. Your Memorialists would observe that this is not the only instance where the Government Road has been made to pass close by valuable permanent water-holes, but not to them, thereby enabling the capitalists upon whose sections the water-holes were situated to purchase large tracts of land at, or nearly at, the upset price, though measured in farms, because no one will compete for farms where there is not easy access to water; and which method of measuring lands surrounding valuable permanent water-holes is contrary to the spirit of section 7, chap. II, of Her Majesty's Order in Council, March 9th, 1847, which provides that, even in unsettled Districts, "The Governor, or Officer for the time being, administering the Government of the said Colony, shall have the right of refusing to sell any lot or lots, in every case where it may appear to him that the sale of such lot or lots respectively might give an undue command over water required for the beneficial occupation and cultivation of the lands adjoining either side of any stream or water-course."

Your Memorialists believe they could adduce other instances besides the foregoing, where equally large sums have been given for stations within the Settled Districts, nominally, indeed, for stock, but in reality for the good-will of the annual leases.

Though by clause 9 of General Regulations, March 29th, 1848, leases of sections are not assignable under penalty of absolute forfeiture, and the sub-letting or transfer of portions of holdings, under clause 22 of the same Regulations, are specifically prohibited by Regulations issued February 12th, 1849; yet your Memorialists believe that five or six stations are at this time illegally occupied, and that five or six Magistrates of the Territory might be mentioned who have been more or less directly or indirectly concerned, either in illegally occupying, or assigning, or sub-letting, or transferring leases of sections or portions of runs. In a recent case of alleged trespass upon one of those runs, where the defendant was fined £5 and £2 8s. 6d. costs, your Memorialists believe that one of the Magistrates who sat on the case had illegally assigned leases of sections, and another had purchased and illegally occupied a portion of a run within the Settled Districts, and that both these Magistrates, as well as the Solicitor for the prosecution, knew full well that the greater part of the run specified in the information was illegally occupied by the complainant, or the gentleman whose superintendent he was.

Such of your Memorialists as are owners of stock would gladly rent sections from Government, or pay so much per head for the right to depasture their stock on Crown Lands, but at present both these things are impossible, as no regulations have been made for the better method of occupying waste lands, and of late no leases of sections have been put up to auction, except in very limited numbers, when they have been generally prevented from obtaining any by being outbid by the lessees of the adjoining sections, some of whom have shewn that they can afford to pay £20 or £30 each for one or two sections, in consequence of their holding so many at the upset price.

At a recent sale of leases, some of your Memorialists were prevented from bidding, by a Magistrate having threatened to impound their cattle if they competed with him for the sections advertised; but where threats have not been employed before the sale, competition on the part of the small stockholders invariably excites the ill-will of such purchasers as those referred to above.

Your Memorialists believe that a capitation rate for the right to depasture stock on Crown Lands would be a great boon to small stockholders, whose cattle and horses will stray on to the surrounding runs; and while it would give to all equal advantages, your Memorialists believe it would be more productive to the Revenue than the present system of leasing sections; for by the return of stock within the ten mile boundary furnished to Government October 1855, (the only statistics for the Settled Districts in your Memorialists possession) there were 7,468 horned cattle, 488 horses, 35,108 sheep, 847 pigs, and say 8,000 cattle  
and

and horses, at the low rate of 1s. per head per annum, would produce £400, and 35,000 sheep, at threepence per head, would produce £437 : 10s.—Total, £837 : 10s. ; whereas your Memorialists believe the rent received by Government for the sections leased within the same boundary does not realize £200 per annum ; and your Memorialists are persuaded that the townspeople would be willing to pay even more than those rates for the right to depasture their stock on Crown Lands.

Your Memorialists would likewise observe, that while a net profit of £15 per acre from agricultural land, rented at £1 per acre, is considered a very remunerative return for the labor and capital expended upon it, they believe the proportion which the Squatters average net profits from, wool, tallow, hides, &c., bears to the rent they pay to Government for Crown Lands, will be found as high as twenty-four to one, no account being taken in this average of their annual increase of stock ; which increase it is well known forms no inconsiderable portion of their profits ; and also that this great disproportion between the rent paid to Government and the abovementioned profits induces that unhealthy speculation which leads to the purchase of stations with cash credits, when interest of money is low, at prices which compel them to be re-sold at a loss when money is dear ; and that under the present system of leasing Crown Lands there is no method of raising the rent to its just value, except in the case of forfeited runs or sections.

Your Memorialists (inhabitants of Ipswich and its environs) therefore, humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take the premises into favourable consideration, and cause such revision and alteration to be made in the Regulations for occupation of Crown Lands as the public interests and the grievances of your Memorialists appear to your Excellency to require ; and your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

*(Here follow 202 Signatures.)*

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No. 2.

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS, to HENRY PARKES, ESQ., M.L.A.  
*Department of Land and Public Works,  
 Sydney, 27 November, 1856.*

SIR,

Having laid the Memorial from the inhabitants of Ipswich and others, placed in my hands by you for presentation to His Excellency the Governor General, before His Excellency, I am charged with the duty of informing the Memorialists that it is considered necessary, before any alteration of the present Land Regulations within the settled districts (of the operation of which the Memorialists complain) can be made, that the authority of the Legislature shall be obtained for that purpose.

2. I have further to inform you that the Government contemplates the introduction into Parliament of a measure for improving the management of the Waste Lands of the Crown, at as early a period as possible consistently with the careful consideration which a subject of so much importance, so deeply affecting the interests of a large portion of the community, and the prosperity of the whole Colony demands.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HAY.

HENRY PARKES, ESQ., M.L.A.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ENCROACHMENTS ON BACK RUNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 14 November, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in  
Parliament convened,

The humble Petition of the undersigned, Tenants of the Crown,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :—

That adjoining your Petitioners Sheep and Cattle walks there exist many and considerable tracts of back country without any permanent water, for which, up to a late date, the Government never issued depasturing licenses.

That on this account, and from the knowledge that no strange stock can subsist on these unwatered lands without trespassing on neighbours' runs, your unsuspecting Petitioners never anticipated the approach of strangers until it was too late for themselves to tender for them in self-defence.

That your Petitioners have reason to question the motives of parties tendering for such isolated lands, as it appears evident that a great temptation thus lies in their path to form to themselves a herd accumulated from the straying unbranded cattle of their neighbours.

That so great, indeed, has been the inducement to speculate in this traffic, that one gentleman has been tempted to pocket a bonus at the rate of two thousand six hundred and fifty per cent. on his license fee, from the unfortunate squatter in possession of the water frontage.

That your Petitioners cattle have been in the habit of encamping, occasionally, on the back runs for a long series of years, and that from this circumstance, and the compelled trespass of strange cattle, at most seasons of the year, on their water frontages, they must unavoidably be driven into continual litigation, which would prove most disastrous to all parties concerned.

That, finally, your Petitioners are willing to pay into the Colonial Treasury any sum for the grazing of these back runs which your Honorable House may deem expedient.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly, but earnestly, entreat your Honorable Assembly to take the aforesaid premises into serious consideration, and enact a law which may protect them from such injurious encroachments.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 21 Signatures.]

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by proper documentation and that the books should be kept up-to-date at all times.

The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the process of gathering information from different sources and how it is then processed to identify trends and patterns.

The third part of the document provides a detailed account of the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings and compares them with previous research in the field.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and offers some suggestions for further research. It notes that while there is still much to be learned, the current study has provided valuable insights into the subject matter.

1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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CROWN LANDS.

(TENDERS FOR NEW RUNS.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*

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RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated  
9 December, 1856, for—

“ A Numerical Return of Tenders for New Runs applied for  
“ under the Orders in Council, shewing the relative periods of  
“ their receipt and disposal, from the 1st February 1848, to the  
“ 30th September, 1856, and distinguishing those received from  
“ each of the Pastoral Districts throughout the Colony.”

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RETURN—continued.

DISTRICT.	YEAR.	No. of Tenders.	Rejected on receipt.	Referred to Commissioners.	REPORTED UPON.											ACCEPTED.											DECLINED.											Not reported upon.	Otherwise undisposed of.	REMARKS.
					1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.						
Burnett and Wide Bay	1854	97	11	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	50	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	2	19	5							
	1855	63	5	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	17	24	1								
	1856	35	4	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	18	2								
		195	20	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	66	37	114	..	..	..	..	..	40	11	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	27	55	61	8							
Maranoa	1848	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
	1849	28	3	25	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2									
	1850	155	7	148	..	..	58	73	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	13	11	3								
	1851	64	5	59	..	..	..	45	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3									
	1852	10	6	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..								
	1853	18	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
	1854	26	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	1855	43	7	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	11	4									
	1856	55	2	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
			401	40	361	..	1	76	118	7	11	16	19	26	274	..	..	15	112	7	2	16	14	13	179	..	..	17	28	5	1	2	8	10	71	87	24			
Leichhardt	1854	219	5	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	20	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	143	20									
	1855	168	1	166	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	141	5									
	1856	86	5	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	77	..									
		473	11	461	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	29	54	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	36	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	13	361	25					
Port Curtis	1853	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	1854	130	18	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	1855	69	4	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	1856	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		235	38	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	72	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	27	122	8			
New England	1848	5	..	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1				
	1849	17	2	15	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..				
	1850	7	..	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	1851	12	1	11	..	..	..	5	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	1852	8	2	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	1853	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		51	5	46	2	6	6	5	4	1	11	..	2	37	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	12	..	..	2	6	4	4	..	..	8	..	24	9	1		

Referred to Government Resident at spot  
 Transmitted for disposal to Government Resident.

CROWN LANDS—TENDERS FOR NEW RUNS.

DISTRICT.	YEAR.	No. of Tenders. Rejected on receipt. Referred to Commissioners.	REPORTED UPON.												ACCEPTED.										DECLINED.						Not reported upon. Otherwise undisposed of.	REMARKS.												
			1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855			1856	Total.										
McLeay.....	1848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1849	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1850	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1851	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1852	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1853	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		4	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
New England and McLeay	1854	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1855	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clarence .....	1848	9	..	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1849	13	2	11	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1850	16	1	15	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1851	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1852	18	4	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1853	7	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1854	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1855	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1856	7	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		87	16	71	6	13	8	6	..	4	5	..	1	43	3	7	3	1	1	1	2	2	..	20	..	7	6	..	3	..	2	1	..	19	28	4	..	..	..	..	..			
	Gwydir .....	1848	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1849		2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1850		12	2	10	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1851		7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1852		11	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1853		7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1854		10	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1855		26	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1856		39	2	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	125	12	113	11	2	7	5	4	11	5	11	9	65	..	2	4	1	4	5	8	3	31	..	7	1	2	4	..	..	4	7	4	4	29	48	5	..	..	..	..	..			



DISTRICT.	YEAR.	REPORTED UPON.												ACCEPTED.												DECLINED.												REMARKS.
		No. of Tenders. Rejected on receipt. Referred to (Commissioners.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	Total.	Not reported upon.	Otherwise disposed of				
Murrumbidgee .....	1848	42	2	40	31	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1849	58	16	42	..	34	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1850	97	8	89	..	..	72	13	..	..	2	..	..	10	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1851	80	18	62	..	..	..	38	..	18	1	..	..	..	9	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1852	17	3	14	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1853	14	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1854	27	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1855	27	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1856	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		377	72	305	31	42	79	51	1	42	20	..	266	..	9	14	14	1	..	11	7	..	56	13	36	46	54	9	..	20	14	11	203	39	7			
Lower Darling .....	1848	62	7	55	..	42	5	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	1849	66	16	50	..	3	29	..	..	14	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1850	99	8	91	..	..	19	14	2	1	25	27	..	..	6	13	2	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1851	93	51	42	..	..	2	2	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1852	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1853	19	4	15	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1854	50	4	46	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	3	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1855	33	1	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1856	31	11	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		465	108	357	..	45	53	16	5	1	79	56	27	282	..	2	19	16	3	..	1	51	9	101	..	15	36	21	2	1	13	48	16	152	75	29		
Albert .....	1851	321	24	297	..	..	..	..	187	70	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1852	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1853	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1854	65	38	27	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1855	26	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1856	27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		444	75	369	..	..	..	..	189	75	22	12	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Maneroo .....	1848	12	1	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1849	11	2	9	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1850	9	2	7	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1851	11	4	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1852	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1853	11	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1854	18	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1855	18	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1856	9	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		97	40	57	10	6	9	..	5	..	9	7	51	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	8	7	5	8	..	2	1	1	10	6	40	6	3		

A NUMERICAL RETURN of Tenders for Adjusted, Forfeited, and Vacated Runs applied for under the Orders in Council, shewing the relative periods of their receipt and disposal, from 1st February, 1848, to 30th September, 1856, and distinguishing those received from each of the Pastoral Districts throughout the Colony.

DISTRICT.	Year.	No. of Tenders.	ACCEPTED.										Total.	DECLINED.										Total.	REMARKS.		
			1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1848		1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856						
Moreton	1850	2			1	1																					
	1851	2																									
	1852	4			1	1																					
Darling Downs	1849	9		2																							
	1850	17			4	1																					
	1851	9				2																					
	1852	28		2	4	3																					
Darling Downs and Moreton	1853																										
	1854																										
	1856	12																									
Wide Bay	1851	11					4																				
	1853	11					4																				
Wide Bay and Burnett	1854	16									3																
	1855	73																									
	1856	89									3																
Maranoa	1851	19				3	5																				
	1852																										
	1853	8									8																
	1854	1									1																
	1855	30																									
	1856	58				3	5				8	1	3														
Leichhardt	1856	30										3															
		30										3	3														
New England	1850	1			1																						
	1851																										
	1852																										
	1853	1			1								1														
New England and McLeay	1854	1										1															
	1855	2										1															
	1856	3										1	1	2													
Iarence	1850	8			3	2	1																				
	1851																										
	1852																										
	1853																										
	1854																										
	1856	1											1														
Gwydir	1849	2		2																							
	1850	7			4																						
	1851	2					1																				
	1852																										
	1853																										
	1854																										
	1855																										
	1856	11		2	4		1																				
Liverpool Plains	1849	2		2																							
	1850	42			8	4	1																				
	1851	11				2	1																				
	1852																										
	1853																										
	1854	1																									
	1856	4											3	1													
Bligh	1849	60		2	8	6	2																				
	1850	6		3																							
	1851	20			9	2	1																				
	1852	11				2	4																				
	1853																										
	1854	19										3															
	1855	13											5														
	1856	16											3														
Wellington	1848	85		3	9	4	5				3	5	3	32													
	1849	27	8												19												
	1850	45		8											38												
	1851	43			9	2	7								25												
	1852	3					1	2																			
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21  
Withdrawn for the present.

RECEIVED



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**DAVID REID.**

(PRAYING INQUIRY AND RELIEF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 November, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of David Reid, of Goulburn, in the Colony of New South Wales, one of the Executors named in the last Will and Testament of Isabella Barber, late of Glenrock in the County of Argyle, and Colony aforesaid, Widow, deceased,—

SHWETH :—

That the said Isabella Barber had been for a number of years Licensee of a Run called Nimbe, in the Lachlan District, the northern boundary of which was Connaughtman Creek.

That Messrs. Wise and Marsh occupied a run called Demondrille, which lies to the north of Connaughtman Creek, and when applying for a lease, under the Orders in Council, in 1849, they claimed a portion of the Nimbe Run south of Connaughtman Creek. A caveat having been lodged against their claim, the dispute was referred to Mr. Brougham, Disputed Boundary Commissioner, who investigated it in the presence of both parties, and, after the examination of several witnesses, declared his decision to be in favor of the said Isabella Barber.

In March, 1851, Mr. Commissioner Brougham made his report, whereby he reported that he did not consider Messrs. Wise and Marsh entitled to the south bank of the Connaughtman Creek, thus deciding the dispute in favor of Mrs. Barber. This decision was not communicated to Mrs. Barber, nor has she ever been supplied with the boundaries of the Nimbe Run, as reported by Mr. Commissioner Brougham.

Descriptions of the Nimbe Run were furnished to her in two other cases of dispute, and in those the Connaughtman Creek is given as the northern boundary of the Run.

Mrs. Barber continued to enjoy the entire of the Nimbe Run, as claimed by her, until about November, 1854, when Messrs. Wise and Marsh put sheep on the part claimed by them, south of the Connaughtman Creek, insisting on the exclusive right to it, and alleging that Mr. Commissioner Brougham's report was in their favor.

By letter dated the 20th November, 1854, Mrs. Barber informed the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands of the claim set up, and the allegations made by Messrs. Wise and Marsh, and requested information as to the nature of Mr. Brougham's report.

The Chief Commissioner, by letter dated the 29th January, 1855, informed Mrs. Barber that it appeared a dispute had existed as to the boundaries of her run and Demondrille, (Messrs. Wise and Marsh,) which was referred to Mr. Brougham, Disputed Boundary Commissioner, and decided by him in favor of Messrs. Wise and Marsh, and that his decision, which had been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor General, was final.

Immediately after the receipt of this reply, the solicitor of Mrs. Barber applied at the Crown Lands Office for liberty to inspect Mr. Commissioner Brougham's report, but was refused.

Application was then made to Mr. Commissioner Brougham, who informed your Petitioner that his report in the matter of the dispute between Messrs. Wise and Marsh was in favor of Mrs. Barber, and that after having sent in his report he had been requested by the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands to append to it, as evidence taken before him, unsworn written statements never before submitted to him; that he had refused to do so, and even if he had, they would not have induced him to alter his report.



That the statements which the Chief Commissioner sought to have appended to Mr. Brougham's report were never submitted to Mrs. Barber, or any person acting on her behalf; no opportunity was afforded her of replying to or explaining them; she was wholly ignorant of their nature and contents.

On the 20th November last, your Petitioner's solicitors applied to the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands for a copy of Mr. Commissioner Brougham's report. The Chief Commissioner did not comply with this request, but by letter, dated 6th December last, he enclosed to them a document which he stated to be "a description of the Demondrille Run, " so far as it related to the boundary line in dispute between it and Nimbe, decided by the " Governor General on perusal of the Disputed Boundary Commissioner's report, the recommendation of which was reversed by His Excellency."

According to this description, a valuable portion of the Nimbe Run south of the Connaughtman Creek, hitherto enjoyed by and belonging to Mrs. Barber, was taken from her and given to Wise and Marsh, upon what grounds, or for what reasons, your Petitioner cannot discover.

Your Petitioner is unable to reconcile the Chief Commissioner's letter of 6th December, 1855, to Mrs. Barber, with his of the 29th January, of the same year, to your Petitioner's solicitors; and considering that the Chief Commissioner had applied to Mr. Brougham to reconsider his report, and to append to it *ex parte* statements, and that the letter in January was in reply to one from Mrs. Barber, calling direct attention to Mr. Commissioner Brougham's report, your Petitioner cannot regard the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands letter of the 29th January, 1855, in any other light than as a wilful mis-statement of the nature of Mr. Brougham's report.

By letter dated 1st January, 1856, addressed to the Colonial Secretary, your Petitioner submitted a statement of the matter to His Excellency the Governor General, and asked for an open investigation; and by letter dated 5th February, 1856, your Petitioner was informed His Excellency could not re-open the case.

Your Petitioner is fully persuaded of the justice of Mrs. Barber's right to the portion of the run in dispute; and your Petitioner is prepared to establish that those representing her (she being now deceased) are entitled to the land in dispute at law, in equity, and good conscience.

Looking to the facts—that Mrs. Barber established her right to the land in dispute before the tribunal appointed by law—that the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands applied to the Disputed Boundary Commissioner to append to his report, as evidence, statements not offered in evidence before him, and which Mrs. Barber had no opportunity of replying to, or examining, and then to reconsider his report—to the false version of that report given by the Chief Commissioner in his letter of January, 1855—to the refusal of an inspection of the documents in the Chief Commissioner's Office—to the refusal of a copy of the Disputed Boundary Commissioner's Report, and that no reason has been assigned why that report has been reversed—your Petitioner feels justified in asserting that the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands has not acted fairly and impartially in this matter—that Mrs. Barber's rights have been disregarded, and that she has been unjustly dealt with in the attempt made to deprive her of the portion of her run south of the Connaughtman Creek.

That no lease of the Demondrille or Nimbe Runs has yet issued, and an opportunity still remains of adjusting the rights of the respective parties.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable Assembly will be pleased to cause inquiry to be made into the circumstances connected with the reversal of the Boundary Commissioner's report, and the grounds of such reversal, and that your Honorable Assembly will be pleased to grant such other relief in the matter as to your Honorable Assembly may seem meet.

And your Petitioner will pray.

DAVID REID.

Goulburn, 10 November, 1856.

1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## LAND CLAIM OF WILLIAM NOWLAND.

(WALALLA STATION, LIVERPOOL PLAINS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 31 October, 1856, praying that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

“Copies of all Correspondence between the Colonial Government and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with reference to a Petition of William Nowland, grazier, of Falbrook, to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the subject of his claim to the Station on Liverpool Plains called “Walalla.”

## SCHEDULE.

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\* Entry cannot be traced.

## LAND CLAIM OF WILLIAM NOWLAND.

(WALALLA STATION, LIVERPOOL PLAINS.)

## No. 1.

MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Falbrook, near Singleton,*  
1 November, 1848.

SIR,

I beg leave to put in a caveat against the claim of John Eales to a lease of the run called Walalla, in the District of Liverpool Plains, as described by him in his claim, the same being a part of my run, and the lease of which was applied for by me, together with one for a station on New England, and one for a station on the Barwan River. I wrote to you with reference to my claim not having been advertised with other claims, to which letter I have received no reply.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM NOWLAND.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
Sydney.

## No. 2.

A letter was addressed to Mr. Nowland, apparently on the 13th November, 1848, acknowledging the receipt of the above communication, and referring him to a general notice respecting caveats, but the entry cannot now be traced.

## No. 3.

MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Mooki River, Liverpool Plains,*  
13 November, 1848.

SIR,

In accordance to the notice \* from your Office, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 3rd instant, I beg leave to put in an amended caveat to a claim made by Mr. John Eales to a part of the station called Walalla, for which I claim a lease.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM NOWLAND.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

On the west side of the Mooki River.

All that land bounded on the south by the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society, commencing at the Rocky Crossing Place, and bearing west about four miles to the edge of the plain; on the west by applicant's land, by a line bearing north of about two miles along the edge of the plain, thence by a line of about three miles, bearing east, passing Dog-trap Gully, to the Mooki River, opposite the junction of the Dry Creek; and on the east by the Mooki River, by a line bearing south of about two miles to the Rocky Crossing Place aforesaid.

WILLIAM NOWLAND.

## No. 4.

MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Falbrook, Hunter's River,*  
5 November, 1849.

SIR,

Having at the proper time made the requisite application for a lease of the run occupied by me at Walalla, on the Mooki River, Liverpool Plains, and the same not having been duly noticed in the *Government Gazette*, I had the honor to address you on the subject; and in answer, was advised by you to enter caveats against the claims of those trespassing

\* A general notice, stating the particulars required to be introduced in the caveats.

trespassing on said run, which I did in due form. The trespassers were Samuel Cliffe, John Eales, and the Rev. T. S. Vidal, who amongst them had so divided my run as to leave me only a small strip of land at the back, about two miles by six, without water. Cliffe applied for a lease of part of the run, when Eales, who had not applied for one for that portion, put in a caveat against Cliffe. This case between the trespassers was heard on the 30th and 31st ultimo; Vidal having entered a caveat against Eales, and not appearing, the Commissioner decided in favour of Eales, on the 31st. On the 1st instant, I, having lodged a caveat against Eales for trespass, attended the Court, when Eales having stated to the Commissioner that the land claimed by me in my caveat was the whole of the Walalla Run, the Commissioner refused to go into the case, stating that the Supreme Court alone could decide on the merits of it. Eales then entered a protest against the case being gone into.

I also entered caveats against Cliffe and Vidal, which cases have not yet come on; but it is not likely, after the Commissioner has once disposed of the land to others, that he would reverse his judgment; consequently, the only course open to me now is the Supreme Court, and which I must go into immediately for redress.

I had all the requisite witnesses—several brought from a long distance—to prove my title from the original occupant, which I conceive could only be done satisfactorily to all parties by the case being heard before one Commissioner, instead of being arranged to be heard, as it is now, by two, and those two to decide on the claim between the trespassers first.

Under these circumstances, I respectfully respect you will be pleased to lay my case before His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased not to confirm any decision that may injure my claim to the run in question, until an opportunity is given me to prove my title to the same.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM NOWLAND.

THE HONORABLE

E. D. THOMSON, ESQ.,

Colonial Secretary,

&c., &c.

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No. 5.

Usual printed letter, apprising Mr. Nowland that his letter had been forwarded to the Chief Commissioner for report, dated 14th November, 1849.

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No. 6.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

A nearly similar letter, of same date, was addressed by Mr. Nowland to this Office; in reply to which he has been informed—first, that his claim had been Gazetted on the 31st October last; and, secondly, that when his disputes as to boundary shall have been called on for hearing, he will be allowed full opportunity of shewing any right he may possess to the portions of country in dispute.

GEO. BARNEY.

5 December, 1849.

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No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 17 December, 1849.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 5th ultimo, respecting caveats lodged by you against trespassers on your run, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to refer you to a communication addressed to you by the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, in reply to a letter received by that officer from you on the same subject, in which you were informed—first, that your claim had been Gazetted on the 31st October last; and, secondly, that when your disputes as to boundary shall have been called on for hearing, you will be allowed full opportunity of showing any right you may possess to the portions of country in dispute.

I have, &c.,

MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND,  
Falbrook, Hunter's River.

W. ELYARD.

No.

## No. 8.

## COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

In this case both parties duly appeared, but on proceeding to hear the evidence, Mr. Nowland distinctly stated that he claimed the whole of Mr. Eales' station, Walhollen, as claimed by Mr. Eales.

Mr. Eales entered a protest against the case being heard before me, on the ground of my want of jurisdiction under the Act 11 Vict., No. 61, in cases involving claims to whole stations; and such, as I believe, being the true interpretation of the Act, I refused to hear the case till a report had gone in to the Government of the circumstances. Mr. Nowland did not press for a hearing.

F. B. GIBBES,  
Boundary Commissioner.

## No. 9.

## CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OPINION.

## MEM.

This dispute appears to me to be of a class that has been fully considered by His Excellency the Governor in Council, and decided to come under the Act 11 Vic., No. 61. Mr. Nowland lodges a caveat against the claim of Mr. Eales to "Walhollow," conceiving that station to come within the limits of his own run, and both parties apparently holding licenses for it—thus originating a question of boundary. Should this view of the case be correct, Mr. Boundary Commissioner Gibbes should be instructed to hear and report as to the validity of the respective claims.

GEO. BARNEY,  
C. C. C. L.

## No. 10.

## THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 17 January, 1851.*

## GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to transmit to you the enclosed papers, and to request your opinion on the point therein raised.

2. It will be perceived that the conflicting claims of Messrs. Nowland and Eales to certain Waste Lands of the Crown in the District of Liverpool Plains were referred for investigation to a Commissioner appointed under the Act 11 Vict., No. 61, for reporting on disputed claims to leases; but it appearing on the trial that Mr. Nowland's claim embraces the whole run for which a lease was demanded by Mr. John Eales, the Commissioner conceived that he had no jurisdiction in the case.

3. I have the honor to request that you will advise whether the Commissioner was correct in this view of the case.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

THE HONORABLE  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL and  
THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

## No. 11.

## THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Attorney General's Office,  
Sydney, 29 January, 1851.*

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, No. 51-37, transmitting to us, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, the enclosed papers, and requesting our opinion on the point therein raised relating to the conflicting claims of Messrs. Nowland and Eales to certain Waste Lands of the Crown in the District of Liverpool Plains.

2. In reply we have the honor to state, that the Act of 11 Victoria, No. 61, gives to the Commissioners authority to investigate and report on disputes respecting boundaries of runs between the claimants of leases under the Order in Council of 9th March, 1847, and, as these officers are entirely the creatures of the Act, they can have no power but such as falls fairly within its terms or expressed intentions.

2. It seems to us that the dispute now under consideration falls neither within the words of the Act, nor within the intention of the Legislature, as far as that can be collected from the Act. That it is not within the letter of the Act is too obvious to need any special examination of the language. Of the intention there might be some doubt, but there is so wide a difference between a question of right to an entire run (where each party claims the whole upon adverse grounds of title, by first occupancy or derivation from others, and where, therefore, the question is in a certain sense one exclusively of title,) and a mere dispute as to the boundary line by which two distinct runs are or should be divided, that we think it would be entirely against all sound rules of construction to hold the larger power to have been intended to be given by language adapted only to the smaller jurisdiction. Had the Legislature intended that the Commissioner should investigate and report upon all rival claims to runs, it is obvious that appropriate words would have suggested themselves as readily as those here employed, and, as such words have not been used, the more limited authority must be taken to have been given deliberately.

3. We do not say that the Governor himself may not possess the power of specially directing the investigation, and of issuing the lease in accordance with the report, but the assent of the Crown to the Act of 11 Victoria, No. 61, implies that the Government intended to relinquish any such power, and to submit the examination of disputes respecting the rights of claimants to such tribunal as the Legislature with its assent might appoint, or as the law had already provided. For the investigation of such a dispute as the present, the Common Law has provided an efficient remedy in the form of an action of trespass in the Supreme Court; but mere questions of boundary being such as could not be satisfactorily and finally adjusted in that Court, and which were commonly not worth the contest there, and yet were necessary to be determined in every case before the leases could be issued, a new and appropriate tribunal was created for their examination.

We have, &c,

J. H. PLUNKETT,

Attorney General.

P.S. The draft of this letter was approved by the Solicitor General, who has since left town for the Goulburn Circuit.

J. H. P.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 12.

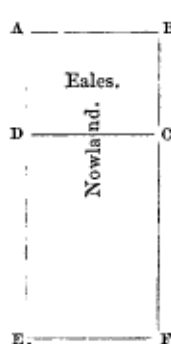
51-1,144.

PRECIS.

EALLES v NOWLAND.

I am emboldened to submit a few remarks on this case before the opinion of the Law Officers is finally adopted, from a belief that that opinion has been arrived at under a misconception of a fact which, when explained, may modify their view of the matter.

It is stated in the enclosed report, that "there is so wide a difference between a question of right to an entire run (where each party claims the whole upon adverse grounds of title by first occupancy or derivation from others, and where, therefore, the question is in a certain sense one exclusively of title,) and a mere dispute as to the boundary line by which two distinct runs are or should be divided—that &c." It is, however, to be observed, that although each party claims the whole of what may for convenience be called "Eales' Run, they do not, by any means, claim the whole of the land described in Nowland's demand for a lease, and in his memorial. In other words, the claims although adverse are not identical. The fact is, that Nowland claims a very large run of which Eales claims a portion. Is it not clear, therefore, that so far as regards Nowland at least, the case is one of disputed boundary? Nowland asserts a claim to a lease of certain land which he describes. Eales not denying



denying Nowland's right to a run in that situation, says in effect "you are unjustly extending your proper boundary—you are including my run also." Suppose, for example, the parties claim as shewn in the annexed diagram, say Eales claims the area ABCD, and Nowland ABFE. How can the Government satisfactorily determine where to strike the line CD—in other words Nowland's disputed boundary? Is it not just such a question as this peculiar tribunal was intended to meet? In fact, two or three cases, exactly parallel to this, have already been tried before other Boundary Commissioners, and disposed of on their merits, but of course, in these instances, the jurisdiction was not questioned.

It is worthy of consideration, moreover, that if the case be really one of disputed boundary, the assertion of Nowland of an exaggerated claim cannot make it less so. Now, disregarding Nowland's excessive claim for a moment, the case is intrinsically one of disputed boundary, because both Eales and Nowland are duly licensed by the Crown to occupy runs in that locality, which have never yet been authoritatively defined—both have demanded leases, as they were entitled to do, but their demands clash. True, Nowland's claim embraces the whole of Eales'—but then the Government practically denies, and all along has denied, the justice of that claim, by conferring on Eales, some years ago, the same rights, in respect to an undefined portion of the run, as those enjoyed by Nowland himself.

This, therefore, is not like a case of disputed derivative title to real property. The question of derivation cannot by possibility occur, except as it bears upon *boundary*, because the licensee for the time being is the only person recognized by the Crown, and the substantial question here seems to be,—What are the proper boundaries to be assigned to Eales and Nowland respectively? Is not this just the sort of question which the Boundary Commissioners were appointed to solve? The above remark as to the bearing of derivation on boundary will not readily be understood. What I mean is, that in cases of disputed boundary, if C D's right to pasture over a certain tract of land be called in question, it is evidence of his right if it be shewn that A B, the former licensee, was in the habit of exercising that right. In no other way does the question of derivation arise.

Being, as already stated, under the impression that the present opinion was arrived at on the supposition that both Eales and Nowland claim the same identical run, neither more nor less, I would suggest that it be again referred to the Law Officers, less for the sake of the present individual case than with reference to the precedent that would thereby be established.

17 February.

No. 13.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 27 February, 1851.*

GENTLEMEN,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, No. 51-12, reporting upon a question which had been raised as to the jurisdiction of a Boundary Commissioner in the case noted in the margin, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to return to you the papers, and to request the favour of your further report with reference to the facts stated in the accompanying precis of the case, which has been prepared in this office.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE HONORABLE  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, and  
THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

## LAND CLAIM OF WILLIAM NOWLAND.

7

## No. 14.

THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Attorney General's Office,**Sydney, 22 April, 1851.*

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th February last, No. 51-144, referring to ours of the 29th January, reporting upon a question which had been raised as to the jurisdiction of a Boundary Commissioner in the case noted in the margin, and returning the papers to us with a request that we will furnish a further report with reference to the facts stated in the accompany precis of the case. Eales v. Nowland

2. In reply, we have the honor to state, that upon further consideration of the subject we are disposed to modify the opinion conveyed in the Attorney General's letter of the 29th of last January.

3. We are not indeed prepared to say that the dispute between Messrs. Nowland and Eales comes strictly within the Boundary Disputes Act, although the paper laid before us has considerably shaken our former opinion upon the point; but we now think it our duty to recommend that His Excellency the Governor should make a special reference of these claims to the Boundary Commissioner of the district, and that the parties should be informed that the report made by the Commissioner, under the special reference, will be acted upon in the same manner as other reports made by that functionary.

We have, &amp;c.,

J. H. PLUNKETT,  
Attorney General.  
W. M. MANNING,  
Solicitor General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 15.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 6 May, 1851.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to transmit for your information copies of a correspondence which has taken place between this department and the Crown Law Officers, with reference to the power of the Boundary Commissioner (Mr. Gibbes) to adjudicate in the case named in the margin, wherein the boundaries claimed by one party include the entire run claimed by the other. See Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in schedule. Eales v. Nowland

2. From the Law Officers' last letter you will perceive, that they have so far modified the view expressed in their letter of the 29th January last as to suggest that the dispute should be referred back to the Commissioner as a special case, and that the parties should be informed that the report made by the Commissioner, under the special reference, will be acted upon in the same manner as other reports made by that functionary.

3. I am therefore directed by His Excellency the Governor to request, that you will act on this opinion, for which purpose the report and other documents are herewith returned.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

## No. 16.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

THIS case has been referred to me as a special case; Nowland claiming from Eales the whole of the Walhollen Station. The boundaries are agreed upon by both parties; the question at issue being the right to the entire run.

This question has formed the subject of an action in the Supreme Court; Nowland stating that, in 1841, he brought an action against Mr. E. Uhr, who had been occupying the station



station since 1835. The cause was put off two terms running, after which he had no funds to carry on the suit, and it was discontinued. Mr. Nowland, however, insists that there was no judgment given against him, as the cause was never tried before the Court, and urges that such being the case, Uhr could not have derived any right to the Walhollen Station, through or in virtue of those proceedings. After this he states that he obtained verbal decisions in his favour from Commissioners Allman and Mitchell, but that he never could get a written one from them. As far, however, as Mr. Mitchell is concerned, Mr. Nowland here appears to be in error, as a letter put in by Mr. Eales, from Mr. Mitchell to Mr. Nowland (Document A), very distinctly refers him to the Supreme Court, before that officer felt justified in taking any steps in the matter.

Mr. Eales states that in May, 1841, Nowland brought his action in the Supreme Court against Uhr; that for two years the trial was deferred by the plaintiff withdrawing the record, and that finally, in May, 1843, judgment of nonsuit was given in favour of defendant, Uhr, and in proof of this Mr. Eales puts in Document B, being the judgment of the Court in the case.

In the face of this judgment, so distinctly proved, I do not see that it would answer any good purpose to go any further into the merits of the case. The judgment finally settled the right of the parties as to the station in favour of Uhr; and as this is not a case of new boundary, I do not feel at liberty to interfere further in the matter, than to recommend that the case may go in favour of Mr. Eales.

F. B. GIBBES,  
Boundary Commissioner.

4 September, 1851.

Should this view of the matter not be approved of, there are ample materials for considering the case on its merits.

[Enclosure A in No. 16.]

Mr. William Nowland,  
Mooki River.

2 July, 1847.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, I regret to hear that Mr. Eales has proved so serious an intruder upon what you consider your run, upon the Mooki River. Before, however, I can venture to take any steps in this matter, it is necessary for you to prove that Mr. Eales' claim to the run in question is unfounded; and for this purpose I consider an appeal to the supreme tribunal of the land as, perhaps, the most advisable course that you can adopt.

I am surprised, however, to hear that the effect of Mr. Eales' intrusion has been such as to preclude the possibility of your keeping a milch cow or stock horse, as from your returns it would appear that you have in this district large numbers of your own cattle, and others under your charge, the numerous brands of which I cannot mention.

May I beg, therefore, to be informed where these cattle are depastured, as Mr. Clift, and others of your neighbours, have made serious complaints of trespasses upon their runs, (the boundaries of which are understood), and which, they allege, had been committed by you?

It is not my intention in this letter to enter into the subject of your claim to the Walalla Run; but I would observe, with reference to your remarks upon the punctual payment of your license fees, that such payment was necessary, and, under existing Government Regulations, that this license was charged to you, not because your claim to the Walalla Run was admitted, but as a consequence of your keeping stock in this district. After the payment of a license fee by the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society—(a charitable institution)—had been remitted, as regarded the permission to depasture their stock, which concession did not confer the same benefit upon your running with them.

You will also remember, that a desire on the part of Mr. Allman to place you in a position to prosecute your claims further, induced him to recommend you for such license; nearly three years having elapsed, however, without your having proved a right to any defined run in this district, I deem it my duty to require that you do take immediate steps towards this end, as I cannot consider myself justified in returning your name to the Colonial Treasurer as the lawful possessor of a run which your title to remains, up to the present moment, unestablished.

I am, &c.,

R. M.

P.S.—It must appear clear to you, that if you can shew a right to the Walalla Run, it cannot be better shewn than in the Supreme Court, to which I infer that you have access, and that in a case where both parties have evinced such decided intentions, a decision of mine can be of no permanent benefit.

R. M.

True Copy of a letter extracted from Mr. Commissioner Mitchell's Letter Book,  
addressed to Mr. W. Nowland.

JOHN H. DURBIN,  
C. C. L.

Tamworth, 8 July, 1851.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure B in No. 16.]

No. 3,693.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

The twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

New South Wales to wit: William Nowland, the plaintiff in this suit, by John Staple, his attorney, complains of Edmund B. Uhr, the defendant in this suit, who has been summoned to answer the said plaintiff in an action of trespass, for that the said defendant heretofore, to wit—on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and on divers other days and times between that day and the commencement of this suit, with force and arms, &c., broke and entered a certain close of the plaintiff, called Wallala, situate and being at Liverpool Plains, in the Colony of New South Wales, and then and there, by and with his servants and horses, cattle and sheep, with feet in walking trampled upon, consumed, and spoiled the herbage of the plaintiff, to wit—of the value of five hundred pounds, then growing and being in and upon the said close, and then and there with sheep, and horses, and cattle, eat up and depastured the herbage of the plaintiff, to wit—of the value of five hundred pounds, therein growing and being in the said close, and then and there with his servants, and with sheep, and dogs, greatly worried and frightened divers, to wit—one thousand cattle of the plaintiff, of great value, to wit—of the value of two thousand pounds, then being in and upon the said close of the said plaintiff, and then and there with sheep and dogs greatly chased, frightened, worried, and dispersed the said cattle of the plaintiff, of the value of the aforesaid, then being in and upon the said close of the plaintiff, from and off the said close of the plaintiff, and then and there with horses and sheep drank, consumed, and defiled a large quantity, to wit—one hundred thousand gallons of water of the plaintiff, of great value, to wit—one thousand pounds, then being in and upon the said close of the plaintiff, which the said cattle of the plaintiff might or otherwise would have drank, to wit—in the Colony aforesaid, whereby the said cattle of the plaintiff were greatly injured and deteriorated, and were prevented and hindered from depasturing and enjoying in as full and ample a manner as they might of right and ought and otherwise would have depastured and enjoyed the herbage of the plaintiff so then and there growing and being in the said close of the plaintiff as aforesaid, and were hindered and prevented from enjoying and drinking in as full and ample a manner as they might of right and ought and otherwise would have enjoyed and drank the said water of the plaintiff so being in the said close of the plaintiff as aforesaid, and thereby divers, to wit—five hundred of the said cattle of the plaintiff, of great value, to wit—of the value of one thousand pounds, were dispersed and wholly lost to the plaintiff, and thereby also during the time aforesaid the defendant greatly encumbered the said close of the plaintiff, and prevented the plaintiff from having the use, benefit, and enjoyment thereof in so ample a manner as he might and otherwise would have had, and thereby also divers, to wit—five hundred of the said cattle of the said plaintiff, of great value, to wit—one thousand pounds, were rendered sick and impoverished, and died, and were wholly lost to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff was deprived of great gains and profits which he might and otherwise would have made by the sale of the said cattle, to wit—in the Colony aforesaid, and other wrongs to the plaintiff then and there did, against the peace of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, and to the damage of the said plaintiff of five hundred pounds, and therefore he brings suit, &c.

JOHN STAPLE,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

The fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight Pleas.  
hundred and forty-one.

And the defendant, by James Norton, his attorney, says that he is not guilty of the said several alleged trespasses above laid to his charge, or any or either of them, or any part thereof, in manner and form, as the plaintiff has above in that behalf complained against him, and of this the defendant puts himself upon the country, &c. Second: And for a further plea the defendant says that the plaintiff was not at the said several times when, &c., or either of them possessed of the said close in which, &c., in manner and form as the plaintiff has above in that behalf alleged, and of this also the defendant puts himself upon the country, &c. Third: And for a further plea the defendant says that the said close in the declaration mentioned, and in which, &c., now is, and at the said several times when, &c., was the close, soil, and freehold of the defendant, wherefore the defendant in his own right, at the said several times when he committed the said several alleged trespasses in the declaration mentioned in the said close in which, &c., to being the close, soil, and freehold of the said defendant, as he lawfully might, for the cause aforesaid, which said several alleged trespasses whereof the plaintiff has above complained against him, and this the defendant is ready to verify, &c. Fourth: And for a further plea to committing the said several alleged trespasses in the declaration mentioned, between the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the commencement of this suit, the defendant says that the said close in which, &c., at the said several times when, &c., in the introductory part of this plea mentioned, was and still is part of the Crown lands in the said Colony beyond the limits allotted for location, to wit—in the District of Liverpool Plains, in the said Colony, and of which said district one Edward Mayne, Esquire, before and upon the said third day of April, was, and from thence hitherto hath been, and still is, the Commissioner appointed under and by virtue of a certain Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Colony aforesaid, intituled, "*An Act further to restrain the unauthorised occupation*"

"*occupation of Crown Lands, and to provide the means of defraying the expense of a "Border Police"*"; and the defendant further says, that because the defendant at the said several times in the introductory part of this plea mentioned was unlawfully in occupation of the said close in which, &c., and was depasturing in the said close in which, &c., with the said cattle of the plaintiff in the declaration mentioned, without having first obtained from the Government of the Colony aforesaid a lease or license for the purpose of such occupation, he, the defendant, at the said several times when, &c., in the introductory part of this plea mentioned for the purpose of removing and driving away the said cattle of the plaintiff from the said close in which, &c., by the authority and command of the said Edward Mayne, as such Commissioner as aforesaid, to him the defendant for that purpose first given and granted, committed the said several alleged trespasses in the introductory part of this plea mentioned, as he lawfully might for the cause aforesaid, and this the defendant is ready to verify, &c.

EDWARD BROADHURST.

Replication.

The eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

The plaintiff as to the pleas of the defendant by him firstly and secondly above pleaded, and whereof he hath put himself upon the country, respectively doth the like; and as to the plea of the defendant by him thirdly above pleaded, the plaintiff says that the said close in which, &c., was not, at the said several times when, &c., the close, soil, or freehold of the defendant, in manner and form as the defendant in his said third plea in that behalf alleged, and this the plaintiff prays may be inquired of by the country, &c.; and as to the plea of the defendant by him lastly above pleaded, the plaintiff says that he the plaintiff, when, &c., in the introductory part of that plea mentioned, had obtained from the Government of New South Wales, and then held, a license for the occupation of Crown Lands in the said Colony, beyond the limits allotted for location, and this the plaintiff prays may be inquired of by the country, &c.

JOHN S. CLARKE,  
Plaintiff's Attorney,  
Hunter-street.

Rejoinder.

The twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

And the said defendant as to the said replications of the plaintiff to the second, third, and last pleas of the defendant, and which the said plaintiff hath prayed that it may be inquired of by the country, doth the like, &c.

JAMES NORTON,  
Attorney for Defendant.

No. 3,693.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

William Nowland, plaintiff, and Edmund B. Uhr, defendant.

Saturday, the sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. Upon reading the rule made in this cause on the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the affidavit of John Nepean Macintosh,—It is Ordered, that the like judgment be entered for the defendant as in the case of a nonsuit, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. Upon the motion of Mr. Windeyer.

By the Court,  
ALFRED ELYARD,  
Chief Clerk, Supreme Court.

James Norton,  
Attorney for Defendant.

No. 17.

MESSRS. LITTLE AND YEOMANS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

121, King-street, Sydney,  
5 February, 1852.

SIR,

We do ourselves the honor, on behalf of Mr. William Nowland, to call your attention to a material error in the Reports of Mr. Disputed Boundary Commissioner Gibbes, and the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the disputed boundary case of Nowland versus Eales.

The ground on which Mr. Commissioner Gibbes recommends a lease to be issued in favour of Mr. Eales, and the principal, if not the sole ground relied on by the Chief Commissioner, is thus stated in the first-mentioned gentleman's Report: "Finally in May, 1843, judgment of nonsuit (referring to an action in the Supreme Court, which had been brought by Mr. Nowland against Mr. Uhr,) was given in favour of the defendant, Uhr, and, in proof of this, Mr. Eales puts in document B, being the judgment of the Court in the case. In the face  
" of

“ of this judgment, so distinctly proved, I do not see that it would answer any good purpose  
 “ to go any further into the merits of the case. The judgment finally settled the right of  
 “ the parties as to the station in favour of Mr. Uhr.”

The fallacies of this statement, and of the inferences drawn from it, are,—

- 1st. That a judgment of nonsuit was not given against Nowland, but only a judgment which is technically termed, “ The like judgment as in the case of a nonsuit,” and which, (we write under the correction, of the Crown Law Officers), is totally different from a judgment of nonsuit, because one is given upon the trial of the cause, the other without any trial, hearing, or investigation whatever, being merely a technical advantage obtained by a defendant over a dilatory plaintiff, who does not proceed with his action within the time limited by the Rules of Court; and
- 2nd. Therefore, this judgment, so far from finally settling the right of the parties as to the station, had no relation whatever to that right, and did not at all touch the question at issue between them.

It is obvious, therefore, that, if there be no other ground for the recommendations of the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Mr. Boundary Commissioner Gibbes, those recommendations are wholly unwarranted, and cannot be acted on without doing an injustice.

There is another ground upon which we respectfully solicit a re-hearing of this case. It will be seen, from the depositions taken before the Disputed Boundary Commissioner, that a Mr. Benjamin Singleton occupied a portion of the run in dispute, situated on the eastern side of the river. In his examination before the Boundary Commissioner, Mr. Eales stated, “ that he had been told by Mr. Uhr and his Overseer, John Mason, that there was an arrangement between Mr. Uhr and Mr. Singleton, for the latter to relinquish his station, “ on the east side, to Mr. Uhr,” and this information is confirmed by the evidence of John Mason. At the time when this evidence was given, viz., in the month of August last, Mr. Singleton was in England, and could not, therefore, be called to contradict it; but he returned to the Colony in November, by the ship “ Osprey.” He alleges that he did occupy a portion of the run on the east side of the river, with the consent of William Ross and Isaac Perrott, but he denies that he ever relinquished his right to any person, or that he ever made any arrangement or bargain with Mr. Uhr, or any one else, respecting it. But he asserts that Mr. Uhr forcibly took possession with sheep, and drove him off the run, and, upon his remonstrating with him for doing so, he set up no claim of right, but merely said, “ That, if “ he had not done as he had, some other person would.”

Under these circumstances, we respectfully submit that the case should be referred back for the evidence of Mr. Singleton, and that it should be re-considered upon its merits, and without reference to the judgment which has been referred to.

We have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

LITTLE & YEOMANS.

No. 18.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Sydney, 19 February, 1852.*

SIR,

Adverting to the disputed boundary case noted in the margin, forwarded by you Nowland v. Eales.  
 some time back, I now do myself the honor to return the same, with the enclosed letter from Dated 8 Feb., '52.  
 Messrs. Little and Yeomans, the Attorneys of Nowland, requesting a re-consideration of this  
 case; and I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to request, that this case  
 may be investigated and reported on according to its merits, in order that it may be decided,  
 on those grounds, which of the parties is entitled to a lease.

I have, &c.,

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 OF CROWN LANDS.

W. ELYARD,  
 (For the Colonial Secretary.)

## No. 19.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Crown Lands' Office,  
Sydney, 26 March, 1852.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to transmit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General, the accompanying case of disputed boundary—Nowland v. Eales.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEORGE BARNEY,

Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## No. 20.

## COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

THIS case has already been reported upon by me. In that Report I noticed the fact of a judgment, as in the case of a nonsuit, having been given against Mr. Nowland, in the Supreme Court, in the year 1841, and apprehending that such judgment had settled the right of the parties in the case, I refrained from considering the case on its merits until further instruction.

The matter having, however, been referred back to me for re-consideration, I now proceed to review the circumstances of the case, as given in evidence before me.

The land in dispute comprises a station called Walhollow, in occupation of Mr. Eales, on the Mooki River, which is included in a tract of land in the same locality, claimed by Mr. Nowland as his run. The boundaries of Walhollow are agreed upon between the parties as commencing from the Stony Crossing-place in the Mooki, running east about six miles to a point called the Black Stump; then a line north-east to a gap in the Lagoon or Quypolly Mountains; then along the east of the Weimes Creek Mountains to Canna Gap; thence, in a westerly direction about eight and a-half miles to the Oak Tree on Bruga Point, in the Mooki River; then along the east bank of that river to half a mile above Clift's Hut, crossing the river by a line running west three miles to the Big Plain; then south about four miles, and then east to the starting point. Mr. Eales claiming the above named station, as purchased by him from Mr. Uhr in 1843; whilst Mr. Nowland contends that it forms a portion of a large tract of country purchased by him, partly from Isaac Parrott in 1839, and partly from George Ross and his mother, 1840. Both the present claimants being purchasers, and the point in dispute being the right of Uhr to occupy the station with sheep, in 1835.

No. 1.—The plaintiff, by his agent, W. Nowland, states that the following parties were in possession of the disputed land until E. Uhr came on it in 1835, and W. Nowland further deposes, on oath, that he recollects John Rotton forming Walhollow Station, in 1828, and holding it till 1832, his being the lowest run on the Mooki for about two years—then Bruga Station was formed. In 1832 Rotton gave over his claim to Thomas Dunn and John Cronan. In 1833 Dunn left Cronan in possession, who took Isaac Parrott and John Ross as partners; they held the run together till 1834, when Parrott bought up Cronan's cattle and right of station—Parrott and Ross remaining in possession, and they duly took out the requisite licences when such were required. In 1835 Mr. Edward Uhr trespassed on Parrott and Ross, by spreading his sheep over their cattle run, and by forming sheep stations on it. Deponent states that he has seen Parrott and Ross' cattle grazing on the Walhollow Run, and their cattle camps on both sides of the river; there was a camp just behind where Mr. Eales' head station now is, on Walhollow, and they were camping about there when Mr. Uhr arrived. Deponent purchased Parrott's cattle and right of run in 1839, for £1,200—(see document 3, Parrott's receipt for £1,200, and document 4, Parrott's agreement to sell Walhollow and cattle.) The land now claimed from Eales was included in this purchase. In 1840 deponent further purchased from George Ross, and Elizabeth Ross, his mother, their right of one-third of the station, in consideration of his keeping their cattle; deponent thus becoming sole possessor of the run, and he has always paid the necessary licences. Uhr ruined Ross and Parrott by eating their grass with his sheep, and 800 of deponent's cattle also

also died from the same cause. Deponent commenced an action in the Supreme Court, in consequence, in 1841. The cause was twice put off, and during the delay deponent's cattle died, and he had no means to carry on the suit; ever since then he has had the dispute before the Crown Lands' Commissioners, Messrs. Mitchell and Allman, from whom he obtained a verbal decision in his favour; he never could get a written one. On one occasion he made a complaint of Mr. Eales trespassing, when they allowed Eales two months to fetch Mr. Uhr from Moreton Bay; he never fetched him. The Commissioner then gave deponent an order to impound Mr. Eales' sheep; they were rescued by Eales' people.

In defence Mr. Eales states:—I bought all Mr. Uhr's sheep and stations in Liverpool Plains in 1843. I have held possession of Walhollow Station ever since. I was told by Mr. Uhr, and his overseer, Mason, that there was an arrangement between Mr. Uhr and Mr. Singleton for the latter to relinquish his station on the east side of the Mooki (now my head station) to Mr. Uhr. Some considerable time after, John Cronan sold to Mr. Uhr the west side of the Mooki, where he had had cattle, and Mason delivered it over to me. I occupied some time before Mr. Nowland made any complaint. I inquired of Mr. Jones (partner to Uhr) regarding the circumstances. He replied that no proceedings could take place, as a judgment in the Supreme Court had been given against Nowland.

From these statements it appears that this dispute originated in the year 1835, when the question arises as to Uhr's right to occupy Walhollow, which also involves the consideration of Singleton's right to give over the east side of the Mooki to Uhr, and also that of Cronan to sell the portion of the west to the same person. No documentary evidence of either of the above sales is produced.

In proof of the prior occupation of Parrot and Ross to the whole of the Walhollow Station, Mr. Nowland brings forward—

No. 2.—Alexander Broomfield, who deposes:—I recollect John Rotton forming the Walhollow station in 1828. I was then living near two and a-half miles from Walhollow, as stockman to Messrs. Robertson and Burns. I showed Rotton our boundary, the lower one being the Rocky Crossing-place on the Mooki. Rotton claimed frontage to the river from the Rocky Crossing-place to the Oak Tree on Bruga Point, down the river. Ross and Parrott were in possession of Walhollow when Mr. Uhr went there with sheep, and Cronan was the stockman. Mr. McLacklan (Uhr's superintendent) ordered me to put 7,000 sheep on Walhollow, and I did so; he said he would join Bruga and Walhollow Stations, if possible; if 7,000 would not do, 20,000 would, to drive the people off.

No. 3.—William Ross deposes:—I went to Walhollow, in 1830, with cattle of Rotton's and my father's; the station was Rotton's. He claimed from the Rocky Crossing-place to the Oak Tree at Bruga Point; had cattle on both sides of the river, and claimed both sides. In 1842-3 Rotton gave over the run to Dunn and Cronan; in 1833-4 Dunn parted with his right to Cronan, who took Ross into partnership on his finding horses and men to look after the cattle; in 1834 Parrott purchased Cronan's share of station, with his cattle, Cronan then becoming stockman to Parrott; in 1835 Mr. Uhr came on to Walhollow with sheep; in 1832 I went to live on the station, as stockman to John Ross, my father; I considered Uhr as trespassing; I remember J. Parrott selling his cattle to W. Nowland in 1839, also my mother and George Ross transferring to Nowland in 1841 or 1842, or later. The largest number of cattle Cronan ever possessed was forty-two, which number I saw branded at the time he sold to Parrot. When first I came up I used to collect cattle on the east side of the river as well as the west. In 1834 Mr. Singleton came and lived on the east side, where Mr. Eales' head station now is; by permission of Isaac Parrott he brought about 100 head of cattle to stop till he could get a station; he stopped about four or six months; he had left some months before Mr. Uhr came; no person occupied Mr. Singleton's hut after he left, because he pulled it down. I had my father's right in the cattle and station in 1837, on account of my father's death; in 1839 I transferred my right to my brother George; in 1837 and 1838 both Parrott and myself held licenses.

No. 4.—John Robertson here deposes:—I knew the Walhollow Run in 1834; there was a man named Ross—also Cronan and Parrott—living there. I remember breakfasting, in 1835, with Mr. E. Uhr; he was then encamped about a mile above the Rocky Crossing-place. I told him I had been looking for a run; I had got one, but not a good one. He asked me why I did not sit down on the Walhollow Run. I replied, "I do not wish to

"disturb the people who are here;" we were then about a mile above the Crossing-place. Mr. Uhr was only camping, and had no sheep there at this time. I saw Parrott, Ross, and Cronan's cattle feeding all about the run. Mr. Uhr brought his sheep there after shearing time in 1835 or 1836; some time after I saw his sheep spread all over the Walhollow Run; I do not know if they were trespassing or not; my opinion was he was acting unfairly in bringing sheep there; the same was the opinion of the neighbourhood.

No. 5.—Mr. John Gaggin deposes:—I remember being on the Walhollow Run in 1834-5; at the Rocky Crossing-place there was a hut occupied by Wm. Ross and others; Mr. Uhr was not there at the time. In 1836-7 I found Mr. Uhr occupying the east side of the Mooki; the cattle I saw on Walhollow were Parrott and Ross'; they were on both sides of the river; the whole river, in fact, was lined with them in that quarter. Before I went up in 1837 my stockman wrote me that I had better remove my cattle, as Uhr had brought sheep in the midst of the runs, which had driven off the cattle. I consider that Uhr was intruding when he brought sheep to Walhollow; it was evident from the opposition given to Uhr by Ross and the others, that they considered he had infringed on their rights. I consider there were sufficient cattle there to stock that immediate locality. I have heard Ross complain of Uhr's trespass on all sides; never heard of Uhr's purchasing a station on the east side.

No. 6.—John Watson deposes:—Was in Mr. Jones' service in 1834 or 1835; remember going with Mr. Uhr to the Peel River; Ross and Parrott were then living in a hut at the place where Mr. Nowland now lives; we called there on our way. When we crossed the run I told Uhr that it belonged to Ross and Parrott; I had known the run between two and three years before; it was in possession of Ross and Parrott. In 1835 or 1836 I saw Uhr's sheep at Walhollow; I have heard Ross and Parrott complain of Mr. Uhr's trespassing on both sides of the river.

No. 7.—John Rotton (examined before Captain Scott, Disputed Boundary Commissioner) deposes:—I formed Walhollow Station in 1828; in 1829 gave it up to Dunn and Cronan; in 1833 Dunn left Cronan, who took J. Ross and Isaac Parrott as partners; in 1834 Cronan had thirty to forty head of cattle, which he sold to Parrott, with his right in the station, and then hired as stockman to Parrott; in 1835 Uhr trespassed on Walhollow, with sheep; in 1839 Parrott sold his cattle and right of run to W. Nowland, senior—I was present at the transaction. (This witness describes the land now in dispute as forming part of the tract he claimed as first settler.)

From this direct evidence the right of Mr. Nowland to the general run, as derived from Parrott and Ross, appears clear. It now, therefore, only remains to inquire as to the circumstances attending the alleged sales to Uhr by Singleton and Cronan, of the portions of land on the east and west sides of the Mooki, and the right of the parties to make such sales, if they were made.

In proof of the sale by Singleton of the east side, Mr. Eales only produces the evidence of Mason's affidavit, which states that in 1835, by an arrangement made with Singleton, the portion of Walhollow on the east side was transferred to Mr. Uhr. No document relating to this sale is produced.

In opposition to this we have the evidence of William Ross (3), who states that in 1834 Singleton came and lived on the east side of the Mooki; by permission of Isaac Parrott, he brought about 100 head of cattle to stop till he could get a station; he had left before Mr. Uhr came; he stopped from four to six months; no person occupied his hut after he left, as he pulled it down. None of the other witnesses in this case ever mentioned the name of Singleton, except Mr. Robertson, who knew nothing of his being there.

In proof of the sale of the west side by Cronan, Mr. Eales produces Mason's affidavit, which further states that in 1835 John Cronan and William Ross occupied a station on the west side of the river, which Mr. Uhr purchased from those parties, who were the only occupants at the time.

No. 8.—William Dutfield deposes:—William Ross and John Cronan lived in a hut opposite Mr. Uhr's house; Mr. Uhr and Mason both told me that John Cronan had sold his station on the other side to Mr. Uhr; their cattle were feeding about all over the run.

No. 10.—John Taylor deposes:—I know John Cronan well; he lived opposite to Walhollow; I recollect Mason saying that Mr. Uhr had purchased the run from Cronan. No document relating to this sale is produced.

In

In reply to this we have the evidence, on W. Nowland's part, of William Ross himself, who deposes that in 1835, being then on the station as stockman to his father, Uhr trespassed with sheep. In 1837 (after his father's death) he had the right of his father in the cattle and station, which he transferred to his brother George in 1839.

W. Nowland (1), W. Ross (3), and John Rotton, all depose to the fact that Cronan in 1834 sold all his cattle and station right to Parrott, and then hired as his stockman; and Broomfield (re-examined) states that in 1836-7 Cronan was living opposite Uhr's, and stock-keeping for Parrott; William Ross was there at times; Parrott never lived there himself.

Mason's affidavit affirms that the sale was made to Uhr by William Ross and Cronan, in 1835 (the two other witnesses only speak to having heard of the sale;) but William Ross deposes that in 1835 he was stockman to his father, and never became possessed of any right till his father's death, in 1837; and then, instead of selling to Uhr, he deposes to parting with his cattle and right to his brother, George Ross.

As far as William Ross is concerned, therefore, if he made the sale to Uhr in 1835, he did so illegally.

Nowland, Ross, and Rotton, depose to Cronan's having sold all his cattle and station right, in 1834, to Parrott, whose stockman he was while living on the very ground said by Mason to have been sold to Uhr by him in 1835; Broomfield deposing that he was still living there as stockman to Parrott in 1837. He, therefore, could not have been in a position to sell to Uhr in 1835, when he had sold his few head of cattle to Parrott in 1834—he, in fact, being stockman to Parrott when the sale is alleged to have been made.

Under these circumstances, I consider that, not only has Mr. Nowland fully proved his prior right (through Parrott and Ross) by occupation and possession, to the whole of the land now in dispute—shewing by strong evidence that Mr. Uhr was a trespasser when he came on Walhollow with sheep in 1835—but also, there is nothing in the evidence to support Mr. Eales' claim, in virtue of the two sales by Singleton and Cronan to Uhr; who, even if they did make such sales, clearly had no right to do so. I therefore beg to recommend that Mr. Nowland's claim may be allowed, and that the case may go in his favour.

F. B. GIBBES,

Boundary Commissioner.

10 March, 1852.

### No. 21.

MESSRS. LITTLE AND YEOMANS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

120, King-street, Sydney,

13 April, 1852.

SIR,

Referring to the disputed boundary case named in the margin, and to our ~~Nowland v. Eales~~ letter of the 5th day of February last, thereon, we deem it our duty to inform you of the result of an action which was then pending before the Supreme Court between the parties litigant, and to acquaint you with the circumstances connected therewith, which we could not with propriety do *pendente lite*.

In the month of February, in the year 1851, our client impounded, from the run in dispute, a large number of Mr. Eales' sheep, the poundages fees and damages upon which amounted to £115.

They were released from the pound upon undertakings, pursuant to the Impounding Act, being given on behalf of Mr. Eales for the payment of that sum. In the month of June following, Mr. Eales applied to the Supreme Court in its equitable jurisdiction, for a Rule *Nisi* calling upon our client to shew cause why those undertakings should not be given up to be cancelled, on the grounds that the sheep were impounded from Mr. Eales' own run, and that the undertakings were given under protest, and to save the sheep from the injury which they would have sustained before they could have been released by the legal course of replevin.

The matter came on for argument before the Supreme Court, on the 10th September last, their Honors the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Therry presiding, when an order to the following effect was made, viz.: that Mr. Eales should pay the poundkeeper's fees, and bring the balance of the moneys secured by the undertakings into Court, within one month from that

Mr.

that



that time; that he should within the like time bring an action in the Supreme Court to try the right to the said run, and should set such an action down for trial at the then next Maitland Assizes, and that in default of any of those conditions the Rule *Nisi* should stand *ipso facto* discharged with costs to be paid by Mr. Eales to our client. Mr. Eales assented to these terms, and, in compliance with this order, paid the poundkeeper his fees, and the balance of the money secured by the undertakings, into the hands of the Master in Equity, and commenced an action against Mr. Nowland, and gave notice of trial for the last Maitland Assizes.

The issues raised by the pleadings in this action were,—

- 1st. Whether our client impounded the sheep.
- 2nd. Whether Mr. Eales was possessed of the station.
- 3rd. Whether the station did not belong in fact to William Nowland, jun., whom our client represents.

The question in dispute was therefore fairly brought before the Court, and in the event of a trial the burden of proof would have rested mainly on our client.

Mr. Eales gave notice of trial, and after our client had retained counsel, and subpoenaed his witnesses, at a very great expense, countermanded that notice, and, by a subsequent notice, voluntarily abandoned his action *in toto*; whereupon the Supreme Court in its equitable jurisdiction did, by an order made on the 7th day of April instant, direct that the money paid into Court by Mr. Eales should be paid out to our client, and Mr. Eales will have to pay in addition all our client's expenses.

We beg now to draw your attention to the distinction between this case and the judgment in that of *Nowland v. Uhr*, which was relied on by the Disputed Boundary Commissioner. In that case our client did not voluntarily abandon his suit, but having failed to bring it on within the time prescribed by the Rules of Court, was compelled to submit to an order for the payment of the defendant's costs, the amount of which would be comparatively small, as the cause was not set down for trial—no counsel were employed and no witnesses subpoenaed, and no other consequence could attend Nowland's laches than the loss of the amount of those costs; Mr. Eales, on the contrary, without any obligation to retreat, and without any effort to continue the proceedings, and with the certain knowledge that the consequence of submission would be the forfeiture of the large sum of money paid into Court, together with the heavy expenses of the cause, prefers that alternative to the trial of his alleged rights before a jury of his neighbours, a tribunal of his own selection, he being the moving party, and before whom our client was prepared to meet him on the merits of the question.

No valid reason is alleged by Mr. Eales for the gratuitous abandonment of his action; we say gratuitous, for although by declining to bring the cause to trial at the Maitland Assizes he forfeited the money paid into Court, he was not precluded from trying it at a subsequent period, and if his default had arisen from the absence of witnesses, or from any other unavoidable temporary cause, the Court would have extended his time to such a period as would be necessary to enable him to come prepared. The inevitable inference, therefore, is that he cannot support his claim in a Court of Justice; if he were in a position to do so it is not probable that he would submit to the forfeiture of between £200 and £300, a sum to which the money paid into Court, with the law expenses, will amount, rather than submit his claims to the test of such a tribunal; and we do ourselves the honor to submit, with great confidence, that these facts afford sufficient grounds for a decision in favour of our client.

We have, &c.,

LITTLE & YEOMANS.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

NO. 22.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 30 April, 1852.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to request the favour of your advice under the following circumstances of disputed boundary, disclosed in the accompanying papers.

*Nowland v. Eales*

2. I had previously occasion to refer this case for your opinion as to the jurisdiction of the Boundary Commissioner, that point having been settled by your letter of the 22nd of April,

April, last year, No. 43, Mr. Commissioner Gibbes entertained the case, and reported in favour of Mr. Eales, chiefly on the ground that he had obtained a decision in the Supreme Court; but conceiving that the proceedings in the Supreme Court were chiefly of a technical nature, His Excellency referred the case back to the Commissioner, in order that it might be heard on its merits, and the result was a second report in favour of Nowland. See No. 14 in Schedule.

3. In the meantime some further proceedings have been had in the Supreme Court, which are alleged to have terminated favourably to Nowland.

4. As, therefore, the case appears to be one dependent on the state of the law applicable to it, His Excellency is unwilling to approve the Commissioner's Report without having first taken your opinion upon the matter.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE HONORABLE

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, and

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

No. 23.

THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Attorney General's Office,*

*Sydney, 9 July, 1852.*

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th April last, No. 298, requesting our further opinion on the disputed boundary case noted in margin, and in reply we beg to state that we cannot concur in the present recommendation of Mr. Boundary Commissioner Gibbes; on the contrary, we think Mr. Eales, and not Mr. Nowland, entitled to the lease. Nowland v. Eales

2. In considering the case we will assume that the Commissioner is right in his view of the earlier history of the occupation, and that, consequently, Mr. Nowland's right would be clear if it depended exclusively on the state of the question in 1835.

3. Our opinion is that the Commissioner and the Government should not look principally, if at all, except in cases otherwise doubtful, to the state of things at that date, in deciding on the right to a lease under the Queen's Order in Council, of March 1847. That order gives a right to a lease to all occupiers of Crown Lands who shall have been in licensed occupation of the same for at least one year, at the time when it should come into effect, and therefore, as it seems to us, the inquiry should be as to who was the party in occupation by license from the Crown on and for a year previous to the 7th October, 1847.

4. Now here the fact is, that however wrongfully Mr. Uhr may have got into possession in 1835, Mr. Eales acquired the possession fairly in 1843, and occupied from that time up to and since October 1847, under license from the Crown, whilst Mr. Nowland, on the other hand, never held possession of the run, under license, or otherwise.

5. There may be cases in which the Government might with propriety exercise the absolute power it still possesses in respect to those leases, so as to do substantial justice to a person who had not been previously recognised by the Crown, in opposition to one who came within the letter of the Order in Council, but we cannot think that this is such a case.

Mr. Nowland appears to have bought the interest of persons who had been, and whom he must have known to be, out of possession for four years, and who during all that time had taken no steps to vindicate their rights, and he himself, though he commenced an action against Mr. Uhr in 1841, failed to go on with it, and allowed it to drop (through poverty it may be) in 1843, and from that time to the present he has taken no proceedings at law to establish his claim, and has never been recognised by the District Commissioner as the party entitled.

On the other hand Mr. Eales represents an actual occupation, under license for now nearly 17 years, and as he purchased fairly from Mr. Uhr after that gentleman had been eight years in possession, and after a judgment in the action had been obtained against Mr. Nowland for want of prosecution, he had ample ground for assuming that the rival claim had been abandoned, and finally extinguished.

To allow the very stale claim of Mr. Nowland to prevail at this time, would, under almost any circumstances, be, to say the least, highly inconvenient; but to give it a preference over that of Mr. Eales, under such a contrast as we have shewn in the circumstances attending the (so-called) titles of these parties, would appear to us a positive injustice towards the latter gentleman.

We have, &c.,  
 J. H. PLUNKETT,  
 Attorney General.  
 W. M. MANNING,  
 Solicitor General.

THE HONORABLE  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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No. 24.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*  
*Sydney, 29 July, 1852.*

SIR,

*Nowland v. Eales*

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th March, last, No. 128, re-transmitting the disputed boundary case noted in the margin, which has been decided according to its merits, by Mr. Boundary Commissioner Gibbes, in favour of Nowland.

2. In reply, I do myself the honor to state that the Crown Law Officers, in their report upon this case, do not concur in the present recommendation of Mr. Commissioner Gibbes; on the contrary, they think Mr. Eales, and not Mr. Nowland, entitled to the run. His Excellency the Governor General has, therefore, instructed me to inform you that, under this opinion, a copy of which I enclose for your information, the second report of the Boundary Commissioner must be disallowed, and Mr. Eales' right admitted to the land claimed by him.

I have, &c.

E. DEAS THOMSON.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

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No. 25.

MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Falbrook, Hunter River,*  
*16 August, 1852.*

SIR,

I enclose a Petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty, with a copy thereof, with a request that His Excellency will cause the same to be forwarded to England, and laid before Her Majesty for Her most gracious consideration.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM NOWLAND.

THE HONORABLE  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
 &c., &c., &c.,  
 Sydney.

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[Enclosure in No. 25.]

PETITION.

To VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, in Council assembled.

The humble Petition of William Nowland, a native of the Colony of New South Wales,—

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :—

That your Majesty's Petitioner is a native, and a farmer and grazier in the Colony of New South Wales, and yields to none in loyalty and devotion to the person and government of Your Most Gracious Majesty.

In thus most respectfully appealing to your Majesty, your Petitioner begs to state,—  
 1828. That, in 1828, one John Rotton passed over the the Dividing Liverpool Range with a large herd of cattle and formed a station called Wallalla.

1832. That, in 1832, John Rotton gave his interest in his said station to Thomas Dunn and John Cronan.

1833. In 1833, Dunn left Cronan, who took as partners Ross and Perritt.

1834. That, in 1834, Cronan transferred to Perritt and Ross.

1839. That, in September, 1839, Perritt sold his interest to Petitioner.

That,

That, in May, 1840, Ross sold his interest to Petitioner, since which Petitioner has 1840. held the station.

That, in 1835, one Edward Uhr brought 10,000 sheep upon the station and took 1835. forcible possession of the same, and afterwards sold his sheep to John Eales.

That, sometime about 1837, a Commissioner was appointed by your Majesty's Colonial Government to superintend that part of the Colony, and licenses were paid by parties holding runs in those unsettled districts, and your Petitioner from the time of first holding a station has never failed in paying the licenses required, which was previously done by Perritt and Ross.

That, in 1842, Petitioner brought an action of trespass, in your Majesty's Supreme Court of the Colony, against Edward Uhr; but, after a delay of two years, your Petitioner, in consequence of the disastrous droughts under which the Colony suffered, was compelled to relinquish the same for want of means, and the action lapsed.

That, in 1845 or 6, the right was examined into before Mr. Commissioner Allman, from whom your Petitioner received an order authorizing your Petitioner to impound all stock found thereon, thereby affirming the right of Petitioner.

In 1850, Petitioner impounded about 16,000 sheep belonging to John Eales, who released them, giving bonds for the damages.

The said John Eales then applied to the Honorable the Judges of your Majesty's Supreme Court of the Colony, for a rule to shew cause why Petitioner should not be prohibited from putting said bonds in force, which being answered by your Petitioner, their Honors were pleased to order that the said John Eales pay the amount of said bonds into Court, and peremptorily go to trial at the next sitting of the Court to prove his right to the station.

Your Petitioner received notice of trial; was prepared with his witnesses, at a heavy expense, when the said John Eales withdrew the notice and paid all costs, thereby virtually giving up all claim to said station.

That, on promulgation of the Orders in Council from your Majesty, with reference to the unlocated Pastoral Districts of the Colony, your Petitioner claimed a lease for said station, when he was opposed by the said John Eales; and your Petitioner learns that the said lease is ordered to issue in the name of the said John Eales, to the utter ruin of your Petitioner and family of ten children.

Your Petitioner humbly prays your Majesty's consideration of the premises, and trusts that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct that the question of right herein should be tried before the Honorable the Judges of your Majesty's Supreme Court of the Colony, and that the issue of said lease shall be governed by the decision before said Honorable Court.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WILLIAM NOWLAND.

*Falbrook, Hunter's River, New South Wales,  
16 August, 1852.*

No. 26.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
26 August, 1852.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, covering a Petition addressed to the Queen, relative to the run in dispute between yourself and Mr. Eales, I am desired by His Excellency the Governor General to acquaint you that the Petition in question shall be duly forwarded to the Secretary of State.

I am, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

MR. WILLIAM NOWLAND,  
Falbrook, Hunter's River.

No. 27.

DESPATCH from GOVERNOR SIR C. A. FITZ ROY to THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

No. 167.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 18 October, 1852.*

SIR,

It is my duty to forward to you a Petition addressed to Her Most Gracious Majesty, in the nature of an appeal from my decision with respect to the issue of a lease of Crown Lands under Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1847.

2. The Petitioner, Mr. William Nowland, who is a grazier residing in the District of Hunter's River, lodged a demand, in terms of the Order in Council, for a lease of a certain run of Crown Lands in one of the Northern Pastoral Districts of this Colony, but his right thereto was contested by another claimant, a Mr. Eales. In common with other cases of the kind,

kind, the dispute was referred to the investigation of one of the Commissioners appointed under the local enactment, 11 Vict., No. 61, to examine and report upon disputes respecting boundaries between the claimants of leases.

3. The Commissioner to whom Nowland's case was referred, sent in two Reports. The first was favourable to Mr. Eales' claim; but as the Commissioner appeared to have been influenced in his decision by some proceedings relating to the dispute that had at one time been initiated, but not prosecuted, by Nowland in the Supreme Court, I caused it to be referred back to him, in order that the case might be dealt with on its merits, which it appeared to me, were not governed by the non-prosecution of Nowland's suit.

4. The result of this second reference was a second Report in favour of Mr. Eales; but as the case was still coloured by questions of law, I caused it to be referred for the report of the Crown Law Officers.

I enclose a copy of their reply, and need only add that, under their advice, I caused it to be intimated to the parties interested, that the lease would issue to Mr. Eales.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

SIR J. S. PAKINGTON.

No. 28.

DESPATCH from THE SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR SIR C. A. FITZ ROY.

No. 51.

Downing-street,  
7 March, 1853.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 167, of the 18th of October last, accompanied by a Petition addressed to Her Majesty by Mr. William Nowland, relative to the issue of a lease of certain Crown Lands under Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1847.

I have thought it right to refer this case for the consideration of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, and I now enclose for your information the copy of a Report which they have furnished on the subject.

Assuming the fact to be as stated in the report of the Law Officers of the Colony, and in your Despatch, I entirely concur in the correctness of the course adopted; but, on the other hand, I deem it right to draw your attention to the discrepancies noticed in the Commissioner's Report, in order that you may ascertain how the facts adverted to really stand, and may determine whether the decision first adopted requires any revision.

I am, &c.,

NEWCASTLE.

GOVERNOR SIR C. A. FITZ ROY.

[Enclosure in No. 28.]

Colonial Land and Emigration Office,  
1 March, 1853.

SIR,

1. We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ultimo, enclosing the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of New South Wales, relative to a disputed claim between Mr. William Nowland and Mr. John Eales to the lease of a particular run in one of the Northern Districts of the Colony.

2. By the Order in Council regulating the occupation of Crown Lands, licensed occupiers, at the time the order came into effect, were entitled to demand leases upon certain terms of their runs—and disputes have arisen not only as to the boundaries of adjoining runs, but as to the right to entire runs.

3. It has been the practice to refer these disputes to the investigation of Commissioners appointed under a local Act, and, in the present case, we understand the Governor to state that the Commissioners' Report, which is not necessarily binding on Government, (Sec. 6) was in favour of Mr. Eales—that the Law Officers took the same view, and that he had caused a notification to be made to the parties interested that the lease would be issued to Mr. Eales.

4. Upon this statement we should have been prepared to recommend a concurrence in the decision, but on perusing the papers, we perceive that there is some discrepancy in the facts as stated by the Petitioner and the authorities.

5. On the one hand, Mr. Nowland alleges that he has held the station since 1840, that he has since regularly paid the license fees, and that in 1845 or 6, he was authorized by the

the Crown Commissioner to impound the stock of Mr. Eales. On the other hand, the Law Officers state, that the Petitioner "never held possession of the run under license or otherwise." Again the Governor states, that the dispute was twice referred for the consideration of the local Commissioner, and that the Commissioner both times reported in favour of Mr. Eales. But in the opening sentence of the report of the Law Officers, they state that they dissent from the recommendation of Mr. Boundary Commissioner Gibbes, adding, "on the contrary, we think Mr. Eales, and not Mr. Nowland, entitled to the lease."

6. There is no explanation of these apparent discrepancies, and we, therefore, feel some difficulty in recommending a confirmation of the decision, although the reasoning of the Law Officers on the merits of the case, assuming their facts to be correct, appears conclusive. But the case is obviously one to be left to the discretion of the Governor, and we would only suggest that the Governor's attention should be directed to the points above adverted to.

Herman Merivale, Esq.,  
&c., &c., &c.

We have, &c.,  
T. W. C. MURDOCK.  
C. ALEXANDER WOOD.

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No. 29.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*  
*Sydney, 5 August, 1853.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor General to transmit to you, for your information, the accompanying copy of a Despatch, with its Enclosure, which has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of a petition to the Queen from Mr. William Nowland, relative to the issue of a lease under Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1847, of certain Crown Land in dispute between him and Mr. Eales.

2. I am, at the same time, to draw your attention to the alleged discrepancy in the facts, as stated by the Petitioner and the Government, and to request that you will furnish me with such explanation as your knowledge of the matter may enable you to afford, in order that the same may be laid before His Excellency.

I have, &c.,  
W. BLYARD, Jun.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.

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No. 30.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Crown Lands' Office,*  
*Sydney, 19 August, 1853.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, No. 53-313, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of a petition to the Queen from Mr. William Nowland, relative to the issue of a lease under Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1847, of certain land in dispute between him and Mr. Eales.

2. With reference to the second paragraph of your letter, I have to remark that the discrepancies noticed in the Report of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners admit of ready explanation. The allegation of Nowland that he has held the station since 1840, is no more than an assertion of his right, inasmuch as the land disputed is claimed by him as a portion of a run held during that period. The observation of the Law Officers touches only upon the disputed run, of which it appears from the evidence that the Petitioner "never held possession under license" (*i. e.* as a district run) or otherwise.

The second supposed discrepancy has its origin in a misunderstanding in the Report of the Land and Emigration Commissioners, whereby the offices of Boundary Commissioner and the District Commissioner have been confounded.

I have, &c.,  
GEO. BARNEY,  
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 31.

DESPATCH from GOVERNOR SIR C. A. FITZ ROY to THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

No. 159.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 19 December, 1853.*

MY LORD DUKE,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's Despatch of the 7th March last, No. 51, approving of the course adopted by me in a case in which one William Nowland has appealed to Her Majesty from my decision; but calling my attention, at the same time, to certain discrepancies noticed by the Land and Emigration Commissioners between certain of the statements contained in my Despatch and the Enclosures to it.

2. The first of these discrepancies is stated in the fifth paragraph of the Commissioners' letter to Mr. Merivale, as follows:—"On the one hand, Mr. Nowland alleges that he held the station since 1840, &c.: on the other hand, the Law Officers state that the Petitioner never held possession of the run under license, or otherwise." With respect to this point I beg to explain that Nowland held a run under license for the time stated; that, according to his conception of the proper limits of that run, or, at least, according to the claim for a lease preferred by him, it included the whole of the land claimed by Mr. Eales, which had been held under license as a separate run. The allegation of the Law Officers appears to have had reference to the claim of Nowland so far only as affected Eales, and not to the remainder of the land, which Nowland is admitted to have occupied.

3. The second discrepancy adverted to by the Commissioners is as follows:—"Again, the Governor states that the dispute was twice referred for the consideration of the local Commissioner, and that the Commissioner both times reported in favour of Mr. Eales. But in the opening sentence of the Report of the Law Officers, they state that they dissent from the recommendation of Mr. Boundary Commissioner Gibbes;" adding, "on the contrary, we think Mr. Eales, and not Mr. Nowland, entitled to the lease."

I am sorry to find that in this instance the exception taken by the Commissioners is not without foundation, inasmuch as in the fourth paragraph of my Despatch of 18th October, 1852, I have inadvertently inserted the name of Mr. Eales instead of Mr. Nowland. I will again briefly state the facts connected with the investigation into this case, merely premising that I did not allude to the first reference to the Commissioner hereunder stated, because, as no substantive Report ensued, it was immaterial to the question at issue; but I mention it now, because it led me into the verbal error alluded to. Thus, the *second* Report was in favour of Mr. Eales, as stated in my former Despatch; but that was the first Report that contained a specific recommendation.

4. There were, in all, three references of this case to the Boundary Commissioner. The first time he declined to act, by reason of presumed want of jurisdiction, inasmuch as Nowland's demand included the whole of Eales' run; and it was conceived, therefore, that the case was not strictly one of disputed boundary, under the terms of the local Act. This point having been disposed of under the advice of the Law Officers, the dispute was referred back to the Commissioner as a special case, and his Report was in favour of Eales. As he appeared, however, to have been influenced in making his Report by some proceedings that had occurred in the Supreme Court some years before, and which were not of a conclusive character, the case was again sent back to him to be dealt with on its merits. The result of this *third* reference, or *second* substantive Report, was in favour of Nowland. But as the case was still coloured by questions of law, it was finally referred to the Crown Law Officers, as explained in my former Despatch.

5. It will be satisfactory to your Grace to be informed that since my former Despatch was written, the dispute has been brought into the Supreme Court, and that the verdict of the jury (as I am informed) supported the decision arrived at by the Local Government.

I have, &amp;c.,

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY.

HIS GRACE

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## No. 32.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MR. W. NOWLAND.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 29 March, 1854.*

SIR,

Referring to the letter from this department, dated 26th August, 1852, in which you were informed that the Petition to the Queen, transmitted in your letter of the 16th of that month, appealing against the decision of the Local Government in the matter of a run of Crown Lands in dispute between yourself and Mr. John Eales, would be duly forwarded to Her Majesty,—I am now instructed by the Governor General to inform you, that His Excellency is in the receipt of a Despatch from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, conveying the approval of Her Majesty's Government of the decision arrived at in the Colony with respect to the case in question.

2. I am to add that the result of your appeal would have been sooner made known to you, but that His Excellency found it necessary, in the first instance, to make certain inquiries on points raised by the Duke of Newcastle. These inquiries having been satisfactorily answered, the decision of the Government will, of course, be acted on.

I have, &amp;c.,

MR. W. NOWLAND,  
Falbrook, Hunter's River.

W. ELYARD.

## No. 33.

DESPATCH from THE SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR SIR C. A. FITZ ROY.

No. 59.

*Downing-street,  
3 June, 1854.*

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 159, of the 19th of December last, explaining certain discrepancies which appeared in your Despatch No. 167, of 18th October, 1852, in regard to the facts connected with the appeal of Mr. William Nowland, against your decision respecting the boundary of a run in dispute between Mr. John Eales and himself.

I have, &amp;c.,

NEWCASTLE.

GOVERNOR SIR CHARLES FITZROY,  
&c, &c., &c.

## No. 34.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 6 April, 1854.*

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 19th August last, on the subject of the points raised by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in His Grace's Despatch respecting Mr. William Nowland's Petition to the Queen, relative to the run of Crown Land in dispute between him and Mr. Eales, I do myself the honor to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, a copy of a communication which has now been made to Mr. Nowland.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CROWN LANDS.

(FORFEITURE OF MR. J. WALKER'S RUNS.)

RETURN to an Order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly,  
dated 6th June, 1856;—for

“ Any Correspondence which has passed between the Law  
“ Officers of the Crown, the Crown Lands Office, and the  
“ Colonial Secretary’s Office, relative to the forfeiture of Mr.  
“ John Walker’s Run, by non-payment of Rent within the  
“ prescribed time.”

## SCHEDULE.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, THE CROWN  
LAW OFFICERS, AND THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN  
LANDS, RESPECTING THE FORFEITURE OF CERTAIN  
RUNS HELD BY MR. JOHN WALKER.

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## C R O W N L A N D S.

(FORFEITURE OF MR. J. WALKER'S RUNS.)

## No. 1.

To His Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight, Governor General in and over all Her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of the undersigned Lessee of Crown Lands.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

Upper Junction Station.  
Bungaban Station.  
Junction Station.  
North branch of Bungaban.  
Lagoon Station.  
Newlands No. 2.  
Dykehead.

1. That your Memorialist for himself, and as representing others, holds, in virtue of the Crown Land Regulations, the occupation by right of Lease of the Runs in the district of Wide Bay and Burnett, the names of which are noted in the margin. That upon these Runs, he and they have from time to time caused buildings to be erected, and other valuable improvements to be effected, so that the same are now of the value to them of several thousand pounds. That by some error occurring between the clerks of the Memorialist, and the clerks of the Treasury, the date entered at the Treasury for payment of the rent, was allowed to lapse without the payment having been made. The Runs have in consequence been declared forfeited, and new tenders advertised for them.

2. That the omission to pay the rent was without the knowledge of the Memorialist, who desired and ordered that enquiry should be made when it was payable, and that it should be paid, and who tendered payment as soon as he learned that the omission had occurred; that there was then no equitable default of payment, and the Memorialist now affirms, and will verify the same on oath, if required, that there was no intention to withhold or delay payment, but that such payment would instantly have been made, if demanded, or if any intimation had been received from any source that the rent was due. No such intimation has ever been received, and no notice of forfeiture from the Crown Lands' Office was given, until long after the 60 days had expired, during which payment could be made under penalty, as prescribed by the Regulations. Had the Leases been issued, a formal entry would have been made in the books of the Memorialist, which would, in all probability, have prevented the omission.

3. Your Memorialist submits, that while no default has been made which could in equity induce a forfeiture, neither has there been any *legal* default or forfeiture. The Regulations prescribe, that rent shall be paid at *such time and place* as shall be respectively specified in the *Lease of the said Run of Land*, but as no Lease has been issued, it is clear that no legal forfeiture can have taken place, nor can it be argued that the document under which the Runs are held, is in this respect a substitute for a Lease, as in that document no provision is made, or place named for the payment of rent, and it so happens that no payment of rent has yet been made under such document.

The Memorialist is informed, that your Excellency has no *legal* power to remit a forfeiture; but in this case no *legal* forfeiture has occurred, and the Memorialist deems it impossible to conceive that your Excellency will overlook the one legal difficulty, and act upon the other, to declare an irrevocable forfeiture of valuable property, merely because an *INFERENCE* was not drawn as to when and where the rent should be paid, thereby permitting the infliction of what the sufferers must consider injustice and cruelty on unoffending persons; hurling them on such grounds from a position of comparative independence, to poverty; which would be the effect of the forfeiture in this case, at least to some of the parties interested in the Runs in question, and not only so, but selecting these particular parties for this purpose, after many other declared forfeitures, under similar circumstances, occurring both before and after, had been set aside.

The Memorialist desires to rely for redress on the sense of justice which dictates the measures of your Excellency's Government; and he prays that your Excellency may order the

the

## FORFEITURE OF MR. J. WALKER'S RUNS.

3

the advertisements for new Tenders of the Runs in question, to be withdrawn from the *Government Gazette*, and the acceptance by the Treasury of the rents now due, or may grant such other redress, as the circumstances of the case may warrant.

(Signed) J. WALKER,  
For self and others interested.

## No. 2.

*REPORT of the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands on the foregoing Memorial.*

The parties had applied for the remission of these forfeitures, prior to the advertisement of the Runs; but their application was not submitted to His Excellency, in consequence of his decision in other cases, and of there being in the present no explanation of the default given, other than that it was an oversight. Full consideration has, in other cases, been given to the argument herein urged, as to the application of the Laws affecting Leases to Runs not yet Leased; but His Excellency the Governor General has decided that the remission of forfeitures would be illegal.

The authority to occupy is no more than a recognition of a right to occupy, under the ordinary regulations, pending the preparation of the Lease, and does not profess to embody all the details of those regulations.

The usual reports of forfeitures are not made to the Crown Lands' Office in these cases, and consequently the forfeiture was not known until the parties applied for its remission.

The Memorialist is mistaken in supposing that in other similar cases the forfeitures have been reversed by His Excellency.

(Signed) GEO. BARNEY,  
C. C. C. Lands.

*Crown Lands' Office,*  
6 February, 1856.

## No. 3.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*  
Sydney, 14 February, 1856.

SIR,

With reference to your Report of the 6th instant, respecting the forfeiture of certain Runs, held by Mr. J. Walker in the Wide Bay and Burnett Districts, I do myself the honor, by the direction of the Governor General to inform you, that Mr. Walker having in a personal interview with His Excellency, called his attention to certain clauses in the Order of Council of 9th March, 1847, which he contends render the steps taken with respect to his Runs *illegal*. His Excellency considers, that until the question of the legality is settled, it may be as well to withdraw the advertisement of the Runs, which you will accordingly have the goodness to do.

2. His Excellency also desires, that you will go into the question with Mr. Walker, and communicate to me, for His Excellency's information, your opinion in the matter.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) W. ELYARD.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.

## No. 4.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Copy.)

*Crown Lands' Office,*  
Sydney, 28 February, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that since receiving your letter of the 14th instant, I have had an interview with  
Mr.

Mr. John Walker, and ascertained from him the grounds on which he endeavours to ascertain, that the Government cannot legally insist upon the forfeiture of certain Runs; for which he has failed to pay the rent at the proper period.

2. The point raised by Mr. Walker is this:—Sec. 14, of Cap. 11, of the Order in Council of 9th March, 1847, declares that a Lease shall be liable to forfeiture “For non-payment of rent, as provided in sec. 5.” Sec. 5 declares that the “Rent shall be payable yearly in advance, at such time and place as shall be respectively specified on the Lease, &c.” and Mr. Walker contends that the Leases of his Runs not having been issued, the Government cannot act upon those penal clauses, which suppose a Lease to be in existence.

3. I had some time previously pointed attention to the same question, by my letter No. 107, of the 29th March, 1855, by which I urged that the clauses quoted did not apply to prevent His Excellency from exercising the power of remitting the forfeiture of Runs where the Leases had not issued; and it must be obvious that if the case is to be decided by reference to the above clauses alone, they will not be found sufficient for the purpose. But I already have given my opinion, that as they were framed to meet a state of things not yet in existence, they do not yet strictly apply.

4. Were the delay in the issue of the Leases, which has given rise to the system of tenure under which Mr. Walker held, not foreseen from the first, and had not Mr. Walker applied for his Runs, and obtained the occupation of them, under regulations distinctly declaring that “a considerable interval must be expected to occur” before Leases could be granted, and offering certain conditions under which the occupancy of Runs, during such interval, might be granted to the successful tenderer, and the receipt of rent secured to the public, (Notice of 1st January, 1848, clause 9,) the position taken by Mr. Walker might, perhaps, have been tenable; but he had derived a title to the Runs by sending in a tender in pursuance of those regulations; he had for several years paid rent in pursuance of his tenders; he has enjoyed the occupation of the Runs under an authority specifying the same conditions; and it seems to me that he has thereby barred himself from repudiating them.

5. Mr. Walker's case is actually this:—It having been impossible for the Government to carry out the intentions of the Order in Council, by giving a Lease of a New Run under which the tenderer could occupy, the regulations would have remained a dead letter, and he could not have been permitted to take up the Runs, unless some system of temporary occupation had been permitted,—that system requires the annual payment of rent, and on default being made therein, the conditions being violated, the party becomes an intruder on Crown Lands, and liable to the penalties of such unauthorized occupation prescribed by law.

6. It cannot be maintained that he has still a right of Lease, because the Order in Council, sec. 13, confers the right of Lease only in respect of tenders to be sent in at such time and place, &c., as may be appointed by the Governor; and no time or place has ever been appointed at which tenders were to be received for future Leases, irrespectively of conditional previous occupation.

7. Mr. Walker's argument cuts both ways—by repudiating the conditions upon which occupation was offered to him, he must also repudiate any right of occupation on his own part, and invite the penalties which he seeks to deprecate.

8. It is advisable, I think, that the question should be settled by legal advice. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the opinion of the Crown Law Officers may be obtained, as to whether the tenure, under promise of Lease, offered by the notice of 1st January, 1848, may not legally be regarded by the Crown as at an end, on the party failing to pay rent as required by one of the conditions upon which the promise of a Lease was given.

9. In this case, Mr. Walker will be liable to prosecution as an illegal occupier of Crown Lands, as soon as the power of the Crown to protect its waste lands, to which I have in a previous communication called attention, shall have been ascertained.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) GEO. BARNEY,  
C. C. C. Lands.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 5.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE SOLICITOR GENERAL  
56-2168.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 20 March, 1856.*

GENTLEMEN,

In transmitting to you the accompanying copy of a communication which has been received from the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, respecting the forfeiture of certain Runs held by Mr. John Walker, I do myself the honor to request, that you will have the goodness to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, whether the points therein stated to have been raised by Mr. Walker, in order that he may defeat the forfeiture in question, will hold good in law. 28th February  
1856.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) W. ELYARD.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
AND THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

## No. 6

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE SOLICITOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
(Copy.)

*Attorney General's Office,  
Sydney, 14 April, 1856.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 20th ultimo, No. 229, transmitting copy of a communication from the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, respecting the forfeiture of certain Runs held by Mr. John Walker, and requesting to be informed whether, in our opinion, the points therein stated to have been raised by Mr. Walker, in order that he may defeat the forfeiture in question, will hold good in law; we have the honor to state, that, as Mr. Walker's tenders have all of them express reference to the Government Notice of 1st January, 1848, the point raised by him to defeat the forfeiture of his Runs cannot, in our opinion, be successfully maintained.

2. We must, however, take leave to remark, that the propriety, if not the right, of declaring a forfeiture on account of a trifling delay in the payment of the rent is very questionable. In the case of leases between private individuals, the Courts of Equity relieve against forfeiture for non-payment of rent if the lessee comes forward promptly, and is willing to pay the amount *post diem*; together with expenses; and we think it would be proper for the Government to follow the Court in thus regarding the forfeiture only as a *security* for payment of the rent. We would remark also, that in the forms of lease settled by us, and approved (as we believe) by the Governor and Executive Council, special provisions are made for making the forfeiture become operative only from the formal declaration of forfeiture, and for enabling the lessee to purge the forfeiture by paying the rent, with 25 per cent. added, within 60 days after the time of its falling due.

3. Adverting to the last preceding paragraph, we would suggest for consideration whether it would not be proper to offer to waive the forfeiture on payment of the rent, and 25 per cent. added by way of penalty. The 60 days have, no doubt, long since elapsed, but it would seem probable that, had the Government been originally disposed to revive the lease upon the above terms, they would have been acceded to at once.

We have, &c.,  
(Signed) J. H. PLUNKETT,  
Attorney General.  
(Signed) W. M. MANNING,  
Solicitor General.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

(Copy.)

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 24 April, 1856.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 28th February last, No. 56-79, respecting certain points raised by Mr. John Walker, with a view of defeating the forfeiture of certain Runs held by him, I do myself the honor to inform you, that, this matter having been referred to the Crown Law Officers, they are of opinion, that, as Mr. Walker's Tenders have all of them express reference to the Government Notice of the 1st of January, 1848, the point raised by him to defeat the forfeiture in question cannot be successfully maintained.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) E. DEAS THOMSON.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
CROWN LANDS.

Original.  
See No. 6 in  
Schedule.  
66-3702.

P.S.—I transmit, for your information, the opinion of the Crown Law Officers, which, after perusal, you will have the goodness to return to me.

(Signed)

E. D. T.

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CROWN LANDS.

(FORFEITURE OF MR. J. COPE'S RIGHT TO CERTAIN RUNS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 21 January, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly,  
dated 25 November, 1856, for,—

“ Copies of all Correspondence between the Colonial Secretary,  
“ the Surveyor General or Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
“ and Mr. Joseph Cope, on the subject of the forfeiture of the  
“ right to certain Runs in the occupation of Mr. Cope, for non-  
“ payment of rent.”

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## CROWN LANDS.

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### No. 1.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to JOSEPH COPE, ESQ.

56-514  
No. 333.

*Crown Lands' Office,  
Sydney, 19 March, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you, that the Colonial Treasurer has reported that you have failed to pay for the year ending 30th June, 1856, the rent of your run in the Wellington District, called Marrah Creek.

You will, therefore, be good enough to vacate the run, which will accordingly be offered to public competition as forfeited.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

JOSEPH COPE, ESQ.,  
Richmond.

### No. 2.

JOSEPH COPE, ESQ., to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

*Windsor, 7 April, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th ultimo, apprising me that I had incurred the forfeiture of a run situated in the Wellington District, situated on the Marrah Creek.

When I attended at the Treasury to pay my licenses, I was not aware of any rule. I believe it was not at that time promulgated making it imperative on holders of runs to furnish the Treasury Clerks with their own statement of the sums due for licenses; and I therefore asked, as I had been in the habit of doing for years, what sums were due, and a statement of the sum due for Marrah Creek Run was not made, and I had previously been in the habit of paying for this run on the 3rd January. Under these circumstances I beg to suggest whether the extreme measure of forfeiture may not be averted.

I have, &c.,

JOSEPH COPE.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
CROWN LANDS.

### No. 3.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS to JOSEPH COPE, ESQ.

56-2,929  
No. 514.

*Crown Lands' Office,  
Sydney, 8 May, 1856.*

SIR,

In reply to your communication of the 7th ultimo, praying the reversal of the forfeiture of a run in the District of Wellington, called Marrah Creek, I have the honor to inform you that your request cannot be complied with, as His Excellency the Governor General declines to reverse these forfeitures.

I have, &c.,

GEO. BARNEY,

Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

JOSEPH COPE, ESQ.,  
Windsor.

## No. 4.

JOSEPH COPE, ESQ., to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

*Sydney, 9 April, 1856.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I do myself the honor to appeal to you to reverse, if in your discretion you should see fit grounds for your Excellency's interference, a decision on the part of the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands of forfeiture of right to a run in the Wellington District, held by me.

For your Excellency's information I beg respectfully to submit a statement of circumstances out of which the occurrence has arisen.

I held five runs in one block, the licenses for which were due at different periods. One of them was called the Marrah Creek Run, the payment for which used to be due on the 3rd January.

By a regulation of the Treasury this payment was made payable on 1st July—doubtless, I admit, with a view to public accommodation. In compliance with this regulation I attended within the specified period at the Treasury to pay for my runs. I was not aware of any rule placing the responsibility on holders of runs of informing the Treasury Clerks as to the amounts due by them; and, therefore, asking, as I had been accustomed for years, for what runs held by me the payment for license was due, was told there were two for which new licenses were made out, and I paid them under the impression that I had paid all that was due by me to the Government. A few days since I received a letter from the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, stating that I had forfeited the Marrah Creek Run, and giving me notice to vacate it—a measure which, I beg respectfully to submit to your Excellency, will entail on me, for a mere trifling error of omission (by pure accident), a punishment infinitely greater than the law would award for the perpetration of a grave crime. I am aware that it may be urged that I could have looked over my licenses, and so have ascertained when they terminated; but, in extenuation, I beg to adduce the following facts:—

I have on many occasions tendered sums due by me at the Treasury when they were not received without reference. This I am aware was the case both with myself and others, thereby confirming us in the habit of relying on the statement of the Treasury clerks.

It was customary in the event of any holder of runs failing to pay his licenses within the specified time for the Commissioner of Crown Lands to inform him, and impose a fine, in accordance with a clause in the Regulations to that effect.

Lastly, I submit to your Excellency, that in the Treasury Regulations holders of runs were themselves responsible for a statement of the sums they owed—there was no mention made of the fact that confiscation of run would ensue in case of non-compliance through error; and I submit to your Excellency's grave consideration whether due notice of the adoption of such a severe punishment should not have been given before it was decided to carry it into effect, especially when so opposite a system for years had been the rule. Under these circumstances, a sense of duty to myself and children has induced me to submit the matter to your Excellency's consideration; and with every feeling of deference, I beg to submit whether the imposition of a fine would not be more in accordance with the justice of the case than the extreme measure of forfeiture and confiscation.

I have, &amp;c.,

JOSEPH COPE.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

## No. 5.

B.C. No. 56.

MEMO.—Referring to that part of Mr. Cope's statement, that "he was not aware of any rule" placing the responsibility on "holders" of runs of informing the Treasury clerks as to the amounts due by them, &c., I would observe that the whole responsibility as to the payment of rents, &c., in due time devolves upon the lessees, and the consequence of any omission on their part is the absolute loss of the lease.

In accordance with the principle of the Regulations, ledger accounts are kept in this office with the several portions of land under lease, but not personal accounts with the several

several lessees, such as would show the total amount due by those who have more than one holding. A Memorandum to this effect is posted in the Receiving Room for the inspection of persons coming to the office.

2. Mr. Cope called at this office on the 10th September last, and paid the fees on his two licensed runs in the Wellington District. The run, the reversal of the forfeiture of which is now sought, is held under tender. The rent day was originally the 3rd January, but on making the last payment a further sum was paid, in addition to the year's rent, being the proportion thereof between the then rent day and the 30th June; and Mr. Cope, when making the payment of his runs, ought to have been well aware that the rent in question was not only due, but was not being then paid by him.

C. D. RIDDELL.

*Colonial Treasury, 21 April, 1856.*

No. 6.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to JOSEPH COPE, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 19 May, 1856.*

SIR,

In reply to your memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, appealing against the forfeiture of the Marrah Creek Run, in the Wellington District, incurred by non-payment of the license fee within the prescribed time, and praying that under the circumstances a fine may be substituted for forfeiture, I am directed to inform you that it appears by a report of the Colonial Treasurer, of which a copy is enclosed, that the default arose from your own negligence, and His Excellency can see no reason to accede to your request.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

JOSEPH COPE, ESQ.

No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

No. 166.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 19 May, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to forward to you, for your information and guidance, a copy of a letter which, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor General, has been addressed to Mr. Joseph Cope, in reply to a memorial received from him on the subject of the forfeiture of the Marrah Creek Run, in the Wellington District.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS.

No. 8.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 19 May, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to your Report under B. C. of the 21st ultimo, I do myself the honor to transmit to you for your information and guidance, a copy of a letter which, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor General, has been addressed to Mr. Joseph Cope, in reply to the memorial received from him on the subject of the forfeiture of the Marrah Creek Run, in the Wellington District.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

No.

## CROWN LANDS.

5

No. 9.

JOSEPH COPE, Esq., to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Windsor, 15 November, 1856.

SIR,

I some time since was informed by the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands that a certain Run held by me in the Wellington District was forfeited for non-payment of rent.

The lapse arose, I contend, from the fault of the Treasury clerks, which I have already set forth in sundry memorials I have addressed to the Executive on the subject. I certainly was not actuated by the remotest intention of evading payment. On this account, and because I believe that Runs held by other individuals have been restored, I beg leave respectfully to apply that the same course may be adopted with reference to my case, should you see no reasons for refusing to sanction such a procedure.

I have, &amp;c.,

JOSEPH COPE.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 10.

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to JOSEPH COPE, Esq.

56-536.

Department of Land and Public Works,

Sydney, 17 November, 1856.

Sir,

Your letter under date the 15th instant, on the subject mentioned below, has been duly received and referred for the report of the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

2. As soon as the necessary information has been obtained, a further communication will be made to you.

I have, &amp;c.,

MR. FITZPATRICK,

Under Secretary.

SUBJECT: The reversal of the forfeiture of a certain run held by you in the District of Wellington.

JOSEPH COPE, Esq.,

Windsor.

No. 11.

REPORT OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

It appears that Mr. Cope has been under some misapprehension with respect to the payment of the license fee for the run alluded to; but as Mr. Cope does not seem to have intended to evade the payment, I think the case may be received favourably, and the payment, with the usual fine, be permitted.

21 November, 1856.

GEO. BARNEY,

C. C. C. L.

No. 12.

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to JOSEPH COPE, Esq.

Department of Land and Public Works,

Sydney, 3 December, 1856.

SIR,

In reference to the letter to you from this Department, of the 17th ultimo, on the subject of your application for the reversal of the forfeiture of the Marrah Creek Run, in the Wellington District, incurred by non-payment of the license fee within the prescribed time, I am now directed to inform you that your case awaits the adoption of a general principle, applicable to cases of this kind.

I have, &amp;c.,

MR. FITZPARTICK.

JOSEPH COPE, Esq.,

Windsor.



1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE AND DOMAIN, PARRAMATTA.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

W. DENISON,

*Governor General.*

In accordance with the request contained in the Address of the Legislative Assembly, of 28th November, the Governor General lays upon the Table, a copy of the agreement under which Mr. Byrnes at present occupies the Government Domain and House at Parramatta. There has been no official correspondence between the Government and the Police Magistrate of Parramatta, relative to the letting of the Governor's Residence and the Domain.

*Government House,**Sydney, 8 December, 1856.*

MEMORANDUM of Agreement made this twenty-sixth day of December, A.D., 1855, at Parramatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, between James Byrnes and John Richard Hardy, Esquires, of the one part, and Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight, of the other part, under the following conditions, namely:—

1st. The said James Byrnes and John Richard Hardy, jointly and severally, agree to lease from the said Sir William Thomas Denison, all that piece of land situate at Parramatta aforesaid, and known as the "Government Domain," together with all the buildings, fences, and improvements thereon, for the period of one year certain, commencing on the 1st March, A.D., 1856, and terminating on the 1st March, A.D., 1857, and to pay to the said Sir William Thomas Denison or his agent, the sum of six hundred pounds (£600) rent for the same, in four equal quarterly payments of one hundred and fifty pounds (£150) each, the first quarter's payment to be made on the 1st June, A.D., 1856.

2nd. At the termination of the period aforesaid, that is, on the 1st March, A.D., 1857, the said James Byrnes and John Richard Hardy to have the option of continuing the lease upon the same terms for a further period of one or two years, as they may determine. Provided always, that if the Legislature of the Colony aforesaid appropriate the Domain aforesaid to other purposes than for the use and benefit of the said Sir William Thomas Denison, at any time during such further period, then this lease shall immediately terminate at the time that such appropriation shall take effect.

3rd. The lessees aforesaid, the said James Byrnes and John Richard Hardy, are to allow Mrs. Abel to retain possession of the house and garden at present occupied by her, and they further agree to supply her, gratis, with such quantity of wood and water as she may require for her own use, and in her present occupation as washerwoman to the family of the said Sir William Thomas Denison.

4th. It will be necessary for some person to live in Government House to look after it, and the lessees agree to provide for this necessity.

5th. The lessor is to have the privilege of running six head of stock, either horses or cattle, in any of the grass paddocks forming part of the Domain aforesaid he may select for that purpose.

6th. The lessees aforesaid are not to interfere with the people of Parramatta having access as usual to the Domain, for the purposes of riding, driving, walking, and general recreation.

7th. At the termination of the lease, the lessees agree to deliver up to the lessor or his agent, peaceable possession of the Domain aforesaid, and that all the fences shall be in as good repair as when they took possession of the property, and also all other buildings and improvements, allowing, of course, for fair wear and tear.

8th. None of the growing timber is, on any account, to be cut down or removed from the property, except such only as may be required for the repair of the fences and buildings included in this lease.

(Signed)

{ W. DENISON.  
J. R. HARDY.  
JAMES BYRNES.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered by the within-named parties, at Parramatta, this 26th day of December, A.D., 1855, in presence of

(Signed)

{ DAVID FORBES.  
WILLIAM D. NAPER.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**THOMAS ALISON SCOTT.**

(CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 8 August, 1856.*

TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
OF NEW SOUTH WALES, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

The humble Petition of Thomas Alison Scott, of Point Clare, Brisbane Water,  
gentleman,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH AS FOLLOWS:—

1. On the 19th of September, 1855, your Petitioner presented a Petition to the then Legislative Council of this Colony, which Petition the said Council were pleased to receive and order to be printed.

2. In consequence of that Petition, the said Council were pleased to present an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to cause to be laid upon their Table, copies of all letters and other documents having reference to your Petitioner's said Petition.

3. In compliance with the said Address, a Return was made, by the then Government, of certain letters and documents, which, on the 5th December, 1855, was ordered by the said Council to be printed.

4. The paper hereunto annexed is a printed copy of the said Return and Petition.

5. The impending and subsequent dissolution of the said Council, prevented your Petitioner taking any further proceedings upon his said Petition.

6. With reference to the documents set out in the said Return, your Petitioner begs leave to state, and is ready to prove, that Mr. Warrington's letter of the 2nd May, 1831, No. 21, was never received by your Petitioner, and, if it had been, your Petitioner would have rejected the offer of compensation therein contained, as being quite inadequate.

7. The said last mentioned letter contains statements, which, as your Petitioner respectfully submits, are manifestly inconsistent with the other letters and documents contained in the said Return, and, also, are erroneous in point of fact, as your Petitioner will be able to prove, if he should obtain an opportunity of producing evidence upon the subject.

8. Your Petitioner respectfully denies the correctness of the statement contained in an alleged memorandum, said to bear date 11th June, 1831, and to have been made by the then Assistant Colonial Secretary, to the effect that your Petitioner had called at the Colonial Secretary's Office, and personally expressed himself satisfied with the alleged arrangement, referred to in Mr. Warrington's above-mentioned letter of the 2nd May, 1831.

9. The only compromise to which your Petitioner consented, is mentioned in your Petitioner's Memorial to His Excellency the present Governor General, and the documents therein referred to.



10. There are other circumstances connected with your Petitioner's case, which, if allowed an opportunity of so doing, he will be able to establish in support of it, but which he does not consider it necessary now to trouble your Honorable House by setting them forth in this his Petition.

11. Your Petitioner respectfully submits that his case should be treated by the Government with good faith, in the matter of his claim for compensation, and that he is still entitled to compensation, in the same way as similar claims upon the Government have been accepted.

12. Your Petitioner, therefore, most respectfully prays that your Honorable House will be pleased to take the premises into their favorable consideration, by affording him an opportunity to prove the several facts herein mentioned, and referred to, and afterwards granting him such relief as the circumstances of the case may require.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) THOMAS A. SCOTT.

*Point Clare, Brisbane Water,  
July 28, 1856.*

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**LIEUTENANT CASWELL, R.N.**

(PRAYING RELIEF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 November, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of William Caswell, a Lieutenant of Her Majesty's Navy,—

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioner was induced, by the promises and advantages held out in a Circular from the Home Government, dated April, 1827, to relinquish his professional prospects in the Royal Navy, and to immigrate with his family to this Colony, in the year 1829.

That one of the promises contained in the said Circular was to the effect that grants of land would be awarded to settlers, in proportion to the amount of capital brought to the Colony.

That on arrival, your Petitioner was examined by the Land Board, as to the amount of your Petitioner's capital; and, by an under valuation of your Petitioner's commission as a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, as part of such capital, your Petitioner was awarded a grant of land of only 1,920 acres; although your Petitioner's capital, properly and fairly valued, would have entitled him to a maximum grant of 2,560 acres.

That your Petitioner was permitted by the Land Board to protest against this erroneous valuation of his commission; and such protest was endorsed at the time on the Commissioner's Report to His Excellency Governor Darling.

That after several communications on the subject, with His Excellency Governor Darling, your Petitioner's claim to a maximum grant was acknowledged by the Government, by two several grants of 50 and 590 acres being awarded to your Petitioner in 1831, to complete your Petitioner's maximum and primary grant of 2,560 acres.

That your Petitioner thereupon proceeded to expend capital on the before-mentioned grants, forming your Petitioner's maximum and primary grant, to the amount of £3,257, so as to entitle your Petitioner, in terms of the Government Regulations, to a secondary grant, proportioned to the amount of capital actually expended and in hand.

That your Petitioner's claim to a secondary grant was investigated by the Commissioners of the Court of Claims; and by their Report, dated 18 April, 1838, your Petitioner was declared to be entitled to a secondary grant of 2,560 acres.

That through, as your Petitioner believes, some misconception as to the merits of the case, His Excellency Sir George Gipps declined to carry out the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Court of Claims, and awarded your Petitioner a secondary grant of only 1,280 acres, and refused your Petitioner any further redress.

Your Petitioner, therefore, under these circumstances, feels that he has been unjustly treated, and humbly prays that your Honorable House will take the premises into your consideration, and grant to your Petitioner such relief therein as to your Honorable House may seem meet.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WILLIAM CASWELL.



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LAND CLAIM OF COMMANDER W. CASWELL, R.N.  
(PAPERS RELATIVE TO.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.

RETURN to an Address from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 3 February, 1857, praying that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

“ Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and  
“ Commander William Caswell, R.N., relative to his Claim to  
“ a Grant of Land ; and, also, a Copy of the Minute made by  
“ Governor Darling, shortly before his departure from the  
“ Colony, authorizing the issue of a Grant to that gentleman,  
“ to complete his original or Primary Grant ; also, Copies of  
“ the Report of the Land Board, in 1829 or 1830, on his claim  
“ to a Primary Grant, and of the Protest endorsed thereon ;  
“ together with a Copy of the Report of the Commissioners  
“ appointed under Act of Parliament, 5 William IV., No. 21,  
“ for the investigation of Claims to additional Grants, dated  
“ 18th April, 1838, in Clause No. 37.”

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LAND CLAIM OF COMMANDER W. CASWELL, R. N.  
(PAPERS RELATIVE TO.)

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

16 May, 1829.

THE Under-Secretary of State has notified, in his letter dated August, 1828, that Lieutenant William Caswell, R. N., has obtained the permission of His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral to proceed to this Colony as a settler, under the Regulations detailed in Minute No. 102, dated 19 September, 1828.

Lieutenant Caswell first entered His Majesty's Service in September, 1805.

R. DARLING.

No. 2.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Princes-street,*

18 June, 1829.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that I entered His Majesty's Service, as a Midshipman, on the 29th of September, 1805; that I now hold the rank of Lieutenant; and that I arrived in this Colony, from England, in the month of May, 1829, by the ship "Pyramus," with the intention of becoming a settler, under the permission from His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral, dated 6th of August, 1828, of which a copy is now enclosed.

I beg, therefore, that you will submit to His Excellency the Governor my request that I may receive a Grant of Land, under the existing Regulations with regard to retired and half-pay officers, the means which I propose appropriating to agricultural purposes being as follows, viz. :—

Money capital, immediately available, sterling .....	£500	0	0
Live stock, imported by me, viz. :—			
Horses, head, value £	}	.....	
Cattle, head, value £			
Sheep, head, value £			
Implements of husbandry, value .....	138	0	0
Other articles applicable to agricultural purposes .....	240	0	0
Half-pay, or pension, received from the Government, per annum .. .. .	91	5	0
Total .....	£		

I also beg to state that I am willing to enter into the prescribed Bond, that either myself or my family will reside in the Colony for seven years, under a penalty of five hundred pounds.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure 1 No. 2.]

SIR,

I take the liberty of stating that, in consequence of Mr. Horace Twiss assuring me that, under the new regulations for Naval Officers, the full value of my Commission would be estimated with my other capital in procuring me a Grant of Land, I have neglected bringing proof of other available means at my command, and that I was induced to fit myself and family out for three years, which outfit I entreat may be considered as capital. I beg further to state, that my half-pay in a year or two will be £109, and eventually £129, per annum.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

The Honorable

The Colonial Secretary.

[Enclosure 2 in No. 2.]

Admiralty Office, 6 August, 1828.

SIR,

Having laid before His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral your letter of the 4th instant, requesting permission to proceed to New South Wales, I am commanded to acquaint you that His Royal Highness is pleased to grant you two years' leave of absence, under the following restrictions, viz. :—

That you do not enter the service of any foreign Prince or State.

That if, while absent, you go to any other place than the above-mentioned, you immediately inform the Secretary of the Admiralty thereof.

That if you do not return to England within twelve months after being thereupon required by public notice in the *London Gazette*, you forfeit all the half-pay that may be due to you.

That, during your absence, the half-pay be not paid to your representative, unless a certificate of your being alive be produced from one of His Majesty's Ministers or Consuls, or the Governor of one of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, together with the usual affidavit required for obtaining half-pay.

That, should you have occasion to continue longer abroad than the time for which your leave is hereby granted, you apply in due time for a renewal of it, as no half-pay can be issued for any period during which an officer is abroad, unless his absence for the said period be sanctioned by a letter of leave; and that when you return to England, you are to give immediate information thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty, or your half-pay will be stopped at the expiration of your leave.

I am, &amp;c.,

W. CROKER.

Lieutenant Wm. Caswell,  
27, Manor-place, Walworth, Surrey.

## No. 3.

B No. 29-76.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
19 June, 1829.

## MEMO. FOR LAND BOARD.

TRANSMITTING application of Lieutenant Wm. Caswell for a Grant of Land, and requesting them to ascertain the amount of his capital available for agricultural purposes; and informing them that Mr. Caswell first entered His Majesty's Service, in the Navy, in September, 1805.

T. C. HARRINGTON.

## No. 4.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 19 June, 1829.

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor to inform you, that your application of the 11th instant, for land, has been transmitted to the Land Board, and to request that you will have the goodness to wait on them to prove your capital.

I have, &amp;c.,

T. C. HARRINGTON.

LIEUT Wm. CASWELL, R.N.,  
Princes-street.

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

## No. 5.

LIEUTENANT CASWELL to JAMES BUSBY, ESQ.

Princes-street,  
23 June, 1829.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 22nd, desiring me to appear before the Land Board on the earliest convenient day, I beg to name Friday, at noon, being unable to procure the attendance of my referee before, he being out of town.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

JAMES BUSBY, ESQ.,  
Land Board Office.

No.

## No. 6.

## THE LAND BOARD'S REPORT, No. 313.

*Land Board, 27 June, 1829.*

THE Board beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 19th June, 1829, marked B, No. 29-76, covering the application (herewith returned) of Lieutenant William Caswell, for a primary Grant of Land, and requiring of them to take the necessary measures for ascertaining the amount of that gentleman's capital which is now available in this Colony for agricultural purposes.

1. The Board have accordingly the honor to report, that Mr. Caswell appeared before them on the 26th instant, and produced the enclosed schedule of his capital, amounting to £1,569 13s., which, from the very satisfactory documents produced, and the testimony of his referee, as well as from his own clear and candid statement, they are perfectly satisfied is correct.

2. It appears that the applicant, who is a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on half pay, emigrated to this Colony with his wife and two children, under the sanction of the Lord High Admiral, with the view of becoming a permanent settler in the Colony.

3. He has informed the Board that from a misapprehension respecting goods imported for sale, which he understood on his arrival in the Colony were not admissible as capital till sold, he, in his interview with His Excellency the Governor, stated his available capital at less than it appears in his schedule; and he requested that the cause of this discrepancy might be explained. The Board have, accordingly, great pleasure in reporting that they have seldom had such satisfactory evidence of the correctness of any schedule of capital as the bills of lading, the original invoices, with receipts in his own name, and other documents, which Lieutenant Caswell has laid before them. It is, however, to be observed, that since his arrival in the Colony he has disposed of several articles, not originally intended for sale, in order to increase the amount of his available capital, and he has exhibited to the Board invoices of such goods, independently of those produced, in support of his schedule.

4. The promissory notes laid before the Board were received for articles actually sold. His referee states, that he has no doubt the sum of £100 will be realized from the chronometer and nautical instruments; and it is the applicant's intention, on removing to the country, to exchange a part of his very ample stock of agricultural implements and slops for live stock and other necessaries.

5. On Mr. Caswell's being informed that, in conformity with the regulations hitherto adopted, and acted upon in this Colony, not more than the amount of seven years purchase of his half-pay could be admitted into his schedule of capital as entitling him to land, he took the opportunity to state, that previous to leaving England he had heard from a Surgeon in the Royal Navy, lately returned from this Colony, that only one or two years half-pay would be considered as capital, and he accordingly waited on Mr. Horace Twiss, one of the Under-Secretaries of State for the Colonies, expressly to ascertain this point. He affirms that that gentleman assured him in the strongest and most express terms, that his half-pay would be valued as an annuity on the most liberal principle. And he states that he acted with the most entire confidence on this assurance, and expended a large portion of his capital in providing a three years outfit for his family, and other articles which he might have dispensed with; and that he also neglected to bring proof of his receiving an annual allowance from his friends, never doubting that the value of his half-pay would raise his capital to the amount which would entitle him to a grant of the first class.

6. While Mr. Caswell disclaims any wish to induce His Excellency the Governor to depart from any rules which he may have considered it expedient to establish, and necessary to maintain for the public advantage, he appeals to the Board, whether the 1st article of the regulations of 5 September, 1826, which were put into his hands at the Colonial Office in Downing-street, and which state that "any half-pay or pension which the applicant may receive from Government" is to be considered as capital, without limiting the valuation to a specific period, have not a tendency to justify the construction put on this clause by Mr. Horace Twiss, which he says is the same it universally bears among officers in England, and about which he himself would never have entertained a doubt, but for the information he actually received.



7. With reference to the above, the Board would observe that, by the regulations which they have acted upon in ascertaining available capital, till within the last six months, only one year's half-pay or pension, as well as one year's rent of landed property or other annual income, was admitted. This rule appears to have been adopted with, perhaps, too exclusive a reference to pastoral pursuits, in which the capability of stocking the land with sheep or cattle was the main object kept in view. Within the last six months, however, the Board have acted upon the more liberal principle of considering half-pay in the light of an annuity, and have adopted the term of seven years' purchase as a general average.

8. The Board cannot but admit the fairness of the construction put upon the clause of the Regulations by Mr. Caswell, leaving altogether out of the question the assurance of Mr. Twiss, which they have no cause to doubt the applicant received; neither are they insensible to the justice of the principle urged by him—that in each case, the real value of the annuity depends altogether upon the age and health of the annuitant. They agree also in the opinion, that were this principle applied to his case, his capital would have amounted to the sum which entitles the possessor to a grant of the first class.

9. The applicant has further urged it as a very questionable assumption, that a present capital is more likely to ensure the ultimate prosperity of a settler in this Colony—especially of one unacquainted with agricultural pursuits, as most Officers are—than a certain income; and, considering how much the prospects of those settlers who devote their attention almost exclusively to live stock have been overclouded within the last two years, and also how small a sum will now stock a farm, compared with what was formerly necessary for that purpose,—the Board are disposed to allow considerable weight to this suggestion, in considering the general question.

10. In recommending this particular case to the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Governor, the Board exercise the less reserve in submitting the general remarks which they have connected with it, as they have, in fact, no authorized rule to guide them in such cases; having of their own accord, though with the tacit approbation of His Excellency, adopted their present rule. Mr. Caswell having served upwards of twenty years, he will of course be exempted for ever from quit-rent, on any land which it may please His Excellency the Governor to order him.

WM. DUMARESQ.  
JAMES BUSBY.

[Enclosure in the foregoing Report.]

*SCHEDULE of Capital belonging to Lieutenant William Caswell, now available within the Colony for Agricultural purposes.*

Cash in the Bank of Australia, per Cashier's Certificate...	284	0	0
Bills—1st dated 25 May, 1829. T. W. M. Winder's Draft on Rapsey and Mitchell, accepted at 3 months, and endorsed by them and D. Nichols Dated 24 June, Promissory Note from Rapsey and Mitchell ...	150	0	0
Half-pay, from 1st October, 1828, to 30th September, 1829 (including a small previous arrear), as per Certificate produced up to 31st March, bearing the signature of Lieutenant-Governor Arthur ...	70	0	0
Value of one box chronometer, two sextants, and one azimuth compass, lodged with Mr. Oatley for sale, as per receipt produced ...	100	0	0
Agricultural implements, nails, hinges, locks, carpenters' tools, and other articles requisite for a farming establishment, per original invoice, amounting to £108 15s. 1d., deducting articles sold in the Colony to the amount of £15 ..	93	15	1
Advance of 30 per cent on the above sum ...	30	0	0
3 bales slops, per original invoices laid before the Board, amounting to...	81	16	0
30 per cent advance on the above ...	24	12	0
Chains, casks, &c., paid for in the Colony ...	3	15	0
Amount of sugar and pork to be supplied to me by Mr. Brett, for pictures sold him...	20	0	0
2 new invented patent rifles, and 1 pair of pistols ...	40	0	0
Gunpowder ...	5	0	0
Value of Half-pay as a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, at 5s. per diem for 7 years ...	638	15	0
	<hr/>		
	£1,569	13	1

I arrived in this Colony by the ship "Pyramus," in the month of May last, with my wife and family of two children, having emigrated from England under the sanction of the Lord High Admiral, with the view of becoming a permanent settler in the Colony.

A great part of my capital was brought out in merchandize, which I disposed of subsequently to my arrival, having understood that it would not be admitted into a schedule of capital available for agricultural purposes. I have also, from this view, disposed of some articles which were intended for private use.

Previous to my having left England, I had heard from a surgeon of the navy, who had recently returned from New South Wales, that my half-pay would only be valued at one or two years' purchase. I made a point of waiting on Horace Twiss—one of the Under-Secretaries—to satisfy myself on this point. Mr. Twiss accordingly assured me, in the strongest terms, that my half-pay would be valued as an annuity on the most liberal principle; and as I am now only thirty-nine years of age, I consider that, had my half-pay been so valued, the amount of my capital would have entitled me to a grant of the first class.

Under these circumstances, I hope His Excellency the Governor will take into consideration the circumstance of my having provided a large outfit for my family, which will enable me to dispense with any other outlay on that account for some time. I beg also to mention, that I am in the habit of receiving certain allowances from my friends; and had I not reckoned upon having sufficient capital independently of this, I should have provided myself with a regular deed, to prove my having such allowances. I further beg to add, that I make this statement, less with a view of inducing the Governor to depart from any line he may have laid down, but to shew that officers in England are misled by the first paragraph of the regulations relative to granting lands, which are issued from the Colonial Office in Downing-street, which states "that any half-pay or pension which the applicant receives from Government" is to be considered as capital, without limiting the valuation to a specific period.

I beg leave to name as my referees Lieutenants Vine and Ogilvie, of the Navy, from whom the Board can obtain such further information as they may require.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

26 June, 1829.

Lieutenant Vine of the Navy, having appeared as the applicant's referee, states—I have known Mr. Caswell for about twenty years. I am satisfied that the schedule of capital he has given the Board is perfectly correct; from my own knowledge I can state that he is in possession of most of the items enumerated. I consider there is little doubt of his obtaining £100 for his chronometer and other instruments. I have not the least reason to doubt that the whole of the capital stated in his schedule is his own *bond fide* property. He has also a yearly allowance from his friends in England.

I know it to be his intention to reside in person on his land, and to become a permanent settler in the Colony.

G. VINE.

CASHIER'S CERTIFICATE.

Bank of Australia,  
26 June, 1829.

To certify that Lieutenant William Caswell has deposited in this Bank, the sum of Two hundred and eighty-three pounds sterling.

£283 : 0 : 0

THOS. MACVITIE,  
Managing Director.

To the Honorable the Land Board.

No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL, R.N.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 16 July, 1829.

SIR,

With reference to your application for land, of the 18th June, 1829, I am directed by the Governor to refer you to the Surveyor General, for authority to select 1920 (nineteen hundred and twenty) acres, to be held according to the regulations of the 23rd September, 1828, on the conditions of a grant (which will be specified.)

I have, &c.,

T. CHARRINGTON,  
(For the Colonial Secretary.)

LIEUT. WILLIAM CASWELL, R.N.,  
Princes-street, Sydney.

## No. 8.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

12 September, 1829.

SIR,

Having been granted permission to select three sections of land, I beg to request permission to take possession of those bounded on the north by the water of Port Stephens, on the south by Tilligerry Creek, and extending on the east towards land selected by Henry Blackford, so as to include a point called Bato Bato Point.

I have, &amp;c.,

TO MAJOR MITCHELL,  
SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
&c., &c., &c.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

## No. 9.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Sydney, 15 September, 1829.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a Surgeon's Certificate of having been confined a month by sickness, and of my having been unable to travel. I now find the selections of land I had made have been reserved for purchase by others.

Under these circumstances, I take the liberty of requesting the time allowed me to select may be extended an additional two months.

I have, &amp;c.,

THE HONORABLE ALEX. MACLEAY,  
Colonial Secretary,  
&c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

[Enclosure in No. 9.]

I hereby certify that between the 9th August and 3rd September, 1829, Lieutenant Caswell was so severely indisposed as to be incapable of travelling.

PETER CUNNINGHAM,  
Surgeon, R.N.

## No. 10.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 25 September, 1829.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 15th instant, representing that ill health has prevented you from selecting the land ordered you on the 16th July last, and requesting an extension of two months to the time already allowed, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you, that His Excellency has been pleased, under the circumstances, to comply with your request, of which the Surveyor General has been duly apprised.

I have, &amp;c.,

WM. CASWELL, ESQ.,  
Care of Captain Steel,  
Pitt-street.

T. C. HARRINGTON,  
(For the Colonial Secretary.)

## No. 11.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 25 September, 1829.

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor to inform you, that Mr. William Caswell has solicited an extension of two months to the period allowed him for selecting the land ordered on 16th July last—ill health having prevented his leaving Sydney—and that His Excellency has been pleased, under the circumstances, to comply with Mr. Caswell's request.

I have, &amp;c.,

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

T. C. HARRINGTON.

No.

No. 12.

15 October, 1829.

29-260.—William Caswell, 1,920 acres, county of Gloucester, parish of Sutton, three sections; bounded on the north by the waters of Port Stephens; on the south by Tillgerry Creek, and extending on the east towards land selected by Henry Blackford, so as to include a point called Bako Bako Point.

Surveyor General's Report—Vacant.

This letter was kept back at Lieutenant Caswell's request until he could see the land.

JANUARY 1830

No. 13.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to W. CASWELL, Esq.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 17 November, 1829.

SIR,

The Surveyor General having stated in his report of 15th October, 1829, No. 29-260, that in pursuance of the authority given to you by His Excellency the Governor, you have selected 1,920, (nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land), situated in the county of Gloucester, parish of Sutton, bounded on the north by the waters of Port Stephens, and extending on the east towards land selected by Henry Blackford, so as to include Bato Bato Point, and you having having entered into a bond that either yourself or your family will reside in this Colony for at least seven years, I am directed to communicate to you His Excellency's sanction to take possession of the said nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land, and to retain the same, if it has been surveyed, until His Majesty's pleasure be made known on the subject, or until a regular deed of grant be made out in your favour.

But if the selection which you have made be in an unsurveyed part of the country, it will not be possible to determine, at present, whether there are any prior claims, or other objections to your obtaining the precise spot applied for or not. It is presumed, however, that there will be a sufficiency of land for all purposes, and the Government will not interfere with your selection, if it can be avoided.

If the grant be confirmed, the land is to be held by you in free and common locage, on the following conditions, namely:—

1. As it has been certified by the Under Secretary of State that you have served as an Officer in His Majesty's Naval Service for upwards of twenty years, you will be exempted from all quit-rent, except one peppercorn, for ever.
2. Within seven years from the present date, you must expend in improvements on the land, a sum equal to one-half its value, as estimated by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, or by order of His Majesty's Government, under the penalty of forfeiting the grant.
3. The land is not to be alienable, under any pretence whatever, before the expiration of seven years from this date, or until the sum above stipulated to be laid out in improvements shall have been actually expended on the said land, and you will not be put in possession of the title deeds until the end of that period.
4. The Crown will reserve to itself all land within one hundred feet of high water-mark on the sea coast, creeks, harbours, and inlets; all mines of gold and silver; the right of making and constructing all roads and bridges which may be necessary for public purposes, and such stone, indigenous timber, and other materials, the produce of the land, as may be required at any time for making the said roads and bridges, and keeping them in repair—for naval purposes, and for public works.
5. You must either reside in person on the land, or employ in the immediate charge of it as your agent or manager, a free man of approved character and respectability; and either yourself or your family must continue in this Colony for seven years from the present date.

I have, &c.

ALEX. M'LEAY.

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Care of G. Vine, Esq.,  
107 Princes-street.

## No. 14.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Tenilba, Port Stephens,  
7 March, 1830.*

SIR,

I did myself the honor of delivering a letter from Captain King, of the Navy, which introduced me; presuming on it, I venture to address myself to you, in my present unfortunate situation. You are aware, I believe, that after my arrival in this country, I was confined for months to my bed; on recovery, I found my expenses had been so great, it was necessary to get on my grant immediately. After making two selections which could not be had, I was hurried to choose my present one (although it was represented as an indifferent one) rather than longer delay, trusting I should, at all events, find a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation. The late rains have lain all that I have fit for that purpose under water, except about 30 acres. Five acres of corn I had got in failed, and I have been recommended, under these circumstances, to make application to be permitted to change my grant, and as it has not yet been measured to me, it was suggested that, through your influence, and with a proper representation, I might effect it. I therefore address myself to you, Sir, as, from your long services in the Naval Department, you will be aware how I must be situated with a wife and young family, also how illy able a seaman who has been 25 years constantly employed in the navy is to choose land without an adviser, which I had not. I take the liberty of entreating your good offices with his Excellency, that I may be permitted to make another selection. Having built a house, and got 10 acres into cultivation on a point of land, where I now am, I further solicit (should His Excellency grant my request) to be allowed to remain on it till I get another erected, to receive my family, or to be permitted to purchase this 30 acres, which I would immediately pay for; and as it is a small point surrounded by swamp and sand, and totally detached, which is known to the Surveyor General, I am not without hope that this may be granted, or that His Excellency the Governor would direct I might be paid half the value of the improvements I have made, by any person who may wish to take it from me, before I had provided a house for my family.

Should this be granted, the selection I propose making being close at hand, I could immediately commence, and remove my family at my leisure. Difficulties of every kind have been my lot since leaving England—seven months passage, buying goods and losing half their value, then sickness, and a further detention occasioned by inability to get my half-pay bills cashed—all this with your influence, should you be kind enough to use it, will I trust induce His Excellency to grant my request, and thereby prevent my returning to England a ruined man.

I have, &c.,  
WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 15.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
26 April, 1830.*

SIR,

I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor, to inform you, that in consideration of the state of the nineteen hundred and twenty acres at Port Stephens, granted to Mr. William Caswell on the 17th November, as represented by that gentleman, His Excellency has been pleased to allow him to make a fresh selection in lieu elsewhere, within four months from this date, and also to reside on thirty acres of the land in question, until he has another house ready for his family on the grant now to be chosen.

I have, &c.,  
T. C. HARRINGTON.

T. L. MITCHELL, Esq.,  
Surveyor General.

## No. 16.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 26 April, 1830.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ultimo, requesting, in consequence of the late rains having laid all your grant at Port Stephens, fit for cultivation, under water, to be permitted to make another selection elsewhere; and also to remain on thirty acres of your present land, where you have erected a house, &c., until you have a residence fit for your family.

In reply, I am directed to inform you, that His Excellency the Governor has, under the circumstances of the case, been pleased to order, that you are to be allowed a fresh selection in lieu of your present grant, and also to remain in the house you have erected on the latter, until you have a dwelling fit for your family on the land now to be chosen, with the understanding, however, that no unnecessary delay takes place in having this done.

You will therefore have the goodness to notify to the Surveyor General, who has been duly apprised, within four months from this date the land you wish to have.

I have, &amp;c.,

T. C. HARINGTON,

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Port Stephens.

## No. 17.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Port Stephens,  
24 May, 1830.*

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th of April, (which only reached me this morning), giving me permission to select another grant in lieu of the one I now hold, with leave to remain in the house till I can erect another where I am about to choose. I beg to return my sincere thanks for this indulgence, and will lose no time in making a fresh selection.

As the letter did not mention anything relative to my wish to purchase the 30 acres, which is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile from any cultivatable land, being surrounded by swamp and sand, I beg again to say how grateful I should be if this could be granted, also to state my reasons for again troubling you on the subject. I do it with a view to establish a fishery, for which I had gone to expense, before I was aware I should be necessitated to shift my ground.

I am, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE  
ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

## No. 18.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,  
12 June, 1830.*

SIR,

In consequence of my representation of the state of my land after the late rains, His Excellency has kindly permitted me to make a fresh selection, and I am directed by letter dated Colonial Office, April 26th, to notify to you the land I wish to have. I beg, Sir, first to apologize for the great trouble I have given at your office, and to return you my sincere thanks for the considerate and indulgent manner you have attended and replied to my many communications.

I should be thankful if I could take 3 sections on the Williams River; bounded on the north by the Church land; on the west by the swamp (laying at the back of Sinclair and Mossman's grants), taking its edges as a natural boundary; on the south by Mr. M'Leod's northern line.

If not permitted to have the edges of swamp as a natural boundary, I wish the Church line for a northern boundary, my western line run so as to take in half a mile only of the north-east end of the swamp, 2 sections along the Church line, and one to the southward.

I am unable to give a better description, not having seen a chart of the swamp, but if I can have the land situated as above, and you desire it, I will immediately attend at your office and describe it more fully.

I am, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

MAJOR MITCHELL,  
Surveyor General.

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No. 19.

30-219. William Caswell, 1920 acres, county of Gloucester, parish of Thornton; bounded on the west by a line south about 25 chains from Sinclair's eastern boundary so as to include the edges of the swamp; on the south by Mr. McLeod, and the continuation of Sinclair's northern boundary; and on the east by a line to include the quantity.

Surveyor General's Report.—*Vacant.*

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No. 20.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Port Stephens,*

*Tinilba, 20 July, 1830.*

SIR,

Enclosed is the sketch or map you were so obliging as to send me; on it I have marked how I wish the land I have selected to be charted, should His Excellency approve of my having it.

Repeating my thanks for the facilities afforded me,

I have, &c.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

MAJOR MITCHELL,  
Surveyor General.

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No. 21.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,*

*24 August, 1830.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I take the liberty of addressing you, entreating, under the following circumstances, I may be permitted to purchase 30 acres of the land I now occupy at Bato Bato Point.

It is part of a grant your Excellency gave me as a Lieutenant in the Navy. It was during the dry season I applied for and built on it; rain came, all was laid under water, except about 30 acres, and your Excellency was pleased to allow me to change my grant, which I have done, and for which I am extremely grateful.

Having suffered great loss in an investment I brought out, having also laid out £200 in building a house and clearing the point I am soliciting for, I find I shall not be able to remove without entailing great misery on my family (which is large), nor without suffering much further loss in disposing of boat, &c., &c., I had bought on a fishing speculation.

These 30 acres are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from any cultivatable or pasture land, are surrounded by swamp and moor, and could only be taken as a very small grant. I have 15 of it in wheat and corn, from which I hope to feed the men to be employed on my newly chosen grant, which is contiguous.

I beg to refer to Sir Edward Parry, or to Mr. Donellan, the nearest resident Magistrates, for the truth of this statement, and I am in hopes, being an old Officer, that should your Excellency not deem it proper to allow me to purchase 30, 50, or 100 acres, you will be kind enough to let me have the land my house stands on, as an allotment, which will be a great benefit conferred on my family, and for which I shall very grateful.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL,

Lt. Royal Navy.

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DARLING, G.C.B.,

Governor of New South Wales.

&c., &c., &c.

No. 22.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to W. CASWELL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 8 December, 1830.*

Authority for taking possession of nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land, in lieu of the like quantity of which you were permitted by my letter of 17th November, 1829, inserted in the Surveyor General's half-monthly abstract for 15 August, 1829, No. 20-219, situated in the County of Gloucester, parish of Thornton; bounded on the west by a line south, about twenty-five chains from Sinclair's eastern boundary, so as to include the edges of the swamp; on the south by M'Leod, and the continuation of his northern boundary; on the north by the continuation of Sinclair's northern boundary; and on the east by a line to include the quantity.

But if the selection which you have made be in an unsurveyed part of the country, it will not be possible to determine at present whether there are any prior claims or other objections to your obtaining the precise spot applied for or not. It is presumed, however, that there will be a sufficiency of land for all purposes, and the Government will not interfere with your selection if it can be avoided.

If the grant be confirmed, the land is to be held by you in free and common locage, on the following conditions, viz. :—

1.—As it has been certified by the Under Secretary of State that you have served as an Officer in His Majesty's Naval Service for upwards of twenty years, you will be exempted from all quit rent, except one peppercorn, for ever.

2.—Within seven years from the present date, you must expend in improvements on the land a sum equal to one-half its value, estimated as it may be fixed by the Commissioners, or by order of His Majesty's Government, under the penalty of forfeiting the grant.

3.—The land is not to be alienable under any pretence whatever, before the expiration of seven years from this date, nor until the sum above stipulated to be laid out in improvements shall have been actually expended on the said land; and you will not be put in possession of the title deeds until the end of that period.

4.—The Crown will reserve to itself all land within one hundred feet of high water mark on the sea coast, creeks, harbours, and inlets; all mines of gold, silver, and coal; the right of making and constructing all roads and bridges which may be necessary for public purposes, and such stone, indigenous timber, and other materials, the produce of the land, as may be required at any time, for making the said roads and bridges, and keeping them in repair, for naval purposes, and for public works.

5.—You must either reside in person on the land, or employ in the immediate charge of it, as your agent or manager, a free man of approved character and respectability; and either yourself or your family must continue in this Colony for seven years from the present date.

I have, &c.,

ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

WILLIAM CASWELL, ESQ.,

Tinilba, Port Stephens.

P.S.—You will have the goodness to return to me my former letter of 17 November, 1829, above alluded to.



## No. 23.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 8 December, 1830.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to apprise you that Mr. William Caswell has received permission to take possession of the nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land described as No. 30-219 in your abstract of lands selected between the 1st and the 15th of August, 1830, to be held agreeably to the regulations of 23rd September, 1828, in lieu of the like quantity of which he received possession on 17th November, 1829.

The Under Secretary of State having certified that Mr. Caswell has served as an Officer in His Majesty's Naval Service for upwards of twenty years, the above land is to be exempted from the payment of all quit-rent, except that of one peppercorn, for ever.

I have, &amp;c.,

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

T. C. HARINGTON.

## No. 24.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to W. CASWELL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 December, 1830.*

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th August, representing that it will be a serious inconvenience to your family to lose certain land at Bato Bato Point, which you have improved at considerable expense, being that portion of the land once held by you at Port Stephens, which you were permitted by my letter of 26 April to occupy as a residence until you could make a fresh selection of your grant, and requesting permission therefore to purchase from thirty to one hundred acres there.

In reply, I am directed to inform you, that, under the circumstances of the case, His Excellency has been pleased to authorize your receiving fifty acres at the place solicited, as a grant to be held in addition to your former one of 1920 acres, and as a part of your primary grant.

You will therefore be pleased to describe the spot to the Surveyor General, in order that the same may be included in his half monthly return, in the usual way, and that you may be authorized to retain possession accordingly when finally approved by the Governor.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. CASWELL, ESQ.,

T. C. HARINGTON.

Tinilba, Port Stephens.

## No. 25.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 December, 1830.*

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 26th April, No. 30-468, apprising you of the permission given to Mr. William Caswell to relinquish the land granted to him at Port Stephens, and make a fresh selection, but to reside on a portion of this land until he could prepare another residence for his family,—

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you, that Mr. Caswell has now applied for permission to purchase the last mentioned portion, but that in consideration of his statement of the improvements he has made on the land, and the inconvenience his family would sustain in the loss of it, His Excellency has been pleased to authorize his receiving fifty acres at that place, which he designates Bato Bato Point, to be held as a grant in addition to his former one 1920 acres, and as a part of his primary grant.

Mr. Caswell has therefore been requested to describe the spot to you, when you will be pleased to include it in abstract accordingly.

I have, &amp;c.,

T. L. MITCHELL, ESQ.,

T. C. HARINGTON.

Surveyor General.

## No. 26.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Tinilba,*

1 January, 1831.

SIR,

Having received a letter from the Colonial Secretary's Office, acquainting me His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant me 50 acres of land situated on Bato Bato Point, Port Stephens, and desiring me to describe the same to you; I beg to do so.

It is situate on a point in the bay of Port Stephens, Schnapper Island bearing north. It is a strip of land that includes the end of the point, and then runs along the west side of a small bay; is bounded on the west by a swamp, and on the east by the sea; and is to the eastward of a dotted line I have endeavoured to describe.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Sydney.

## No. 27.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,*

2 January, 1831.

SIR,

I yesterday received from your office a letter, communicating to me His Excellency's having been pleased to grant me the 50 acres I applied for on Bato Bato Point.

I beg, Sir, to express my gratitude both to the Governor and yourself for the same, as by it both myself and family are relieved from very great anxiety and inconvenience.

In obedience to your directions, I have returned the letter dated 17 November, 1829.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE

ALEXANDER McLEAY,

Colonial Secretary, &amp;c.

## No. 28.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 31 March, 1831.*

SIR,

The Surveyor General having stated, in his Report of 15th January, 1831, No. 31-5, that, in pursuance of the authority given to you by His Excellency the Governor, you have selected 50 acres of land, situated in the county of Gloucester, parish of Sutton, to take in a point of land called Bato Bato, and to include your cultivated land on the west side of a small bay to the east of Bato Bato,—I am directed to communicate to you His Excellency's sanction to your taking possession of the said 50 acres of land, and to retain the same (if it has been surveyed) until His Majesty's pleasure be made known on the subject, or until a regular Deed of Grant shall be made out in your favour.

But if the selection which you have made be in an unsurveyed part of the country, it will not be possible to determine, at present, whether there are any prior claims, or other objections to your obtaining the precise spot applied for, or not. It is presumed, however, that there will be a sufficiency of land for all purposes, and the Government will not interfere with your selection, if it can be avoided.

If the grant be confirmed, the land is to be held by you in fee, and common locage, on the following conditions, viz. :—

1.—As it has been certified by the Under Secretary of State that you have served as an Officer in His Majesty's Naval Service for upwards of twenty years, you will be exempted from all quit-rent, except one peppercorn, for ever.

2.—Within seven years from the present date, you must expend in improvements on the land, a sum equal to one-half its value, as estimated by order of His Majesty's Government, under the penalty of forfeiting the grant.

3.—The land is not to be alienable, under any pretence whatever, before the expiration of seven years from this date, nor until the sum above stipulated to be laid out in improvements shall have been actually expended on the said land; and you will not be put in possession of the title deeds until the end of that period.

4.—The Crown will reserve to itself all land within 100 feet of high-water mark, on the sea coast, creeks, harbours, and inlets; all mines of gold, silver, and coal; the right of making and constructing all roads and bridges which may be necessary for public purposes; and such stone, indigenous timber, and other materials, the produce of the land, as may be required at any time for making the said roads and bridges, and keeping them in repair, for naval purposes, and for public works.

5.—You must either reside in person on the land, or employ in the immediate charge of it, as your agent or manager, a free man of approved character and respectability; and either yourself or your family must continue in this Colony for seven years from the present date.

LIEUT. WILLIAM CASWELL, R.N.,  
Tinilba, Port Stephens.

I have, &c.,  
ALEX. McLEAY.

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No. 29.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 31 March, 1831.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to apprise you, that Lieut. William Caswell, R.N., has received permission to take possession of the 50 acres of land described as No 31-5, in your abstract of lands selected between the 1st and the 15th of January, 1831, to be held agreeably to the regulations of 23rd September, 1828.

The Under Secretary of State having certified that Lieut. Caswell has served as an Officer in His Majesty's Naval Service for upwards of 20 years, the above land will be exempted from all quit-rent, except one peppercorn, for ever.

I have, &c.,  
T. C. HARRINGTON.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

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No. 30.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,  
19 May, 1831.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Having seen an Order promulgated by you, wherein officers of my rank coming out under the Regulations of 1828, are allowed  $3\frac{1}{2}$  sections of land, besides what your Excellency may be pleased to give them for the capital they bring to the country,—I beg to state, I am a Lieutenant of the Navy; that I came out under those Regulations; that I brought out upwards of £1,100, which I accounted for to the Land Board, and that I have only 3 sections and fifty acres of land, the latter kindly granted by you in consequence of an unfortunate selection I made, and for which I am grateful. I, therefore, most humbly request Your Excellency will be pleased to allow me the remaining 590 acres adjoining my grant on the Williams River, or that, should Your Excellency not deem me to come within that Regulation, you will be pleased to let it be reserved for me till I have completed what is necessary to bring me so.

I have, &c.,  
WILLIAM CASWELL.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

## No. 31.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 1 July, 1831.*

SIR,

With reference to your application of the 19th May last, for an extension of the grant of nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land, authorized for you as a half-pay officer, on the ground that you are entitled to the same under the Regulations of the 4th June, 1830,—I have the honor, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor, to inform you, that your original application for land having been determined before the date of those Regulations, the quantity then ordered for you cannot now be increased.

I have, &amp;c.,

(For the Colonial Secretary)

WM. CASWELL, ESQ., LIEUT. R.N.,  
Tinilba, Port Stephens.

T. C. HARRINGTON.

## No. 32.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,**24 July, 1831.*

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st of July, and am sorry I am precluded by dates from the benefit of the Regulations published in Downing-street on the 23rd of September, 1828, although I did not arrive in this country till 1829. Wishing to endeavour to influence the Lords of the Admiralty to move the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to place me on the same footing as officers who arrived at that period, and understanding it is proper any application on the subject should go through His Excellency the Governor, I shall feel thankful if you will lay the enclosed before him for my Lord Goderich, requesting it may be forwarded; and wishing to ascertain that it has been safely delivered to you prior to sending duplicates of it to the Admiralty for the above purpose, I shall be very thankful if you will direct the receipt of it by you to be acknowledged.

I have, &amp;c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

## No. 33.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Tinilba, New South Wales,**23 July, 1831.*

MY LORD,

In the year 1828, wishing to avail myself of the advantages held out by the Lord High Admiral to Officers of the Navy to emigrate, I waited on Mr. Horace Twiss, the then Under-Secretary of State, to ask him what value would be allowed for my Commission in estimating the quantity of land to be given me if I went to New South Wales; that gentleman assured me that, notwithstanding anything I might have heard, that under the new Regulation the fullest and most liberal allowance would be made.

At a great expense, I arrived with my family in Sydney in 1829, and was much disappointed, when examined by the Land Board, to find it valued at £630. I begged, and was permitted to state, on those gentlemen's report, the promise I had received from Mr. Twiss, and to represent respectfully that that sum was not the value of my Commission,—no more was allowed,—1,920 acres were granted. As I had brought £1,000 to the Colony, I had hoped for a maximum grant—at same time bowed to the Governor's decision.

Shortly afterwards a Gazette\* was published from Downing-street, giving to Captains in the Army and Lieutenants in the Navy, 2,240 acres for their Commission alone, in addition to what they might be entitled to for the property they brought into the country.

I

\* Gazette published in Downing-street 23rd September, 1828 (No. 30).—I only got my grant late in 1829.

I thought it right to claim the indulgence thus published, depending it could not be intended to place me in a worse situation than many junior brother officers; I did so, and  
1 July, 1831. received the enclosed reply.

I venture most humbly to address you, to pray that I may have the benefit of the Regulation I allude to, and be allowed the number of acres I should thereby become entitled to, to make up my maxium grant.

For doing so, I beg to state it is my earnest wish that this, my application, should not be deemed disrespectful to His Excellency the Governor, who very kindly and humanely permitted me to exchange my very bad first selection, which became flooded after the long droughts, and who was also further pleased, in consideration of the difficulties I was placed in, to grant me 50 acres I had asked to purchase, for all which I am bound to be grateful; at same time, having a large family to provide for, it becomes my duty to get for them what my long services (twenty-six years) may entitle me to.

I have, &c.,

THE RIGHT HONORABLE  
LORD VISCOUNT GODERICH,  
Secretary for the Colonies,  
&c., &c., &c.

WILLIAM CASWELL,  
Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, and  
Settler in N. S. Wales.

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#### No. 34.

##### PRECIS ON THE CASE.

Lieutenant Caswell arrived here in May, 1829, with the permission of the Lord High Admiral, to settle in the Colony.

He proved before the Land Board a capital of £1,569, including £638, the value of his half-pay, estimated by the Board at *seven years* purchase, and accordingly received a grant of 1,920 acres of land—to which 50 acres have been added, under particular circumstances.

Mr. Caswell considers that his half-pay ought to have been valued at considerably more than seven years purchase, and that under the regulations on which those of 23rd September, 1828, are founded, he should, therefore, have been entitled to 2,560 acres.

Mr. Caswell appears now to rely on the regulations of 4th June, 1830, by which Lieutenants in the Navy are entitled to 2,240 *acres*, for their commissions only, and applies for *that quantity accordingly*, and the remaining 320 *acres*, on the ground of capital, on the conditions of an ordinary grant, to complete the full quantity of 2,560 acres.

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#### No. 35.

##### GOVERNOR DARLING'S MEMO.

I have not had time to write home on this case. Let Mr. Caswell have 590 acres to complete his primary grant to four square miles—this must be taken adjoining his his present grant of three square miles.

R. D.

5 October, 1831.

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#### No. 36.

##### THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to WILLIAM CASWELL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 21 October, 1831.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of 24th July last, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that, on your applying to the Surveyor General, you will receive a written authority (for which you will pay him a fee of 2s. 6d.) to select five hundred and ninety acres of land, according to the late regulations.

When you have made the selection, you will be pleased to apprise the Surveyor General, by letter, of the situation of the land, adding such a description of the boundaries and other particulars, as will enable that officer to include your name in his first subsequent

Half-monthly

Half-monthly Return, and report, for the Governor's information, whether there be any objection to your obtaining the spot selected.

You will be pleased to observe that the present order is only for authority to select, which gives no power to take possession of land, and that the selection must be made, and notified to the Surveyor General previous to the 1st January next, otherwise the order now given will be null and void.

If the selection be approved by His Excellency, you will afterwards receive from this Office a written authority to take possession of the land, and to retain the same on the conditions of a free grant (which will then be specified), until His Majesty's pleasure be made known on the subject, or until a regular deed be made out in your favour.

A copy of the Regulations of 19th August, 1829, for the selection and measurement of land, is annexed for your information and guidance.

The above land is given to complete the quantity of two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, and must, if possible, be selected adjoining the nineteen hundred and twenty acres, granted to you in the County of Gloucester, or selected from land open on the 1st July last.

I have, &c.,

(For the Colonial Secretary,)

T. C. HARINGTON.

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Port Stephens.

P. S.—As you have already received, as a naval officer, the full quantity of land to which you were entitled according to the Regulations in force at the time of your arrival, the present addition can only be allowed as an ordinary settler, subject to quit-rent, at the end of seven years.

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No. 37.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 21 October, 1831.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to request that you will furnish Mr. William Caswell with the necessary authority to select, previous to the 1st January next, five hundred and ninety acres of land, agreeably to the late Regulations, to be held as a primary grant, to be selected, if possible, adjoining his nineteen hundred and twenty acres, or from lands open on the 1st July last.

I have, &c.,

T. C. HARINGTON.

T. L. MITCHELL, Esq.,  
Surveyor General.

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No. 38.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Timilba, Port Stephens,*

*22 November, 1831.*

SIR,

Having received permission to select 590 acres of land with a restriction that it must be chosen, if possible, from land adjoining the 1,920 acres I possess in the county of Gloucester, or from land open on the 1st July last, I take the liberty of addressing a private note to solicit your influence with the Governor to obtain the land I have in view, although not strictly within the restriction pointed out. I have not 20 acres of land on my own fit for cultivation, it being only adapted for grazing, all that adjoining is hill and swamp. A large family and little means prevented my going into the interior; and you, Sir, are aware of the difficulties I had to encounter. There is a section of land on the Williams River, that was, I understand, chartered to a Mr. Gill, who has long since been dead, having no relations in the Colony. He never took possession—not a tree has been felled; it is now in its natural state. I, therefore, should be greatly obliged by being permitted to choose 590 acres of it, should the Government think it right to resume it, or if I could be permitted to wait for it till they do so, satisfied it will not be claimed, and that it will never be permitted to remain in its present state while land is so much wanted. It has been chartered

five or six years past to him. Should this not be permitted, I solicit your powerful aid with the Governor that I may select from the lands thrown open in consequence of the late Regulations. By doing so, you will place me in the road to success, which I can hardly hope for if I do not obtain cultivatable land near my grant, and which I cannot do without my request is granted.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE  
ALEXANDER MACLEAY.

No. 39.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,*

*23 November, 1831.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am a Lieutenant of the Navy, permitted by the Admiralty to settle in this Colony. I arrived here in the year 1828, bringing with me upwards of £1,100, of which I satisfied the Land Board, who assigned me three sections of land—my Commission being estimated by them as only worth £630, this being at variance with an assurance made to me by Mr. Horace Twiss, the then under Secretary of State. I made, through His Excellency the late Governor, an application to my Lord Goderich for four sections, which I considered myself entitled to.

His Excellency, I presume, reconsidered my case, and was kind enough, the day before leaving the Colony, to direct me to choose 590 acres to complete my grant. I am desired to take it, *if possible*, adjoining my own grant, or from lands open on the 1st of July last.

The object of my present address is to solicit that your Excellency will permit me to choose this land from some near my farm, granted many years since to a Mr. Gill, who has long been dead, who has left no relatives in the Colony, and who never took possession or fell a tree on it, it being still as nature formed it, or that I may wait for it till the Government think proper to resume it, supposing it will not be suffered to remain many years in its present state, land being so much wanted.

In all the land I possess, I have not 20 acres fit for cultivation, it being all forest, and adapted only for grazing. Hampered with a large family, I was prevented going into the interior, where I might have got it; there is no land adjoining my own that would benefit me in the least, nor is there any fit for cultivation near it that was open in July last.

Should your Excellency not deem it proper to grant me the request I have made, I humbly request to be permitted to choose it from land thrown open by the late regulations, which will enable me to get it near my farm.

I am an old officer, and have been, up to the moment of embarkation for this country, constantly employed for the last 26 years, which I trust will give me a claim to your Excellency's favourable consideration.

I have &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 40.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 2 December, 1831.*

SIR,

I have the honor, by the direction of His Excellency the Acting Governor, to transmit to you for your report the accompanying letter from Mr. Caswell, soliciting to be allowed to select the five hundred and ninety acres of land, recently ordered for him, from lands stated to have been granted to Mr. Gill, who is long since dead; or from those now open for purchase.

I have &c.,

T. C. HARINGTON.

T. L. MITCHELL, ESQ.,  
Surveyor General.

## No. 41.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Tinilba, Port Stephens,*

13 December, 1831.

SIR,

On 16th November I received your letter, dated 21st October, desiring me to select 590 acres of land to complete my primary grant, saying it was to be selected, if possible, from lands adjoining what I have in Gloucester, or from lands open on 1st July last. That adjoining mine not being worth the expense of fencing, I did myself the honor of addressing Colonel Lyndsay and yourself, applying for 590 acres of a section of land near my own, granted some five years past to a Mr. Gill, who never took possession, and who is long since dead, leaving it in a state of nature; and if this was not permitted, to be allowed to select from lands thrown open by new regulations.

Pending replies to these, I have been in search of land, and find the Surveyor of the district (Mr. White) is absent, being with Major Mitchell on discovery. He being the only person from whom I can get information, I take the liberty of requesting an extension of the time granted to make my selection.

I have &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL, Lieut. R.N.,

Settled in New South Wales, by permission from Admiralty.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 42.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 19 December, 1831.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 13th instant I have the honor, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, to inform you, that the time for making your selection of the five hundred and ninety acres of land ordered for you cannot be extended beyond the 1st January next, as already prescribed.

At the same time, I do myself the honor to add, that your letter of the 23rd ultimo, requesting permission to select land stated to have belonged to a Mr. Gill, now dead, was referred to the Surveyor General, who has now been requested to expedite his Report thereon.

I have &amp;c.,

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL, R.N.,

Tinilba, Port Stephens.

ALEX. M'LEAY.

## No. 43.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 19 December, 1831.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to request that you will expedite your Report on Lieutenant W. Caswell's application for permission to select the five hundred and ninety acres of land ordered for him, from land stated to have belonged to a Mr. Gill, since dead, or from land recently thrown open to purchase, as called for by my letter of the 2nd instant, No. 31-119.

I have &amp;c.,

T. L. MITCHELL, Esq.,

Surveyor General.

T. C. HARRINGTON.

## No. 44.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,*

21 December, 1831.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd instant, No. 31-1191, transmitting, by the direction of His Excellency the Acting Governor, a letter (herewith returned) from Mr. Caswell, soliciting to be allowed to select the 590 acres of land recently ordered for him from



from lands stated to have been granted to a Mr. Gill, who is long since dead, or from those now open for purchase, I have the honor to observe, that no official notification has been received at this office of Gill's grant having been cancelled, and that other applications of a similar nature have been made for it. With regard, however, to the land granted to Mr. Caswell in addition to that which he originally selected, I believe it to be of a very inferior quality, but the regulations obliged him to take it adjoining that which he already held.

I have, &c.,

S. A. PERRY,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 45.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,*

30 December, 1831.

SIR,

Having received from Mr. Caswell the accompanying application for one or other of two portions of land, neither of which are vacant—the first having been applied for as a purchase, and the other belonging to the Church—and Mr. Caswell still referring to Gill's grant, I have the honor to request your attention to the observation on this subject contained in my letter of the 21st instant, No. 31-466, and to suggest (in the event of its not being cancelled) that Mr. Caswell may be allowed a further extension of time to select.

I have, &c.,

S. A. PERRY,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 46.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to WILLIAM CASWELL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

Sydney, 27 January, 1832.

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd November last, relative to the selection of the 590 acres of land authorized for you, and, in reply, to inform you, that you cannot be allowed to take the land granted to Mr. Gill, but that His Excellency is pleased to permit you to select the same from any land which was open on the 1st July last, instead of taking it adjoining your original grant; for which purpose His Excellency extends the time until the 1st April next.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. McLEAY.

WILLIAM CASWELL, ESQ.,

Port Stephens.

No. 47.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

Sydney, 27 January, 1832.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 30th December, No. 31-486, relative to the selection of the five hundred and ninety acres of land authorized for Mr. W. Caswell, I am now directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you, that Mr. Caswell has been apprised that he cannot be allowed to take the land granted to Mr. Gill, as requested by him, but that His Excellency has been pleased to permit him to make a selection from any land which was open on the 1st July last, instead of taking it adjoining his original grant; for which purpose an extension of time is allowed until the 1st April next.

I have, &c.,

T. C. HARINGTON.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 48.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Tinilba, 8 March, 1832.

SIR,

His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to extend the time for choosing 590 acres granted to me, to the 1st April, I beg to describe the land I should wish to select them from. It lies, to the best of my judgment, 7 or 8 miles W. by S. of the 50 acres I have at Bato Bato Point, going from it over a moor; it is the first forest land to be met with in that bearing. I wish to take it along the edges of a swamp that runs about N.W. by N. by compass. The swamp is a large one, and bears from the land I want from S. to S.W.—Wooloomoolo, or some such creek, bearing E., and I should judge some 3 or 4 miles distant, over another swamp. I have not been able to procure a map, consequently am unable to give a better description. I am prevented attending at your office to point it out by the indisposition of a member of my family; if, therefore, it is not sufficiently accurate, I shall be ready to attend any directions you may be good enough to give, and as there is no land taken up near it, I trust there will be no obstacle on that account to my having it.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL, Lt. R. N.,

residing at Tinilba, Port Stephens.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL  
OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 49.

PRIMARY GRANT.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to WILLIAM CASWELL, ESQ.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 21 April, 1832.

SIR,

The Surveyor General having stated in his Report, 15-31, March, 1832, No. 32-19, that, in pursuance of the authority given to you by His Excellency the Governor, you have selected 590 acres of land, situated in the county of Gloucester, parish of Stowell, bounded on the west by a swamp, being about one mile south-east of the south-west corner of the parish of Stowell—I am directed to communicate to you His Excellency's sanction to take possession of the said 590 acres of land, and to retain the same (if they have been surveyed) until His Majesty's pleasure be made known on the subject, or until a regular deed of grant be made out in your favour.

But, if the selection which you have made be in an unsurveyed part of the country, it will not be possible to determine at present whether there are any prior claims, or other objections to your obtaining the precise spot applied for, or not. It is presumed, however, that there will be a sufficiency of land for all purposes, and the Government will not interfere with your selection if it can be avoided.

If the grant be confirmed, the land is to be held in free and common locage, on the following conditions, viz. :—

- 1.—You are to pay a quit-rent to the Crown of two-pence per acre per annum.
- 2.—The payment of the quit-rent is not to commence until the end of seven years from this date, but, within that period, you must expend in improvements on the land a sum equal to its full value—estimated at five shillings per acre—under penalty of forfeiting the grant.
- 3.—The quit-rent is to be redeemable, at your option, on a payment to the Colonial Treasury of sum equal to twenty years purchase, provided such payment be made within twenty years from the present date.
- 4.—The land is not to be alienable, under any pretence whatever, before the expiration of seven years from this date, nor until the sum above stipulated to be laid out in improvements shall have been actually expended on the said land, and you will not be put in possession of the title deeds until the end of that period.

5.—The Crown reserves to itself all land within one hundred feet of high water mark on the sea coast, creeks, harbours, and inlets; all mines of gold, silver, and coal; the right of taking and removing such stone, indigenous timber, and other materials, the produce of the land, as may be required at any time for the construction and repair of roads and bridges, for naval purposes, and for public works.

6.—You must either reside in person on the land, or employ in the immediate charge of it, as your agent or manager, a free man, of approved character and respectability.

WILLIAM CASWELL, ESQ.,  
Tinilba,  
Port Stephens.

I have, &c.,  
ALEX. McLEAY.

No. 50.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 21 April, 1832.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to apprise you that Mr. William Caswell has received permission to take possession of the five hundred and ninety acres of land described as No. 32-19 in your Abstract of Lands selected between the 15th and the 31st March, 1832, to be held agreeably to the late regulations as a primary grant, the quit-rent being fixed at two-pence, and the value of the land at five shillings per acre.

I have, &c.,  
T. C. HARINGTON.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 51.

From Lieutenant Caswell, 12th June, 1832—Missing. (Apparently sent to Assignment Board, and not returned.)

No. 52.

PRECIS.

By the Regulations of 23rd September, 1828, referred to by Mr. Caswell, and the practice at the time of his arrival, Officers of the Army and Navy obtained land in the ordinary mode according to extent of capital—half-pay being calculated at seven years' value; such land being exempt from quit-rent, for periods regulated by the services of the parties.

Mr. Caswell proved a capital of about £1,500 (including above £600—the value of his half-pay, estimated as above), and obtained three sections of land free of quit-rent.

Mr. Wynter, Purser, R. N., and Captain Ranclaud—the gentlemen alluded to by Mr. Caswell—each proved above £2,000 under the same system, and of course received respectively grants of 2,560 acres. Mr. Caswell considers that his half-pay should have been calculated at more than seven years' value, and states the Under-Secretary of State led him to believe this would be the case, previous to his departure from home. Such estimation, he considers, would have increased his capital so as to entitle him to a maximum grant.

General Darling was induced, previous to his departure, to give Mr. Caswell an additional 590 acres, so as to complete his full quantity; such addition to be subject to quit-rent after seven years, according to the ordinary regulations; and it is against this rent that Mr. Caswell appeals.

It will be seen that this gentleman's correspondence on the subject of his land is very voluminous; and the present question is, merely, whether he shall be allowed such additional 590 acres free of quit-rent, or subject to it after seven years—amounting to about £5 per annum. With respect to his land, every indulgence has been shown Mr. Caswell. He was permitted to surrender his first selection—retaining 50 acres—and obtained the above 590 acres from the kindness of General Darling, and his grants are now in three different spots.

Mr. Caswell also complains of his applications for a carpenter, stonemason, and shoemaker being uncomplished with, although parties subsequently arrived have obtained such mechanics.

*The Colonial Secretary's Memo.*

I have reason to believe that this gentleman, like many others who have not got everything they have asked for, considers that I am hostile to him; the fact, however, is the reverse; for I have been most anxious to serve him as far as I could, in consequence of letters which he brought to me from England. I believe him to be a deserving man; he is brother-in-law to Mr. Hoddle the surveyor.

*The Governor's Memo.*

I think this is a very unreasonable request. Mr. Caswell was highly favoured in getting 590 additional acres, and ought not to complain of the trifling quit-rent. Inform him that his representation on the subject of assigned servants has been forwarded to the Board, but that I have been obliged to desist from giving any mechanics on loan.

Send Mr. C.'s letter to Board of Assignment.

R. B.

22 July, 1832.

## No. 53.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 26 July, 1832.*

SIR,

I duly received and submitted to the Governor your letter of the 12th ultimo; and in reply, am directed to inform you, that it appears to His Excellency that, according to the Regulations in force at the time you arrived in this Colony, you obtained, as a Naval Officer, the full quantity of land you were entitled to by the capital you proved, and were highly favoured by General Darling, in being afterwards allowed an addition. Under such circumstances, His Excellency cannot remit the quit-rent on such addition.

At the same time I am directed to inform you, that your representation on the subject of assigned servants has been forwarded to the Assignment Board, but that His Excellency has been obliged to desist from giving any mechanics on loan.

I have, &c.,

LIEUT. WM. CASWELL, R. N.,

ALEX. M'LEAY.

Tanilba, Port Stephens.

## No. 54.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

*Tanilba, 10 August, 1832.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have this day received a letter from the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, stating that Your Excellency cannot remit the quit-rent intended to be charged me on 590 acres of land given to me by the late Governor.

In July, 1827, his present Majesty (then Lord High Admiral) ordered a Circular to be issued to the Officers of the Navy, which, unfortunately, induced me to lay out my property (£2,000) and come to this country. Therein it was guaranteed to me that I should be exempt from all quit-rent for any land granted me.

I never had the honor of being known to His Excellency the late Governor, and never solicited any land as an *additional* grant. I enclosed to His Excellency a letter to my Lord Goderich, claiming 590 acres to complete my primary grant, as a right for the property I brought to this country, and for the value of my Commission. He therefore could have no inducement to give me more than what he ultimately considered I ought to have had at first. I enclose an affidavit, which I venture to think may induce Your Excellency to believe, that that was His Excellency General Darling's feelings and intention.

I take the liberty of forwarding, through Your Excellency, a Petition to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing-street, claiming the exemption from quit-rent promised by the then Lord High Admiral, in his Circular to Naval Officers

not

not inferior in rank to Captains in the Army, dated August 11th, 1827, which I humbly request may be laid before him. I trust, in doing so, after Your Excellency has said you cannot remit it, will not be considered improper; and that if I have herein erred in point of form or etiquette, Your Excellency will believe it is my earnest desire to behave in the most respectful manner; and that Your Excellency will only see in it the anxiety of a parent to secure for his family what he has been led to believe them entitled to.

I beg to return my thanks to Your Excellency for having referred my application respecting mechanics to the Assignment Board, and feel assured, when time shall have made my character known to Your Excellency, and when Your Excellency shall have learnt I have been for years in an isolated and distant spot toiling for my family, without leaving it for a single day, except on the public service, and that I have made more than ordinary improvements,—I shall receive the same encouragement and indulgence that others have done.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL, Lieut. R. N.,

Settled in Port Stephens.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 54.]

I, William Caswell, Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, do swear that in May last I called on the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, to enquire respecting a quit-rent intended to be charged on 590 acres of land granted me by His Excellency Governor Darling; that, on that occasion, the Honorable Mr. Macleay sent for a clerk, enquiring of him how it was I was so charged; and after hearing the clerk's reason, told him (the clerk) it was improperly charged,—to bring the Minute made by His Excellency on the subject. The clerk brought a book, and read it aloud. Mr. Macleay appeared angry, and told the clerk warmly it ought not to have been so charged—it was evidently a Primary Grant, and then told the deponent, Lieutenant Caswell, he would rectify it. The deponent, Lieutenant Caswell, maketh oath, that in the Minute read as His Excellency General Darling's, it appeared to him the General had not time to give any directions, merely desiring the 590 acres to be given him, and no mention was made of quit-rent. Lieutenant Caswell further swears, his only motive for making this affidavit is to shew part of the grounds that induced him to trouble His Excellency Governor Bourke on the subject of this quit-rent, and to prevent his being considered a troublesome person.

WILLIAM CASWELL,

Lieut. R. N.

Sworn before me, at Port Stephens, }  
this 11th day of August, 1832. }

R. G. MOFFATT, J. P.

No. 55.

[From Lieut. Caswell, 30 August, 1832.—Not with the papers.—Sent to the Secretary of State.—See Governor's Memo]

GOVERNOR'S MEMO.

"Memorial taken out for transmission to the Secretary of State."

No. 56.

PRECIS.

MEMO.:

Mr. Caswell's case is fully detailed in the several precis amongst the accompany papers.

The first grant Mr. Caswell received of 1,920 acres of land, is the full quantity which he was entitled to as a Naval Officer, according to the regulations and practice at the time, he could, no more than others, claim the benefit of subsequent regulations. With regard to the affidavit, something of the kind did, I believe, take place. On showing Mr. M'Leay the Governor's minute, on 31-6,306, he did, I think, consider the 590 acres was intended to be given on the same conditions as the original grant; but further consideration, and observing that Mr. Caswell had obtained his full complement, as a Naval Officer, induced him to alter his first impression.

EXTRACT.

## EXTRACT.

*Memorandum for the Colonial Secretary.*

7 November, 1833.

Inform Lieut. Caswell, R.N., that the Secretary of State cannot admit his claim to exemption from quit-rent on his additional grant of of 590 acres, but that he may have the option of redeeming the quit-rent upon the principle formerly adopted, if he should prefer that course.

RICHD. BOURKE.

19 November, 1833.

(M. 3,041.)

My Dear Sir,

Will you have the goodness to refer to the Despatch respecting Lieut. Caswell's land, alluded to in the Governor's memo. of 7th November, of which a copy is enclosed, for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, what is the *principle* on which Lieut. C. is to have the option of redeeming his quit-rent?

In this office, we can make nothing of it, except 20 years' purchase, which, I suppose, cannot be intended.

Yours faithfully,

T. C. HARRINGTON.

Richard Bourke, Esq.

(M. 3,041.)

My Dear Sir,

I wrote the memo. in the words of the Despatch, and was just as much puzzled as you appear to be to discover what *principle* was referred to. I have no doubt, however, and such was also my original impression, that 20 years' purchase is intended.

Faithfully yours,

R. BOURKE.

T. C. Harrington, Esq.

No. 57.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 21 November, 1833.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you, that the Secretary of State cannot admit your claim to exemption from quit-rent on your additional grant of five hundred and ninety acres of land, but you can redeem the same, should you think proper, on the conditions mentioned in the order of possession, dated 21st April, 1832, viz., at twenty years' purchase.

I am, &amp;c.,

ALEX. McLEAY.

LIEUT. CASWELL, R.N.,

Tinilba.

No. 58.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Sydney, 18 July, 1836.*

SIR,

I have the honor to request that you will forward to His Excellency the Governor the descriptions of my three portions of land, together with this application, in order that the deeds of grant may be prepared with as little delay as possible.

I have, &amp;c.,

(For William Caswell)

JAMES CASWELL.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 60.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,**Sydney, 10 August, 1836.*

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor, the application of Lieutenant William Caswell, for the deeds of grant of his three portions of land, selected in the neighbourhood of Port Stephens, together with copies of the descriptions thereof, as deposited in this Office, in order that the deeds of grant may be prepared.

I have, &amp;c.,

(In absence of the Surveyor General)

S. A. PERRY,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 61.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE UNDER COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Tanilba, 24 October, 1836.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor of forwarding, as desired by your letter of the 10th of October, the following particulars for preparing the deeds of grant made me in 1829, 1830, and 1831:—

Surname	...	...	...	Caswell.
Christian name	...	...	...	William.
Intended name of the 50 acre grant...				Tanilba.
"	"	1,920 acre grant...		Baliekera.
"	"	590 acre grant...		The Woodlands.

I am, &amp;c.,

T. C. HARRINGTON, Esq.,  
Sydney.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

## No. 62.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Tanilba, 23 November, 1836.*

SIR,

Observing in the *Gazette* that deeds of grant are about to be made out for lands granted me by General Darling, and that a quit-rent is charged on 590 acres of land, a part of my primary grant, and such charge being against the spirit and letter of the Admiralty Circular of the 11th August, 1827, I beg most respectfully to request that the deeds for the 590 acres may be kept in abeyance till I can again lay my case before Her Majesty's Government at Home; or, if His Excellency should deem this a fit case to go before the Court of Claims, till the Commissioners have made their report on the evidence I shall lay before them.

I have, &amp;c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

## No. 63.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 7 December, 1836.*

SIR,

I duly received and submitted to the Governor your letter of the 23rd ultimo, on the subject of your quit-rent on your 590 acres additional grant, and in reply have the honor, by the direction of His Excellency, to inform you, that the Secretary of State having decided against your claim to exemption from quit-rent, as communicated to you in my letter of the 16th November, 1833, it is not in His Excellency's power to make any alteration thereon; and further, that the case is not one which can come under the investigation of the Commissioners, whose powers comprehend only doubtful claims to grants of land.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Tanilba, Port Stephens.

T. C. HARRINGTON.

## No. 64.

RICHARD WINDEYER, Esq., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Elizabeth-street, North,**16 December, 1836.*

SIR,

Lieutenant William Caswell, of Port Stephens, having requested me to call at the Colonial Secretary's Office, for the purpose of examining his deed of grant for 590 acres of land, promised to him by Governor Darling (to prevent the imposition of quit-rent, on which he addressed you about a fortnight back), I yesterday called accordingly. Having well

well considered the statements made by Mr. Harington in the course of the interview with which he was kind enough then to favour me, I beg, on the part of Mr. Caswell, from whom I have full power and authority to act in the matter, to withdraw his *caveat* against the issuing of the deed of grant with the charge of quit-rent.

I have, &c.,

TO THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

RICHARD WINDEYER.

No. 65.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Tinilba, 16 December, 1837.

SIR,

In reference to the *Gazette* issued from your office, bearing date 27 June, 1857, I beg to state that I received a letter from Downing-street, dated 1st April, 1827, holding out certain advantages to persons disposed to emigrate to New South Wales, which induced me to come to this country, and therefore humbly represent—

That I have that letter now in my possession.

That I arrived in this Colony in 1829.

That I obtained in November, 1829, 1920 acres in the County of Gloucester.

That I obtained in March, 1831, 50 acres in ditto.

That I obtained in April, 1832, 590 more, to complete my primary grant of 2,560 acres.

That none of these have been alienated, and that I have expended upwards of £3,000 in improvements, and therefore respectfully solicit the indulgence held out of a secondary grant, which has been the inducement to the expenditure.

To cultivate which, I can shew that I have a capital of about £4,000, of which £3,000 might be applied to the secondary grant I may get.

May I request the favour of your submitting this my application to His Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD DEAS THOMSON, ESQ.,  
Colonial Secretary.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

No. 66.

83-37.

PRECIS.

MR. Caswell has received three several orders for land, making in the whole a primary grant of 2,560 acres, all selected in the neighbourhood of Port Stephens and the Lower William.

The first order was for 1,920 acres, and is dated 16th July, 1829, and possession was authorized as intimated to me by the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 8th December, 1830. The second order was for 50 acres, dated 9th December, 1830, and possession was authorized as intimated to me by the Colonial Secretary's letter of 31st March, 1831. The third order was for 590 acres, dated 21st October, 1831, and possession was authorized as intimated to me by the Colonial Secretary's letter of 21st April, 1832.

The first portion of 1,920 acres and the second portion of 50 acres are to be held agreeably to the regulations of the 23rd September, 1828, free from quit-rent.

The third portion of 590 acres is to be held agreeably to the late regulations as a primary grant, the quit-rent being fixed at 2d., and the value of the land at 5s. per acre.

As the regulations of the 23rd September, 1828, have merely reference to the existing regulations—and as the 5s. mentioned as the value of the last portion has merely reference to the selling price—and as I am not aware of any higher amount having been specially affixed to these lands, their value according to the notices of the 27th June, 1837, and 21st August, 1828, may be considered as 3s. 4d. per acre.

The deeds of grant of all these lands appear to have been prepared.

S. A. PERRY,

Surveyor General's Office,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

1 March, 1838.



38-5341.

Mr. Caswell obtained originally the extent of land to which he was entitled as a Naval Officer, namely, 1,920 acres—and he subsequently obtained another section to make up the maximum given to any one, 50 acres first, and 590 afterwards, under the ordinary regulations.

He here contends that this last section is not in addition, because it was given as part of his primary grant, but the only meaning intended to be conveyed by this was, that it should not be considered additional with regard to the conditions, which would fix it with quit-rent immediately, instead of after seven years.

The only distinction from this and other cases of additional lands is the above circumstance—all additions having been deducted from the quantity recommended by the Commissioners, under the regulations of 27th June, 1837, until the pleasure of the Home Government be known.

Mr. Caswell was recommended to receive 2,560 acres in addition, but the second section was deducted from his first grant, and he has consequently only obtained 1,280 acres, the quantity he appears entitled to; if he had obtained his fourth section under the same conditions as his first grant, (and for which he contended for years unsuccessfully,) there might be some cause to doubt the reasonableness of the decision awarding him only 1,280 acres. 21 June.

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No. 67.

*REPORT of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of Council of 5th Wm. 4th., No. 21.*

ON CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL GRANTS.

Number of Claim .....	No. 37.
Claimant's Name and Address ..	William Caswell, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, Tinilba, Port Stephens.
Nature of Claim .....	For a secondary grant of 2,560 acres of land.

We have the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that having made due inquiries into the matters set forth in support of the claim, and examined the witnesses, whose depositions are enclosed, we have ascertained as to the several particulars mentioned in the Government Notice of the 27th June, 1837, as follows, viz. :—

- 1st. As to having emigrated. It appears that Lieutenant Caswell emigrated to this Colony in the year 1829, on the faith of the Government Regulations of April, 1826, and 1827, and obtained authority at three different times to take possession of 2,560 acres of land near Port Stephens and the Lower William River. The last portion of 590 acres is stated in the letter of possession, dated 21st April, 1832, to be subject to a quit-rent of two-pence per acre.
- 2nd. As to the improvements effected on the lands already granted or promised. It appears that claimant has effected permanent improvements on his primary grant, within seven years from taking possession, amounting to the sum of £3,257; being more than five times the estimated value of the land.
- 3rd. As to present possession of the lands already granted or promised. The claimant has not alienated the land, but is residing thereon.
- 4th. As to capital at present available. The claimant has an available capital of upwards of £2,000.
- 5th. As to being indebted to the Government for quit-rents. No quit-rent is due or payable.

We have therefore the honor to recommend that Lieutenant William Caswell may have a secondary grant made to him of 2,560 acres of land, on the usual conditions to officers of Her Majesty's Navy, who have served upwards of twenty years.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1838.

WILLIAM CARTER.  
CHAS. WINDEYER.

*PROCEEDINGS before the Court of Claims.**Thursday, 29 March, 1838.*

Claim No. 37.

William Caswell, of Tinilba, Port Stephens, being duly sworn, saith :—

1st. I emigrated from London, and arrived here in the year 1829. Previously to my coming out, being a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, I obtained from the Admiralty a printed form, relative to the advantages held out to officers proposing to emigrate to the colonies. I then went to Downing-street, and obtained from the authorities there, a copy of the printed Regulations of April 1826, and 1827, and on the faith of those regulations I emigrated, and obtained, on my arrival here, three several orders for lands at different times, amounting in all to 2,560 acres—a maximum grant.

2nd. I have effected on the lands so obtained, and within 7 years from the date of possession, permanent improvements amounting to upwards of five times the value of the lands, estimated at 3s. 4d. per acre.

3rd. I am in possession of these lands; I am residing on one farm, and have the others under my superintendence.

4th. I have a capital of upwards of £2,000, a sufficiency of which is available for the cultivation of the additional grant for which I apply, as well as to maintain in cultivation the lands I now hold.

5th. I consider myself exempt from all quit-rent, under the printed form obtained by me from the Admiralty, as above mentioned.

WILLIAM CASWELL,  
Lieutenant, R. N.

WILLIAM CARTER.  
R. TERRY.

*PROCEEDINGS before the Court of Claims.**Thursday, 29 March, 1838.*

Claim No. 37.

James Bent, assigned to Lieut. Wood, R. N., of Maitland, being sworn, saith :—

I have been over Mr. Caswell's farm, and examined all his improvements, and I measured and valued them, and the Schedule which has been put in this day in support of Mr. Caswell's claim to an additional grant, was framed accordingly, and the prices are reasonable, and such as are maintained in the district.

JAMES BENT.

WILLIAM CARTER.  
R. TERRY.

*PROCEEDINGS before the Court of Claims.**Thursday, 29 March, 1838.*

Claim No. 37.

Charles Windeyer, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, 2nd Police Magistrate, being duly sworn, saith :—I know the dwelling house of Lieutenant William Caswell, at Tinilba, near Port Stephens, and consider it could not be built in the neighbourhood of Sydney for so small a sum as six hundred pounds. It is built in the most substantial manner, and finished inside with cedar doors, pannelled in a superior style. I am aware that Lieut. Caswell is possessed of a large mixed herd of cattle, of improved breed. I saw part of them in his stock-yard about two years ago, and was then informed by his free Superintendent, Mr. Stewart, that Lieut. Caswell at that time was possessed of between four and five hundred head.

CHAS. WINDEYER.

WILLIAM CARTER.  
R. TERRY.

## A

## Claim 37.

## SCHEDULE of Weather-boarded House, Barn, &amp;c., amounting to £868.

	£	s	d.
Kitchen, slabbed and shingled, 31 feet by 12, with skillion rooms and store	30	0	0
Carpenters' work shop, slabbed and shingled, 22 by 18, with skillion enclosed	20	0	0
Cottage, 48 by 28, slabbed and shingled, with eight rooms, plastered	100	0	0
Stone and brick detached oven	4	0	0
Men's hut, slabbed and shingled, with verandah, and stone chimney up to funnel	40	0	0
Weather-boarded house, 60 by 27, built on stone wall, 4 feet high, stone and brick chimney, containing dairy, and six rooms	250	0	0
Slabbed and weather-boarded store, two floors, the upper a granary, below two rooms, one store, also a cheese room, with six presses for cheeses	150	0	0
Unfinished barn, built of sawn stuff, 60 by 24, built on stone walls, 2 feet wide, and at one end 5 feet high, also stone cross walls	150	0	0
Dairyman's hut, 18 by 14, with verandah, weather boarded and shingled	30	0	0
Slabbed and shingled store, 20 by 12	20	0	0
Six men's huts	65	0	0
Privy	5	0	0
Fixed steel mill	4	0	0
Total.....	£ 868	0	0

WILLIAM CASWELL.

## Claim 37.

## SCHEDULES.

## No. 1.

## Schedule of Lands already promised.

AREA IN ACRES.	DATE OF ORDER.	WHERE SELECTED.	DATE OF POSSESSION.	DEED IF PREPARED OR NOT.	VALUE PER ACRE.	FIVE TIMES THE AMOUNT.	IF ALIENATED AND WHEN.	REMARKS.
2,560	8 Dec. 1830. 31 Mar. 1831. 21 April 1832.	Williams' River. Point Stephens, Point Stowel, Gloucester.	Date of orders severally.	Not prepared.	3s. 4d.	£ s. d. 2,133 6 8	Not.	All primary grant.

## No. 2.

## Schedule of Improvements.

	£	s	d.
<b>Buildings, &amp;c. :-</b>			
Stone built dwelling house, 5 rooms, French windows, floored, and railed verandah, 51 feet long, 35 wide	600	0	0
Weather-boarded house, barn, two other farm buildings, as per annexed detailed Schedule A	868	0	0
<b>Fencing :-</b>			
1,147 rods of four railed fence, at 4s.	229	4	0
1,099 " three " 3s.	164	17	0
Two stock-yards, with calf-pens, sheds, and bails complete	83	19	0
<b>Clearing, &amp;c. :-</b>			
65 acres felled and burnt, at 30s. per acre	97	10	0
52 " stumped, at £5 per acre	244	0	0
70 acres felled	31	0	0
78 rods stone wall, at 15s. per rod	58	0	0
200 " American fencing destroyed	20	0	0
5 gates	5	0	0
4 acres trenched, at £30 per acre	120	0	0
<b>Draining, planting, roads, &amp;c. :-</b>			
200 rods ditching, 6 deep 7 wide, at 15s. per rod	150	0	0
3 wells, 2 water holes, and 5 rods ditch	11	10	0
1 large slabbed reservoir	14	0	0
About 2,000 fruit trees, from one to seven years old	300	0	0
Flag staff, and shrubby plants	30	0	0
7 acres of vines, from one to three years old	280	0	0
Total.....	£3,257	0	0

No. 3.

## No. 3.

*Schedule of available capital.*

Live Stock	{ Sheep ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	0	0
	{ Cattle, 450, at £3 per head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
	{ Horses, 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Implements of husbandry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other available articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Half-pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	0	0
Pension	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bank or other shares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Mortgages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Landed Estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
Houses and merchandize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
									£5,150 0 0		

WILLIAM CASWELL.

NOTE.—The application transmitted to the Commissioners by the Surveyor General, under blank cover, No. 37, of the 1st of March, 1838, is forwarded herewith; also the Schedules, put in by Mr. Caswell, and three depositions, viz:—

William Caswell.  
Charles Windeyer.  
James Bent.

## No. 68.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 10 May, 1838.*

SIR,

With reference to your application of 16th December, 1837, for an additional grant of land, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you, that the Surveyor General has been instructed to furnish you with the necessary authority to select, within four months from this date, and in a situation open prior to 1st July, 1831, one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, to be held as an additional grant under the Regulations of 27th June, 1837, subject to a quit-rent of two and a half per cent. upon five shillings per acre, or such other higher valuation as may have been specially affixed to it, commencing from the date of possession, and to all other conditions of ordinary additional grants.

As you have already received two separate portions of 50 and 590 acres, in addition to your original grant, the above extent of land is now accorded to you, with a reservation of your claim for a larger quantity, recommended by the Commissioners, which must await the decision of the Secretary of State, to whom several similar cases have been referred.

I have the honor to request, that you will immediately pay into the hands of the Secretary to the Commissioners any fees which may be due on the investigation of your claim, and deposit the receipt for the same in this office.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Port Stephens.

## No. 69.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 May, 1838.*

SIR,

With reference to your report under blank cover, of date the 1st March last, upon the application of Mr. William Caswell for an additional grant of land, I do myself the honor to request that you will furnish Mr. Caswell with the necessary authority, within four months from this date, to select one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, to be taken from lands open prior to 1st July, 1831, to be held according to Regulations of 27th June last, as an additional grant.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No.

## No. 70.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

*Bulickera, Williams River,  
22 May, 1838.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

Having received a letter from the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, authorizing me to apply to the Surveyor General for authority to select two sections of land as my secondary grant; it further stating "as you have already received two separate portions of land of 50 and 590 acres, in addition to your original grant, the above extent of land is now awarded you with a reservation of your claim for a larger quantity."

I beg most respectfully to represent to you these portions of land were not given me as an addition, but to complete my first grant, as expressly stated in the letters authorizing me to take possession, which run thus:—

"No. 30-2506.

*" Colonial Office,  
" 9 December, 1830.*

" I am directed to inform you, that under the circumstances of the case, His Excellency has been pleased to authorize your receiving fifty acres at the place solicited, as a grant to be held in addition to your former one, and as a part of your primary grant.

*" T. C. HARINGTON."*

In the order to take possession of the 590 acres, the same words are used, and on my letter of possession is marked in large characters " Primary Grant;" this letter of possession is at the Commissioners' office.

That I was qualified to hold so large a Primary Grant is proved by my having made as extensive improvements as any of those gentlemen who have now received 4 sections as a secondary grant, which my Schedule will shew. I have expended additional capital, which I proved before the Land Board, on these very portions of land; their being taken in separate places was caused by circumstances over which I had no control, and by special permission of the Governor as a favour.

The letter of possession that I have quoted caused me to consider these portions of land part of my first grant, and also led me to lay out my capital on them, never doubting the secondary grant would be conceded to me in proportion to my remaining capital on my proving I had done so.

Circumstances lead me to believe that your Excellency is not aware that these separate portions of land were given me to complete my first or primary grant, and this address is for the purpose of entreating you will peruse the letter of possession I speak of, and I am persuaded, when your Excellency sees they were so given, and that by my sworn schedule I have in consequence laid a large capital out on these very portions of land, it may induce your Excellency to alter your decision as to the award of land now given, or, at all events, prevent its appearing they were given to me as additional grants, as would appear by the letter I have received from the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

The boon held out was great, I acknowledge, but the claims I gave up on the Navy were also great. I had been almost constantly employed for 23 years in His Majesty's Navy. I had been wounded; had been a prisoner to the Malays, when all my companions died from the hardships endured, except one; and had served in some of those general actions that had upheld the honor of the Naval Flag, as a Lieutenant. I had, therefore, a fair right to expect promotion, which expectation I gave up to participate in the advantages held out to Naval Officers in this Colony; may, then, I beg to mention, that in the Admiralty Circular of the 11th August, 1827, it is written, " Officers of the standing of twenty years and upwards to be exempted from all quit-rent."

I am now an officer of 33 years standing, and still am told I am to pay a quit-rent for the 2 sections now ordered. I have a large family, have expended all their available means in erecting buildings, &c., on my grant, and feel satisfied if I can entreat your Excellency to inspect the letter of possession and schedule I speak of, I shall have all the justice my case may deserve.

I have, &amp;c.,

WM. CASWELL, Lieut. R.N.,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Settled at Port Stephens.

No.

## No. 71.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 28 June, 1833.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 22nd ultimo, soliciting to be allowed an *extension* in the quantity of twelve hundred and eighty acres of land authorized to you as an *additional grant* by my letter of the 9th May last, I am directed by the Governor to inform you that His Excellency cannot alter his former decision.

I am at the same time to inform you, that a reference has been made to the Secretary of State, which will settle your case, as well as many others, and that until an answer be received it will be of no avail to make any further representation to the local Government.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM CASWELL, R.N.,  
Tinilba, Port Stephens.

## No. 72.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Sydney, 2 July, 1833.*

SIR,

Having, by a letter from the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, been ordered to select 1,280 acres of land, I beg to select as follows—opposite Mr. Wynter's Grant, on the Manning River:—

Bounded on the north-west by the Manning River; on the south by the section line about half a mile south of two small islands on the Manning; and on the east by a line to include the quantity.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
Sydney.

## No. 73.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 10 August, 1833.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor to convey to you His Excellency's approval of the undermentioned selection of one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land as an additional grant, made by you under the authority of my letter of 9th May last, and to inform you that the Surveyor General has been requested to furnish the measured description of the land, when no time will be lost in preparing the proper deeds, which will confirm the grant, subject to a quit-rent of one penny half-penny per acre per annum, to commence from this date, and to all other conditions specified in the regulations of 27th June, 1837.

## DESCRIPTION.

One thousand two hundred and eighty (1,280) acres, county of Gloucester, parish unnamed, on the Manning River, opposite William Wynter's 2,500 acres; bounded on the north-west by the Manning River; on the south by the section line about half a mile south of two small islands, on the Manning; and on the east by a line to include the quantity.

I have, &amp;c.,

T. C. HARRINGTON.

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Tinilba, Port Stephens.

No. 74.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 10 August, 1838.

SIR,

With reference to the selection made by Mr. William Caswell of 1,280 acres of land, as an additional grant, I do myself the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the same, of which Mr. Caswell has been apprised; and to request that you will cause the land to be measured, for deeds, which will be prepared; subject to a quit-rent of one penny-half-penny per acre, per annum, to commence from this date.

I have, &c.,  
T. C. HARRINGTON.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 75.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney; 30 March, 1841.

SIR,

Referring to your letter of 10th August, 1838, No. 38-462, in which you conveyed to me His Excellency the Governor's approval of the selection made by Mr. William Caswell, of his additional grant of twelve hundred and eighty acres at the Manning River, and requested to be furnished with a description thereof, for insertion in the deed of grant; I have the honor to state that the land has now been measured by Assistant Surveyor Ogilvie, and to transmit herewith a copy of his description thereof, deposited in this Office.

I have, &c.,  
T. L. MITCHELL,

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Surveyor General.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres, county of Gloucester, parish unnamed, upon the south bank of the Manning River; commencing at a marked myrtle tree, 1 mile south and 2 miles and 16 chains east of the south-west corner of Charles Steel's, 980 acres purchase, and bounded on the south by a line east 144 chains and 25 links; on the east by a line north 161 chains to the Manning River; and on the north-west by that river to the point of commencement.

Promised by Sir George Gipps on 9th May, 1838.

No. 76.—(Missing:)

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT CASWELL.

2 June, 1841.

N.B.—This letter, alluded to by Lieutenant Caswell, in his letter of the 23rd June, 1841; cannot be traced in the letter books. It appears to have been the usual printed circular asking for particulars to be inserted in the deed of grant.

No. 77.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Bulickera,

23 June, 1841.

SIR,

In reference to your letter of the 2nd June, and in obedience to His Excellency the Governor, I beg to state that I lay claim to the 1,280 acres of land in Gloucester upon the south bank of the Manning River.

The deed to be made in favour of William Caswell, residing at Tanilba, Port Stephens.

I wish the property to be called "Purfleet."

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 78,7

LIEUTENANT CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Raymond Terrace,  
15 March, 1842.

Raymond Terrace,  
15 March, 1842.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, In a circular from Downing-street, August, 1827, certain advantages were held out to persons emigrating to New South Wales. In 1829 I arrived in the country, and was awarded 3 sections of land; on the report of the Land Board, and by permission of the Commissioners, I respectfully protested against receiving less than 4 sections, representing that the value placed on my commission (£500), erroneous as since proved, for I have received from it upwards of £1000, which has been expended on my land.

After several applications, His Excellency Governor Darling was pleased to grant me first 50 acres, and afterwards 590, as I was told personally and by letter, to complete my primary grant, and on the condition of a primary grant as is proved—

1st.—By Governor Darling's Minute, giving me the land, and which is on record in the Minute Book of the Colonial Secretary's Office, and was read to me by the former Colonial Secretary.

2nd.—By letter No. 30-2506, dated 9th December, 1830, which runs thus, "I am desired to inform you, under the circumstances of the case, His Excellency has been pleased to authorize your receiving 50 acres at the place solicited, as a grant to be held in addition to your one of 1920 acres, and as a part of your primary grant."

3rd.—By letter 31-2675, 21st October, 1831, giving me the 590 acres; in it is written "you will afterwards receive from this Office a written authority to take possession of the land, and retain the same on the conditions of a primary grant;" and further it states, "the above land is given to complete the quantity of 2560 acres."

4th.—The authority to take possession, No. 32-332, has "Primary Grant" in large capitals in it, and is now in my possession.

In 1838 I appeared before the Court of Claims appointed by your Excellency, when the Commissioners in Court told me I was entitled, by the Regulations I had come out under, to an addition of 2,560 acres for the improvements I had proved, and which were remarked on by the Commissioners as greater than most that had appeared.

I was greatly disappointed by a letter, 38-460, from the Colonial Secretary, directing me to receive 1,280 acres only, and stating "this land is accorded you with a reservation of your claim for a larger quantity recommended by the Commissioners, which must await the decision of the Secretary of State, to whom similar cases have been referred."

I was given to understand mine was the only case, in which a party had 2,560 acres and held letters from the Government to say the whole of it was to be had on the conditions of a primary grant, that had not received the full quantity awarded by the Court of Claims, and therefore was in hopes it would have gone home as a special case, but considered it would be proper to await the Secretary of State's decision before taking any other steps.

Not having received any communication on the subject of my reserved claim, I beg most respectfully to entreat your Excellency will make it a special case for the Secretary of State's consideration, and as the language used in the letters and minute giving me the land, has induced me to lay out large sums of money which might have been more advantageously laid out in stock for the future support of a large family of seven children; I am in hopes your Excellency will support my petition to have the remaining number of acres recommended by the Commissioners granted me. I will also be thankful to know if it is out of routine, or if my case will be injured, by my laying a petition before the Secretary of State, through my friends in England.

I have, &c.,  
WILLIAM CASWELL,  
Lieutenant R. N.  
Settled on Williams River.

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.



## No. 79.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

9 April, 1842.

Cannot be given *in extenso*, as the Letter Book cannot be found, but the decision of Sir George Gipps, which that letter conveyed, was as follows:—

“ Mr. Caswell must be informed that, under the decision of the Secretary of State, which governs all cases similar to his, I regret it is quite out of my power to grant him more land than he has already received.”

“ G. G.

“ April 6”

## No. 80.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES:

The Petition of Lieut. Wm. Caswell, R.N.,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioner was induced, by a Circular given him from Downing-street, in August, 1827, to relinquish his prospects in H.M. Navy, and to emigrate to New South Wales. In it are promises of certain quantities of land to persons who might prove the expenditure of a certain capital in improvements on their first grant, as shewn in the accompanying paper, marked A.

That your Petitioner had his first or Primary Grant granted him by Governor Darling, who was pleased to give it him in three separate parts, from causes over which your Petitioner had no control, and which is proved from the following extracts from letters desiring him to take possession of the land  $\left. \begin{array}{l} 1920 \\ 50 \\ 590 \end{array} \right\} 2,560$  acres.

“ No. 30-2,506.

“ Colonial Secretary's Office,

“ Sydney, 9 December, 1830.

“ In reply, I am directed to inform you that, under the circumstances of the case, His Excellency has been pleased to authorize your receiving 50 acres at the place solicited, as a grant, to be held in addition to your former one of 1,920 acres, and as a part of your primary grant.”

“ No. 31-2,675

“ Colonial Secretary's Office,

“ Sydney, 21 October, 1831.

“ If the situation be approved, you will hereafter receive from this Office a written authority to take possession of the land, and to retain the same on the conditions of a primary grant, which will then be specified.

“ The above land is given to complete the quantity of 2,560 acres, and must, if possible, be selected adjoining the 1,920 acres granted to you in the County of Gloucester, or selected from land open on the 1st of July last.”

“ No 32-332.

“ Colonial Secretary's Office,

“ Sydney, 21 April, 1832.

## “ PRIMARY GRANT.”

“ I am directed to communicate to you His Excellency's sanction to take possession of 590 acres of land, &c., &c.

“ Conditions—1st. You are to pay a quit-rent to the Crown of 2d. per acre per annum.

“ 2nd. The payment of quit-rent is not to commence until the end of seven years from this date.”

That your Petitioner being thus desired to take possession of the land on the conditions of a Primary Grant, never hesitated to lay out the full sum that would entitle him to a further grant of 2,560 acres; for if he had doubted, he would have invested his capital in a more advantageous manner.

That your Petitioner expended the sum required, is proved by the Report of his case, No. 37, made by the Commissioners of the Court of Claims, who were appointed by His Excellency Governor Sir George Gipps to examine the claims of persons coming out under these conditions, who reported that your Petitioner had expended the necessary sum to entitle him to a further grant of 2,560 acres, and recommended it to be given him.

That

That your Petitioner was ordered by Governor Sir George Gipps, by letter, No. 38-466, dated 10 May, 1838, to receive only 1,280 acres; and the letter adds, "which quantity is accorded to you, with the reservation of your claim for a larger quantity, recommended by the Commissioners, which must await the decision of the Secretary of State, to whom other similar cases have been referred."

That your Petitioner waited until the 16th ultimo, and then, not having been made acquainted with any decision on his case, addressed Governor Sir George Gipps, and by a letter received yesterday, No. 42-323, dated Colonial Office, 9th April, 1842, is for the first time told, that under the decision of the Secretary of State, which governs all cases similar to your Petitioner's, that His Excellency regrets it is quite out of his power to grant you more land than you have already received.

That your Petitioner loses no time in representing to your Lordship that the Court of Claims was an open public Court, and that no case exactly like your Petitioner's appeared before that Court, and therefore your Petitioner humbly prays your Lordship to have his case examined on its own merits. Your Petitioner is informed that his was the only case of a grantee being desired, by letter from the Colonial Secretary's, to receive his land for the purpose of completing the quantity of 2,560 acres, and to retain the same on the conditions of a Primary Grant, that was afterwards refused the full quantity of land recommended by the Commissioners.

That your Petitioner most humbly submits, that if the two last portions granted him are not considered his first grant, that then your Lordship, on perusing paragraphs 20 and 21 of the conditions, marked A on the accompanying paper, will see your Petitioner is entitled to 640 acres more, to make up the quantity he received at first, 1,920 acres, for three kinds of grants are mentioned in the conditions—the first, the second, and the further, all distinct and different. First grant pays 5 per cent. quit-rent at the end of seven years—as does your Petitioner's. Second grant pays quit-rent 5 per cent. immediately, and has nothing to do with the further grant promised, which is only to pay 2½ per cent. Your Lordship will perceive that nothing is said of deducting the second grant from the further, as has been done in your Petitioner's case.

That your Petitioner prays your Lordship will observe, his quit-rent on the 590 acres is only to commence at the end of seven years, proving, by that circumstance, it was not given to him as a secondary grant, which must have paid quit-rent immediately.

That your Petitioner was never told that the 590 acres of land was any other than a Primary Grant, till he had expended upwards of £3,000, and till years after Governor Darling, who gave it him, had left the Colony. Your Petitioner holds the deeds of the 50 acres grant, which is given to him as a first grant, and is not charged any quit-rent on it.

That your Petitioner therefore prays your Lordship will pronounce on his case on its own merits; and, when your Petitioner points out that at the moment of his receiving 590 acres, the Home Government had ordered Lieutenants in the Navy to have 3½ sections as their first grant, without question of property; and also that the whole letter and spirit of the conditions marked A are to induce parties to improve and expend capital on their land; and when your Lordship peruses the Court of Claims Report, No. 37, and sees that each and every portion of the land granted your Petitioner has been built on and brought into cultivation by your Petitioner,—your Lordship will order your Petitioner such a quantity as may meet the justice of the case, and place him in the same situation as others who have not laid out so large a capital; your Petitioner having seven children born in the Colony to divide it among.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

WILLIAM CASWELL, LIEUT. R.N.

Settled at Raymond Terrace, N. S. Wales,  
16 April, 1842.

EXTRACTS FROM CONDITIONS HANDED TO YOUR PETITIONER, AT DOWNING-STREET,  
A.D. 1827, AND REFERRED TO IN PETITION.

19. Every grantee without purchase must, at the expiration of the before-mentioned term of seven years, prove to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General that he has expended in the cultivation and improvement of the land, a capital equal to one-fourth of its value, as that value was estimated at the time of his grant; on failure of such proof the land will be forfeited to the Crown.

20. No additional grant of land will be made to any person who has not proved, as last mentioned, the necessary expenditure of capital on the lands already granted to him, and that he has sufficient capital in hand to enable him to cultivate to advantage the additional grant for which he applies.

21. Persons receiving a *second* grant of land, without purchase, will become liable to pay a quit-rent upon the lands comprised in *such second grant immediately* from the date of it; but any grantee who can shew an expenditure of capital upon his first grant to the amount of five times the estimated value of that grant, at the time of its being made to him, will be entitled to a further grant, with a reduction in his quit-rent at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the estimated value of such grant, on proving that he has sufficient capital still in hand to cultivate to advantage the additional grant.

EXTRACT FROM ADMIRALTY CIRCULAR, 11 AUGUST, 1827.

“Officers of the standing of 20 years and upwards, to be exempted from *all* quit-rent.”

No. 81.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Raymond Terrace,

16 April, 1842.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have received a letter from the Colonial Secretary, dated the 9th April, in reply to mine of the 14th ultimo, inquiring after the reserved claim your Excellency was pleased to acquaint me, by letter dated 10th May, 1838, I had on the Home Government for 1,280 acres more land, stating that under the decision of the Secretary of State, which governs all similar cases, your Excellency regrets it is quite out of your power to give me more land than that I have already received. This being the first information I have had that such a decision was come to, and having laid the Regulations of 27th June, 1837, before, and taken the opinion of, the best informed persons I am in communication with, I am advised that the conditions entered into between the Government and myself have not been fulfilled; and, therefore, entreat your Excellency will be pleased to lay the enclosed petition before the Secretary of State for the Colonies, begging him to review my case, and grant me the justice he may think it demands, on its own merits, for which petition I humbly ask your support.

I venture to mention one point, which your Excellency may have overlooked, that in paragraph 21 two grants are distinctly spoken of—a second grant, and a further grant; the second grant speaks of the quit-rent becoming payable immediately, whereas in a primary grant it only becomes payable after the termination of 7 years, as was specified in my case when the land was given; and I think your Excellency will, on reading that paragraph—a copy of which I take the liberty of annexing on the other side—see I was at least entitled to as much land as a further grant as I received in the first instance, 3 sections. If that should be the case, I should be content with the additional section such opinion would entitle me to, without giving your Excellency further trouble in the matter. Your Excellency may, perhaps, view the case differently, and may see a further cause for coming to that decision, in the fact that at the moment I received my grant, my brother officers were by regulation receiving  $3\frac{1}{2}$  sections, without any question of property, and have since had the further grant, making 7 sections in all, while I have only received 6, although my large expenditure of capital is undoubted, and is the spirit of the conditions.

I humbly entreat your Excellency will not conceive me actuated by an improper spirit, or that I am wanting in respect in thus again urging my case, and entreating I may have an acknowledgment of the Petition I have the honor to enclose for the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

To HIS EXCELLENCY

GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE GIPPS.

“21.—Persons receiving a second grant of land without purchase, will become liable to pay a quit-rent upon the lands comprised in such second grant immediately from the date of it; but any grantee who can shew an expenditure of capital upon his first grant to the amount of five times the estimated value of that grant, at the time of its being made to him, will be entitled to a further grant, with a reduction in his quit-rent at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the estimated value of such grant, on proving that he has sufficient capital still in hand to cultivate to advantage the additional grant.”

No.

## No. 82.

## PRECIS.

Lieutenant Caswell, R.N., arrived in this Colony in the year 1829, when he obtained a grant of 1,920 acres of land under the Regulations with regard to Military and Naval Officers (namely, free of quit-rent, as having served upwards of 20 years), and subsequently an additional 640 acres as an ordinary settler, the same being a pure act of indulgence on behalf of the Government.

In 1837 Mr. Caswell applied for an additional grant of land under the Regulations of June, 1837, and the Commissioners recommended his obtaining 2,560 acres, the extent of his first grants; but, under a decision of the Secretary of State, Sir George Gipps gave him only 1,280 acres, the additional section given to Mr. Caswell being taken as a secondary grant.

Mr. Caswell subsequently appealed to the Secretary of State against the decision, but, by a Despatch dated 7th January, 1843, M. 6,067, Lord Stanley considered the claim to further land as inadmissible, adding that Mr. Caswell appeared to have been treated with more liberality than strict justice required, and that he could not, therefore, sanction any further concession in his favour.

Mr. Caswell now again memorialises the Home Government for a confirmation of the Commissioners' recommendation, alleging that he obtained his original 2,560 acres as a primary grant, which, as reported, does not appear to be the case.

Mr. Caswell also states, that at any rate he must be entitled to another section, so as to make his secondary equal to his first grant; but the decision of Sir George Gipps explains the contrary, although I do not find that the reason was communicated to Mr. Caswell.

14 April.

## No. 83.

The Colonial Secretary's letter of 26 April, 1842, cannot be given *in extenso*, as the Letter Book is mislaid; but the decision which it conveyed was as follows:—

“Inform Mr. Caswell that all communications for the Secretary of State must be forwarded in triplicate—two copies to be sent home, and one copy to remain as a record in the Colony.

“On his supplying the two additional copies, his petition will be forwarded to Lord Stanley.”

“G. G., Ap. 25.”

## No. 84.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Tanilba, Raymond Terrace,  
3 May, 1842.

SIR,

In obedience to your instructions contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo, No. 42-375, I send my petition to the Right Honble. the Secretary of the Colonies in triplicate.

To render it more clear, and give less trouble, I have slightly altered the form of it, which, I trust, will meet your approval.

I beg to express my regret for the trouble given, and my thanks for the attention shewn to me in the matter; and again earnestly entreating the Governor will give the petition his support, and that you will be pleased to order an acknowledgment of the receipt of the petition.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No.

## No. 85.

DESPATCH from THE SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE GIPPS.

*Downing-street,*

7 January, 1843.

SIR,

I have received your Despatch, No. 102, of the 6th of June last, with the Memorial therein enclosed from Lieutenant Caswell, R.N., praying for a grant of 1,280 acres of land, in addition to that which he has already received, to the extent of 3,840 acres.

Having considered your statement of the facts of the case, I concur with you in opinion that Mr. Caswell's claim is inadmissible; he appears to have been treated with far more liberality than strict justice required, and I cannot sanction any further concession in his favour.

I have, &amp;c.,

STANLEY.

GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE GIPPS,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## No. 86.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to W. CASWELL, ESQUIRE.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 31 July, 1843.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 3rd of May, 1842, I do myself the honor to enclose a copy of a Despatch which has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, negating your claim to a grant of land to the extent of 1,280 acres, in addition to the 3840 acres already received by you in this Colony.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

W. CASWELL, ESQ., R.N.,

Raymond Terrace.

## No. 87.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Balukera, Raymond Terrace,*

24 March, 1847.

SIR,

In requesting you to have the kindness to submit to His Excellency the accompanying Memorial, I have the honor to beg that you will also bring under His Excellency's notice the following remarks.

Although I considered it useless to apply further on the subject of the injustice which had been done me under the government of Sir George Gipps, I have never ceased to consider my claim a just one, and never gave up the intention of renewing it on every favourable opportunity; and hearing that my neighbour, Mr. C. Brown, J.P., had received justice at the hands of His Excellency, I have ventured to bring my case (which I respectfully submit is much stronger than Mr. Brown's) under His Excellency's consideration, and would at the same time represent I am the only individual who received 2,560 acres of land, and was told, *by letter*, "to retain them on the condition of a primary grant;" that I did not receive 2,560 acres promised in those conditions, and awarded me by the Commissioners; and I would further observe, that, if under any distorted view of my case it should be conceived that my primary grant amounted to 1,920 acres only—that even then I am entitled to receive another section of land.

It is evident that Governor Darling considered the Land Board had taken an erroneous estimate of the value of my commission, as he did not leave the colony without doing me a tardy justice, which perhaps his disinclination to dispute the Land Board's Report had induced him to delay. This, and the circumstance of my protest not having been mentioned in my former memorials, and being *fresh matter*, will, I trust, with the justice of the case, induce His Excellency to take my memorial into his consideration.

I have, &amp;c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL, LIEUT., R.N.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 88.

MEMORIAL OF LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL, R.N.

To His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight, Captain General, and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales, and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

The Memorial of Lieutenant William Caswell, R.N.,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That, in the year 1828, after a service of twenty-three years in Her Majesty's Navy, he emigrated to this Colony with a family of two children, now increased to eight.

That, previous to your Memorialist's departure, he received from the Admiralty their Circular, dated August 11th, 1827.

That he also received from the Colonial Office, Downing-street, their Circular enclosing the Land Regulations of 1827.

That, on your Memorialist's arrival in the Colony he applied for a maximum grant of 2,560 acres.

That your Memorialist was referred to the Land Board to prove his capital, and that in pursuance of the Report of the Land Board, Governor Darling awarded him 1,920 acres only, which he received under protest.

That your Memorialist protested against the quantity, because his Commission was only valued by the Land Board at £500, while its true value was £1800, which amount your Memorialist has already received from it in half-pay, and; according to the calculations on human life, hopes a fair chance of receiving as much more.

That subsequently Governor Darling allowed your Memorialist 50 acres, and, as expressed in a letter dated 9th December, 1830, No. 30-2506, "as part of his Primary Grant."

That your Memorialist frequently applied to Governor Darling to make good to him 2,560 acres to which he was entitled.

That eventually, on the eve of Governor Darling's departure, he made a Minute ordering your Memorialist 590 acres, to complete his Primary Grant, which Minute is deposited in the Colonial Secretary's Office, and your Memorialist begs particularly to direct your Excellency's attention to it.

That your Memorialist, in consequence of this Minute, was, by letters dated 21st October, 1831, and 21st April, 1832, Nos. 31-2675 and 32-332, *desired to retain the same on the conditions of a Primary Grant.*

That your Memorialist then laid out his capital on the land, with the view to the obtaining an additional grant for improvements, as promised in the Regulations of 1827, which were handed to him at Downing-street.

That in the year 1838 your Memorialist applied, with others, under the Regulations of 1826 and 1827, for an additional grant of 2,560 acres for improvements, as provided for, and promised by the Regulations before alluded to.

That your Memorialist was referred to the Commissioners of the Court of Claims, who were appointed to investigate the applications for additional grants.

That your Memorialist proved his claim fully before the Commissioners, who recommended that he should receive 2,560 acres as an additional grant, on the conditions of a Naval Officer.

That your Memorialist was told by the Commissioners he had made the greatest improvements then proved before them.

That Sir George Gipps, without assigning any reasons, allowed him 1,280 acres only.

That your Memorialist in vain endeavoured to have the serious injustice remedied.

That in your Memorialist's former Memorial he relied so entirely on the recommendation of the Commissioners, and the circumstance of his having received this 2,560 acres on the *conditions of a Primary Grant*, that he did not make mention of having received 1,920 acres *under protest*—a circumstance which he submits is of such weight as to entitle the case of your Memorialist to further and serious consideration.

That your Memorialist begs to represent to your Excellency, that in consequence of the letters desiring him "*to receive and retain the land on the conditions of a Primary Grant*," he was induced to lay out the whole of his capital in improvements, never doubting that the Government would give him the additional quantity promised in those conditions, and

which is the only recompense he can receive for having sunk a large capital which might have been so much better invested for the benefit of his numerous family, had he not considered that the obtaining of land might prove equally valuable to them hereafter.

That your Memorialist, aware of your Excellency's readiness to investigate all cases of injustice, earnestly claims your Excellency's examination of this, to your Memorialist, most important case, having the fullest confidence that your Excellency will concur in the decision arrived at by the Commissioners, and order your Memorialist the quantity of land awarded by them.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

*Baliekeru, Raymond Terrace,  
24 March, 1847.*

WILLIAM CASWELL,

Lieutenant Royal Navy.

No. 89.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 18 June, 1847.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you that his Excellency the Governor has been pleased to submit for the decision of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, the Memorial enclosed in your letter of the 24th March last, praying for a reconsideration of your claim to additional land.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq., Lieut. R.N.,  
Raymond Terrace.

No. 90.

DESPATCH from THE SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR SIR C. A. FITZ ROY.

*Downing-street,*

*29 October, 1847.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 99, of the 29th April last, accompanied by a petition from Mr. Caswell for an additional grant of land. As this case has already been decided upon by my predecessor, in his Despatch No. 4, of the 7th January, 1843, and as Mr. Caswell has failed to adduce any new facts which could induce me to alter or modify the decision contained in that Despatch, I have to desire that you will acquaint him, that it is not in my power to entertain his application.

I have, &c.,

GREY.

GOVERNOR SIR C. FITZ ROY.

No. 91.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 7 May, 1848.*

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 18th June, 1847, apprising you that the Governor had referred to the Secretary of State your petition for an additional grant of land, I do myself the honor, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor, to inform you, that Earl Grey has intimated, that as your case has already been decided by his predecessor (as communicated to you on the 31st July, 1843), and as you have failed to adduce any new facts which could induce His Lordship to alter, or modify the decision contained therein, it is not in his power to entertain your application.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

WILLIAM CASWELL, Esq.,  
Raymond Terrace.

No. 92.

LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Sydney, 20 September, 1856.

SIR, In the year 1838 I appeared before the Board of Claims, and was examined by them, and recommended for an additional grant of land—2560 acres.

That recommendation not having been fully carried out, I am anxious to bring my case before the Legislative Assembly, and for that purpose beg I may be permitted to see the papers connected with the case A.37.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CASWELL.

THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 93.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to LIEUTENANT W. CASWELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

25 September, 1856.

SIR, With reference to your letter of the 20th instant, requesting permission to examine the papers connected with case No. 37, in the Court of Claims; I am directed to inform you, that it will be necessary for you to make application to the Commissioners of Claims, to whom the papers alluded to have been forwarded.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

MR. WILLIAM CASWELL, Sydney.





1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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LAND IN COMPENSATION TO MR. F. O'BRIEN.

(CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO.)

---

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 20 January, 1857.*

---

RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly dated 31 October, 1856, praying that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

- “ (1.) A full description of the land recently granted by the  
 “ Crown to Mr. Francis O'Brien at South Sydney in exchange  
 “ for certain other land situated near Bondi Bay, together with  
 “ a full description of such last mentioned land.
- “ (2.) Copies of all official Correspondence and other documents  
 “ relating to such exchange. Copies of all Minutes or Resolutions  
 “ of Council, with the names of the members who were present  
 “ at and forming the Executive Council when such exchange  
 “ was authorized.”
-

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# LAND IN COMPENSATION TO MR. F. O'BRIEN.

No. 1.

MESSRS. W. H. AND JOSEPH ROBERTS to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Castlereagh and Hunter Streets,  
Sydney, 29 February, 1840.*

SIR,  
With reference to the Government Notice of the 24th December, 1839, wherein is advertised for public sale in the Market-place, on the 11th of March ensuing, certain allotments of ground situate in the parish of Alexandria and County of Cumberland, Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13,—

We beg leave respectfully to protest against the sale of them, as we fully consider they constitute the portion of an original grant from the Crown to our late father, William Roberts, dated 1st January, 1810, which he received for his services in constructing the South Head Road, which position we think will fully be borne out on reference to the description in the said Deed of Grant, which states the north-west side as bounding the South Head Road.

We therefore solicit you will be pleased to lay this protest before His Excellency the Governor, and call his attention to the protest of the late Mr. Richard Roberts, dated May, 1838; in consequence of said protest, the land was not sold, and considered by the Surveyors as part of the original grant.

Requesting your immediate attention,

We remain, &c.,

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS,  
JOSEPH ROBERTS,

Executors to the Estate of the late Richard Roberts.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 2.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MESSRS. W. H. AND JOSEPH ROBERTS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 2 March, 1840.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Surveyor General your communication, as Executors to the Estate of the late Richard Roberts, protesting against the sale of certain land in the parish of Alexandria.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

I have, &c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

MESSRS. W. H. AND JOSEPH ROBERTS.

No. 3.

THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The description in the Deed of Grant dated 1st January, 1810, does state the north-west side to be "bounding the South Head Road," the plain and common interpretation of which appears to be, that the land granted to Roberts should be the boundary of the road, although the direction of the road is somewhat different from what is described, viz., 30° east, and which leaves a narrow strip of land between Roberts' and the road. The applica-  
tion

tion for the purchase of this strip was refused in 1835, by your letter No. 35-905\* and it and it was proposed that Roberts should be allowed to purchase it without competition, but some delay having taken place in the preparation of the plan, which was to have been submitted for His Excellency's approval, the allotments have now been brought forward for sale. Under all the circumstances, I would now propose that the land be reserved from sale, and a road carried along the front of Roberts' land, as described in his Deed.

4 March, 1840.

S. A. PERRY,  
Deputy Surveyor General.

No. 4.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MESSRS. W. H. AND JOSEPH ROBERTS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 March, 1840.*

GENTLEMEN,

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, protesting against the sale of a portion of land to the north-west of your late father's grant, on the South Head Road, comprised in lots 9 to 13 inclusively, for sale on the 11th instant,—I have the honor, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor, to inform you, that the lots in question have been withdrawn from sale for the present, and the Surveyor General has been instructed to lay off a road in accordance with the description in the grant above alluded to, which states the north-west side to be bounding the South Head Road.

I have, &c.,  
E. DEAS THOMSON.

MESSRS. W. H. AND JOSEPH ROBERTS,  
Hunter and Castlereagh Streets.

No. 5.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

(Immediate.)

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 March, 1840.*

SIR,

With reference to your blank cover report of 4th instant, on a letter from Messrs. William H. and Joseph Roberts, protesting against the sale of a portion of land to the north-west of their late father's grant on the South Head Road, comprised in lots 9 to 13 inclusively, for sale on the 11th instant,—I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor, to inform you, that the lots in question have been withdrawn from sale for the present, and to request that you will cause a road to be laid off, in accordance with the description in the grant above alluded to, which states the north-west side to be "bounding the South Head Road," of which the Messrs. Roberts have been apprised.

2. Before dismissing this subject, His Excellency directs me to observe, that in your report in abstract, in pursuance of which these lots were advertised for sale, no mention is made of the claim of the Messrs. Roberts to any portion of this land, it being merely stated that you were instructed to bring them forward for sale, with reference to the application of one Baker, to purchase the land in one lot.

I have, &c.,  
E. DEAS THOMSON.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No.

\* 30 acres between Ferraby and Roberts' on the South Head Road. This has been refused for the present, but, His Excellency requests you will prepare such a division of the ground as you think most advantageous for the public, and submit the same for approval. His Excellency also remarks that probably Ferraby and Roberts should be allowed to purchase frontage without competition.

No. 6.

THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

40-166.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 5 May, 1840.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 9th March last, in which you request, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor, that I will cause a road to be laid off in accordance with the description in the grant of 200 acres to William Roberts, which states the north-west side to be bounding the South Head Road,—I have the honor to request that I may be informed whether the strip of land which will intervene between the road about to be laid out and the Old South Head Road, is to be divided into allotments for sale, as the allotments can be measured simultaneously with the laying out of the required road, should such proceeding be accordant with the intention of His Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

S. A. PERRY,  
Deputy Surveyor General.

No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 22 May, 1840.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 5th instant, No. 40-166, requesting to be informed how it is proposed to dispose of the small strip which will intervene between the Old South Head Road and the road about to be laid off as the boundary of Mr. Roberts' 200 acres grant,—I have the honor to acquaint you, that His Excellency the Governor approves of your dividing this strip of land into allotments of about two acres each, and bringing them forward for sale.

I have, &c.,

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

T. C. HARRINGTON.

No. 8.

E. S. HALL, ESQ., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,  
31 December, 1850.*

SIR,

The Government having advertised for sale, on the 15th proximo, amongst other suburban allotments in the County of Cumberland, three allotments of land situate near Bondi, containing severally:

	A.	R.	P.
No. 55.....	2	2	2
56.....	2	0	2
57.....	2	0	10

I do myself the honor to inform you, that the said land is in my occupation, being a portion of a free grant promised by Governor Macquarie, and surveyed by the then Colonial Surveyor, Mr. James Meehan, and marked by him (as his Field Book will testify) as extending from Bondi beach to the Old South Head Road.

This estate was, to my knowledge, presented to Mr. Roberts, senior (deceased), for constructing the Old South Head Road, and was in possession of the Roberts family from the time of the death of old Mr. Roberts (or his executrix or executors,) to the time I purchased it of Mr. William Roberts, the legatee.

I, therefore, trust you will direct the advertisement above-mentioned to be withdrawn, as I, being the owner of the estate, and in possession, am bound, as trustee, to prevent encroachments.

I have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

E. S. HALL.

[The foregoing referred for the report of the Surveyor General.]

## No. 9.

## SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The sale of the land in question was protested against by Messieurs W. H. & Joseph Roberts in the year 1840 (Vide their letter, 40-2,233, referred to under Colonial Secretary's blank cover of the 29th February, 1840, No. 40-86, and reported on by the Deputy Surveyor General in his blank cover letter of the 4th March, 1840, No. 40-27, wherein he recommended that the strip of land in question should be reserved from sale.) By the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 22nd May, 1840, No. 40-292, it was, however, directed that the land in question should be divided into allotments and brought forward for sale. This was done, and one of the allotments was sold, and the remaining lots having been again introduced into schedule, have now been proclaimed for sale on the 15th instant, as stated by Mr. Hall.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 10 January, 1851.*

T. L. M.

## No. 10.

## THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 20 January, 1851.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 31st December last, claiming certain allotments near Bondi, which were advertised for sale, to take place on the 15th instant, I now do myself the honor, by direction of the Governor, to inform you, that under a Report received from the Surveyor General upon the subject, it would appear that the lands in question are not included in the grant made to Mr. Roberts, under which you claim, and that therefore you are not entitled to them.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

## No. 11.

## E. S. HALL, ESQ., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,  
31 July, 1852.*

SIR,

Herewith I beg to forward a plan of a survey made by Mr. Knapp of a certain grant of land made in 1810, to William Roberts, at Bondi, near Sydney, in accordance with the measurement from the field books of Mr. James Meehan, then Acting Surveyor, together with copies from the field books of that officer, the originals being in the Surveyor General's Office, marked "Meehan, E. 37," and "D. Meehan, No. 11, South Head Road and Sydney Common land, 1810 & 1811." I beg to observe that the minutes of Mr. Meehan's field books are in accordance with the words of the grant, and of the natural features of the land.

The grant to Roberts was the first made in that vicinity. The son of the grantee (Mr. Charles Roberts, now living,) and Mr. George Hill, late Mayor, were present with Mr. Meehan on the land at the time he measured it.

Mr. Surveyor Hoddle's survey in 1826 of the estate differs so materially from the description given in the grant, and in Mr. Surveyor Meehan's field books, that I can account for the discrepancy only on the ground that those books, in 1826, had got mislaid, and that Mr. Hoddle had not the convenience of referring to them.

The difference, however, does not seem difficult of adjustment; for instance, if the Government should be unwilling to disturb the claimants to that portion of the estate which Mr. Hoddle's survey permitted them to buy, the whole of the land excluded by Mr. Hoddle, in his map of the estate, might be reconveyed to the Crown. There is waste land on the same side of the South Head Road as Bondi, adjoining Hough's Mill, which I would accept in exchange, acre for acre.

I have, &c.,

E. S. HALL.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure in No. 11.]

Meehan, E. 37.

Bondi Bay, Decr. 11th, 1809; on the pt. of a rock, a stony bight and valley at 2 R., the pt ahead, S<sup>44</sup> E. Rocky about 3 out, the land ab 3 R of the line pt H. W. M. northerly.  $E 27\frac{1}{2}$  n R'ky abt. 450 out a rock n 45 E.  $N\frac{1}{2}$  W 4 W. 1 pt northerly, E  $21\frac{1}{2}$  n, a rock

E  $41\frac{3}{4}$  n N the pt ahead southerly S 36 E No 37 $\frac{1}{2}$  W 8 W 1 R'ky bank, pt. northerly E  $12\frac{1}{2}$

n a rock, E 30 n. n 7 W 3 n  $46\frac{1}{4}$  E 15 edge HW. m all sandy Bay from beginning E 36 n 13 edge H. W. M. the point southerly S  $6\frac{1}{2}$  W, and further S 6 W further to the southward

S 1 E—The pt to the northward E 28 S Rock. E  $0\frac{1}{2}$  S E 18 n 10 further head southward.

S. and not yet taken S 5 W and nearer that bore from last sla S 6 W S  $9\frac{3}{4}$  W E  $9\frac{1}{2}$  S 6

W 30 more the rock S  $15\frac{1}{4}$  E ab 2. 20 E 22 S 280 E 31 n 9 a pt ahead. n  $13\frac{3}{4}$  E—the

Extr of first pt southward. S  $31\frac{1}{2}$  W E 13 N 3 nr high R'ky bank 60 more pt ahead. N  $5\frac{1}{2}$  W bends to N  $2\frac{1}{2}$  W ab 5 further on the point of N. Head. N  $2\frac{3}{4}$  W. Broken Bay S Head 2 N  $9\frac{1}{4}$  E Botany N. Head. S  $2\frac{1}{2}$  W and S  $8\frac{1}{2}$  W and S 17. W a pt S  $16^\circ$  E at 5.

From the first.

1  
W  $9\frac{3}{4}$  N 7 marked a sm Honey Suckle, thence E 30 S to the Bay in the mouth of a

dry gully. From 7 W 30 N 55 at 3. 55. edge high rock forms a single clump—at 19.25 the pt of Rose Bay. N  $15\frac{1}{2}$  W centre of Clark Island. N  $25\frac{1}{2}$  W N. end of lagoon near S. Head road. N 6 W S end at a sandbank N 16 E. S. Head road up hill N  $4\frac{3}{4}$  E Bradley's

Head N  $16\frac{3}{4}$  W at 54. 87 a blood tree marked round. Rocks ab 2 50 L N 30. E 15. S. Head road at 9. 63 marked two blood trees on the bye road side N  $37\frac{3}{4}$  E 4 N  $26\frac{1}{2}$  E 21 road. 30 L at 5 road 50 R ab 10 is 50 ab 17 road from opp 5 the road on E 43 N up W 9 N.

From 55 W 30 N 11 30 road bears back E 23. north forward W. 14 S. ab 11.14. marked a Honey Suckle tree.

from 21 the side to run. E 30 S. to the Bay  
200 acres for Wm Roberts'  
South Head Road & Sydney Common Land  
1810 & 1811  
Meehan D No 11

$25\frac{1}{4}$  W 24 the S W pt of Rose Bay. W  $21\frac{1}{2}$  N S 11 W 18 S  $39\frac{1}{4}$  W 14 on a rigde—at 4 to 5 cross the Hollow a su each side at end the E pt of Rose Bay N  $20\frac{1}{2}$  W centre of Clark Island. N  $38\frac{1}{4}$  W. S  $8\frac{1}{2}$  E 19. W 2. 50. S open flat 5 R. at 4 W 3 L and 4 R at end a pt ahead on the Coast S  $24\frac{3}{4}$  E. S 16. W 23 S 35 W 10 road 15 R. & 30 Lat 9 10 the two roads part the E pt of Rose Bay. N  $12\frac{3}{4}$  W W pt N  $30\frac{1}{4}$  W centre of Clark Island N  $24\frac{1}{2}$  W S  $17\frac{1}{4}$  W 4 S  $43\frac{1}{2}$  W 4 W  $38\frac{3}{4}$  S 3 brush both sides S 41 W 2 at 2 the tree marked on Roberts' Road side in measuring the farm E 20 S 1.70 W 43 S. 3. 90. W  $9\frac{3}{4}$  N 4 W  $4\frac{3}{4}$  N 2 W  $24\frac{1}{4}$  S 4 50 a forked Honey Suckle tree marked as Roberts' W corner on the road is 15 L m on the centre of the road. W  $19\frac{1}{2}$  S 4. W 11 S 3-30. W  $24\frac{1}{2}$  S 1. 50 W  $2\frac{3}{4}$  N 6 20 the pt where the two roads meet S  $40\frac{1}{2}$  W 4 Palmer's large mill W 23 x N. S  $44\frac{3}{4}$  W 29. at 23 30 cross dn. at 28 top hill the W pt of a Bay N 31 W

## No. 12.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 16 September, 1852.

SIR,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Surveyor General your letter of the 31st July last, respecting the boundaries of certain land near Bondi, granted to the late Mr. William Roberts.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.



## No. 13.

## DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The plan by which this letter is accompanied, is a correct representation of surveys made by Mr. Meehan, one of them being for the purpose of determining boundaries for the land in question, and this survey accords with the deed of grant, rather than with the boundaries now claimed for, at a point on the south-west line 59 chains from the beach, which is the length given in the deed. Mr. Meehan proceeds along the north-west line to the point E. on the plan, and this line therefore agrees with the wording in the deed, which describes the line as "bounding the South Head Road," and from the point E., the north-east line is exactly 61 chains to the beach, as described in the deed. It is true that this survey is connected with the point B, on the road, and that in another survey Mr. Meehan calls B Roberts' corner, but this may have been a mistake of Meehan's; or even if it were ever intended to make the road the boundary, then that intention was evidently set aside when the description for the deed was made out, as instead of 59 chains it would take 73 to go to the road.

Although, therefore, the road cannot be recognised as the boundary, still it may be admitted that the north-west line should have been further to the north-west, and the south-west line from the south-west, than they are considered to be at present.

It is to be understood that about the year 1826, when Mr. Huddle was employed under Mr. Oxley in making Parish Maps of the County of Cumberland, it became necessary for him to determine the boundaries of the 200 acres in question: on what data he proceeded it is impossible to say; but ever since 1826, a period of nearly 30 years, the boundaries determined by Mr. Huddle have been recognised as those of the grant, and may have been, for ought that appears to the contrary, a matter of arrangement between Mr. Oxley and the parties then interested. As regards the claim to come up to the road, as a boundary, it may be assumed that the deed is the only safe and proper representative of what was intended, and by the deed the north-west boundary is a straight line; then as to whether the south-west and north-west boundaries are to be disturbed by shifting them further to the south-west and north-west, appears to be a matter for the Crown Law Officers to decide. I take leave to add, that this Report is rather a comment upon the whole case as it appears on the papers, than a general summary of its merits.

S. A. PERRY.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 15 October, 1852.*

[The foregoing papers transmitted for the Report of the Crown Law Officers]

## No. 14.

## OPINION OF THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

We have not found ourselves competent fully to make out the meaning of the jottings in Mr. Meehan's Field Books, which it will be at once seen are not likely to be very intelligible to any persons but surveyors. But we think, that taking Mr. Knapp's survey to be correct in two simple particulars, about which he is not likely to be in error, or to make such error without detection by the officers of the Survey Department, there is abundant proof that the Government has sold to others land comprised in Mr. Roberts' grant.

Those two points are, 1st., the position of the drain in a small bight of the coast, which is mentioned in the deed of grant as the starting point; and, 2nd, the bearings of the line from that point. Indeed, taking the position of the drain and bight alone to be correctly indicated, it is obvious that an error has been made by the Government in the S. W. line, inasmuch as a projection seaward has been taken as the starting point, instead of the bight.

We think also that an equally clear error has been made on the north-west, by taking from the grant its frontage to the South Head Road. No doubt the description in the grant is loose and incorrect, in stating the N. W. boundary as having a single and unvarying bearing, and as being therefore impliedly a straight line; but the accompanying words, "bounding the South Head Road," appear to us to shew clearly that the road was intended to be the boundary, and that the bearings were only given as indicating the general direction of the line.

We

We think therefore that the Government should close with the offer of Mr. Hall, to surrender the land erroneously sold, and to accept an equal quantity of land in the neighbourhood.

J. H. PLUNKETT,  
Attorney General.  
W. M. MANNING,  
Solicitor General.

28 October, 1852.

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No. 15.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 13 November, 1852.*

SIR,

In returning to you the enclosed papers, on the subject of the boundaries of Mr. William Roberts' grant at Bondi, together with the Crown Law Officers' Report in the case, I have the honor, by direction of the Governor General, to inform you, that His Excellency, under the advice of the Law Officers, has been pleased to approve of the adoption of the arrangements proposed by Mr. E. S. Hall for the settlement of this matter, viz.: that the whole of the land belonging to the estate, not included by Mr. Hoddle in his map of the property, be re-conveyed to the Crown, and that a like quantity be given to the parties entitled thereto out of the waste land adjoining Hough's Mill.

2. You will therefore have the goodness to cause the necessary surveys to be made, for the purpose of carrying the arrangements alluded to into effect.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL.

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No. 16.

THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 52-520.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 25 November, 1852.*

SIR,

In attention to your letter, No. 52-638, of the 13th November, by which, in returning the papers in the Bondi case, and forwarding an opinion of the Crown Law Officers thereon, you state that you are directed by the Governor General to inform me that His Excellency, under the advice of the Law Officers, approves of the adoption of the arrangement proposed by Mr. Hall, to take land adjoining Hough's Mill in lieu of that alleged to be intruded on by the Crown, and request me to cause the necessary surveys to be made, in order to bring the matter to a close.

2. I have the honor to point out that the Law Officers recommend merely that the Government should accept Mr. Hall's offer to surrender the land erroneously sold, and receive an equal quantity in the neighbourhood—meaning of Bondi.

The difficulties attending the arrangement proposed by your letter are that the land below and to the south of Hough's Mill is part of the basin of the Lachlan Swamp, and it has been determined that no more alienations shall be made there at present. This, however, is not the land alluded to by Mr. Hall; in his letter of the 31st July, 1852, he alludes to land on the South Head Road, adjoining Hough's Mill. Now, this land is part of the Water, or Sydney Common Reserve, which has always been held sacred.

3. Moreover, in consequence of the land at Hough's Mill being a mile and a quarter nearer to Sydney than the Bondi land, the difference in the value is so great that the proposition of exchanging acre for acre is most unreasonable. I therefore take leave to suggest that as the Law Officers consider the Bondi grant should come up to the road, the exchange should be effected by the selection of land adjoining the Bondi land, and that a fresh deed should then issue, making so much of the road as is unsold the boundary, and including, of course, such land as may be selected in lieu of that sold or intruded upon by the Crown.

I have, &c.,

S. A. PERRY.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 17.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 4 December, 1852.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 16th September last, respecting the adjustment of the boundaries of land near Bondi, granted to Mr. William Roberts, I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to annex for your information an extract from a Report received from the Deputy Surveyor General on this subject, and to request that you will be so good as to signify to me your acquiescence or otherwise in the suggestion made by that officer for the settlement of the matter, namely, that the exchange proposed by you should be effected by the selection of land adjoining the Bondi land, and that a fresh Deed should then issue, making so much of the road as is unsold the boundary, and including, of course, such land as may be selected in lieu of that sold or intruded upon by the Crown.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

E. S. HALL, Esq.,  
Bligh-street,  
Sydney.

## No. 18.

E. S. HALL, Esq., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,**8 December, 1852.*

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, enclosing an extract from a Report of the Deputy Surveyor General, in answer to my letter of the 31st July, 1852, relative to the grant of land to the late Mr. William Roberts, at Bondi.

My proposal to surrender the land, which, according to Mr. Hoddle's survey, did not form part of the original grant to Roberts, and to receive in exchange land adjoining Hough's Mill, is objected to by the Deputy Surveyor General on two grounds—first, that it forms part of the Water or Sydney Common Reserve, and, secondly, that it is of greater value than the portion of the Bondi Estate proposed to be surrendered.

I beg to suggest to you, that after many years misunderstanding as to the Bondi Estate, I have, at great expense, succeeded in convincing the Government that the owner of that estate has been a sufferer.

It has never been possible till now to sell the estate, nor to raise money on it by mortgage, however much the same might have been beneficial to the family. I therefore respectfully suggest that any difference in value between one piece of suburban land and another within a mile and a quarter distance should not be pressed. The difference in value would not be by any means an equivalent for the inconveniences which the survey of Mr. Hoddle has occasioned to all parties.

With respect to the Sydney Common Reserve, the land I propose lies high, and its separation would not injure the Water Reserve.

The roads on the map of the Surveyor General, marked out by Mr. Surveyor Hoddle, and to which certain allotments are attached as a frontage, form part of the grant to Roberts. In surrendering this land I was aware of one circumstance which I considered was of importance to the Government, namely, confirming to their grantees (Messrs. Smart, Jones, Woolley, Barton, &c.) the benefit, or rather right, to the two roads secured to them in their grants, viz., one road running nearly parallel with the South Head Road, and the other leading down on the western side of the estate to the sea.

The right of these grantees and the public to these roads, renders my surrender of them imperative, and (of course) of the land outside them, to avoid litigation. There is, therefore, no room for the proposal of the Deputy Surveyor General, for it leaves this part of the estate open to the encroachments of the said grantees (as regards the two roads just mentioned), and, consequently, leaves open a door to future litigation, as between them and me.

In

In fact, I had flattered myself that the surrender proposed by me would have been accepted by the Government without hesitation, as it would have quieted all the titles in the neighbourhood, and so have required no further surveys in order to regulate doubtful boundaries. Under this proposal, too, no new grant would be required, which, perhaps, it would on my part as Trustee be imprudent in me to accept—not only as not relieving me from the intrusions above adverted to, but also, there is a prejudice in favour of *old* grants formed on prescriptive right. Bondi is the oldest grant to the east of Sydney, and I feel some repugnance at its being made, without sufficient cause, the newest.

The value of Bondi lies in its *entirety*. As a suburban domain it is deteriorated by the intrusions of the above mentioned grantees.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

I have, &c.,  
E. S. HALL.

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No. 19.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 December, 1852.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you that it has been found necessary to refer to the Deputy-Surveyor General your letter of the 8th instant, relative to the grant of land to the late Mr. William Roberts at Bondi.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

I have, &c.,

E. S. HALL, Esq.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

W. ELYARD.

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No. 20.

THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The two roads (CD DE on the tracing enclosed) alluded to in this letter as intruding upon what, according to the recent recommendation of the Crown Law Officers, is to be considered the Bondi Estate, can hardly be considered as dedicated to the public so entirely as not to be liable to alteration; in fact, the road down the south-west side, CD, was not as is alleged, marked out by Mr. Huddle, but merely sketched rudely in pencil on the general plan of the parish, and that too very recently, and its determination as a road would have depended in some degree upon the report of the Surveyor, whether he found the direction practicable or not when the land was required to be laid out for sale.

Consequently these roads may be so adjusted as to afford to the purchasers from the Crown—Smart, Barton, and others—access to their lands: the red dots on the tracing shew how the road by Smart's purchase can be diverted, whilst the road AB, which is the right-of-way for Barton's allotment, shews that the road through the Bondi land, ~~CD~~, is not needed.

Admitting all this, the only portions of land which it would be necessary for the parties interested to surrender would be those edged red on the tracing, and for which compensation could be afforded in the manner which his Excellency the Governor General may see fit to decide. This part of the subject was fully entered upon in my former Report, No. 52-520, of the 25th November.

S. A. PERRY.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
27, January, 1853.*

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No. 21.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.,

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 12 March, 1853.*

SIR,

In reference to my letter of the 15th December last, relative to the adjustment of the boundaries of the land at Bondi, granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of a Report from the Deputy-Surveyor General on this subject, together with the tracing therein alluded to, as illustrative of the same, and to

request that you will be so good as to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, whether you will agree to the arrangement now proposed by that officer for the settlement of this matter.

E. S. HALL, Esq.,  
Sydney.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

No. 22.

E. S. HALL, Esq., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,*

14 March, 1853.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing a tracing and Report from the Deputy-Surveyor General relative to the Bondi Estate, and requesting an answer thereto.

However anxious I may be to meet the views of the Government to bring this long protracted matter to a settlement, I regret that I cannot agree to the proposal of the Deputy-Surveyor General, to surrender only that portion of the land (marked *red* in the tracing) which was excluded by Mr. Hoddle in his survey of the Bondi Estate.

Because, in assenting to surrender the two detached pieces of land pointed out by the said tracing, such surrender would not have the effect of finally adjusting the rights of those who bought their land according to a plan publicly exhibited, and shewing it to be bounded by certain roads, which it is now proposed to close up. For, their right to the use of those roads is as unquestionable as their right to the land itself, notwithstanding the opinion of the Deputy-Surveyor General, that the roads in question "can hardly be considered to be so entirely dedicated to the public as not to be liable to be diverted."

That you may not consider this last a simple opinion, I beg to remind you that Mr. Daniel Cooper made a road through the Point Piper Estate, adjoining Bondi, at his own expense, and opened it to the public, who used it for some years. Mr. Cooper wished afterwards to close this road (having sold no land contiguous to it), and applied to the Legislature last session, which refused to pass a Bill for such purpose.

It is therefore evident that it is in the power of the parties who have purchased part of the Bondi Estate (and perhaps also of the public) to resist the roads being closed which appeared on the plan or map on which their purchases were publicly made; though it appears the said roads had not then, nor have since been, formally laid down in the map of the colony.

Therefore disputes and litigation might arise under the last proposed arrangement of the Deputy-Surveyor General, whilst by my letter of the 31st July, 1852, which was submitted to the Law Officers of the Crown, all future trouble and law would be avoided, for I therein proposed to surrender the whole of the land, roads and all, which had been excluded by Mr. Surveyor Hoddle in his survey of Bondi; and if the Government, upon re-consideration, should think it advisable, I am still willing to surrender the whole of the above land, receiving in lieu thereof the same quantity and frontage, in one or more parcels, as should be found most convenient to the Government, anywhere on the South Head Road, between Hough's and Gordon's Mills.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

I have, &c.,  
E. S. HALL.

No. 23.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.,

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 30 March, 1853.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you that it has been found necessary to refer to the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General your letter of the 14th instant, on the subject of the boundaries of certain land at Bondi, originally granted to the late Mr. William Roberts.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

E. S. HALL, Esq.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

No.

## No. 24.

## THE ACTING DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The land near Gordon's Mill, extending towards Hough's, is, as appears from a recent correspondence, the site proposed for the reservoir for supplying Sydney with water, and further on towards Hough's, the basin of the Lachlan Swamp approaches the road, and it is determined that there shall be no intrusion upon this basin, particularly by alienations to private individuals. Moreover, it may be observed that the part of the Point Piper Estate on the opposite side of the road to the mills, is selling by Mr. Cooper for £400 an acre, whilst the land at Bondi is considered to be worth no more than from £15 to £20 per acre at the utmost.

As it seems to be impossible to satisfy the demands of these parties in the way of exchange, so as to meet the decision of the Crown Law Officers, it appears to me that the whole question might be submitted to arbitration—the points being, what land the holders of the Bondi Grant should surrender? and what compensation in money or land remission orders they should receive for such surrender?

JOHN THOMPSON,  
Acting Deputy-Surveyor General.

*Surveyor General's Office,*  
7 April, 1853.

## No. 25.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*  
Sydney, 13 June, 1853.

SIR,

With reference to my letter to you of the 30th March last, respecting the boundaries of certain land at Bondi, originally granted to Mr. William Roberts, I now do myself the honor, by direction of His Excellency the Governor General, to inform you, with regard to your proposal to surrender the land erroneously sold, and to accept an equal quantity of land in the neighbourhood, that as the land desired by you is required for public purposes, and cannot therefore be alienated by the Government, unless you are willing to accede to the proposal made to you in my letter of the 12th March last for the arrangement of this affair, the only alternative will be to have the case submitted to arbitration.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

## No. 26.

E. S. HALL, ESQ., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,*  
21 June, 1853.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, in answer to mine of the 14th March last, relative to the Bondi Estate, granted to the late Mr. William Roberts.

The alternative of accepting your offer of the 12th March, or submitting to arbitration, is now proposed. It is not my desire to make the case any more complicated, but I would beg to suggest that one other course is open, namely, that I should keep the whole of the land at Bondi, as granted, and seek compensation from the Government for the heavy losses sustained by me, in consequence of its being known to the public that the Government would litigate the boundaries of the estate, and also of the expensive surveys made by me in consequence thereof, allowing the Government to settle with the various persons who are interested in the land and roads encroached upon and sold to them.

When Mr. G. W. Newcombe purchased land that had been previously granted, in Rushcutter's Bay, the Government gave him the same quantity of land on the South Head Road, near the military barracks.

But,

But, wishing to avoid the appearance of litigation, I will agree to the offer of the 12th March, provided that the roads (which no longer belong to the Government,) are allowed to remain as marked, and the quantity of land contained in them is added to the land sold by the Government. I will then convey such aggregate of land on receiving the same quantity and amount of frontage at Hough's Mill; my water frontage, granted to Barton, to be considered (at least) equal to road frontage.

I have, &c.,

E. S. HALL.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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No. 27.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 11 July, 1853.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General your further letter of the 21st ultimo, relative to the Bondi Estate.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay

I have, &c.,

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

W. ELYARD.

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No. 28.

THE ACTING DEPUTY-SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Concluding that this renewed request for land on the Old South Head Road between Gordon's Mill and Hough's Mill cannot be entertained, but that in consideration of the expenses which Mr. Hall has incurred, of the delay which has attended the negotiation, and of the interference with the entirety of the estate, some indulgence should be extended to Mr. Hall beyond the mere balance of acre for acre of land of similar value,—I would take leave to suggest that if Mr. Hall were allowed to select from the vacant land on the Sydney side of the Bondi Estate, double the area of what is required to be surrendered to the Crown, such an offer should be regarded by Mr. Hall as a liberal and proper arrangement, (although not founded upon any fixed principle,) to which he ought not to object, seeing that the Crown has unwittingly intruded upon the Bondi Estate; and that this has resulted entirely from the laches of Mr. Hall, and the previous holders of the estate, in not having during the long period of thirty years, maintained the boundaries which Mr. Hall now claims, but allowed the record of an adverse possession to be regarded by the Government as correct. The land required out of the Bondi Estate would be the portions sold,—the road extending parallel to the South Head Road,—and the road down the Sydney side of the estate, but the permanent appropriation of which is not admitted, nor is the maintenance of these roads very essential, but their dedication may prevent litigation;—and they are moreover a great advantage to Mr. Hall, and should be taken into consideration in the adjustment of this business, as an addition to the remuneration of double area, now submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General.

The plan and papers are returned herewith.

JOHN THOMPSON,

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 23 December, 1853.*

Acting Deputy-Surveyor General.

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No.

## No. 29.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 11 January, 1854.*

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 11th July last, respecting the land at Bondi, granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, I have the honor by the direction of His Excellency the Governor General to enclose a copy of a Report which has been received from the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General on the subject, and to request that you will state whether you are willing to accept the arrangement now proposed by that officer for the settlement of this long pending matter.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

E. S. HALL, Esq.

Bligh-street, Sydney.

## No. 30.

E. S. HALL, Esq., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,  
16 January, 1854.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing a copy of a Report made to you by the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General, respecting the land at Bondi granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, and requesting me to state whether I am willing to accept the arrangement proposed by that officer for the settlement of the subject so long at issue between the Government and myself.

I beg to say, I accept the principle on which the arrangement is founded, (and more especially for the reasons considerably mentioned in that Report,) namely, that I shall receive land on the Sydney side of the Bondi Estate, double the area of what is required to be surrendered by me to the Government; supposing always, there be *South Head Road frontage* on that side of Bondi, equal in extent to what is required to be surrendered; as the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General is well aware that an allotment with a *frontage to a made main road* is worth many times that of back land; in some cases ten times.

Perhaps it is not necessary that I should make allusion to such a proviso, because in your letter you distinctly say, that in the proposed exchange of two acres for one, the land you *give* shall be of the same value per acre as the land you *take*, that is to say, (in other words) that the land you give shall be in money, in the block, double the value of the smaller block which I surrender. And, therefore, should there be a deficiency of road frontage on the Sydney side of Bondi, I would, adhering to the principle of the arrangement proposed by the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General, be willing to leave it to arbitrators to say what other land, situated any where between Bondi and Sydney, whether in one block or in smaller pieces, (possessing each a fair share of South Head Road frontage so as to regulate the value,) would in the aggregate, and in money value, be double the money value of the several pieces, which I surrender.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. S. HALL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

P. S.—I have not, for brevity and courtesy's sake, noticed in the above letter the observations of the Acting Deputy-Surveyor General on the supposed negligence of the previous and present owner of Bondi. Permit me, however, to say, with the best feeling, that if my early letters be referred to, the remonstrances of the Roberts' family against the sale by Sir George Gipps of the land to Mr. Smart and others, are noticed; and that after this when more of the land was put up for sale, I myself remonstrated against it, and Mr. O'Brien attended to forbid the sale; but fortunately there were no purchasers.



## No. 31.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 21 January, 1854.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Acting Surveyor General your further letter of the 16th instant, relative to the Bondi Estate.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

W. ELYARD.

## No. 32.

ACTING SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

It is distinctly stated in the Report to which Mr. Hall's letter has reference, that the proposition made by me was not based upon any minute calculation; but reviewing all the circumstances—on the one hand the injury sustained by the parties interested, on the other hand the situation and quality of the land offered—I considered that the proposal of double area might have been regarded by Mr. Hall as a liberal offer, calculated to settle, without further reference, this long-pending question. I however dissent entirely from the construction put upon the proposal by Mr. Hall, that the land to be given should be double in money value of that to be surrendered; or that he should be allowed to select bits of land with road frontage on this principle. Moreover, there is no vacant frontage to the South Head Road between the Bondi Estate and the Water Reserve, which has always been held sacred from alienation. Besides, as Mr. Hall proposes the intervention of arbitration to assess the value of the bits to be selected and those to be given up, the best course will, I think, be to submit the matter to arbitration for a money compensation.

JOHN THOMPSON,

Acting Surveyor General.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 31 January, 1854.*

## No. 33.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 February, 1854.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 21st January last, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to transmit to you a copy of the Acting Surveyor General's Report on your communication of the 16th of the same month, relative to the land at Bondi originally granted to Mr. William Roberts, and at the same time to apprise you that if you are not satisfied with the proposal for allowing you to select from the vacant land on the Sydney side of the Bondi Estate double the area of what is required to be surrendered to the Crown, the alternative must be to refer the matter to arbitration for a money consideration.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

C. D. RIDDELL.

## No. 34.

E. S. HALL, ESQ., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bligh-street, Sydney,  
17 February, 1854.*

SIR,

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, enclosing a Report from the Acting Surveyor General relative to the land at Bondi granted to the late Mr. William Roberts.

I regret that it is not in my power, as trustee, to accede to the proposition of the Acting Surveyor General, namely, to receive a money compensation by arbitration for the encroachments by the Crown on the Bondi Estate.

I

I agree to the principle of arbitration, and consequently am ready to consent to a settlement thereby, provided that the equivalent shall be in land, and if the Crown will settle this case (as it did a similar one with Mr. G. W. Newcombe), I will take any quantity of land adjoining his on the South Head Road which the arbitrators may consider to be a fair equivalent.

If, on the other hand, the Government should prefer arranging with the several proprietors now encroaching upon the Bondi Estate, I will be satisfied to retain the Estate entire, seeking only from the Government (hereafter) compensation for my expenses and loss consequent upon this long pending case.

The better to enable the Government (if it should prefer adopting this course) viz., to settle at once with the proprietors above-mentioned, I will procure notices of ejectment to be served upon them, as intruders, so soon as the Government shall advise me to that effect.

I have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

E. S. HALL.

No. 35.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 4 March, 1854.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Acting Surveyor General your letter of the 17th ultimo, on the subject of the land at Bondi, granted to the late Mr. William Roberts.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

I have, &c.,

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

W. ELYARD.

No. 36.

ACTING SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The quantity of land which is required to be surrendered out of the Bondi Estate, according to the boundaries recently allowed under the opinion of the Crown Law Officers, is about twelve acres, which, at £50 per acre (the price which such lands might fetch at auction), amounts to £600.

On the South Head Road, a space between the appropriations made respectively to the Church of England and to the Church of Scotland, commands a frontage of 363 feet, which at £5 per foot would amount to £1815; consequently, there would be plenty of land at the spot in question out of which arbitrators could award a compensation of a sufficient depth, provided Mr. Hall does not object to the site which is nearer to Sydney, and appears to me to be more eligible than that adjoining Mr. Newcombe's, and which may be required for the intended Reservoir.

To an arbitration founded upon the above basis I see no objection; but it must be distinctly understood that the equivalent is to extend only to the land absolutely required to be surrendered to the Queen.

(For the Surveyor General)

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 28 April, 1854.*

JOHN THOMPSON.

[The foregoing Report was sent back to the Surveyor General to report further as to Mr. Hall's right to be compensated for the area of the land included in the roads, on 31 May, 1854.]

No. 37.

ACTING SURVEYOR GENERAL'S FURTHER REPORT.

The offer in the Report, 53-5391, was made with a view to the amicable and speedy settlement of this matter, and the allowance of the roads alluded to therein was to be in addition to the proposed remuneration. There can, however, be no objection to embrace the roads with the land to be surrendered, as the advantage to Mr. Hall, as suggested, will be considered

considered by the arbitrators; but Mr. Hall had better furnish a sketch shewing the lands and the roads which he wishes the Crown to take, and as he objects to the spot where it was suggested the compensation might be given, he should also furnish a sketch shewing the land he desires to obtain, but avoiding the high ground by Gordon's Mill, which is intended for the Reservoir for supplying Sydney with water.

(For the Surveyor General)

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 12 June, 1854.*

JOHN THOMPSON.

No. 38.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 28 June, 1854.*

SIR,

In reference to my letter to you of the 4th March last, on the subject of the land at Bondi granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, which you allege to have been encroached upon by the Government, I have now the honor, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor General, to request that you will furnish me with a sketch shewing the land (with existing roads), which it is proposed should be resumed possession of by the Crown, and another shewing the land you desire to obtain, avoiding, however, the high ground at Gordon's Mill, which cannot be alienated by the Government, in order that your application for an equivalent in land may be taken into consideration.

I have, &c.,

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Sydney.

W. ELYARD.

No. 39.

E. S. HALL, ESQ., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Sydney, No. 55 (late 610), George-street,  
1 September, 1854.*

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th June last, requesting me to transmit a sketch of the land (with the existing roads) granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, at Bondi, proposed to be surrendered to the Crown by me, also a sketch of the land which I am willing to receive in compensation.

I regret that so long a period has elapsed before it was in my power, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Surveyor Knapp, to transmit the sketches now enclosed. One shews the position of the land to be surrendered by me, with the various particulars and calculations of quantity, frontage, &c., and the other shews the land situate between the old and new Cook's River Roads, to be placed at the disposal of the arbitrators to award from in their discretion, as compensation, agreeably to your letter of the 11th January last, containing the Report of the Deputy-Surveyor General, dated 23rd December, 1853.

I remain, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

E. S. HALL.

No. 40.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 16 September, 1854.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Surveyor General your letter of the 1st instant, respecting certain land at Bondi, proposed to be surrendered by you in exchange for other land.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

I have, &c.

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
No. 55, George-street, Sydney.

W. ELYARD.

## No. 41.

## SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The straight road reserved in sketch is at best apocryphal, but a well engineered road from near Belle Vue to Bondi Bay is amongst the greatest desiderata around Sydney, as the beach is reserved. The road should be a continuation of that cleared through the Point Piper Estate, with a view to give the citizens of Sydney free access to the sea beach of the Pacific, which I consider an important reserve to the public.

T. L. M.

28 September, 1854.

Since writing the above, I have learned that the public are wholly excluded from the beach at Bondi Bay: I have, therefore, to submit that access to this is indispensable, and on behalf of the public, that a portion of the adjacent shore, above high water-mark (100 feet from it superficially) should be resumed, if necessary at the public expense, for the health and recreation of the inhabitants of Sydney.

29 September, 1854.

## No. 42.

## THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 16 October, 1854.*

SIR,

Referring to your Report, under blank cover, No. 54-282, of the 29th ultimo, in allusion to Mr. E. S. Hall's proposal to surrender certain land at Bondi within the boundaries of the land granted to Mr. W. Roberts, on condition of receiving land near the toll-bar at Newtown, I am directed by the Governor General, as it is desirable that the transaction should be closed before His Excellency gives up the Government, to request you to confine yourself for the present to the question as to whether any objection exists to a portion of the land shewn on the sketch which accompanied Mr. Hall's communication of the 1st September, being given in exchange for that proposed to be surrendered to the Crown.

2. I beg that I may be furnished with your further Report in this matter for His Excellency's information.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD,

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

## No. 43.

## THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 2 November, 1854.*

SIR,

Since I had the honor to receive your letter dated 16th ultimo, No. 54-847, I have inspected the land between Bondi Bay and the Old South Head Road, near Belle Vue, in order that the occasion should not be lost (the case being of immediate urgency, on the grounds stated in your letter,) for securing to the public the best line of access by a public drive for the inhabitants of Sydney to the sea beach at Bondi.

I had previously communicated with the parties in possession of the land, whom I have found to be liberally disposed to meet the views His Excellency the Governor General may entertain on that subject, and with the proprietor of the land traversed by this line, I have marked it to the sea beach of Bondi, having found that the ground admitted of an almost uniform incline from the Old South Head Road, near Belle Vue, (continuing the unopened road through Point Piper Estate) in a general direction—east south-east.

This line, therefore, a chain wide, and leaving, say, 100 feet from high-water mark for public recreation, I beg leave to recommend to be secured to the public, as now marked out, for purposes of public recreation, and with this view I have the honor to submit a copy of the letter I have received from Mr. Hall on the subject.

I have, &amp;c.,

T. L. MITCHELL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure in No. 43.]

Sydney, No. 55, George-street,  
30 October, 1854.

SIR,

In reply to your favour, dated the 19th instant, (received on Saturday) I beg to say that any quantity of land of the Bondi Estate, in addition to the 21 acres and 36 perches as per plan, already agreed to be vacated by me, is at your disposal. Compensation, therefore, to be determined by arbitration, on the principle already settled in the correspondence between the Colonial Secretary and myself.

Government having spare land at the south, or Sydney side, of Bondi, as well as at Grose Farm, either or both will furnish the means of compensation for the quantity of land required in addition to that already determined.

I should wish the above reply to be considered as relating exclusively to the new proposal conveyed in your favour just received, namely, to obtain for the use of the Government more land than the 21 acres and 36 perches already agreed to be vacated by me as trustee for the Bondi property, and not to disturb or in any way interfere with that settlement; and, further, that the family's remuneration for any additional land the Government may choose to take, shall in all respects be regulated by the rules already agreed upon—for the guidance of two arbitrators, indifferently chosen, (with power to chose an umpire) whom it is proposed to appoint for that purpose.

I am thus particular because I am anxious that no ambiguity or want of openness on my part, as trustee for others, should lead to further discussion, which having now lasted some years, I am equally anxious with yourself, on your return to the colony, to close.

I have, &amp;c.

E. S. HALL.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 44.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 November, 1854

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, No. 54-710, I am directed by the Governor General to observe, that the question upon which your Report was requested is, whether any objection exists to a portion of the land near the toll-bar at Newtown, as shewn on the accompanying sketch, being given in exchange for that at Bondi, proposed to be surrendered to the Crown, and for the resumption of which the Government have for some time past been negotiating.

2. This was, by desire of His Excellency, explained to you in my letter of the 16th ultimo, but the question is still wholly unanswered; I am therefore to call your immediate attention to the matter, and to request you to send in your Report on the points required.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD,

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 45.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 20 November, 1854.

SIR,

In attention to your letter of the 15th instant, No. 54-932, wherein you acknowledge the receipt of my letter of the 2nd instant, No. 54-710, and point out that the question upon which my Report was required by your former letter of the 16th ultimo, No. 54-847, is unanswered, and request my early attention to the matter,—

I have the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that I am unaware of any objection whatever to a portion of the land shewn in the sketch which accompanied the letter of Mr. E. S. Hall (situated between the Cook's River Old and New Roads), being given, according to the award of arbitrators, in exchange for land at Bondi, proposed to be surrendered to the Crown by Mr. Hall.

I have, &amp;c.,

T. L. MITCHELL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 46.

E. S. HALL, Esq. to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Sydney, No. 55, George-street,  
24 November, 1854.*

SIR,

Being informed that His Excellency the Governor General has agreed to place the land between the Old and New Cook's River Roads, at Grose Farm, at the disposal of arbitrators to award from, in accordance with the principles laid down in the enclosure of your letter of the 11th January last, I beg to name John Mackay, Esq., of the Glenmore Tannery, South Head Road, as my arbitrator in fixing the amount of compensation in land to be given me, and also as my arbitrator in fixing the amount of compensation for other land at Bondi, proposed by the Surveyor General to be surrendered by me, as described in my letter to that officer of the 30th ultimo, should His Excellency accept the offer therein contained.

I remain, &amp;c.,

E. S. HALL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 47.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1854.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, and to inform you that your claim to compensation in respect of certain land near Bondi, originally granted to the late William Roberts, and to be surrendered by you to the Crown, has now been referred to arbitration.

2. Mr. S. H. Pearce, the arbitrator appointed on behalf of the Government in this case, has been informed of the terms of arbitration agreed upon by you, and requested, so soon as Mr. Mackay, the arbitrator chosen by you, places himself in communication with him, to lose no time in naming an umpire, and proceeding with the arbitration.

I have, &amp;c.,

C. D. RIDDELL.

E. S. HALL, Esq.,

Bligh-street, Sydney.

## No. 48.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MR. COMMISSIONER PEARCE.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1854.*

SIR,

The Governor General having been pleased to appoint you an arbitrator on behalf of the Crown, in the matter of a proposed exchange of land between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, as the trustee for certain land near Bondi, originally granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, I am directed by His Excellency to forward to you herewith the correspondence in the case, together with tracings shewing the position of the land to be surrendered, and the situation of the land near the toll-bar at Newtown, a portion of which Mr. Hall is desirous of obtaining in lieu.

2. You will perceive by the accompanying letter that Mr. John Mackay, of Glenmore Tannery, has been nominated as the arbitrator on behalf of Mr. Hall, and so soon as that gentleman shall place himself in communication with you on the subject, you will lose no time in electing an umpire.

3. It may be expedient for me, at the same time, to point out to you, that in estimating the value of the land at Bondi, which it will be necessary to surrender to the Crown, the arbitrators should, of course, allow for the land required to be taken from the estate for the formation of the roads through the same, and they should at the same time take into consideration the additional value (if any) given to the estate by the formation of these roads.

4. The basis of the arbitration will be, in other words, to assess the value of the lands taken from the Bondi Estate, less the additional value lent to the remainder by the retention of the roads, and then to determine how much of the land at Newtown will be a fair equivalent.

5. The Colonial Treasurer has been instructed to enter into the usual Arbitration Bond on behalf of the Government, and the Civil Crown Solicitor has been duly instructed to prepare the same.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

SIMEON H. PEARCE, ESQ.,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
Randwick.

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No. 49.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1854.*

SIR,

I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to enclose to you a copy of a letter which has been addressed to Mr. S. H. Pearce, as the arbitrator on behalf of the Crown in the matter of a proposed exchange of land between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, as the trustee for certain land near Bondi, originally granted to the late Mr. William Roberts, and to request that you will have the goodness to attend to whatever belongs to your office in the arbitration.

I have, &c.,

C. D. RIDDELL.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

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No. 50.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1854.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo, No. 752, I have now the honor, by direction of the Governor General, to enclose to you a copy of a communication addressed to Mr. S. H. Pearce, as the arbitrator appointed on behalf of the Crown in the matter of a proposed exchange of land between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, as the trustee for certain land near Bondi, originally granted to the late William Roberts, and to request that you will afford that officer any further information which he may require in the case.

I have, &c.,

C. D. RIDDELL.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

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No. 51.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1854.*

SIR,

Mr. S. H. Pearce having been chosen an arbitrator on behalf of the Crown in the arbitration case of Mr. E. S. Hall, for certain land at Bondi, required for public purposes, I do myself the honor to request, in order that the bond usually entered into on such occasions may be made binding on some officer on behalf of the Government, that you will be so good as to sign the document alluded to when presented to you for that purpose.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE HONORABLE  
THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER.

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No.

## No. 52.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 14 December, 1854.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of this date on the subject of a proposed exchange between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall of certain land near Bondi for other land at Newtown, I do myself the honor to request that you will furnish me, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, with a tracing of the line of road mentioned in your letter of the 2nd ultimo, as necessary to secure to the public access to the sea beach at Bondi, shewing the quantity of land which Mr. Hall would be required to surrender in addition to that which has already been decided on, and which at present forms the subject of arbitration.

I have, &amp;c.,

C. D. RIDDELL.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

## No. 53.

THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,**Sydney, 4 January, 1855.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 14th ultimo, No. 187, instructing me to sign, on behalf of the Crown, the arbitration bond in the land case of Mr. E. S. Hall, I do myself the honor to submit for your consideration the document referred to, which has been presented to me for signature by the Civil Crown Solicitor, in order that I may be assured that it correctly expresses the conditions on which the Government has assented to the arbitration.

2. It will be seen from a perusal of the bond, which refers to an annexed plan (marked 2), that it is open to the arbitrators to select any portion of the land enclosed by the Old and New Cook's River Roads, or even the whole of it, should its value be considered not to exceed that of the land for which compensation is to be given.

I was under the impression that this valuable and beautifully situated block of land was intended to be reserved for public purposes; but I presume either that this impression was erroneous, or that there are special circumstances which render a departure from the original intention necessary. I have, however, learned, on inquiry at your office, that a portion of the land shewn in the plan No. 2, appended to the bond, has been promised as a site for a school, and it would therefore appear to be necessary that the plan should be so altered as to show that the right of selection will not extend over the part of the block enclosed by the two roads which has been already appropriated.

I have, &amp;c.,

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## [Enclosure in No. 53.]

Articles of Agreement entered into this 28th day of December, 1854, between The Honorable F. L. S. Merewether, of the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, Colonial Treasurer of the said Colony, acting herein for and on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, of the one part, and E. S. Hall, of \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ and Colony aforesaid, Esquire, of the other part.

WHEREAS the said E. S. Hall is entitled as trustee to the fee simple of an estate, called the Bondi Estate, situate near Bondi Bay, in the said Colony, originally granted to the late William Roberts, and shewn on the plan No. 1 annexed hereto: And whereas a portion of the said land, marked A on the said plan, and containing about twenty-two acres, (more or less,) has been sold and granted by Her said Majesty to other parties: And whereas the Government of the said Colony has in contemplation the formation of certain roads, also delineated on the said plan, through the said estate: And whereas the said E. S. Hall is willing to surrender to Her Majesty the said portion of the said estate so marked with the letter A on the said plan, and also so much of the said estate as will be required for the said roads, on receiving in exchange an equal portion in value of land situate on the Newton Road,



Road, delineated on the plan No. 2, hereto annexed; and it has been agreed by and between the Executive Government of the said Colony and the said E. S. Hall, that the value of the land to be surrendered and the quantity of land on the said plan No. 2, to be granted by Her Majesty to the said E. S. Hall, as an equivalent for the land so to be surrendered by him as aforesaid, shall be referred to arbitration as herein mentioned: And whereas it hath also been agreed between the said parties hereto that, in estimating the value of the land to be so surrendered by the said E. S. Hall as aforesaid, the arbitrators or umpire hereinafter appointed, shall not only allow for the land required to be taken from the said Bondi Estate for the formation of roads, but shall, at the same time, take into consideration the additional value or detriment (if any) which shall be given to the said estate by the formation of such roads: And whereas the said F. L. S. Merewether, as the Colonial Treasurer of the said Colony, has, under the direction of His Excellency the Governor General, been appointed to execute these presents on behalf of Her Majesty: Now these presents witness, that the said F. L. S. Merewether, for and on behalf of Her said Majesty the Queen, and the said E. S. Hall for himself, and his heirs, executors, and administrators, and *cestui qui trust*, hereby reciprocally covenant, promise, and agree with each other in manner following, viz. :— That the value of the land to be surrendered by the said E. S. Hall to Her Majesty as aforesaid, and the quantity or extent of the said land on the said plan No. 2, to be granted by Her said Majesty to the said E. S. Hall, as an equivalent for the said land so as aforesaid to be surrendered to Her said Majesty by the said E. S. Hall, shall be and the same are hereby submitted to the award and determination of Simeon H. Pearce, of Randwick, in the said Colony, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and of John Mackay, of Paddington; in the said Colony, merchant; and, in case they shall not agree, then of such other person as they shall jointly name in writing as umpire, before proceeding on the business of the reference hereby made: Provided that such award or umpirage shall be made in writing, under the hands of the said arbitrators or umpire, as the case may be, ready to be delivered to the said parties hereto, or such of them as shall require the same, on or before the day of \_\_\_\_\_ next, or such other day as the said arbitrators or umpire, or any two of them, shall by writing under their hands from time to time appoint: And it is hereby agreed that the parties hereto shall, when thereunto requested by the said arbitrators or umpire, or any or either of them, and from time to time until an award shall be made, bring and produce, or, as they shall be requested, cause to be brought and produced, before the said arbitrators and umpire, or any or either of them, all deeds, papers, writings, vouchers and evidence in their respective custody or power, relating to, or in anywise concerning the premises aforesaid, and the several matters and things so agreed to be referred as aforesaid, or any of them: And also will, until such award and determination shall be made as aforesaid, and from time to time when thereunto requested by the said arbitrators or umpire, or any or either of them, personally appear before the said arbitrators or umpire, or any or either of them, or such person or persons and at such place or places as they or any of them shall appoint, and then and there, on his and their oath or respective oaths, answer fully and truly to such interrogatories and questions as shall be demanded from him or them respectively touching or concerning the several matters and things so agreed to be referred as aforesaid: And it is further mutually agreed that the said arbitrators and umpire, or any or either of them, shall have power to examine the parties and their witnesses on oath or affirmation, and to call for books, vouchers, and papers in the possession or power of either of the parties, which, if required, are to be produced on oath or affirmation, and to take the depositions of the parties and their witnesses in writing, which are to be signed by them respectively if so required: And if they, or any or either of them, should think proper from time to time, and at all convenient times until the said award or determination shall be made, either by themselves or any or either of them, or by any person or persons to be appointed by them or any or either of them for that purpose, to enter into and upon the land and premises before-mentioned: And it is agreed that the said arbitrators and umpire, or any two of them, shall be at liberty by writing under their hand respectively to enlarge the time for making the said award when and as often and to such time or times as they shall think fit: And that the costs and charges of this submission, and all costs, charges, and expenses of and attending or incidental to the said arbitration and award, shall be borne and paid by such party or parties and in such manner as the said arbitrators or umpire shall by the said award direct: And it is agreed that no suit or action or other proceeding shall or may be laid, brought, or instituted against the said arbitrators or umpire, or any or either of them, for or by reason or on account of any award to be made by them under this reference, but that this agreement shall and may be pleaded in bar to any such suit or action. - In witness, &c.

Signed, &c.

No. 54.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*

*Sydney, 9 January, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 4th instant, No. 2, on the subject of the arbitration bond in the land case between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, in which you point out that a portion of the land shewn on the plan No. 2 affixed to the bond, from which Mr. Hall is to be allowed to make a selection in compensation for the land which he has surrendered to the Crown, has been already appropriated as a site for a school, I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to inform you that the Surveyor General

has

has been requested, in accordance with your suggestion, to have the plan so altered as to shew that the right of selection will not extend over the part which has been thus appropriated.

I have, &c.,  
**W. ELYARD,**  
THE HONORABLE THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER.

P.S.—With respect to the objections suggested by you to the appropriation of this land in the manner proposed, His Excellency conceives that it is now too late to withdraw from the arbitration.

No. 55.  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 January, 1855.

SIR,  
In transmitting to you the accompanying plan of certain land on the Newtown Road, from which Mr. E. S. Hall is to be allowed to select a portion, in compensation for the land at Bondi, which he has agreed to surrender to the Crown, for public purposes, I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to inform you, that a communication has been received from the Acting Colonial Treasurer, who has been instructed, on behalf of the Crown, to sign the arbitration bond in this case, pointing out that a portion of the land shewn on the said plan has been already promised as a site for a school, and I am therefore directed by His Excellency to request that you will have the plan so altered as to shew that the right of selection will not extend over the part which has been thus appropriated.

I have, &c.,  
**W. ELYARD,**  
THE SURVEYOR GENERAL. (For the Colonial Secretary.)

No. 56.  
THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 9 January, 1855.

SIR,  
In attention to your letter of the 14th ultimo, No. 54-1030, wherein, with reference to your letter of the same date, No. 54-1031, on the subject of the proposed exchange between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall of certain land near Bondi, for other land at Newtown, you request me to furnish a tracing of the line of road, mentioned in my letter,—I have the honor to forward herewith a tracing of the line of road, as necessary to secure to the public access to the sea beach at Bondi, shewing the quantity of land which Mr. Hall would be required to surrender, in addition to that which has already been decided on.

I have, &c.,  
**L. MITCHELL,**  
THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 57.  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 25 January, 1855.

SIR,  
I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying papers, respecting the arbitration bond in the land case of Mr. E. S. Hall, together with the amended plan of the land on the Newtown Road, from which Mr. Hall is to be allowed a right of selection, which has been so altered by the Surveyor General as to prevent any interference of Mr. Hall's claim with a portion of the said land, already appropriated as a site for a school, of which the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer has been apprised.

I have, &c.,  
**W. ELYARD,**  
THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

No.

## No. 58.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 27 February, 1855.*

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence sent to you on the 25th ultimo, respecting the proposed exchange between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall of certain land near Bondi for other land at Newtown, I do myself the honor to transmit to you herewith a communication received from the Surveyor General on the subject, together with a tracing of the line of road, as necessary to secure to the public access to the sea beach at Bondi, shewing where the new road will cross the estate, and the quantity of land required to be surrendered by Mr. Hall, and computed in the arbitration.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

## No. 59.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Civil Crown Solicitor's Office,  
Sydney, 12 July, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to your letter to me of the 27th February last, No. 162, and previous correspondence, respecting the proposed exchange between the Government and Mr. Edward Smith Hall of certain land near Bondi for other land at Newtown,—

I do myself the honor to enclose the award of Captain Dumaresq, the umpire selected by Mr. Pearce, the arbitrator appointed by Government, and Mr. Mackay, the arbitrator appointed by Mr. E. S. Hall, by which you will perceive that he has awarded that nine acres of the Government land on the Newtown Road, delineated on the plan No. 2, annexed to the agreement of reference, are equal in value to the lands required to be surrendered by Mr. Hall to Her Majesty, amounting to twenty-one acres and thirty-six perches, delineated on the plan No. 1, also annexed to such agreement, with the option to Mr. Hall to choose the nine acres from such part of the Newtown land as he may think fit; and he has also directed that the Government shall pay the costs of the award, amounting to one hundred and twenty-eight pounds two shillings, the particulars of which are stated in the accompanying memorandum. I have the honor to request, therefore, that you will submit those papers for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General, and instruct me to prepare a conveyance to Her Majesty from Mr. Hall of the land to be surrendered by him, (a description of which, furnished by Mr. Knapp, the surveyor of Mr. Hall, is sent herewith), and that you will direct the Surveyor General to verify such description, and to put plans on the deed of conveyance of the land in question, and that you will also direct a warrant to be issued in my favour for the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds two shillings, above referred to.

With reference to the form of grant of the land at Newtown to be made to Mr. Hall, I beg to direct your attention to the following observations of the Solicitor General, when he approved of the agreement for reference:—"There will be a serious question as to the validity of the grant to be given to the land at Newtown, as the directions of the Waste Lands Sales Act will not have been complied with. If, however, Mr. E. S. Hall is content (as he appears to be) to take the grant, notwithstanding this ground of doubt, I think the Government may carry out the agreement it has entered into with him." I venture, however, to suggest, that after Mr. Hall shall have made his selection of his nine acres of land, they should be put up for sale by auction, and he should then become the highest bidder for the same, and that, whatever the price may be, that sum should be inserted as the consideration of the grant, and the same amount should be inserted in the conveyance of the twenty-one acres and thirty-six perches of land at Bondi, to be surrendered by him; this mode of settling the matter will be satisfactory to Mr. Hall, as securing him an unexceptionable title, and also to the Government, as not contravening the Waste Lands Sales Act, and was the mode (as you will recollect) suggested as regards the exchange between Mrs. Wentworth's trustees and the Government of land near the Semi-Circular Quay.

Adverting

Adverting again to your letter of the 27th February, enclosing a tracing of additional land required at Bondi, to secure to the public access to the sea beach, and intimating a desire that it should be computed in the arbitration, I have to remark, that as the agreement for reference was dated the 28th December last, (two months before the date of your letter), and as the two plans were attached thereto, not embracing this additional land, it was impossible that this further question could be entertained by the arbitrators, or form the subject of their award. However, Mr. Hall requests me to state, that he will accept as an equivalent for this extra portion, land adjoining the nine acres to be selected by him, both portions being valued in the same ratio as those comprised in the award. If this should be sanctioned by His Excellency, I will thank you to instruct the Surveyor General to furnish me with a description, containing the quantity, in acres, of the extra land at Bondi required by the Government, and on that description being furnished, a rule-of-three computation could be made to ascertain the number of acres at Newtown to be taken in exchange by Mr. Hall; the calculation being—if twenty-one acres and thirty-six perches of land at Bondi are equivalent to nine acres at Newtown, what quantity of land should be given at the latter place for the portion of land required by the Government for roads in the plan enclosed in your letter of the 27th February? Mr. H. would then make his selection in one block, and the Government could put it up for sale accordingly.

I conceive that there can be no objection to the course proposed, as it would not only prevent the expense and delay of a second award, but also the necessity for two sets of deeds, which any other course would necessarily involve.

I think it right, however, to direct your attention to the memorandum on the back of the Surveyor General's letter of the 9th January last, wherein it is stated,—“The area is so small, it can scarcely make any difference in the computation,”—from which I infer, that you considered that the quantity required was that which merely intersected the road on the plan contained in that letter, whereas such quantity comprises the whole of the road set out in that plan to the sea beach, being, I am informed, about six acres.

In addition to this, Mr. Hall informs me that he has verbally arranged with the Surveyor General to convey to the Government one hundred feet frontage to the bay, at the termination of the road.

Awaiting further instructions, I have, &c.,  
 W. W. BILLYARD,  
 Civil Crown Solicitor.

THE HONORABLE  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure in Nat 59.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, William Dumaresh, of Tivoli, near the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, send a greeting: Whereas by articles of agreement, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and made between the Honorable Francis Lewis Shaw Merewether, acting for and on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, of the one part, and Edward Smith Hall, therein described, of the other part, after reciting, that the said Edward Smith Hall was entitled, as Trustee, to the fee simple of an estate called the Bondi Estate, situated near Bondi Bay, in the said Colony, originally granted to the late William Roberts, and shewn on the plan number one, thereto annexed; and that a portion of the said land, marked on the said plan with the letter A, containing about twenty-two acres, more or less, had been sold and granted by Her Majesty to other parties; and that the Government of the said Colony had in contemplation the formation of certain roads, also delineated on the said plan, through the said estate; and also reciting, that the said Edward Smith Hall was willing to surrender to Her Majesty the portion of the said estate so marked with the letter A, on the said plan; and also so much of the said estate as would be required for the said roads, on receiving in exchange an equal portion in value of land situated on the Newtown Road, delineated on the plan number two, thereto annexed; and that it had been agreed between the Executive Government of the said Colony, and the said Edward Smith Hall, that the value of the land to be surrendered and the quantity of land, on the said plan number two, to be granted by Her Majesty to the said Edward Smith Hall, as an equivalent for the land so to be surrendered by him as aforesaid, should be referred to arbitration, as therein mentioned: It is witnessed, and the said parties did mutually agree that the value of the land to be surrendered by the said Edward Smith Hall to Her Majesty, as aforesaid, and the quantity or extent of the said land, on the said plan number two, to be granted by Her Majesty to the said Edward Smith Hall, as an equivalent for the said land so as aforesaid to be surrendered to Her Majesty by the said Edward Smith Hall, should be, and the same was thereby submitted to the award of

Simeon Henry Pearce and John Mackay, Esquires; and in case they should not agree, then of such other person as they should jointly name, in writing, as Umpire, before proceeding on the business of the reference thereby made, provided that such award or umpirage should be made in writing under the hands of the said Arbitrators or Umpire, as the case might be, ready to be delivered to the said parties thereto, on or before the twentieth day of March then next, or such other day as the said Arbitrators or Umpire, or any two of them should, by writing under their hands, from time to time appoint; and it was also agreed that the costs and charges thereof, and all costs, charges, and expenses of and attending or incidental to the said arbitration and award, should be borne and paid by such party or parties, and in such manner as the said Arbitrators or Umpire should by their said award direct: And whereas the said Simeon Henry Pearce and John Mackay, before proceeding on the business of the said reference, by writing, under their hands, jointly appointed me, the said William Dumaresq, Umpire, between them: And whereas the said Simeon Henry Pearce and John Mackay did, by two several endorsements, made on the said agreement, enlarge the time for making the said award until the nineteenth day of June instant: And whereas the said Simeon Henry Pearce and John Mackay, were unable to agree as to the terms of the award to be made by them: And whereas, I, the said William Dumaresq, did, on the eighteenth day of the said month of June, by a memorandum in writing under my hand, further enlarge the time of making the said award, until the nineteenth day of July next: Now know ye, that I, the said William Dumaresq, having taken upon myself the burthen of the said umpirage, and having heard and duly considered all the allegations, evidences, and vouchers of the respective parties of and concerning the said matters so referred as aforesaid, do make this my award and final determination, in writing, between the said parties of and concerning the premises in manner and form following, (that is to say):—I do hereby award and determine that nine acres of the said land, situated on the Newtown Road, delineated in the plan number two, annexed to the said agreement, are equal in value to the lands required to be surrendered by the said Edward Smith Hall to Her Majesty, as aforesaid, and to all damage that will be sustained by the said Edward Smith Hall by reason of the making of the said roads; and I do therefore award, order, and determine, that nine acres are the extent of the land delineated on the said plan number two, annexed to the said agreement, which should be granted by Her Majesty to the said Edward Smith Hall, as such Trustee as aforesaid, as an equivalent for the said land so as aforesaid to be surrendered to Her Majesty by the said Edward Smith Hall, and that the said Edward Smith Hall shall be at liberty to choose the said nine acres of land from such part of the said land at or near Newtown, shown on the said plan number two, as he may think fit; and I do further award that the expenses of this award amount to One hundred and twenty-eight pounds two shillings, and that the same shall be paid by Her Majesty's Government of the said Colony. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, the third day of July, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

WM. DUMARESQ.

Signed and published in the presence of—  
JOHN A. HIRST,  
JAMES TERNEN.

## No. 60.

MR. COMMISSIONER PEARCE to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Blenheim House,

Randwick, 24 July, 1855.

With reference to your letter of the 14th December, 1854, appointing me an arbitrator on behalf of the Crown, in the case of Her Majesty and Mr. E. S. Hall, I have now the honor to state, that no time was lost by me in commencing the proceedings.

A great amount of evidence was produced by Mr. Hall on his side, and, consequently, I produced a similar amount on behalf of the Crown; but the evidence was too conflicting to furnish any correct information respecting the relative value of the lands then under consideration.

Acting, therefore, on my own judgment, and on the evidence of Mr. Bowden, I arrived at a conclusion, which I submitted in writing to my brother arbitrator; but as there was a difference between us of about £6,000, we could not agree, and, consequently, the whole matter had to be submitted for the decision of the umpire; and as he was then absent from Sydney, we were obliged to postpone the proceedings for three months.

The umpire has, however, now arrived and settled the matter, and the papers connected with this case, which were entrusted to my care, have been forwarded to the Civil Crown Solicitor.

I have, &amp;c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

S. H. PEARCE, C.C.L.

No. 61.  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.  
 Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Sydney, 31 July, 1855.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 12th instant, No. 371, transmitting the award of Captain Dumaresq, the umpire selected in the arbitration case between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, in accordance with which Mr. Hall is to be allowed to select nine acres of land at Newtown in lieu of other land at Bondi, required by the Government,—I do myself the honor, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor General, to inform you, that the Surveyor General has been instructed, in compliance with your request, to verify the description furnished by Mr. Knapp of the land to be surrendered by Mr. Hall, and to prepare the plans to be affixed to the necessary deed of conveyance to the Crown.

The Acting Auditor General has also been requested to prepare a warrant in your favour for the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds two shillings, being the amount of expenses incurred on account of the arbitration (which have to be paid by the Government), in order that the necessary payments may be made by you to the parties interested.

2. I beg, at the same time, to apprise you, that His Excellency approves of the arrangement mentioned by you for securing to Mr. Hall an unexceptionable title to the land to be selected by him, namely, for the land to be put up to auction, and Mr. Hall to become the highest bidder for the same; such being the course adopted in the cases of Mr. F. Mitchell and Mesdames Wentworth and Hill, to which effect the Surveyor General has been apprised.

3. With respect to the additional land required at Bondi for the purpose of securing to the public access to the sea beach, I am directed to inform you that His Excellency does not consider it desirable that any new negotiation should be opened in this matter:

I have, &c.,  
 W. ELYARD.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

ORIGIN OF ...

No. 62.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Sydney, 31 July, 1855.

SIR,

I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to transmit for your information, a statement of the accounts due on account of the arbitration case between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, amounting to the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds two shillings, which, under the award of Captain Dumaresq, the umpire in the case, is to be paid by the Government, and to inform you that the Acting Auditor General has accordingly been requested to prepare a warrant in favour of the Civil Crown Solicitor for the amount in question, in order that the necessary payments may be made to the parties interested.

I have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE ... W. ELYARD.

THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER.

MEMORANDUM of Expenses of Arbitration, as allowed in the award of William Dumaresq, Esquire.

Arbitrators sitting 17 days, at 42s. each	£71 8 0
Mr. Knapp, surveyor, 2 days, at £5 5s.	10 10 0
Mr. Kemp	5 5 0
Mr. Langley	10 10 0
Mr. Jones	2 2 0
Mr. Wilkinson	2 2 0
Mr. Bowden	5 5 0
Clerk, 17 days, at 21s. per day	17 17 0
Expenses preparing award	3 3 0
	£128 12 0

The umpire has not charged, nor does he intend to receive, anything for his own services.

No. 63.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 31 July, 1855.

SIR,

I have the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to transmit for your information a statement of the accounts due on account of the arbitration case between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, amounting to one hundred and twenty-eight pounds two shillings, which, under the award of Captain Dumaresq, the umpire in the case, is to be paid by the Government, and to request that you will cause a warrant to be prepared in favour of the Civil Crown Solicitor for the amount in question, in order that he may make the necessary payments to the parties interested.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL.

MEMORANDUM of Expenses of Arbitration allowed in the award of William Dumaresq, Esquire.

Arbitrators sitting, 17 days at 42s. each	£71	8	0
Mr. Knapp, Surveyor, 2 "	£5	5s.	10 10 0
Mr. Kemp, " 1 "	"	"	5 5 0
Mr. Langley, " 2 "	"	"	10 10 0
Mr. Jones, " 1 "	42s.	"	2 2 0
Mr. Wilkinson, " 1 "	"	"	2 2 0
Mr. Bowden, " 1 "	£5	5s.	5 5 0
Clerk 17 "	21s.	"	17 17 0
Expenses preparing award	"	"	3 3 0
	£128	2	0

No. 64.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 31 July, 1855.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 9th January last, No. 19, on the subject of the proposed exchange between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall of certain land at Bondi for other land at Newtown, I now do myself the honor, by the direction of the Governor General, to transmit for your information and guidance, a communication with its enclosures, received from the Civil Crown Solicitor, respecting the award of Captain Dumaresq, the umpire selected by the arbitrators in the case, by which you will perceive that Mr. Hall is to be allowed to select nine acres of land at Newtown, in lieu of that to be surrendered by him to the Crown, and to request that you will verify the description furnished by Mr. Surveyor Knapp of the land in question, and prepare the plans to be affixed to the necessary deed of conveyance to the Crown.

2. I beg at the same time to apprise you that His Excellency approves of the land which Mr. Hall may select being put up to auction, with the view of securing to him an unexceptionable title to the same, such being the course adopted in the cases of Mr. F. Mitchell and Mesdames Wentworth and Hill.

3. With respect, however, to the suggestion offered by the Civil Crown Solicitor, relative to the additional land required at Bondi for the purpose of securing to the public access to the sea beach, (as shewn in the tracing which accompanied your letter of the 9th January), I am directed to inform you that His Excellency does not consider it desirable that any new negotiation should be opened in this matter.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD,

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No.

No. 65.

E. S. HALL, ESQ. to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Sydney, No. 55, George-street,  
16 August, 1855.*

SIR,

In accordance with the decision of the Governor General, authorizing my selection of nine acres of the paddock at Grose Farm in exchange for twenty-one acres thirty-six perches of the Bondi Estate, I beg to enclose a tracing shewing the land I have taken.

To save time and expense, I regret that His Excellency's decision did not include the quantity of land at Grose Farm in exchange for the new road and the beach of Bondi, which, at the request of the Government, I agreed to surrender to the public, and for which I offered the Crown Law Officers to take at the same rate as that already decided upon.

The Government, by their letter to me of the 14th December last, explicitly state, that the matters at issue had been referred to arbitration upon the terms agreed to by my letter of the 24th November last, which latter letter specially states that the new road and beach (required by the Government for the public) were included in such arbitration, and the Government sent a plan of the land so required, and marked by the Surveyor General, to be included in the arbitration, but the Law Officers stated that it was then too late to be included by the arbitrators; this delay was on the part of the Government, and was not caused by me.

The Government are now fencing, at great expense, the roads on the Point Piper Estate, adjoining Bondi, in accordance with the recommendation of the Legislative Council of the 21st November last, "That the public may enjoy a drive to and along the beach of Bondi." To conclude this arrangement the above exchange is necessary, or the expense will be incurred without giving the public a road to or along Bondi Beach, as wished for by the Council.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. S. HALL.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 66.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 6 September, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st July last, No. 55-637, wherein with reference to mine of the 9th January last, No. 55-19, on the subject of the proposed exchange between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall of certain land at Bondi for other land at Newtown, you transmit, for my information and guidance, a communication, with enclosures, received from the Civil Crown Solicitor, respecting the award of Captain Dumaresq, and you inform me that Mr. Hall may be allowed to select nine acres of land at Newtown, to be put up to auction in order to secure to him an unexceptionable title; and you further request that I will verify the description furnished by Mr. Surveyor Knapp of the portion of land to be conveyed to the Crown by Mr. Hall, and prepare the plans to be affixed to the necessary Deed of Conveyance to the Crown.

2. In obedience, therefore, to the directions contained in your letter, I have the honor to state, that there not only being an excess of length in the portion C to D, but an error in the calculation, (the real area being three, and not four acres, a difference for which I consider that some allowance should be made in the compensation,) I have had prepared, and now enclose, an amended copy of the descriptions, and recommend that the opposite parties should see it.

3. When the Deed of Conveyance is completed, the plan can be endorsed thereon in this office, as is usual, and as suggested in the letter of the Civil Crown Solicitor, 55-371, of 12th July, 1855.

I have, &amp;c.,

(For the Surveyor General)

JOHN THOMPSON,

Deputy-Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

351—H

[Enclosure]



[Enclosure in No. 66.]

## BONDI ESTATE.

Descriptions of four parcels of the above Estate proposed to be surrendered to the Crown by the Proprietor.

No. 1.—All that parcel of land marked *a* and tinted pink on the accompanying plan, containing by estimation 4 acres 3 roods, situate in the parish of Alexandria, in the county of Cumberland; commencing at the southernmost corner of William Roberts' grant, known as the Bondi Estate, at the head of the stony bight, and bounded on the south-west by part of the south-west boundary line of the said estate, bearing north-westerly 12 chains; on the west by a line bearing northerly 3 chains 80 links; on the north-east by a line bearing south-easterly 15 chains to a broad arrow marked on the rock on the summit of the cliffs above high water mark, and from thence to high water mark of Bondi Bay; and on the south-east by that high water mark to the point of commencement.

No. 2.—Also all that parcel of land situate as above, also tinted pink on the said plan, comprised between the portions *a* and *c*, containing by estimation 4 acres 1 rood and 8 perches; commencing at the northernmost corner of the last described portion of land, and bounded on the north-east by a line bearing north westerly 42 chains 50 links; on the north-west by a line bearing south-westerly 1 chain; on the south-west by a line bearing south-easterly 43 chains; and on the east by a line bearing northerly 1 chain 15 links to the point of commencement.

No. 3.—Also all that parcel of land situate as above, also tinted pink on the said plan, and marked *c*, containing by estimation 8 acres 2 roods and 28 perches; commencing at the westernmost corner of the said grant, and bounded on the south-west by a line bearing south-easterly 14 chains 50 links; on the south-east by a line bearing north-easterly 10 chains; on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly 5 chains to the South Head old road; and on the north by 950 feet frontage to the said road westerly to the point of commencement.

No. 4.—Also all that parcel of land situate as above, likewise tinted pink on the said plan, comprised between the letters *c* and *d*, containing by estimation 3 acres; commencing at the north-east corner of the last described portion of the said grant, and bounded on the south-east by a line bearing north-easterly 30 chains; on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly 1 chain; on the north-west by a line bearing south-westerly 30 chains to the north-east boundary line of portion *c*; and on the south-west by that boundary line, bearing south-easterly 1 chain to the point of commencement—be the said several dimensions thus described a little more or a little less.

No. 67.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 21 September, 1855.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 31st July last, respecting the arbitration case between the Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, I now do myself the honor to inform you, that a communication has been received from the Surveyor General, representing that in the descriptions furnished by Mr. Surveyor Knapp of the land proposed to be granted to Mr. Hall at Newtown, there is not only an excess of length in the portion C to D, but also an error in the calculation, the real area being three, not four acres, and I beg, therefore, to transmit to you, for the purpose of being shewn to Mr. Hall, an amended copy which has been furnished by the Surveyor General of the descriptions alluded to.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

No. 68.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Civil Crown Solicitor's Office,  
Sydney, 17 October, 1855.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 21st ultimo, No. 716, stating that a communication had been received from the Surveyor General, representing that in the descriptions furnished by Mr. Surveyor Knapp of the land proposed to be granted to Mr. Hall at Newtown, there is not only an excess of length in the portion C to D, but also an error in the calculation, the real area being three, not four acres, and transmitting, for the purpose of being shewn to Mr. Hall, an amended copy, which has been furnished by the Surveyor General of the descriptions alluded to.

I

I have the honor to state, that I had an interview with Mr. O'Brien, who has acted in this case on behalf of Mr. E. S. Hall, and read over to him your communication, when he replied he would give a satisfactory explanation of the matter either to you or the Surveyor General.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

I have, &c.,  
WM. W. BILLYARD,  
Civil Crown Solicitor.

No. 69.

E. S. HALL, Esq., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Sydney, 24 October, 1855.

SIR,

With respect to your letter of the 21st September last to the Civil Crown Solicitor, relative to the land at Bondi surrendered to the Government by me in accordance with the late arbitration, I beg to say, that Mr. Surveyor Knapp's continued absence from Sydney has prevented my procuring a report on the subject of the descriptions furnished by him of the land agreed upon between the Government and myself. It was to expedite the conveyance that I employed Mr. Knapp, and if an error has occurred it can be amended by the Government.

On the 14th December last, it was mutually agreed that all the matters at issue should be referred to arbitration; on the 16th August last, I made my selection at Grose Farm, in accordance with the arbitration and under the sanction of the Governor General.

The inconvenience of this protracted delay is great, and I do trust the Government will forward the conclusion of a case which has now been under its consideration five years.

I have, &c.,  
THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY: E. S. HALL.

No. 70.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, Esq.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 31 October, 1855.

SIR,

I beg to inform you, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Surveyor General your letter of the 24th instant, respecting certain lands at Bondi, to be surrendered by you to the Crown.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

E. S. HALL, Esq.,  
Sydney.

I have, &c.  
W. ELYARD.

No. 71.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The error, as it reduces the area of the surrendered lands, renders necessary a proportionate reduction of the area of the awarded land at Newtown, to the extent of 1 rood and 28 perches.

I apprehend a specific consent from Mr. Hall to receive the so reduced quantity, viz., 8 acres 2 roods and 12 perches at Newtown will be sufficient, without any formal reconsideration and alteration of the award by the Umpire. If so, that consent should be obtained, the surrender for which the amended descriptions herewith will suffice, proceeded with simultaneously with the measurement and proclamation for sale of the reduced area of the land selected at Newtown, and the transaction thus brought to a close.

The opinion of the Crown Law Officers may be necessary, however, as to whether such a specific consent as is above referred to will be sufficient.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 6 November, 1855.

GEO. BARNEY,  
S. G.

No.

## No. 72.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9 November, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 17th ultimo, I have the honor to forward to you a letter received from Mr. E. S. Hall, on the subject of the land at Grose Farm to be granted to him in lieu of that at Bondi, to be surrendered by him to the Government, with the Report of the Surveyor General endorsed thereon, and to request that you will be so good as to favour me with your advice as to the best mode of settlement, keeping in view the reduced area to be granted to Mr. Hall.

I have, &amp;c.

W. ELYARD.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

## No. 73.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 15 November, 1855.*

SIR,

Since I had the honor of reporting on the claim of Mr. E. S. Hall to land awarded at Newtown for other land surrendered at Bondi, and which I did in blank cover memorandum, dated the 6th instant, No. 55-290, Mr. O'Brien, the son-in-law of Mr. Hall, has called at my office, and afforded further information and explanation on the subject of the true area to be surrendered.

I am, from these explanations, led to the conclusion, that although in the area of one particular portion of the land to be surrendered a deficiency of one acre exists, as stated in the letter from this office, dated the 6th September last, No. 55-791, in the area of the remaining portions there is a counterbalancing excess of the quantities stated, so that taking the aggregate area of the land to be surrendered, there exists the quantity stated. It therefore, now remains only for the surrender of the land at Bondi by Mr. Hall to the Government to be proceeded with, and for which purpose the descriptions enclosed in the letter alluded to, of the 6th September last, will be found sufficient, and for the land at Newtown to be simultaneously brought to auction, and which, on receiving an intimation of His Excellency approving of this course being followed, shall be immediately done.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEORGE BARNEY,  
S. G.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 74.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 28 November, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 17th October last, on the subject of the land at Newtown, awarded to Mr. E. S. Hall for other land at Bondi, surrendered to the Crown, I have the honor to inform you that the Governor General feels confident that the Government has been most egregiously cheated in the exchange in question. The land on the Newtown Road is worth at least £1000 an acre, and that at Bondi cannot be valued at more than from £50 to £60. Twenty-four acres of the latter, or thereabouts, are proposed to be exchanged for nine of the former, or £1,440 is to be received and £9,000 paid.

2. The Governor General wishes to know whether it is yet open to him to decline to complete this transaction, and I am to request you to take the opinion of the Crown Law Officers on the subject, and to furnish the same, accompanied by your report in the matter, to this Department for His Excellency's information.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

No.

No. 75.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Civil Crown Solicitor's Office,  
Sydney, 7 December, 1855.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, No. 873, on the subject of the land at Newtown awarded to Mr. Hall for the land at Bondi, to be surrendered to the Crown, and informing me that the Governor General feels confident that the Government has been most egregiously cheated in the exchange in question—the land on the Newtown Road is worth at least one thousand pounds per acre, and that at Bondi cannot be valued at more than from £50 to £60, twenty-four acres of the latter, or thereabouts, are proposed to be exchanged for nine of the former, or £1,440 is to be received, and £9,000 paid—and also stating that the Governor General wishes to know whether it is yet open to him to decline to complete this transaction, and requesting me to take the opinion of the Crown Law Officers on the subject, and to furnish the same for His Excellency's information,—I do myself the honor to state, that I submitted a case in this matter for the consideration of the Attorney and Solicitor General, and beg to transmit their joint opinion thereon.

I have, &amp;c.,

WM. W. BILLYARD,

Civil Crown Solicitor.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure in No. 75.]

The only ground on which this award could have been questioned was, that the umpire exceeded his powers in awarding that Mr. E. S. Hall shall be at liberty to choose the nine acres from such part of the land at Newtown as he may think fit. Fraud or collusion are out of the question, the character of the umpire, placing him above the suspicion of such misconduct. The exceeding of the umpire's powers, as above noted, being the only ground for contesting the award, and this defect being patent on the face of the award, and of a character to be waived, it was necessary to inquire whether it had been waived; and, upon such inquiry, we find that the Government has adopted the award, and assented to the right of selection, and that it is, therefore, too late to raise an objection to the award on this score. This adoption and assent are clearly shown by the Colonial Secretary's letter to the Civil Crown Solicitor, dated 31st of last July, the purport of which letter that officer states he communicated to Mr. Hall, and by the fact that an officer from the Surveyor General's department met Mr. Hall (as we understand) on the ground, for the express purpose of his selecting nine acres of the Newtown land. That Mr. Hall has gained a great advantage over the Government is very obvious, but the award cannot be set aside on this ground, in the absence of fraud or collusion. The matter having been fairly submitted to arbitration, and having been determined by a respectable gentleman, as umpire, the Government must submit to it, however much, and however justly, it may be thought that such umpire has erred in his estimate of the respective values of the lands to be exchanged.

Notwithstanding what we have above stated, we would recommend the Government not to give the grant of the Newtown acres in exchange for the Coogee lands, if Mr. Hall should not be content with a reasonable and fair selection of his nine acres, but should insist upon selecting them so as to give him a disproportionate extent of road frontage, or to deteriorate the value of the rest of the land. In that case, it may be proper to put Mr. Hall to his remedy (if any) for the enforcement of the award, and then to take the objection to the award, on the ground that it assumes to give the absolute right of selection.

J. H. PLUNKETT,  
Attorney General,  
WM. M. MANNING,  
Solicitor General.

No. 76.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1855.

SIR,

Having laid before the Governor General your letter of the 7th instant, transmitting a copy of the Crown Law Officers' opinion in the arbitration case between Mr. E. S. Hall and the Government, I am directed by His Excellency to cause the award to be carried into effect.

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2. You will therefore be so good as to obtain a surrender of the land at Bondi from Mr. Hall to the Crown, and to inform the party concerned that instructions have been given to the Surveyor General to bring forward for sale the land at Newtown, so awarded, the price of which, at auction, will be considered as the compensation for the land at Bondi surrendered to the Crown.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

No. 77.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 14 December, 1855*

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 15th ultimo, 55-978, on the subject of the arbitration case between Mr. E. S. Hall and the Government, I have now the honor, by direction of His Excellency the Governor General, to inform you that the Civil Crown Solicitor has been instructed to obtain a surrender of the land at Bondi from Mr. Hall to the Crown, and to request that you will be so good as to cause the land at Newtown, so awarded, to be brought forward for sale at an early opportunity.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD,

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 78.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 21 February, 1856.*

SIR,

With reference to your letters of the 31st July, 1855, No. 637, and 14th December, 1855, No. 1062, respecting Mr. E. S. Hall's selection of nine acres of land at Newtown, as compensation for certain other land near Bondi, surrendered by him to the Government, I have the honor to forward herewith the Surveyor's description in original, of the land in question, in order to its being put up to auction, with a view of securing to Mr. Hall an unexceptionable title to the same.

I have, &c.,

G. BARNEY,

Surveyor General.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

[Enclosure in No. 78.]

SITUATION OF LAND.	AREA.	NAME OF APPLICANT.	Upset Price per Acre.	REMARKS.
SUBURBAN LOT. In the Parish of Petersham, at Grose Farm, near Sydney	9 acres	E. S. Hall	£500.	This is the portion of land selected by Mr. E. S. Hall, on the authority of the Colonial Secretary's letters of 31st July, 1855, No. 637, (55-7655), and 14th Dec., 1855, No. 1062, (55-12,258), as compensation for certain other land near Bondi, surrendered by him to the Government;—a survey of the nine acres having been made, a description thereof is forwarded, in order that the land may be put up to auction, with a view of securing to Mr. Hall an unexceptionable title to the same, such being the course adopted in the cases of Mr. F. Mitchell, and of the Mesdames Wentworth and Hill.

No.

## No. 79.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 7 April, 1856.*

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 31st October last, I now do myself the honor to inform you, that the Suburban Lot of Land proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* of the 15th ultimo, for sale at Sydney on the 15th instant, is the portion of land authorized for you in lieu of other land at Bondi, surrendered by you to the Crown, and to remind you that it will be necessary for you to attend the sale, and bid for the land in question, and that the price which the land may realize will be considered as the amount of compensation to be awarded to you, for the land so surrendered.

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Bligh-street, Sydney.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

## No. 80.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 7 April, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you, that the Suburban Lot of Land proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* of the 15th ultimo, for sale at Sydney on the 15th instant, is the land authorized for Mr. E. S. Hall, in lieu of other land at Bondi, surrendered by him to the Crown, and that the sum which the land in question may realize is to be considered as the amount of compensation for the land so surrendered.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

## No. 81.

MRS. G. E. O'BRIEN AND E. S. HALL, ESQ., to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Sydney, 15 April, 1856.*

SIR,

Having appointed and conveyed our interest in the land at Bondi Bay, required by the Government, to Mr. Francis O'Brien, we have the honor to request that the nine acres of land at Grose Farm, to be given in compensation therefor, may be granted to the said Francis O'Brien, according to the form usually adopted in purchase grants.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

We have, &c.,  
GEORGIANA E. O'BRIEN.  
E. S. HALL.

## No. 82.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to E. S. HALL, ESQ.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 22 April, 1856.*

SIR,

I beg to inform you that it has been found necessary to refer to the Honorable The Colonial Treasurer the letter signed by yourself and Mrs. G. E. O'Brien, dated the 15th instant, requesting that the Deed of Grant for certain land at Grose Farm, authorized for you, may be issued in favour of Mr. Francis O'Brien.

2. When the required Report has been received, and the decision of the Governor General obtained upon the case, a further communication will be made to you, without delay.

E. S. HALL, ESQ.,  
Sydney.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

## No. 83.

## THE COLONIAL TREASURER'S REPORT.

THE nine acres of land alluded to, were sold on the 15th instant to E. S. Hall, at the upset price, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Colonial Secretary's letter of 7th April instant.

The Report of the sale in question will be forwarded to the Surveyor General, with the least possible delay.

C. D. RIDDELL.

*Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,  
Sydney, 24 April, 1856.*

[The question of the substitution in the name of the grantee, referred for the Report of the Crown Law Officers.]

## No. 84.

## THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS' REPORT.

WE understand that these papers are referred to us for the purpose of receiving our advice as to the propriety of conveying to Mr. Francis O'Brien the Newtown land awarded to him in exchange for land at Bondi.

2. It appears to us the grant should be made in favour of Mr. Francis O'Brien. He is the person by whom the land taken in exchange has been conveyed to the Crown, and in whom the Bondi property had previously become vested, by an appointment under the settlement of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, of which the Crown Law Officers approved. This appointment was so approved of, because it was considered that the title to the Bondi land, which the Crown would derive under it from the appointee, would be more free from conveyancing difficulties of a technical character, than that which it would take under a direct appointment to Her Majesty under the settlement.

J. H. PLUNKETT,  
Attorney General.  
WM. M. MANNING,  
Solicitor General.

*Attorney General's Office,  
Sydney, 14 May, 1856.*

## No. 85.

*PROCEEDINGS of the Executive Council on the 21st May, 1856, with respect to a Grant of Land at Newtown, to Mr. F. O'Brien.*

Minute No. 56-26.—Confirmed 27 May, 1856.

## PRESENT :—

His Excellency the Governor General.  
The Honorable James Macarthur.  
The Honorable Stuart A. Donaldson.  
The Honorable W. Montagu Manning.  
The Honorable John Bayley Darvall.  
The Honorable George Robert Nichols.

His Excellency the Governor General lays before the Council a correspondence respecting the proposed grant to Mr. F. O'Brien of nine acres of land at Newtown, awarded to him by arbitration, in exchange for a deficiency in a Grant of land at Bondi, recently claimed by Mr. Edward Smith Hall, and for portions of that Grant surrendered for the purpose of forming public roads. These papers are accompanied by an opinion of the Crown Law Officers, to the effect that the Deed would properly issue in the name of Mr. O'Brien, in whom the Bondi property has vested by appointment under the settlement of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, the latter being Mr. Hall's daughter.

2. The Council accordingly advise that the proposed Grant therefore issue in the name of Mr. Francis O'Brien.

MICL. FITZPATRICK,  
Clerk of the Council.

No.

## No. 86.

*PROCEEDINGS of the Executive Council on the 14th July, 1856, with respect to the issue of Deeds of Grant.*

Minute No. 56-36.—Confirmed 23 July, 1856.

## PRESENT :—

His Excellency the Governor General.  
The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.  
The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.  
The Honorable the Solicitor General.  
The Honorable the Auditor General.

His Excellency the Governor General lays before the Council two Schedules of Deeds of Grant proposed to be issued for various portions of land and town allotments sold under existing Regulations.

2. The Council advise the issue of Deeds of Grant accordingly, of the land and town allotments particularised in the said Schedules, (of which copies are annexed hereto) and numbered respectively,—

A No. 56-653 to 56-697, and B No. 56-1239 to 56-1329 inclusive.

MICL. FITZPATRICK,  
Clerk of the Council.

## No. 87.

W. DUMARESQ, ESQ., to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Tivoli, near Sydney,*  
3 December, 1856.

SIR,

Perceiving by the debates in the Legislative Assembly, reported in the newspapers of Saturday last, that blame is attached to the umpire in the case of "Grant to Mr. O'Brien," it appears desirable that I, as the umpire in the case alluded to, should forward, for your consideration and transmission to the Assembly, the written decisions of the arbitrators, the evidence taken in the case, and founded thereon my award—which documents the Civil Crown Solicitor declined to receive when tendered to him with my decision, saying that he did not want my reasons—they might prove inconvenient—he required only my award, which he requested might be prepared by my solicitor.

Having reluctantly consented to act in the matter, I presume I was bound when the disagreement of the arbitrators threw the duty upon me, to determine to the best of my judgment upon the evidence given on both sides. The conclusions I arrived at were as follows:

"The Crown *v.* E. S. Hall.—As umpire, appointed in this case, I have carefully considered the opinions of the arbitrators, Messrs. Mackay and Pearce, and the evidence. I cannot agree with Mr. Pearce in excluding entirely the sworn evidence and opinions given by such experienced Surveyors and Valuers of Land as Messrs. Knapp and Langley. They refer to past sales, and to the future probable value of the Bondi Estate. I willingly adopt a mean value of £200 an acre for the quantity, say 22 acres, wrongfully taken by the Crown. I allow (as the general opinion) 33 per cent detriment by severing the Estate. I should not have thought it necessary or desirable to have gone into the question of fencing, but Mr. Pearce has given me satisfactory reasons why it is desirable that the Crown should now pay its portion, and be relieved from a call to fence one half of the lines of roads—whenever the roads are formed. I allow, therefore, £300 for this work. I thus arrive at the conclusion that about £6,200 is the value to be allowed in compensation in land to Mr. Hall."

"The land at or near Grose Farm I consider much undervalued by Messrs. Reuss and Langley. Mr. Pearce's value, £800 per acre, I consider fair, but I must deduct 10 per cent. in consideration that the title is liable to be found fault with, although issuing from the Crown; taking all things into consideration, I am of opinion that 9 acres of the land at or near Grose Farm, on the Newtown Road, selected in one block, wherever Mr. Hall may choose, will be a sufficient compensation for the land taken from him at Bondi—and I so decide accordingly."

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"The expenses of this arbitration to fall upon the Crown, but I suggest that it may be optional with Mr. Hall to pay them, receiving additional land adjoining his selection, at the value now assigned to that land (£726 per acre) to the extent of the said expenses, I consider the arbitrators in this case entitled to receive 42s. for each sitting, their clerk 21s. for each sitting, five guineas for each attendance to the Surveyors and Auctioneer, not in Government employment,—to such persons I consider a remuneration of 42s. for each attendance sufficient."

"W. DUMARESQ.

"Tivoli, 14 June, 1855."

Now it may not unreasonably be asked, is the value assigned to the land at Bondi really over-estimated at £200 an acre?—seeing that it is on the sea side communicated with and bounded by the road from Sydney to the South Head, advantages similar to those possessed by the lands fronting Rose Bay, and the lower South Head Road—would the proprietors of land on the latter road be content that their lands should be taken from them under a compensation of £200 an acre?—I think not.

As regards the value of the land at Grose Farm, I took the Crown Land Commissioner's full value, less 10 per cent for defect in title. My opinion was not asked, but my judgment required between the two disagreeing arbitrators. It may have been convenient to parties to blame the umpire, and ascribe motives which certainly never entered his head. If blame attaches anywhere, I do not think, referring to the evidence and the statements of the arbitrators, that it belongs to the umpire.

I have, &c.,

W. DUMARESQ.

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

[Enclosure in No. 87.]

The Arbitrators in *Re* Government and Mr. E. S. Hall, relative to Bondi Estate.

To C. E. LANGLEY.

Dr.

1855, May.—To attendances to give evidence as to the value of the portion of the Bondi Estate resumed by the Government, also as to the Land at Grose Farm, &c. ... .. £10 10 0

J. MACKAY, ESQ.,

Glenmore Tannery, Pitt-street, South.

#### BONDI ESTATE.

GENTLEMEN,

In laying my case before you, it will be necessary for me to refer back to the time when the grant of the Bondi Estate was issued.

It was bestowed in 1810 by Governor Macquarie, as a compensation and reward to William Roberts, the grantee, he having been previously employed as Superintendent in constructing what is now called the *Old* South Head Road, running from Sydney to the Light House; being the first grant on this road, Mr. Roberts had the choice of all the sites between Sydney and the sea.

By the grant you will perceive that one side is bounded by the South Head Road. In 1826, Mr. Huddle, the Government Surveyor, surveyed all the land in the vicinity of Bondi, Mr. Surveyor Knapp forming part of the staff. In the present Government Map of the suburbs of Sydney, the grant bearing the designation "Roberts—Bondi," exhibits no frontage to the South Head Road as described in the grant, but in lieu, a north-east boundary line at some distance from the road, though running nearly parallel with it. Another boundary line is also given in the Government Map in lieu of that described in the grant, namely on the south-west side—the side nearest Sydney.

By these alterations of two of the boundary lines, the grant is curtailed of about forty acres of the most valuable portion, namely, the frontage to the South Head Road, which is equal in value to the sea or beach frontage.

The family of the grantee protested against this encroachment at the time, and have continued to do so up to the present time, (being a period of 28 years) both by letters, and verbal cautions to the public, at the Government Land Sales.

Notwithstanding these protests, the Government persevered in putting up for sale, and sold 21 acres 2 roods 36 perches of the above encroachment of 40 acres.

In 1850, the Government having again advertised for sale more of the same strip, and the heir being then of age, it was determined to procure a final settlement of the question by an appeal, first to the Government, and if that failed, to the Supreme Court. Accordingly a letter was written by me on the subject, dated 31st December, 1850. The Government in its answer, dated 29th January, 1851, continued to refuse the right of the grantee and his representatives to the land encroached upon.

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The determination of the Government in this last letter, made it necessary on my part (with reference to seeking redress in the Supreme Court) to have expensive surveys made of the estate, as well as elaborate maps, to enable me to prove to a jury our right to the land encroached upon.

These being completed, I sent a copy of my map to the Government, on the 31st July, 1852, with extracts from the Field Book of the survey made in 1810, by Mr. James Meehan, the then Government Surveyor.

The Government in their reply, dated 4th December, 1852, by the advice of the Crown Law Officers, recognised my right to the disputed land.

In their letter of the 11th January last (1854) the Crown made an offer of settlement, as follows: "In consideration (1) of the expenses which Mr. Hall has incurred; (2) of the delay which has attended the negotiation; and (3) of the interference with *the entirety* of the estate—some indulgence should be extended to Mr. Hall, beyond the mere balance of acre for acre of land of similar value. I would therefore take leave to suggest, that if Mr. Hall were allowed to select from the vacant land on the Sydney side of the Bondi Estate, double the area of what is required to be surrendered to the Crown, such an offer should be regarded by Mr. Hall as a liberal and proper arrangement, although not founded upon any fixed principle."

Adopting the principles contained in this letter of the Colonial Secretary as the basis of this arbitration, the following will, I think, be found to contain the substance of the case as admitted by the Crown, and as regards the losses for which we should be compensated, and for which double the quantity of land adjoining was offered as compensation, but which, having no frontage to the South Head Road, I declined.

#### ITEMS OF LOSS AND COMPENSATION.

1. Government Land—of value equal to the 21 acres 2 roods and 36 perches, at Bondi, required by the Government to be surrendered by us.

2. Compensation in land for *detriment* done to the estate by its *severance*, which has destroyed its entirety.

3. Compensation in land for the difference between the expense of fencing the outside lines *now*, and what it would have been in the year 1851; together with the additional fencing, which will be required in consequence of the two Government Roads (as per Map) inside of the grant. (Amount as per statement annexed—£998 8s.)

4. For the loss of Timber; the estate having been denuded of its forest by woodcutters and others, in consequence of its not being fenced. (The name of *Bondi* was given from its Forest.)

5. For the loss of *Rental*; the estate having been useless for want of fencing.

6. For our expenses during the four years that the Government have kept us in suspense; during which we have paid, independently of legal advice, upwards of £100 to surveyors.

It is from necessity we have been compelled to accept land on the Cook's River Road, part of Grose Farm, in compensation for our Land. The Acting Surveyor would not allow us the land of our selection on the South Head Road, between Gordon's and Hough's Mills, which the Crown Law Officers had advised should be granted to me—to wit, the same quantity, acre for acre, in exchange for the land which the Crown wished me to surrender.

In surrendering our land to the Government, we are able to give a valid title—that is to say, a good marketable title. The Solicitor General states, that the Government cannot give us a title to the Government land, consistently with the Act of Parliament.

We heard a rumour of this some time ago, but when it assumed this official shape it gave rise in us to very serious reflections; but the considerate language of the Solicitor General exhibits such a gratifying confidence in our intentions, that I resolved to return it that confidence; I therefore signed the Bond.

Yet, in the event of the family requiring any of your land to be sold, I need not state to you, Gentlemen, as men of business, the weight of such an obstruction.

In the correspondence between the Government and myself, I felt thankful to His Excellency the Governor General for calling for a decision from the Acting Surveyor before the Governor left the Colony, and for his sanctioning the appropriation of the land at Grose Farm. (*See Governor's letter of November.*) I am also under obligations to Mr. Fitzpatrick, Clerk of the Executive Council, for his readiness at all times to forward the correspondence when it came to his office.

Four years have been consumed in our correspondence with the Acting Surveyor. We first endeavoured to shew him the amount of the trespasses on Bondi, committed by the Government. This was denied. At the end of two years, however, the trespasses were admitted. Nevertheless, the Acting Surveyor refused all our proposals for compensation during *two years more*. After which, he consented to give us the value of the land trespassed upon, in land situate at Grose Farm—the *quantity* to be determined by arbitration.

This delay of four years I have always considered an oppression, exercised by the strong over the weak. Whatever the *intention*, it was well calculated to weary me out, and to deter me from my just rights as a Trustee, and to consider redress from the Acting Surveyor, as ruinous as prosecuting a suit in Chancery in the corrupt and despotic times of Lord Eldon. Had the Governor General known, three years ago, the opinion of the Solicitor General as regards this case, His Excellency would not have refused redress till the year 1855.

*MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of Arbitrators in the case of the Queen and Edward Smith Hall and others.*

2nd January, 1855.—2 o'clock.

In consequence of the opinion of the Crown Solicitor, that the case might proceed without the official documents connected therewith, John Mackay and Simeon Henry Pearce, being the appointed Arbitrators, met, and finding it necessary that they should have the papers alluded to, and having sent for them, adjourned until the 3rd instant, at 2 o'clock. Captain Dumaresq was appointed Umpire.

3rd January, 1855.—2 o'clock.

The Arbitrators met this day, pursuant to adjournment, and, after waiting till 3 o'clock, and the Bond not having been sent down, they adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Thursday, 4th January, 1855.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Arbitrators met this day, at 2 o'clock precisely, when Mr. Pearce stated that he had waited on the Crown Solicitor, who had informed him that the Bond was not yet signed, and advised that the case had better be postponed until Monday next, at 2 o'clock, until which day the Arbitrators thereupon adjourned.

8th January, 1855.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Arbitrators met this day, at 2 o'clock, when Mr. Pearce stated that he had seen the Crown Solicitor, who had informed him that the Bond was not yet ready; the meeting therefore adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

9th January, 1855.

The meeting assembled this day, at 2 o'clock. The Bond not being ready, the Arbitrators proceeded to Bondi, where Mr. O'Brien pointed out to them the land alluded to, which corresponded with the sketch on his map. After examining the features of the country in the district, they proceeded to Newtown, where they could do nothing further, as Mr. O'Brien had not his sketch. This process occupied the Arbitrators four hours, after which they agreed to meet on the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock.

11th January, 1855.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Arbitrators met this day, at 2 o'clock, and, finding that the Bond was not yet ready, they adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock—Messrs. Pearce and O'Brien deciding upon going to the Crown Solicitor's Office in the meanwhile, in order to urge the matter.

12th January, 1855.—2 o'clock.

Mr. Pearce stated that he had been informed by a Government Officer that he was of opinion that the Bond would soon be in readiness, and that the case had better proceed without it, as it would be sent down as soon as it was ready, which the Arbitrators decided to do.

Mr. Hall then read a statement of his case (marked A), the letters quoted therein being produced.

Question having been raised by Mr. Hall as to the validity of the grant to be given by the Government, at Newtown, the opinion of the Solicitor General (B) was read.

The papers in the package (marked C) being the correspondence and papers connected with the case, from the first instance until the date of the Solicitor General's opinion, were perused by the Arbitrators.

Edward James Howes Knapp, on oath, states:—I am a surveyor, and was formerly in the Government employment. I have surveyed the Bondi estate—this was about two years ago. I commenced surveying in this country for the Government in 1827; it was in 1827 that I formed one of the party who with Mr. Huddle, the surveyor, measured the land at Bondi, and on the coast. I have frequently acted in the capacity of an Arbitrator to assess the value of the land required by the Railway Company; I think I have acted in almost every such case. I was appointed with two other gentlemen by the magistrates in Petty Sessions to assess the damage done to the Ultimo property by the Railway Company. When land is taken from parties for the Railway, compensation is not only made for the actual value of the land taken, but also for the damage done by severing the property, and there by injuring the entirety thereof. I have a thorough knowledge, from my own surveys, of the land known as the Bondi Estate. I believe the Government have acknowledged the correctness of my surveys; I have every reason to believe they have, but have no official knowledge of it. I have been acting for Mr. Hall for about two years, in the settlement of matters between him and the Government, relative to the alleged encroachment of the Government on the estate. I made a tracing for Mr. Hall of the land proposed to be surrendered to the Government; also, I made tracing of land at Grose Farm for the same purpose. I applied at the Survey Office to get the land between Gordon's and Hough's Mill exchanged for Mr. Hall's land; this proposal was rejected. The valley of Bondi is the reservoir to the ranges of the hills to the east and north of Bellevue. Bondi is very well supplied with water, fuel, and freestone for building. The land sold to Barten by the Crown, and now required to be surrendered, is supplied with a small spring of water. If the roads were formed I should consider them beneficial to the estate; I allude to the roads on the map, A to B and B to D. The roads in their present state are of no benefit; they are not yet formed.

By

*By Mr. Pearce:* I was not with Mr. Hoddle present when he measured the Bondi Estate; I formed one of the party. The estate contains 200 acres. I have measured the estate myself since; I obtained Meehan's field book at the Survey Office, by the notes in which I was enabled very satisfactorily to fix the boundaries of the estate. I found a discrepancy between Mr. Hoddle's map and Mr. Meehan's field book in reference to the boundaries; I found that the boundaries mentioned in the original grant contained more than the quantity of land specified—about thirty acres more, as near as I can recollect. I am aware that the Government have sold land within the boundaries of the old grant—I mean the piece marked on the map. The roads in their present state do not affect the estate in any way. I have a good knowledge of the land in the neighbourhood of Bondi; it is well supplied with water in moist seasons, but not in dry weather.

EDWARD J. H. KNAPP.

Sworn at Sydney, this 12th day of January, 1855.

J. MACKAY.  
S. H. PEARCE.

F. H. Reuss, on oath, states:—I am a surveyor. I have surveyed a great quantity of land at Newtown; I know a triangular piece of land with the Newtown Toll-bar standing on one end of it and the land mark or mile-stone on the other end. I should say if the whole of it was sold together that piece of land would be worth £300 per acre. If it were to be cut up into allotments, advertised, and puffed, it would bring more—I cannot say how much. If it were to be cut up, a great deal of it would be wasted by making roads, and giving a double frontage. I have surveyed Kingston.

*By Mr. Pearce:* I have been in the Colony about two years and a-half; I am employed by the Government at present. I have surveyed lands for Mr. Josephson, which have been lately sold, with a frontage to the Newtown Road; this land was beyond the Toll-gate, the nearest portion of Kingston; I understood that two or three of the lots of the Kingston property brought at the rate of between two and three thousand pounds per acre; I should consider the value of Shepherd's land to be worth about £400 per acre; I am aware that the University is about to be erected near the land alluded to—the triangular piece; I should consider myself well remunerated if the land alluded to was my property and I got £300 per acre; I know that about 150 acres of land there has lately been sold under that price; I know Roberts' grant at Bondi, between three and four miles from Sydney; I have very little knowledge of the value property in that neighbourhood; I should think that the value of the Bondi Estate, fronting the Old South Head Road, is worth from £100 to £150 per acre; I believe that if the whole of it were sold together it would fetch about £100 an acre.

F. H. REUSS.

Sworn at Sydney, this 12th January, 1855.

S. H. PEARCE.

[Adjourned until to-morrow.]

13th January, 1855.

Charles E. Langley, on oath, states:—I have been surveyor of the South Head Road, in the vicinity of Sydney. My judgment was taken in regard to the valuation of the Ultimo Estate, on account of the land required for the Railway. I am acquainted with the Bondi Estate; one side of it fronts the sea; and the other the road—these parts are the most valuable; there are some beautiful sites for villas on the hills; I should say that the estate altogether is worth, on an average, at the very least, £150 per acre; I sold land very near it for £400 per acre; I should say that the land required to be surrendered out of the estate, to the Government, ought to be valued at £200 per acre; I should say that the block of land adjoining Newman's property is worth at least £3 per foot; I should say that the ocean frontage is worth, at least, £300 per acre; I do not think the land on the South Head Road has a downward tendency in point of value; I know the land at Grose Farm, between the Old and New Cook's River Roads; I should say that that land is not worth more, at the very most, than £350; that is for the best of it, but on an average it is not worth more than £300 per acre; there is no stone for building nor fuel on this land; the natural water that is in this ground I should say would not be fit for use in a dry season; I have, in my experience, known a very good title to land, which remained good as long as the holder did not require to sell, but the title was not marketable, if the holder require to sell; I know cases in which he has had great difficulty in disposing of his property; there are some people who would not buy such a title; speculators would not buy it, although some people who wanted it only to hold, might take a fancy to it and buy it; I should not think that land, with such a title, was worth half the value it would be if it had a proper one; I know the Kingston property brought £150 per acre; this is about three-fourths of a mile further from Sydney than the land between the Cook's River Roads, alluded to.

*By Mr. Mackay:* A piece of land near the back entrance of the Light House, in from the old road, close to a never failing supply of water, on the South Head Road, I have been negotiating the sale of at £5 per foot.

*By Mr. Pearce:* I have been surveying in Sydney between 14 and 15 years; I attempted to survey the Bondi Estate, but not being able to procure the original plan; I gave it up; I do not think that if the whole of the Bondi Estate were sold in a block it would fetch £150 per acre; I do not think a person in Sydney has enough money to buy it; I think it would fetch £150 per acre if it were cut up, and would fetch more than it would if sold altogether; the land I sold for £400 per acre is next to Flood's property; I do not consider this property as a good building site; I consider portion of the Bondi Estate better; the block of land I

sold near Flood's for £400 was of an angular shape, and part of it running off so sharp that it was no good; I think the road Q and A on the map would injure rather than benefit the property; I think that the lands would be better without the roads at all, as proper roads might then be laid out; I think that the lowest value of the land required for the roads, if it is to be left open for roads, is worth fully £200 per acre; the road running from A to B could not be made under an enormous expense, more expense than the whole estate is worth; I am not aware of the price which was lately given for the Crown Lands near the estate; I believe that the land from the Light House to Beit's land, on the South Head Road, at the Government sale brought about, on an average, £33 per acre; I know Grose Farm and the piece between the Cook's River Roads alluded to; I do not think that the land generally at Newtown is well supplied with water; I have refused £8 per foot for land fronting the Newtown Road, just on the Railway Station, further away from Sydney than the land between the Cook's River Roads alluded to; I should say that the average value of that land was at £1,000 per acre; I do not think that the triangular piece of land alluded to would cut up well; in my sales of lands I have never known the grant of the Crown to be disputed, when it has been obtained properly; I should say that the title of the land the Government propose to give to Mr. Hall in exchange would be good if it is made out in the usual grant; the Kingston Estate, at Newtown, was lately sold for £150 per acre; it is well situated, having frontages to several roads; I think Shepherd's property brought between 4 and £5,000 per acre.

By Mr. Hall: I think that the grant of the Government would be a good title.  
 J. J. H. 3 CHAS. E. LANGLY.

Sworn before us at Sydney, this 13th day of January, 1855.

W. MACKAY.  
 S. H. PEARCE.

[Adjourned until Tuesday next.]

16th January, 1855.  
 Assembled this day, Bond not signed; Mr. Knapp ill, and not able to attend; grant produced by Mr. O'Brien; consequently adjourned until to-morrow at 2.

17th January, 1855.  
 The meeting assembled this day, and, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Knapp, adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

18th January, 1855.

E. J. H. Knapp, re-sworn, states:—The paper marked A, handed in, is my valuation and description of the land at Bondi on the map marked pink; the piece consists of nearly 22 acres; my valuation does not include any allowance for the advance and consequent detriment to the estate. If the land be taken by the Government, and no improvements made, a very high per centage should, in my opinion, be allowed as compensation; but if the roads be made, a smaller per centage should compensate. I think that for the compulsory sale, and no improvements having been made, 33 per cent should be allowed; I give this opinion from my experience in such matters. I have read of a case (Lord Derby's) in which 50 per cent was adjudged as compensation. I have always understood, and believe, that the Cleveland Paddocks and lands, with the house included, brought at sale about £1,500 per acre. The Cleveland Estate nearly adjoins the Railway Terminus.—I know the Kingston Estate, for part of which Mr. Josephson gave £150 per acre; I heard of this two or three months back, for the first time. I think that the three-cornered paddock at Grose Farm, on the Newtown Road, before alluded to, might, if properly managed, be sold for about a thousand pounds per acre; the sacrifice in cutting up the land would not be so great, in consequence of its present good position. I have been employed by Mr. O'Brien since 1851 in surveying the Bondi Estate, and I think that about £250 would be a fair valuation for my services; I think my account will amount to that sum. I surveyed Shepherd's property; the property was bought in privately, and I have since made another plan of it in respect to another sale.

By Mr. Mackay: I know a case of compensation for a compulsory sale in this country; it was in the case of the Harris Estate; I think it was 20 or 25 per cent. I think that the Cleveland Estate House is not worth more than £1,000; it is very old.

By Mr. Pearce: I think that the land marked A on the map was, at the time I made the valuation, in September last, worth £3 per foot frontage; the price of land has since fallen about 25 per cent. I should think that the road on the map, from A to B, is worth £100 per acre; the piece marked A was originally sold in one piece. I should say that the piece marked A, fronting to the sea, is worth about £250 per acre. The piece of land from A to B comprises 4 acres 1 rood and 3 perches. If the road is not made, I think it will be detrimental to the estate. The frontage to the Old South Head Road is worth 25 per cent. less than £3 per foot; and the road from C to D, comprising 4 acres and roads, is worth 25 per cent. less than £100 per acre. In making my valuations I inquired the then selling price of all the land in the neighbourhood. The Bondi Estate has not been improved near the road. When the Cleveland Estate was purchased—it was purchased in 1853—when land was nearly at its highest price. Land has since risen and fallen in price. The present value of the land, I should think, was £20,000, or £1,500 per acre. I do not think the estate will be affected by the Railway Terminus. On account of the limited frontage, and want of access to the Kingston Estate, I should say that, taking it altogether, it is not worth more than £250 per acre; part of it is suitable for building; I know the triangular piece of land alluded to, and think that, owing to its extensive road frontage, it is, taking

taking it altogether, worth £1,000 per acre. The land adjoining Shepherd's cottage sold for £20 per rood. The triangular piece of land at Goose Farm alluded to, is in a good position for building. By Mr. Mackay: The land nearer to the City is of more value than the other end of this land; this land is on the main road leading to Wollongong. Re-examined by Mr. Hall: I know that the Point Piper Estate is opposite to Bondi; some of this estate has been lately sold by auction; I do not know whether it realized £1,500 per acre or not. Before Mr. Cooper went home he told me he would not take less than £500 per acre for any part of the estate, but he previously sold some of it for less than that. I know the land purchased by Wallis, part of it near Hough's Mill, and part of it at Paddington; it is about a mile and a half nearer Sydney than the Bondi Estate; that land is in a better situation for building purposes than the land required from the Bondi Estate. By Mr. Hall: Is it a fact that part of the Point Piper Estate, opposite Hough's Mill, realized £1,500 about a month ago, I should think that the value of the Bondi Estate has not lowered since I made my valuation.

EDWARD J. H. KNAPP.

Sworn at Sydney, this 18th January, 1855, before J. MACKAY, S. H. PEARCE, and E. S. HALL. [Mr. Hall here states that he has closed his case, but reserves to himself the right of bringing forward more evidence, and making any further statement, if necessary.]

Sydney, 19 February, 1855.

Mr. J. B. Jones, examined:—I reside in the environs of Sydney. I purchased land at Bondi in 1838. I am not well acquainted with Bondi Bay. I don't know the land called the Bondi Estate. I have been to Bondi Beach, a number of years ago. All I know of Bondi Beach is what I saw on the South Head Road. I am not a judge of the value of land. I sold my 10 acres, in one block, to Mr. Croft for £500, or £50 per acre—about December last. According to the map produced, the frontage to the South Head Road was a part of the Bondi property. I was very well satisfied with the price I received for the land I sold—it might have brought more if I had cut it up, but then after my expenses would be deducted, perhaps it would not have brought more. The land I sold was fit for building purposes; there is good soil on it, and it commands a fine view of the ocean. Mr. Newman, about four years ago, gave me £14 per acre for some land of the same block; I know the land fronting the South Head Road from my corner to Lenny's; I do not think that this land is as valuable as my land; I think the soil and water on my land is as good as the soil and water on the land below. I have some land near the Light-house, fronting the South Head Road; offered to sell it for £50 per acre; I had no bidder, but would have taken less than £50. I know Shepherd's property on the Newtown Road, and the triangular piece of land near the Toll-bar alluded to; I have land in that neighbourhood, and I cannot say what the value of the triangular piece of land alluded to is.

By Mr. O'Brien: I once agreed to take the 14 acres of land alluded to near Bondi, in lieu of 20 acres of land belonging to Mr. Flood, on the more elevated position near Bell-Vue; I made this exchange to close a partnership. I would not have sold the land for the frontage to the 14-acre block by itself, at any price. Sworn at Sydney, this 9th February, 1855.

J. B. JONES.

Charles Wilkinson, Government Auctioneer, on oath, states:—I have been Government Auctioneer for nearly two years, and have resided in the Colony for about twenty-three years. I have lately sold lands of the Crown in the neighbourhood of Sydney. I know Bondi, by having sold land there. I have been out to the Light-house by the old South Head Road; I have lately sold land near Bondi, and some adjoining Roberts' land at Bondi. I sold some land at Bondi to Mr. O'Brien fronting the sea—the blocks similar to the land sold by Mr. O'Brien fronting the sea, sold for little more than £10 sterling per acre—several such blocks were not sold at all—the highest price of land in the neighbourhood was £20 sterling. I sold some land, yesterday, near Waverly; it brought, as well as I remember, £20 per acre; it consisted of about 4 acres.

By Mr. O'Brien: I have not lately been to Bondi; I am not aware of the intrinsic value of the Bondi Estate. I have never sold any land near the estate fronting the Old South Head Road.

CHAS. WILKINSON.

Sworn this 9th February, 1855. H. PEARCE.

Thomas W. Bowden, on oath, states:—I am an auctioneer in Sydney, of the firm of Bowden and Threlkeld; have been in business as an auctioneer for about 2½ years, and have been 40 years in the Colony; I have been in the habit of selling a great quantity of land near Sydney. I know the Bondi Estate. I have sold land near the estate in allotments within the last six months—I sold forty allotments; the land I speak of adjoins Flood's land, it is between Flood and Jones' land; it fetched on an average £183 per acre; it had a small frontage to the South Head Road with a good depth; the allotments contained about 3 roods each; this land was known as the Anglesea Estate, and about forty allotments of it were sold within the last three or four months. I should think that the land of the Bondi Estate fronting the sea, marked A, is worth not more than £100 per acre. The piece of land adjoining

adjoining the "Waverly Tea Gardens" public-house, was bought in at about £400 per acre. I value the part of the Bondi Estate fronting the South Head Road, marked C, at £200 per acre. I have lately sold some land on the Point Piper Estate, which brought about £1,000 per acre—on an average; that portion of the Point Piper Estate which has been sold brought from £800 to £1,000 per acre. My valuation of the Bondi Estate, in comparison with the value of the Point Piper Estate and lands in the neighbourhood, is rather under than over its value. I have sold land near the Newtown toll-bar, having a frontage to the Newtown Road; it belongs to Mr. Edward Hunt; it brought £6 per foot; its depth was, on an average, 150 feet. I consider that the part of the land near the toll-bar, on account of its elevation, is of more value than the other side nearer the City. I should value the triangular piece of land alluded to at £750 per acre, taking it altogether with the double frontage. I, within a week, sold some of the Anglesea property at a better price than had been obtained at any of the other sales.

*By Mr. O'Brien:* When I made the valuation of the Bondi Estate as above, I made no allowances for compensation to Mr. O'Brien for the compulsory sale, but made my calculations from the facts above alluded to.

T. W. BOWDEN.

Sworn at Sydney, 9th February, 1855

J. MACKAY.  
S. H. PEARCE.

[Adjourned until Monday, at 1 o'clock.]

12th February, 1855.

The arbitrators having met this day at one o'clock, read over and considered all the papers and evidence, connected with the case, and deeming it necessary that Messrs. Langley and Reuss should be again called to make further statements, to reconcile some of their apparent discrepancies, and that a proper estimate of the quantity and cost of the fencing required (a three-rail fence) be put in, together with evidence in support thereof,—adjourned until to-morrow at nine o'clock. The arbitrators agreed to finish the case on or before the 20th March next.

13th February, 1855.

Pursuant to adjournment, met this day at 9 o'clock, a.m. Mr. Reuss not expected in town for three weeks. Mr. O'Brien attended, and, upon second consideration, the arbitrators agreed to dispense with the estimate of the cost of fencing required, and to call on Mr. Langley and others for further explanation of their evidence. Notice served on Mr. O'Brien to attend on Thursday, at 2, p.m., if he has anything further to urge.

[Adjourned until Thursday at 2 o'clock.]

Thursday, 15th February, 1855.

C. E. Langley re-called, on oath, states:—The land I alluded to in my former examination as fronting the Newtown Road, and being just on the Railway Station, and further away from Sydney than the triangular piece of land alluded to, between the Cook's River Roads, and which land I value at a thousand pounds per acre, I consider of such value from its nearness to the Railway Station, and the triangular piece of land alluded to is not well situated, compared to the land I valued at £1,000 per acre. The highest *bona fide* offer I have ever heard for the Bondi Estate is £45,000. The situation of the estate, in regard to its proximity to Sydney, &c., gives it, in my opinion, such value. I think that, if the triangular piece of land alluded to were to be sold in a block as it is, it would not be worth more than £350 per acre; after it is cut up, I should say it would be worth £700 per acre, but not more. It would be worth more when cut up, because people who could not afford to buy the block could afford to buy small lots.

CHAS. E. LANGLEY.

Sworn at Sydney, 15th February, 1855.

[Adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.]

Monday, 19th February, 1855.

The arbitrators met this day at 2 o'clock, and finding that they could not proceed further without the form of award, Mr. Pearce waited on the Crown Solicitor, and requested him to prepare it.

[Meeting adjourned until Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.]

Wednesday, 21st February, 1855.

Having met this day at 2 o'clock, the arbitrators examined all the valuations and papers connected therewith, and adjourned until Friday next, at 2 o'clock.

Friday, 23rd February, 1855.

Met this day at 2, p.m. Mr. Pearce handed in his award, and the arbitrators not agreeing upon the different valuations of the lands, agreed to refer the matter to the umpire; and agreed to allow two guineas each to Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Jones, five guineas to the remaining witnesses, and to the clerk £1 1s. per diem for each meeting.

HER MAJESTY WITH MR. E. S. HALL.

Having fully considered the evidence which has been adduced in this case, it is my opinion that the evidence of the surveyors is too conflicting to enable us from their valuations to arrive at any just conclusion in settling this award; but as the evidence of Mr. Bowden clearly shows the present value of land immediately connected with the properties which are now to be exchanged, I consider that the prices which have been realized by him at public auction is the surest test of the value of the lands now under consideration.

Acting, therefore, under that impression, I am willing to allow Mr. Hall £150 per acre for the 21a. 1r. 36p. of land at Bondi, which will amount to the sum of £3,260; twenty-five per centum of the above sum for damage done to the estate by severance, £815; and one-half the fencing of the roads running through the land, £100; making, for the land required, and damages, &c., to the Bondi Estate, a total of £4,175. And, considering that the land on the Newtown Road is worth £800 per acre, I am willing to give Mr. Hall five acres and thirty-five perches of that land; commencing either at the acute angle of the land near Shepherd's property, or on the north-eastern boundary of the land promised for a school. The said five acres and thirty-five perches, at £800 per acre, will amount to the sum of £4,175, being an equal amount to the valuation herein made of the land, &c., at Bondi. And if the Government pay the expenses of this arbitration, and carry out the views herein expressed, I consider that justice will have been administered in its strictest integrity.

S. H. PEARCE,

Arbitrator on the part of the Crown.

23 February, A.D. 1855.

*Grose Farm Valuation.*

Quantity of land to be granted as equivalent to the 21a. 2r. 36p. —

	a.	r.	p.
By Reuss, at £800 per acre	14	2	0
Langley, at £800 per acre	26	1	0
Knapp, at £1,000 per acre	7	0	0
Bowden, at £750 per acre	7	0	0
	54	3	0

*Memorandum of Fencing required on the Bondi Estate.*

Outside Fence	176 chains.
Inside Fence	150 "
	326 "
	4 rods.

1,304 " at 15s.

15s.

6,520

1,304

20)19,560

£978

Say half to each ... £489.

I have carefully perused and considered the opinion of Mr. Pearce in this matter, and regret that I cannot agree in the principle he adopts, and—its consequent result—the valuation upon which he frames his award.

The former is taking Mr. Bowden's evidence only and entirely, to a certain extent, for his guidance, without any reference whatever to the sworn testimony of Mr. Knapp, Mr. Langley, and Mr. Reuss; and, taking Mr. Bowden's opinion as next to infallible, he does not award to Mr. Hall even as much as his evidence goes to prove. Mr. Bowden's valuation (comparative) would give Mr. Hall seven acres; Mr. Pearce awards five (5)!

I feel confident that Mr. Bowden's evidence was strictly conscientious, and in accordance with his limited experience of two years and six months merely as an auctioneer, but in land sales, to any extent, does not, I believe, extend to one-half of that time.

Of Mr. Knapp I know not so much as of Mr. Bowden, but Mr. Knapp's character as a surveyor and appraiser, employed frequently in valuing lands for the Railroad, &c., &c., under the experience of twenty-seven (27) years in this locality, and Mr. Langley's experience of fifteen (15) years in the same capacity—and both sworn to tell the truth, and unimpeached—I cannot throw out of sight altogether with the indifference I would that of a blind stranger, or an idiot, or worse! I feel obliged to receive for my consideration and guidance the testimony of those two practically experienced and scientific appraisers as valuable, at least, as Mr. Bowden's. Neither can I dispense with Mr. Reuss's testimony, although entirely a Government officer, and of very limited experience—of the same standing as Mr. Bowden—and chiefly applying to the Newtown land, and he is, confessedly, ignorant of the Bondi locality; nevertheless, I give his testimony all due consideration.



I am sorry not to find in Mr. Pearce's opinion any reference to the acknowledged inability of the Government to give a legal title to such land of the Newtown locality as may be awarded to Mr. Hall (*vide* Solicitor General's opinion), a circumstance, in my humble opinion, more difficult to determine, and yet not to be disregarded in dealing justly with both parties.

I am somewhat astonished to find Mr. Pearce recording his award under his own signature, as "Arbitrator on the part of the Crown." Adopting this rule, I should append my name to this as "Arbitrator on the part of E. S. Hall." I prefer the advice of Blackstone and other competent authorities, viz., that all arbitrators, however nominated, are bound to deal impartially with all parties, and taking all and every circumstance into consideration, to make their award accordingly.

Having in this manner observed, and given to all the evidence and circumstances which have come before me in this case, full and mature consideration, I am of opinion that Mr. E. S. Hall should have, in exchange for the 21a. 2r. 36p. taken by the Government from his Bondi estate, land out of that selected by the Government for this purpose in the Newtown locality, 13a. 2r., exclusive of such compensation as the Government may deem fair in lieu of a good title to said land.

J. MACKAY.

Sydney, 23 February, 1855.

26, Elizabeth-street,  
Sydney, 31 January, 1855.

BONDI ESTATE—CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that, having made inquiries as to the result of the sales of the allotments on the Point Piper Estate, held on the 18th December, 1854, and also on the 29th January, 1855, by Bowden and Threlkeld, I find that the selling price of the said estate has advanced from two hundred to three hundred per cent.; I therefore have reason to alter my valuation of the Bondi Estate, dated 1st September, 1854, in which I stated I considered it had fallen twenty-five per cent. in value, and that therefore the said valuation is just and proper.

EDWARD J. H. KNAPP,  
Surveyor.

COMPARATIVE VALUATIONS AND AVERAGES.

BONDI ESTATE.		GROSE FARM VALUATION.	
		<i>Quantity of land to be granted as equivalent to the 21a. 2r. 36p.</i>	
By Messrs. Reuss, Government Surveyor:—		By Messrs. Reuss:—	
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	
21 2 36	at £150 per acre 3,260 0 0	14 2 0	at £300 per acre 4,347 0 0
	add allowance same as Knapp, for severance and detriment 33 pr. ct. 1,087 0 0		
	<u>4,347 0 0</u>		
" Langley, Surveyor and Auctioneer:—		" Langley—	
A. R. P. A. R. P.		A. R. P.	
21 2 36 4 3 0	at £300 per acre 1,425 0 0	19 3 0	at £300 per acre 5,935 0 0
4 1 8	" 200 " 860 0 0		
8 2 28	" 3 " foot... 2,850 0 0		
4 0 0	" 200 per acre 800 0 0		
	<u>5,935 0 0</u>		
" Knapp, Surveyor and Railway Valuator:—		" Knapp:—	
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	
21 2 36	As per his account... 5,247 0 0	7 0 0	at £,1000 per acre 6,997 0 0
	And he adds detriment 33 pr. ct. 1,750 0 0		
	<u>6,997 0 0</u>		
" Bowden, Auctioneer:—		" Bowden:—	
A. R. P. A. R. P.		A. R. P.	
21 2 36 4 3 0	at £100 per acre 475 0 0	7 0 0	at £750 per acre 5,167 0 0
16 3 36	" 200 " 3,400 0 0		
	<u>3,875 0 0</u>		
Detriment— same as Knapp—			
	33 per cent. ... .. 1,292 0 0		
	<u>5,167 0 0</u>		
	<u>£22,446 0 0</u>		
Average of total of 21 2 36—		The average quantity	
	£5,611 10s. — which is	A. R. P. A. R. P.	
	per acre ... ..	12 0 10	48 1 0
	<u>£258 10 0</u>		

No. 88.

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS to THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

*Department of Land and Public Works,  
Sydney, 4 November, 1856.*

SIR,

I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to furnish this Department, at your earliest convenience, with the following description of land, respecting which a motion was made in the Legislative Assembly on the 31st ultimo, viz.:

A full description of the land recently granted by the Crown to Mr. Francis O'Brien at South Sydney, in exchange for certain other land situated near Bondi Bay, together with a full description of such last mentioned land.

I have, &amp;c.,

MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 89.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 6 November, 1856.*

SIR,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 4th instant, No. 32, I have the honor to forward herewith a full description of the land at South Sydney granted by the Crown to Mr. Francis O'Brien, in exchange for certain other land at Bondi, together with a full description of such last mentioned land.

I have, &amp;c.,

G. BARNEY,

S. G.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND PUBLIC WORKS

[Enclosure 1 in No 89.]

## BONDI ESTATE.

Descriptions of four parcels of the above Estate proposed to be surrendered to the Crown by the Proprietor.

No. 1.—All that parcel of land marked A, and tinted pink on the accompanying plan, containing by estimation, 4 acres and 3 roods, situate in the parish of Alexandria, in the county of Cumberland; commencing at the southernmost corner of William Roberts' Grant, known as the Bondi Estate, at the head of the stony bight, and bounded on the south-west by part of the south-west boundary line of the said estate, bearing north-westerly 12 chains; on the west by a line bearing northerly 3 chains 80 links; on the north-east by a line bearing south-easterly 15 chains to a broad arrow marked on the rock on the summit of the cliffs above high water mark; and from thence to high water mark of Bondi Bay; and on the south-east by that high water mark to the point of commencement.

2.—Also all that parcel of land situate as above, also tinted pink on the said plan, comprised between the portions A and C, containing by estimation 4 acres 1 rood and 8 perches; commencing at the northernmost corner of the last described portion of land, and bounded on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly 42 chains 50 links; on the north-west by a line bearing south-westerly 1 chain; on the south-west by a line bearing south-easterly 43 chains; and on the east by a line bearing northerly 1 chain 15 links to the point of commencement.

3.—Also all that parcel of land situate as above, also tinted pink on the said plan, and marked C, containing by estimation 8 acres 2 roods and 28 perches; commencing at the westernmost corner of the said grant, and bounded on the south-west by a line bearing south-easterly 14 chains 50 links; on the south-east by a line bearing north-easterly 10 chains; on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly, 5 chains to the South Head Old Road; and on the north by 950 feet frontage to the said road, westerly to the point of commencement.

4.—Also all that parcel of land situate as above, likewise tinted pink on the said plan, comprised between the letters C and D, containing by estimation 3 acres; commencing at the north-east corner of the last described portion of the said grant, and bounded on the south-east by a line bearing north-easterly 30 chains; on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly 1 chain; on the north-west by a line bearing south-westerly, 30 chains to the north-east boundary line of portion C; and on the south-west by that boundary line, bearing south-easterly 1 chain to the point of commencement—be the said several dimensions thus described a little more or a little less.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure 2 in No 89.]

Nine acres, county of Cumberland, parish of Petersham, at Grose Farm, near Sydney; commencing at the northern junction of Codrington-street, with the eastern side of the new alignment of the Newtown Road, and bounded thence on the north-west by the south-east side of that road, being lines bearing north 28 degrees 15 minutes east 2 chains north 43 degrees 40 minutes east 2 chains north 50 degrees 30 minutes east 4 chains north 47 degrees 30 minutes east 4 chains and 50 links and north 43 degrees 45 minutes east 3 chains and 88 links to a point in the westerly prolongation of the southern building line of Cleveland-street; on the north by a line in that prolongation, bearing easterly 83 links to the new alignment of the western side of the Old Newtown Road; on the east by the west side of the Old Newtown Road, bearing south 7 degrees 15 minutes west, 7 chains on the south-east by a line bearing south 43 degrees 32 minutes west 6 chains and 90 links; on the north-east by a line bearing east 46 degrees 45 minutes, south 4 chains and 48 links to the Old Newtown Road; again on the south-east by the north-west side of the said Old Newtown Road, bearing south 57 degrees 10 minutes west 4 chains and 52 links to the north-east side of Codrington-street; and again on the south-west by the north-eastern side of that street, bearing north-westerly, 8 chains and 17 links to its junction with the New Newtown Road at the point of commencement.

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1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# CROWN LANDS.

(QUANTITY SOLD OR FOR SALE IN THE UNSETTLED DISTRICTS.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 September, 1856.*

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RETURN to that portion of an *Address* from the Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated 5 December, 1855, praying that His Excellency the Governor General will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table :—

“ (3.) The quantity of land sold in the Unsettled Districts,  
 “ contrary, or according, to the sixth section of the Orders of  
 “ Her Majesty in Council, 9 March, 1847, shewing the sums  
 “ produced, the number of acres sold, and specifying the names  
 “ of the purchasers, together with the names of the Runs and  
 “ the names of the lessees or holders of the runs from which  
 “ these quantities were abstracted.

“ (4.) The quantity of land in the different Unsettled Districts  
 “ that has, up to this date, been advertised in the *Government*  
 “ *Gazette*, or is now open for selection.

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## CROWN LANDS.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

56-1294.

No. 56-172.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 25 March, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th December last, No. 55-1053, requesting that I would furnish you with the Returns mentioned in the margin, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislative Council, and to state, in reply thereto, that I have caused to be prepared, and beg leave to forward Returns enclosed, containing the information which I believe to have been intended to be called for in the Returns specified.

2. The Returns shew the Land sold beyond the Settled Districts, under the 6th section of the Orders of her Majesty in Council, dated 9 March, 1847, and under the Regulations of 11 February, 1851; and, the quantity of Land, in allotments, in the Unsettled Districts, which have been proclaimed for sale, and are now open to selection for purchase by auction; there being among the Lots no Country or Special Lots, and, consequently, no Lands open to selection without sale by auction.

I have, &amp;c.,

GEO. BARNEY,  
Surveyor General.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

PRE-EMPTIVE Purchases, under the Regulations of the 11th February, 1851, up to the end of the year 1855.

SUMS PRODUCED.	NUMBER OF ACRES MEASURED.	NAME OF PURCHASER.	NAME OF TOWN OR PLACE.
£ s. d.	a. r. p.		
53 2 6	6 2 22½	Edward Allingham	Armidale.
326 0 0	326 0 0	James Aitken	South Grafton.
10 12 6	1 1 12½	Ann Bracken	Armidale.
8 0 0	1 0 0	G. Chisholm	Drayton.
9 1 10½	3 0 5	Donald Cameron	Armidale.
259 10 0	253 0 0	Martin Curran	Adelong.
28 18 6	10 2 37	William Cowan	South Grafton.
10 12 0	1 1 12	James Doran	Armidale.
16 8 0	3 3 8	John Donnelly	Do.
4 0 0	0 2 0	James Doran	Do.
19 2 10	6 0 9	J. M. Davis	Carrabubulla.
187 9 0	178 0 0	John Dobie	Gordon Brook.
8 0 6	1 0 0½	Executors of John Mather	Armidale.
168 10 0	162 0 0	George Forsyth	Tarcutta Creek.
166 10 0	160 0 0	Thomas Foster	Noorooma.
480 0 0	320 0 0	Alexander Ferguson	Newree.
9 0 0	3 0 0	John Gill	Armidale.
92 15 0	84 1 0	David Grover	Cuenbundi.
28 8 0	3 2 8	William Geddes	Warialda.
33 2 0	4 0 22	Thomas Hewett	North Grafton.
4 0 0	0 2 0	William Handcock	Drayton.
16 0 0	2 0 0	William Horton	Drayton.
4 0 0	0 2 0	John Irvine	Armidale.
8 16 3	2 3 30	Kirkwood & Sons	Armidale.
37 10 0	12 2 0	Alfred Lardner	North Grafton.
2 13 0	0 1 13	Michael Mulligan	Armidale.
7 8 6	1 3 17	Thomas Markham, junr.	Armidale.
32 0 0	4 0 0	A. Mossman	Armidale.
20 0 0	2 2 0	M. Murphy	Bennelong.
20 0 0	2 2 0	S. Mehan	Drayton.
800 0 0	800 0 0	John Maxwell	Narrigal.
19 4 1	6 0 13	Benjamin Nelson	Quirindi.
2 13 0	0 1 13	Cornelius Ryan	Armidale.
57 13 0	50 0 0	C. W. Rudder	M'Leay River.
102 0 0	102 0 0	John Roper	Albury.
73 0 0	9 0 20	Jos. Sharp	North Grafton.
13 6 0	1 2 26	M. Starr	Bendemeer.
23 2 6	9 1 0	Richard Taylor	Armidale.
9 0 4	1 0 24	W. C. B. Wilson	South Grafton.
11 16 0	1 1 36	James Walsh	South Wogga Wogga.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 16 September, 1856.GEO. BARNEY,  
Surveyor General.

PRE-EMPTIVE

## CROWN LANDS.

3

PRE-EMPTIVE Purchases beyond the Settled Districts, up to the end of the year 1855.

SUMS PRODUCED.		NUMBER OF ACRES SOLD.		NAMES OF THE PURCHASERS.	NAMES OF THE RUNS.	NAMES OF THE LESSEES OR HOLDERS OF THE RUNS.
£	s. d.	a.	r. p.			
320	0 0	320	0 0	J. & S. A. Alexander	Molong Nyrang	J. & S. A. Alexander.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Jno. Brown	Elmsmore	John Brown.
166	0 0	160	0 0	W. M. Boyd	Stonehenge	W. M. Boyd.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Burton & Gledstones	Boree Nyrang	Barton & Gledstones.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Robt. Brown	Cullendine	Robt. Brown.
166	0 0	160	0 0	David Bell	Spring Flat	David Bell.
166	15 0	160	0 0	Oswald Bloxsome	Ranger's Valley	Oswald Bloxsome.
246	15 6	220	0 0	W. H. Chapman	Euroka	W. H. Chapman.
180	10 0	173	0 0	F. W. Chapman	Belimpopine	F. W. Chapman.
177	10 0	170	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
166	0 0	160	0 0	E. G. Clerk	Clerkness	E. G. Clerk.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Isaac Clements	Mogong	Isaac Clements.
168	0 0	160	0 0	A. Campbell	Inverell	A. Campbell.
297	15 0	289	0 0	E. G. Clerk	Clerkness	E. G. Clerk.
640	0 0	640	0 0	W. T. Collett	Mongerarie	W. T. Collett.
169	9 0	160	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
746	0 0	746	0 0	Ronald Campbell	Bombala	Ronald Campbell.
166	15 0	160	0 0	Joseph Daly	Spring Mount	Joseph Daly.
640	0 0	640	0 0	Henry Dangar	Gostwyck	Henry Dangar.
166	15 0	160	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
320	0 0	320	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
164	10 0	160	0 0	S. A. Donaldson	Tenterfield	S. A. Donaldson.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Mrs. R. Dulhunty	Dubbo	Mrs. R. Dulhunty.
166	0 0	160	0 0	John Dight	Bungowannah	John Dight.
680	0 0	680	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
166	0 0	160	0 0	G. & J. Everett	Ollera	G. & J. Everett.
166	15 0	160	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
164	10 7	160	0 0	Wm. Flannigan	Wambon	Wm. Flannigan.
320	0 0	320	0 0	Geo. Garnock	Mount Pleasant	George Garnock.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Jas. Garland	Tooma	James Garland.
800	0 0	800	0 0	A. A. Huon	Gerogery	A. A. Huon.
244	9 4	237 3 34		Wm. Hibburd	Youglima	Wm. Hibburd.
169	9 0	160	0 0	Do.	Biddenluke	Do.
168	1 0	160	0 0	Patk. Hennessy	Weeparan	Patk. Hennessy.
320	0 0	320	0 0	N. Hyeronimus	Gonoo	N Hyeronimus.
165	19 1	160	0 0	Jas. Kirwan	Cooma	Jas. Kirwan.
336	0 0	320	0 0	Wm. Lester	Morbringer	Wm. Lester.
166	15 0	160	0 0	A. Mossman	Glen Innes	A. Mossman.
166	15 0	160	0 0	Chas. Morrison	Glen Morrison	Chas. Morrison.
166	15 3	160	0 0	Mrs. E. Mitchell	Mungabbereena	Mrs. E. Mitchell.
640	0 0	640	0 0	John Maxwell	Narrigal	John Maxwell.
201	15 0	193	0 0	John Manghan	Dundullimal	Jno. Manghan.
500	0 0	400	0 0	A. M'Callum	Woolgarlo	A. M'Callum.
320	0 0	320	0 0	G. F. & W. D. Leslie	Killarney	G. F. & W. D. Leslie.
164	10 0	160	0 0	A. Nivison	Ohio	A. Nivison.
310	10 0	304	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
320	0 0	320	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
369	0 0	369	0 0	Henry Osborne	Bundarbo	Henry Osborne.
346	0 0	346	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
227	0 0	220	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
172	12 0	160	0 0	E. D. Ogilvie	Adjenbilly	E. D. Ogilvie.
325	0 0	325	0 0	W. & E. D. Ogilvie	Fairfield	W. & E. D. Ogilvie.
177	1 0	169	0 0	Do.	Yulgilbar	Do.
440	0 0	352	0 0	H. R. Oakes	Heifer Station	H. R. Oakes.
166	0 0	160	0 0	T. A. Perry	Seven Oaks	T. A. Perry.
202	0 0	196	0 0	Do.	Bendemeer	Do.
1,181	18 1	1,177	0 0	Thomas Ryan	Do.	Thomas Ryan.
335	10 0	335	2 0	Do.	Waterview	Do.
1,070	0 0	1,070	0 0	Rundle, Dangar & Co.	Do.	Do.
166	10 0	160	0 0	J. B. Sharp	Walcha	Rundle, Dangar & Co.
170	7 6	160	0 0	Thomas Small	Greenhills	J. B. Sharp.
166	0 0	160	0 0	Herbert Salway	Swan Creek	Thomas Small.
174	15 0	166	0 0	Peter Stuckey, sen.	St. Leonards'	Herbert Salway.
310	15 0	302	0 0	Horatio Tozer	Willie Plomer	Peter Stuckey, sen.
250	10 0	244	0 0	(Twofold Bay	Dandingalong	H. Tozer.
747	15 0	498 2 0		{ Pastoral Company }	Bega	{ Twofold Bay
216	1 0	160	0 0	Do.	Merimbula	{ Pastoral Company. }
632	0 0	632	0 0	Do.	Boggy Creek	Do.
320	0 0	320	0 0	Do.	Kameruka	Do.
505	12 0	505 2 16		Do.	Do.	Do.
616	0 0	616	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
910	16 0	792	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
508	0 0	508	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
218	1 0	210	0 0	Do.	Bega	Do.
168	1 0	160	0 0	Do.	Kameruka	Do.
218	1 0	210	0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
244	11 0	236 2 0		Do.	Do.	Do.
481	5 0	385	0 0	John Verge	Do.	Do.
334	0 0	334	0 0	J. C. Whitty	Glenrock Plains	John Verge
178	8 0	170	0 0	C. Wright	Billabong	J. C. Whitty.
168	15 0	162	0 0	J. G. Wilson	Boburadara	C. Wright.
631	10 0	631	2 0	William Wilson	Aberbaldie	J. G. Wilson.
1,260	18 0	1,260	3 34	P. Imlay	Lismore	William Wilson.
1,080	0 0	960	0 0	John Smith	Bega	P. Imlay.
					Boree Coborne	John Smith.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 16 September, 1856.GEO. BARNEY,  
Surveyor General.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ASSESSMENT ON STOCK.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 September, 1856.*

RETURN, in part, to an *Address* from the Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated 5 December, 1855, to His Excellency the Governor General, being—

“(1.) A Return, shewing the Amount of Assessment levied in the Unsettled Districts, under the Assessment on Stock Act of 17 September, 1847; the Amount appropriated under the 11th section of that Act; and the Balance, so far as can be readily ascertained from the Accounts in the Audit Office.

“(2.) A Return, shewing the Amount of Rent levied in each year in the Unsettled Districts, at the rate of £2 10s. per 1,000 Sheep, or on the equivalent number of Cattle, according to Her Majesty’s Order in Council of 9 March, 1847.”



## No. 1.

A RETURN, shewing the Amount of Assessment levied in the Unsettled Districts, under the Assessment on Stock Act of 17 September, 1847; the Amount appropriated under the 11th section of that Act; and the Balance, so far as can be readily ascertained from the Accounts in this Office.

PARTICULARS.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	TOTAL.
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount of Assessment levied on Stock depastured beyond the Settled Districts.....	13,854 13 4	15,441 10 0	16,715 18 6	16,477 17 10	16,277 12 1	
Less—Receipts refunded .....	.....	41 14 7	6 0 0	-4 10 11	* 1,346 18 4	
	13,854 13 4	15,399 15 5	16,709 18 6	16,473 6 11	14,930 13 9	77,368 7 11
<b>EXPENDITURE FOR SERVICES BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.</b>						
Police Establishments .....	10,111 16 5	9,762 11 8	9,919 5 4	10,344 1 9	11,880 12 8	
Native Police.....	591 0 11	1,010 19 4	2,711 9 10	2,274 3 5	8,196 7 9	
Coroners.....	61 0 3	88 4 9	130 8 9	129 6 6	169 5 6	
Schools .....	.....	47 11 0	699 11 8	3,010 8 2	1,760 0 0	
Roads and Bridges.....	.....	990 0 0	380 0 0	1,022 0 0	1,698 0 0	
Public Works (Reservoir for Water at Drayton).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	
Public Pounds .....	10 0 0	50 0 0	43 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	
Local Post Offices .....	193 14 8	395 18 7	423 10 0	285 13 0	690 0 0	
Conveyance of Mails, less the estimated Receipts for Postages .....	492 10 8	1,019 16 2	512 16 2	1,849 17 8	1,735 3 1	
	11,460 2 11	13,365 1 6	14,820 15 9	18,935 10 6	26,349 9 0	84,930 19 8
* Assessment levied in the Police District of Ipswich, and returned upon that District being included within the Settled Districts in 1852.						
BALANCE OF EXPENDITURE OVER RECEIPTS .....						£ 7,562 11 9

ASSESSMENT ON STOCK.

No. 2.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
22 August, 1856.

GEO. R. NICHOLS.

## ASSESSMENT ON STOCK.

3

## No. 2.

RETURN, shewing the Amount of Rent levied in each year in the Unsettled Districts, at the rate of £2 10s. per 1,000 Sheep, or the equivalent number of Cattle, according to Her Majesty's Order in Council, 9 March, 1847.

YEAR.	RENT UNDER LEASES ACTUALLY ISSUED.	AMOUNT OF RENT ON LANDS OF WHICH THE LEASES HAVE NOT YET BEEN ISSUED.	TOTAL.
1848	175 12 6	26,490 15 0	26,666 7 6
1849	1,358 5 2	25,125 0 0	26,483 5 2
1850	3,718 16 8	26,029 10 0	29,748 6 8
1851	5,593 19 10	24,978 10 0	30,572 9 10
1852	6,389 19 0	24,296 0 0	30,685 19 0
1853	7,628 15 8	27,896 0 0	35,524 15 8
1854	14,174 16 3	26,863 10 0	41,038 6 3
1855	13,870 6 3	27,105 5 5	40,975 11 8

*Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
22 August, 1856.*

GEO. R. NICHOLS.



1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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SHEEP ASSESSMENT AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 11 March, 1857.*

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RETURN to an *Order* from the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 23 January, 1857, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

- “ (1.) A Return of the number of Sheep in each District, the  
 “ amount of the Assessment received from, and the amount  
 “ and the particulars of the Compensation paid to, or in, each  
 “ District under the present Scab Act.
- “ (2.) A Return of the total number of Sheep in the Murrumbidgee  
 “ Districts, in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.
- “ (3.) The amounts of any Assessments received from any places  
 “ in the Murrumbidgee Districts.
- “ (4.) The amounts and particulars of all Compensations paid to  
 “ any parties residing at any places in the Murrumbidgee  
 “ Districts, with the amounts of Scab Assessments paid by  
 “ such parties in each case.”
-

No. 1.

A RETURN of the Number of Sheep in each District, the Amount of Assessment received from, and the Amount and the Particulars of the Compensation paid to, or in each District, under the present Scab Acts.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	YEAR	No. of Sheep as per Commis-sioners Return	Amount of Assessment.	TOTAL.	ARTICULARS OF COMPENSATION.			Total Compens-ation in each District and in each Year.	TOTAL.
					Name of Party Compensated.	No. of Sheep Des-troyed.	Amounts paid in Compensation.		
Albert	{ 1855 1856	{ 69,834 87,631	{ 139 13 0 186 15 0	{ 336 8 0					
Bligh	{ 1855 1856	{ 269,466 270,070	{ 539 10 3 457 16 5	{ 997 6 8					
Bathurst	1855	230,691	466 4 2		W. Pringle ... 1,946 G. Bonnor ... 666 R. Bonnor ... 1,121 W. Mackie ... 2,180 R. T. B. Walker ... 1,325 T. Pye, junior ... 3,131 J. Mackinnon ... 712 M. Kelly ... 965 J. S. Brown ... 862 T. Norris ... 3,106 J. White ... 645 G. Larosch ... 660 D. McCullum ... 580 R. McPhillamy ... 760 C. McPhillamy ... 691 J. Clements ... 1,599	389 4 0 133 4 0 224 4 0 436 0 0 305 4 0 626 4 0 142 8 0 193 0 0 170 8 0 621 4 0 129 0 0 132 0 0 116 0 0 152 0 0 138 4 0 319 16 0	3,908 4 0		
Do.	1856	210,470	410 9 11	876 14 1					
Herrima	{ 1855 1856	{ 18,750 14,196	{ 28 11 0 28 8 9	{ 66 19 9	Mary Hill ... 545	109 0 0	109 0 0	4,228 0 0 109 0 0	
Braidwood	{ 1855 1856	{ 49,438 62,373	{ 104 12 0 133 7 4	{ 237 19 4					
Brisbane	{ 1855 1856	{ 57,710 53,184	{ 115 8 6 106 7 7	{ 221 16 1					
Campbelltown, Camden and Picton	{ 1855 1856	{ 2,368 1,987	{ 4 14 9 3 15 8	{ 8 10 5	H. R. Lowe ... 20	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
Carcoar	1855	134,481	266 6 1		J. F. Clements ... 3,241 Christina Chestrie ... 608 John Grant ... 777 J. W. Lowe ... 2,343 J. F. Clements ... 2,128 T. Morris ... 3,538 Samuel Smith ... 709 D. McKellar ... 1,806	648 8 0 121 12 0 155 8 0 468 0 0 583 8 0 707 12 0 709 361 0 0	2,684 8 0		
Do.	1856	132,998	271 10 9	537 16 10			502 16 0	3,187 4 0	
Casillis	{ 1855 1856	{ 178,646 169,702	{ 364 14 3 320 8 4	{ 685 2 7					
Clarence River	{ 1855 1856	{ 91,938 103,658	{ 185 15 1 208 1 5	{ 394 16 6					
Dungog & Fort Stephens	{ 1855 1856	{ 34,213 37,919	{ 68 8 5 75 16 9	{ 144 5 2					
Darling Downs	{ 1855 1856	{ 1,056,675 1,203,081	{ 2,059 3 8 2,380 13 1	{ 4,439 16 9					
Goulburn	{ 1855 1856	{ 160,359 175,684	{ 334 15 10 360 14 9	{ 695 10 7	James Doherty ... 1,211 John Byrne ... 650	242 4 0 130 0 0	372 4 0	372 4 0	
Grafton	{ 1855 1856	{ 14,330 11,363	{ 28 14 0 22 14 5	{ 51 8 5					
Gwydir	{ 1855 1856	{ 252,075 270,054	{ 564 3 0 564 3 5	{ 1,068 6 5					
Hartley	{ 1855 1856	{ 26,281 35,988	{ 62 4 4 65 17 9	{ 128 2 1					
Ipswich	{ 1855 1856	{ 292,742 322,816	{ 631 11 2 619 19 11	{ 1,251 11 1					
Lachlan	1855	335,390	612 4 10		James Peter ... 18,519 P. Walsh ... 590 J. White ... 1,494 J. McDonald ... 1,060 Daniel Cooper ... 16,746 Cropper and Cooper ... 9,914 J. Malley ... 1,047 T. Morris ... 1,360	3,703 16 0 118 0 0 298 16 0 392 0 0 3,349 4 0 1,982 16 0 209 8 0 272 0 0	10,064 0 0		
Do.	1856	310,563	628 16 1	1,241 0 11			272 0 0	10,326 0 0	
Lower Darling	{ 1855 1856	{ 94,304 104,866	{ 272 13 1 214 7 1	{ 487 0 2					
Liverpool Plains	{ 1855 1856	{ 577,173 627,602	{ 1,209 18 2 1,262 5 7	{ 2,472 3 9					
Leichhardt	{ 1855 1856	{ 70,978 238,741	{ 113 6 6 459 11 9	{ 572 18 3					
Maranoa	{ 1855 1856	{ 23,161 33,940	{ 52 16 3 57 17 9	{ 110 14 0					
Maneroo	{ 1855 1856	{ 454,494 452,272	{ 963 10 4 916 14 0	{ 1,880 4 4	W. M. Bell ... 8,176	1,635 4 0	1,635 4 0	1,635 4 0	
Moreton	{ 1855 1856	{ 125,000 109,135	{ 250 0 3 218 5 8	{ 468 5 11					
Murrumbidgee	{ 1855 1856	{ 664,191 561,409	{ 1,351 4 8 1,165 18 5	{ 2,517 3 1	Robert Brown ... 5,235 Messrs. Bear and Dunsford ... 3,319 A. A. Huon ... 871 F. Jenkins ... 1,197 W. M. Bell ... 5,652 J. Kennedy ... 8,214	1,047 0 0 663 16 0 174 4 0 239 8 0 1,236 0 0 1,422 8 0 1,042 16 0	5,825 12 0	5,825 12 0	
Murrurundi	{ 1855 1856	{ 26,417 25,941	{ 75 17 11 52 17 7	{ 128 16 6					

## SHEEP ASSESSMENT AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

3

RETURN No. 1.—Continued.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Year.	No. of Sheep as per Commu- nications Returns	Amount of Assessment.	TOTAL.	PARTICULARS OF COMPENSATION.			Total Compens- ation in each District and in each Year.	TOTAL.
					Name of Party Compensated.	No. of Sheep Des- troyed.	Amount paid in Compensation.		
Moruya ... ..	{ 1855 1856	.....	11 11 3	11 11 3					
Muswellbrook & Merton	{ 1855 1856	68,870 65,943	142 10 1 133 6 8	275 16 9					
Mudgee ... ..	{ 1855 1856	89,335 72,876	170 19 4 137 9 5	308 8 9	W Bowman ... ..	3,478	695 12 0	695 12 0	695 12 0
Molong ... ..	{ 1855 1856	21,950 25,547	44 17 1 51 5 11	96 3 0					
New England & M'Leay	{ 1855 1856	1053,819 1098,938	2,115 5 8 2,212 15 9	4,328 1 5	M. H. Marsh ... .. Henry Dangar... ..	16,177 1,316	3,235 8 0 263 0 0	3,498 8 0	3,498 8 0
Orange ... ..	{ 1855 1856	82,067 42,566	163 18 8 87 9 3	251 7 11					
Port Curtis ... ..	{ 1855 1856	5,770 41,321	100 1 7	100 1 7					
Paterson ... ..	{ 1855 1856	9,006 7,461	19 16 7 15 0 6	34 17 1					
Penrith ... ..	{ 1855 1856	595 1,223	7 3 10 2 11 11	9 15 9					
Port Macquarie ... ..	{ 1855 1856	6,500 5,330	14 0 0 11 8 4	25 8 4					
Queanbeyan ... ..	{ 1855 1856	154,588 166,629	324 6 8 329 9 5	653 16 1					
Ryleston ... ..	{ 1855 1856	102,358 94,958	207 2 5 191 13 7	398 16 0					
Scone ... ..	{ 1855 1856	126,524 125,340	254 13 9 262 13 11	517 7 8					
Singleton — Patrick's Plains ... ..	{ 1855 1856	83,820 85,920	170 4 2 173 14 1	343 18 3					
Shoalhaven ... ..	{ 1855 1856	4,543 5,019	9 1 9 10 0 9	19 2 6					
Sofala ... ..	{ 1855 1856	1,490 5,406	3 0 0 10 16 0	13 16 0					
Tambaroora ... ..	{ 1855 1856	1,000 2,050	2 0 0 4 2 0	6 2 0					
Wellington ... ..	{ 1855 1856	364,216 390,319	680 2 4 795 2 2	1,475 4 6					
Windsor ... ..	{ 1855 1856	135 287	0 5 5 0 11 8	0 17 1					
Wollombi... ..	{ 1855 1856	788 327	1 13 2 0 13 4	2 6 6					
Wide Bay & Burnett ...	{ 1855 1856	695,545 734,501	1,395 2 9 1,488 9 8	2,884 12 5	A. M. Lawson ... .. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.	4,864 16,801	972 16 0 3,360 4 0	4,333 0 0	4,333 0 0
Yass ... ..	{ 1855 1856	113,617 105,815	216 6 0 229 8 0	445 14 0	R. S. Bark... ..	1,293	258 12 0	258 12 0	258 12 0
Total ... ..				34,211 1 6	Total ... ..			34,472 16 0	34,472 16 0

W. C. MAYNE,

Auditor General.

Audit Office, Sydney,

11 March, 1857.

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ASSESSMENT OF SHEEP AND COMPETITION RETIRE.

As directed by the Legislative Assembly on 13 March 1857.

FURTHER RETIRE to an Address from the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales dated 23 January 1857, requesting that His Excellency the Governor-General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table —

1. A Return of the number of Sheep in each District the amount of the Assessment received from and the amount and the particulars of the Competition paid to in each District under the present Statute.

2. A Return of the total number of Sheep in the above-mentioned Districts in 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857.

3. The amount of any Assessments received from any of the above-mentioned Districts.

4. The amounts and particulars of all Competition paid to any parties residing at any place in the above-mentioned District with the amounts of such Assessments paid by such parties in each case.

TABLE of the total number of Sheep in the above-mentioned Districts in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1857.

1853	1854	1855	1857
67,240	63,255	62,101	58,140

The numbers have been taken from the Return of the Sheep and Stock published in the Annual Statement.

H. C. WATKINS  
Agent-General

Printed and Published by  
J. B. WATKINS, 1857.

1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP, AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 March, 1857.*

FURTHER RETURN to an *Address* from the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 23 January, 1857, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

- “(1.) A Return of the number of Sheep in each District, the amount of the Assessment received from, and the amount and the particulars of the Compensation paid to, or in, each District under the present Scab Act.
- “(2.) A Return of the total number of Sheep in the Murrumbidgee Districts, in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.
- “(3.) The amounts of any Assessments received from any places in the Murrumbidgee Districts.
- “(4.) The amounts and particulars of all Compenstaions paid to any parties residing at any places in the Murrumbidgee Districts, with the amounts of Scab Assessments paid by such parties in each case.”

## No. 2.

A RETURN of the total number of Sheep in the Murrumbidgee District in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.

1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
* 670,840	* 922,255	698,191	561,409

\* These numbers have been taken from the Return of Live Stock published in the Annual Statistics.

*Audit Office, Sydney,*  
13 March, 1857.

W. C. MAYNE,  
Auditor General.



ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP, AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

2

No. 3.

A RETURN of the Amount of Assessment received for places in the Murrumbidgee District, during the years 1855-6, as far as can be ascertained from the information at present in this Office.

NAME OF PLACE.	YEAR.	Amount of Assessment.	Total Assessment for each place.
Chapsing	1855	11 3 7	37 11 1
	1856	26 7 6	
Pereonta and Tatailla	1855	25 0 0	30 8 0
	1856	5 8 0	
Cavan	1855	8 12 10	8 12 10
Wagga Wagga	1855	8 0 0	16 0 0
	1856	8 0 0	
Goombargna	1855	3 0 7	9 5 7
	1856	6 5 0	
Morago	1855	8 2 7	8 2 7
Ballinamang	1855	24 8 7	49 13 7
	1856	25 5 0	
Wanganella	1855	10 0 0	10 0 0
Yathong	1855	11 13 0	11 13 0
Cumrangahang	1855	8 8 0	8 8 0
Bulgundrie, Billabong	1855	4 0 4	10 1 4
	1856	6 1 0	
Toke, Warbraean Run	1855	3 4 0	3 4 0
Ellerslie, and Morumlah	1855	18 0 0	31 0 0
	1856	13 0 0	
Nowctine	1855	24 0 0	36 0 0
	1856	12 0 0	
Freshford	1855	1 16 0	1 16 0
Grubbin	1855	10 3 5	19 4 5
	1856	9 1 0	
Cobran	1855	27 0 0	27 0 0
Corce	1855	14 0 0	14 0 0
Wootlargaum	1855	16 4 0	36 7 0
	1856	20 3 0	
Moulamein	1855	27 0 0	54 11 0
	1856	27 11 0	
Yanco	1855	40 0 0	40 0 0
Tooma and Maracle	1855	18 0 0	35 0 0
	1856	17 0 0	
Beago	1855	2 8 6	5 12 6
	1856	3 4 0	
Tarrara	1855	6 12 0	9 12 0
	1856	3 0 0	
Mullion	1855	3 0 0	4 13 0
	1856	1 13 0	
The Niemur	1855	17 0 0	17 0 0
Carabobala	1855	4 2 0	7 1 0
	1856	2 19 0	
Bingagong	1855	10 10 11	20 6 11
	1856	9 16 0	
Gerogery	1855	4 4 0	4 4 0
Yamo	1855	15 4 4	15 4 4
Wonnamura	1855	12 0 8	12 0 8
Mary's Creek	1855	22 0 0	22 0 0
Liewan, Kealat	1855	10 4 0	14 4 0
	1856	4 0 0	
Mungadal	1855	22 11 6	22 11 6
Moir	1855	13 7 0	25 15 0
	1856	12 8 0	
Urigeria	1855	4 19 3	4 19 3
Goornizagong	1855	7 15 7	14 11 7
	1856	6 16 0	
Moolpa	1855	45 15 6	83 15 6
	1856	38 0 0	
Umutbee and Tonga	1855	13 7 9	28 3 3
	1856	14 15 6	
Toga Main	1855	81 18 2	81 18 2
Watta Mulberyoy, Burrabogie	1855	74 0 0	182 0 0
	1856	108 0 0	

ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP, AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

RETURN No. 3.—Continued.

NAME OF PLACE	YEAR.	Amount of Assessment.	Total Assessment for each place.
Mungaberina	1855	6 0 0	6 0 0
	1856	3 0 0	
Mullingandra	1855	18 0 0	29 0 0
	1856	11 0 0	
Buckaginga	1855	16 9 6	31 9 6
	1856	15 0 0	
Wanganella	1855	11 0 8	11 0 8
Sandy Creek	1855	8 0 0	16 0 0
	1856	8 0 0	
Bumandra Waddai	1855	82 8 0	82 8 0
Brown's Springs	1855	2 2 0	4 9 0
	1856	2 7 0	
Bonongle	1855	3 7 3	5 4 9
	1856	1 17 6	
Yaltree	1855	20 0 0	20 0 0
Cockardinitia	1855	2 19 6	6 18 6
	1856	3 19 0	
Mungopla	1855	10 8 0	15 17 6
	1856	5 9 6	
Rumbowlee	1855	4 8 0	4 8 0
Goree	1855	31 4 5	31 4 5
Round Hill	1855	22 0 0	43 0 0
	1856	21 0 0	
Westmeath, Puon Buon	1855	36 18 10	82 18 4
	1856	45 13 6	
Miltagong	1855	7 12 0	16 4 0
	1856	8 12 0	
Kyemba	1855	4 9 1	4 9 1
Hamla	1855	31 12 2	67 16 2
	1856	36 4 0	
Coreen	1855	4 10 0	4 10 0
Cuppacumbalong	1855	7 4 0	17 4 0
	1856	10 0 0	
Costway	1855	6 0 0	6 0 0
Brooking	1855	52 0 0	58 0 0
	1856	6 0 0	
Birham	1855	18 0 0	44 0 0
	1856	26 0 0	
Warbreacan	1855	12 0 0	28 0 0
	1856	16 0 0	
Deniliquin and Nyranng	1855	60 0 0	76 2 0
	1856	16 2 0	
Murray Downs	1855	40 0 0	80 0 0
	1856	40 0 0	
Thule and Finsurran	1855	20 0 0	37 10 0
	1856	17 10 0	
Barambola	1855	18 2 0	30 2 0
	1856	12 0 0	
Vanbeora	1855	10 2 0	21 2 0
	1856	11 0 0	
Burroogo	1855	3 17 0	3 17 0
Coonargo	1855	14 6 0	17 2 0
	1856	2 16 0	
Tala, and Nap Nap	1855	92 1 4	166 9 4
	1856	74 8 0	
Coonong	1855	11 6 0	11 6 0
Cockup	1856	7 0 0	7 0 0
Werin, Baalpool.	1856	15 4 0	15 4 0
Wangaradge and Jeegur	1856	12 2 0	12 2 0
Morbinger	1856	3 4 0	3 4 0
Moorooma	1856	20 12 0	20 12 0
Gooramragong	1856	7 8 0	7 8 0
Singoramba	1856	76 13 6	76 13 6
Tubbo, and Gumly Gumly	1856	64 0 0	64 0 0
Deniliquin and Coonargo.	1856	21 2 0	21 2 0
Tuppai	1856	34 0 0	34 0 0
Old Man's Creek	1856	76 0 0	76 0 0
Bumbowley	1856	0 5 0	0 5 0
		£ 2,493 7 8	2,493 7 8

Audit Office, Sydney,  
12 March, 1857.

W. C. MAYNE,  
Auditor General.

## 4 ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP, AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

No. 4.

A RETURN shewing the Amounts and Particulars of all Compensations paid to parties residing in places in the Murrumbidgee District, with the Amounts of Scab Assessment paid by such parties in each case, so far as can at present be ascertained from the Records in this Office.

NAME OF PLACE.	NAME OF PARTY COMPENSATED.	Number of Sheep Destroyed.	AMOUNTS PAID IN COMPENSATION.	AMOUNTS OF SCAB ASSESSMENTS PAID.	REMARKS.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Coliadina .....	Robert Brown ....	3,935	787 0 0	.....	Mr. Brown's name does not appear in the Commissioner's Returns for the years 1855-56.
Do. ....	Do. ....	1,300	260 0 0	.....	
Gonninghill .....	Bear and Dunsford	2,034	406 16 0	.....	
Gumbargana .....	Do. ....	1,285	257 0 0	9 6 7	
Gerogery .....	A. A. Huon .....	871	174 4 0	.....	
Do. ....	Do. ....	1,197	239 8 0	4 4 0	
Barratta .....	W. M. Bell .....	2,848	569 12 0	.....	Mr. Bell's name does not appear in the Commissioner's Returns for the years 1855 and 1856.
Do. ....	Do. ....	2,604	560 16 0	.....	
Do. ....	Do. ....	1,460	292 0 0	.....	
Terreclere .....	James Kennedy ..	5,214	1,042 16 0	.....	This Station is not in the Commissioner's Returns for 1855-6; Mr. Kennedy paid £12 8s. in 1855, on the Wannamarra Station in this District.
Buckintong .....	Francis Jenkins ..	6,180	1,236 0 0	.....	This Station is not in the Commissioner's Returns for 1855-6. Mr. Jenkins paid £15 4s. 4d., in 1855, on the Yanco Station in this District.
.....	.....	.....	5,825 12 0	13 10 7	

W. C. MAYNE,

Auditor General.

Audit Office, Sydney,  
13 March, 1857.

.....  
at .....  
.....  
.....

1856  
A RETURN showing the amounts and particulars of all compensation paid to parties residing in the Murrumbidgee and Murrumbidgee Districts in respect of sheep destroyed by scab in the year 1856, and of the amount of compensation paid to parties residing in the Murrumbidgee and Murrumbidgee Districts in respect of sheep destroyed by scab in the year 1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SCAB IN SHEEP ACT.

(REPEAL OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 19 December, 1856.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the undersigned flock-masters, butchers, buyers and sellers of sheep and other persons interested in sheep farming, resident in and about the District of Maitland, in the said Colony,—

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners are, under the clauses and provisions of the Act of Council, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, number twenty seven, intituled, "An Act to provide for the Destruction of Sheep infected with Scab," subjected to many and grievous penalties and obligations, some of which it is nearly impossible, and in many instances quite impossible, for your Petitioners to comply with.

That your Petitioners, by the said Act, are subjected to the annual payment of a sum of two pounds per thousand sheep, as an assessment under the Scab Act, (in addition to other assessments and rent,) to meet the demands for compensation authorised by the said Act—which payment your Petitioners respectfully suggest they should not be called upon to make, because such taxation is wholly and solely for the purpose of indemnifying those persons who, by their own carelessness or otherwise, become possessed of infected sheep, which have to be destroyed; and of paying salaries and allowances to Inspectors and other officers, and of meeting the incidental expenses arising out of the operation of the Act, which expenses and payments, your Petitioners humbly submit, are exorbitant, unnecessary, and oppressive, and do not tend to the general well-being and interests of those for whose supposed benefit the Act was passed.

That your Petitioners would urge upon your Honorable House, that although every necessity exists for means whereby infection may be prevented, yet that end would be obtained, and sufficient protection would be extended to the good and careful manager of sheep, by compelling the owner who becomes possessed of diseased sheep (if he need destroy them at all,) to destroy the same, without his receiving compensation at the hands of other and more careful sheep-owners, as now provided, out of the amounts realized by such assessment.

That, under clauses eleven and sixteen of the said Act, your Petitioners are put to great and oppressive expense, and are subjected, under the said eleventh clause, to severe and unnecessary waste and destruction of property.

That such of your Petitioners as are butchers and retail purchasers of sheep are liable to the infliction of all the pains and penalties of the said Act (without a corresponding compensation or indemnity), for non-performance of its provisions, many of which it is impossible for this class of your Petitioners to comply with—as, for instance, the second, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth clauses, which require certain notices to be given, certain fences and hurdles to be burnt, and certain brands to be made, and further contain prohibitory injunctions respecting the running of sheep, the observance of which by this portion

of your Petitioners is wholly impracticable, but which still, if strictly enforced, subject them to ruinous and continual expense, trouble, and annoyance.

That your Petitioners would urge upon the consideration of your Honorable House the unjust oppression they now suffer in the matter of the assessment of lambs, which by the third section of the said Act are chargeable with the same annual payment per thousand as are sheep; yet their owners are excluded by the said clause from all benefits arising by way of compensation, in the event of their destruction.

That your Petitioners would most respectfully, yet most earnestly and strenuously, deprecate and protest against the unnecessary, erroneous, and wasteful destruction of valuable property, caused by the operation of said Act, whereby the owner of an infected flock is totally deprived (by their instant destruction) of the benefits which might be derived from an endeavour to cure his diseased sheep; and your Petitioners would submit that, with stringent regulations as to the management of sheep during their attempted cure, sufficient security and prevention of further infection might be afforded, without having recourse to such destruction; and if even it is deemed necessary to slaughter infected sheep, yet your Petitioners believe that no evil effects could arise by the owner being allowed to make use of the wool and tallow of such slaughtered sheep, under such reasonable restrictions as might be thought necessary.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honorable House that this their Petition may be taken into your most favourable consideration, and that the said Act of Council may be repealed or amended, so as to afford relief to your Petitioners in the premises, or that such other relief may be extended to your Petitioners as to your Honorable House shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners will ever pray,

[Here follow 18 Signatures.]

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1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**JOHN GIBLETT.****(PRAYING RELIEF FOR SHEEP DESTROYED UNDER SCAB IN SHEEP ACT.)***Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 January, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly.

The humble Petition of the undersigned, *JOHN GIBLETT*

SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioner was, in May, 1855, possessed of One thousand two hundred and forty-two sheep, which he depastured upon his farm at South Creek; that the said sheep became infected with Scab; that your Petitioner complied with the required forms of the Act, saving that he omitted to insert the precise hour at which he intended to commence destroying the said sheep, in consequence of which the Bench of Magistrates refused to give a certificate of their destruction.

Your Petitioner, therefore, prays your Honorable House will afford him such relief as it may see fit.

JOHN GIBLETT.

1910

111

1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**MR. WILLIAM BOWMAN.**

(PRAYING COMPENSATION FOR SHEEP DESTROYED.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 23 January, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of William Bowman, of Richmond, in the Colony aforesaid,—

SHEWETH :—

That in the months of June, July, and September, in the year 1855, your Petitioner had 3,400 sheep depasturing in the County of Bligh, in the Colony of New South Wales; and that the said sheep were destroyed under the provisions of the Scab Act, 18 Vict., No. 26.

That, in accordance with the Act of Council, and previously to the destruction of the said sheep as aforesaid, your Petitioner's overseer, Mr. Wood, made an application to the Bench of Magistrates at Cassilis, the District in which the said sheep then were, in order that an Inspector should be appointed for the purpose of examining the condition of the said sheep.

That thereupon two persons were authorized, under the provisions of the Scab in Sheep Act, to examine the said sheep.

That the examiners so appointed reported that the said sheep were so infected with the disease called the Scab, and your Petitioner further states that the said sheep were destroyed within fourteen days after the report of the Examiners.

That your Petitioner, three days previously to the destroying of the said sheep, caused notices, in writing, to be left at each of the adjoining runs to the stations upon which the said sheep were depasturing, and that the said notices were respectively served upon the persons in charge thereof; and your Petitioner further says, that the said notices stated the hour and place at which it was intended to destroy such sheep, as well as the number so intended to be destroyed.

That upon the destruction of the said sheep, your Petitioner made application to the Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, for the District in which the said sheep were destroyed, namely, Cassilis, for a certificate to enable your Petitioner to recover compensation from the Colonial Treasurer for any loss he had sustained consequent upon the operation of the provisions of this Act, and the said Justices refused to grant the said certificate.

Your Petitioner, therefore, most respectfully submits, that, having strictly complied with the provisions required by the Scab in Sheep Act, he is justly entitled to such compensation as is directed by the Law, and humbly requests that your Honorable House will take the premises into your consideration, and grant to your Petitioner such relief as to your Honorable House may seem meet.

WM. BOWMAN.

20 January, 1857.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

**MRS. LUCY HOWELL.**

(PRAYING REDRESS FOR LOSS OF SHEEP DESTROYED UNDER SCAB IN SHEEP ACT.)

---

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1856.*

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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of Lucy Howell, of Macquarie Grove, near Camden, in the Colony of New South Wales, widow,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That in July, 1855, Mr. Robert Sutton Back did petition the Legislature of that day, complaining that, on account of some mistake or slight informality, he had been unable to obtain any compensation for some sheep that had been destroyed, in conformity with the Scab Act or some law then in force.

2. That two Justices of the Peace signed a document testifying to the correctness and propriety of Mr. Back's application.

3. That a Committee of the Legislative Council did recommend the Petition for favorable consideration.

4. That the justice of the complaint was admitted, in a Resolution agreed to by the Legislative Council.

5. That your Petitioner is informed, that a legal obstruction or some accident alone prevented the attainment of the redress so reasonably expected.

6. That your Petitioner was the real owner of many of the sheep then destroyed, and being a widow, can ill afford to lose almost the only property she had to depend on for the support of her family.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that your Honorable House will take the matter into your consideration, and will think fit to afford to your Petitioner such relief as the extreme hardship of the case may, in your opinion, seem to require.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

LUCY HOWELL.

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PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

1987

4 2

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Legislative Assembly.

IMPOUNDING LAWS.

# R E P O R T

FROM

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

# IMPOUNDING LAWS;

TOGETHER WITH

THE MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

AND

APPENDIX.

---

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,  
18 February, 1857.

---

Sydney :

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP-STREET.

1857.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

---

VOTES No. 18. FRIDAY, 15 AUGUST, 1856.

9. Impounding Laws :—Mr. Nichols moved, pursuant to *amended* notice,—
- (1.) That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the present state of the Impounding Laws, with a view to the preparation of a Bill for altering and amending the same.
- (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Lang, Mr. Arnold, Mr. F. T. Rusden, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Cox, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Nichols.
- Debate ensued.
- Mr. Robertson having required that the proposed Committee be appointed by Ballot,—
- Question—(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the present state of the Impounding Laws, with a view to the preparation of a Bill for altering and amending the same—put and passed;—
- And Mr. Robertson having withdrawn his request for the Ballot,—
- Question—(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Lang, Mr. Arnold, Mr. F. T. Rusden, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Cox, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Nichols—put and passed.

---

VOTES No. 90. WEDNESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY, 1857.

4. Impounding Bill :—
- (1.) Mr. Arnold, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Evidence taken before, the Select Committee appointed, on the 15th August last, to take into consideration the present state of the Impounding Laws, with a view to the preparation of a Bill for altering and amending the same.
- Ordered to be printed;—
- (2.) Whereupon Mr. Arnold *presented* the Bill, as prepared by the Committee,—and Bill, intituled, "*A Bill to regulate the Impounding of Cattle,*" read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Friday next.
-

1857.

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**IMPOUNDING LAWS.**

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**REPORT.**

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THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 15th August, 1856,  
“to take into consideration the present state of the Impounding Laws, with a view to  
“the preparation of a Bill for altering and amending the same,” have agreed to the  
following Report:—

In preparing a new Bill for amending the Impounding Laws, your Committee  
have carefully considered the Act 19 Victoria, No. 36, and beg leave to Report to your  
Honorable House that they deem it expedient to repeal the same, and to enact instead  
thereof the Bill which they have herewith the honor to submit for the consideration of your  
Honorable House.

WM. MUNNINGS ARNOLD,  
*Chairman.*

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 18 February, 1857.*

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

THURSDAY, 21 AUGUST, 1856.

## Members Present:—

Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Arnold,
Mr. Jamison,	Mr. Nichols,
Mr. F. T. Rusden,	Mr. Thomson,
Mr. Hargrave,	Mr. Lee.

Mr. Arnold was called to the Chair.

Committee deliberated as to their course of proceedings, and then proceeded to consider the Impounding Act of 1855, and the consideration of Clause 1 having been deferred;— Clause 2 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Jamison) and *Question put*,—" That this Clause be amended, by the insertion of the words ' any Bench of Magistrates with the sanction of,' after the words ' it shall be lawful for,' and that the remainder of the Clause stand as at present.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Noes, 2.

Mr. Jamison,	Mr. Robertson,
Mr. F. T. Rusden,	Mr. Hargrave.
Mr. Thomson,	
Mr. Lee.	

Clauses 3, 4, and 5, were read by the Chairman, and agreed to without amendment.

The consideration of Clause 6 was deferred.

Clause 7 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made, and *Question put*,—" That the Pound Fee for the first and only head of goats or swine be the sum of ' One Shilling;' and for every additional head of goats or swine, impounded at the same time and upon the same account, be the sum of ' Sixpence' each."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Noes, 2.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Jamison,
Mr. Hargrave,	Mr. F. T. Rusden.
Mr. Thomson,	
Mr. Robertson.	

Motion made, and *Question*,—" That the Pound Fee for the first and only head of Cattle be the sum of ' Sixpence;' and for every additional head of Cattle, impounded at the same time and upon the same account, be the sum of ' Threepence' each; and that the remainder of the Clause stand as at present,"—*agreed to*.

Clauses 8 and 9 were read by the Chairman, and agreed to without amendment.

Clause 10 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and *Question*,—" That in every case mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act, marked A, and referred to in this Clause, with the exception of that which relates to the power of Justices to fix the amount to be charged daily for the sustenance of Cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, whilst impounded, the rate to be fixed definitely,"—*agreed to*.

Committee then considered the Schedule A, and deliberated as to what the rate should be for every horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, mule, bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer, calf, trespassing in any forest or open pasture land, open stubble, after grass, or other unenclosed land.

Motion made (Mr. Jamison) and *Question proposed*,—" That such rate be ' Three-pence."

Afterwards proposed (Mr. Lee),—" That such rate be ' Sixpence.' "

*Question put*,—" That such rate be ' Threepence.' "

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

No, 1.

Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Lee.
Mr. Hargrave,	
Mr. Thomson,	
Mr. F. T. Rusden,	
Mr. Jamison.	

Committee proceeded in their consideration of Schedule A, and *Resolved*:—

" 1. That for every ram, ewe, sheep, or lamb, trespassing in any open, forest or open pasture land, open stubble, after grass, or other unenclosed land, such rate be ' One Farthing:'

" For every goat or pig so trespassing, such rate be ' Sixpence.' "

PRESENT

- " 2. That for every horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, mule, bull, cow, ox, heifer  
 " steer, calf, trespassing in any paddock of grass enclosed by a good and  
 " substantial fence, such rate be 'One Shilling.'  
 " For every ram, ewe, sheep, or lamb, so trespassing, such rate be 'One  
 " Penny.'  
 " For every goat or pig so trespassing, such rate be 'Two shillings.'"
- " 3. That for every horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, mule, bull, cow, ox, heifer,  
 " steer, calf, trespassing in any garden, uncut meadow, or growing crop of any  
 " kind, enclosed by a good substantial fence, such rate be 'Four Shillings.'  
 " For every ram, ewe, sheep, or lamb, so trespassing, such rate be 'Four-pence.'  
 " For every goat or pig so trespassing, such rate be 'Eight Shillings.'"

[Adjourned till Tuesday next, at Eleven o'clock.]

TUESDAY, 26 AUGUST, 1856.

**Members Present:—**

Mr. Robertson,  
 Mr. Cox,

Mr. Lee,  
 Mr. Thomson,

Mr. F. T. Rusden.

Mr. Robertson, in the absence of the Chairman, was called to the Chair.

The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Minutes of Proceedings taking at the last meeting of the Committee.

Committee deliberated and Resolved:—

" That any alterations and amendments hitherto or hereafter made in the Impounding Act, 19 Vic., No. 36, by this Committee, though intended as a substantial groundwork for such future Cattle Impounding Bill, as the Committee may eventually think fit to frame, shall nevertheless not be considered as categorically defining the literal wording of any such Bill."

Committee then proceeded in their consideration of the Impounding Act of 1855.

Clause 11 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Cox) and Question,—“ That this clause be omitted in any Bill which may be hereafter framed by the Committee ”—*agreed to.*

Motion made (Mr. F. T. Rusden) and Question,—“ That in lieu of Clause 11 of this Act there be inserted in any Bill hereafter framed by the Committee a Clause defining the rates of damages for trespass of cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, as fixed by the Committee in the Schedule, marked A, annexed to this Act ”—*agreed to.*

Clause 12 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made and Question,—“ That this Clause be amended by the insertion of the words ‘ or in the event of such land being equi-distant or nearly so to two pounds, the person impounding may have the option to which of the said pounds he may send such cattle, sheep, goats or swine, ’ after the words ‘ All cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, impounded under the provisions of this Act shall be sent to the public pound nearest to the land where the same were trespassing ’ ”—*agreed to.*

Motion made (Mr. Thomson) and Question,—“ That this Clause be further amended by the omission of all the words after the word ‘ trespass, ’ with a view to the insertion of the words ‘ and in case any such cattle, sheep, goats, or swine shall trespass upon any land, it shall be lawful for the owner or occupier of such land to impound and detain for forty-eight hours all such cattle, sheep, goats, or swine so trespassing, upon such part of such land as such owner or occupier thereof shall think fit, and the said cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, so trespassing, shall be liable to such and the same rates and damages; and the said owner or occupier of such land, so impounding the same, shall perform and be subject to such and the like Acts and obligations, as to the giving notice of such impounding, and the feeding and maintaining of such cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, and liable to such and the like fines and penalties in respect thereof, as the keeper, of any public pound, established in the manner directed by this Act ’ ”—*agreed to.*

Clauses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, were read by the Chairman and agreed to without amendment.

Clause 19 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Cox) and Question,—“ That the future fee for writing or sending notice of impounding be the sum of ‘ Sixpence, ’ for each mile travelled in proceeding to the residence of the owner, agent, or overseer, and for every notice sent by general post, where the same is by this Act so required to be sent, be the sum of ‘ One Shilling, ’ in lieu of the Fees specified in this Clause as at present payable for notices so sent—*agreed to.*”

Committee then adjourned.



TUESDAY, 23 SEPTEMBER, 1856.

Members Present:—

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.
Mr. Robertson, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Lee, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Lang.

The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Minutes of Proceedings taken at the last meeting of the Committee.

A letter from Mr. T. G. Rusden, M. P., offering certain suggestions relative to the Impounding Laws of the Colony, was read by the Chairman. (Vide Appendix A.)

Clauses 17, 18, and 19 of the Impounding Act, 19 Victoria, No. 36, were then reconsidered by the Committee.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question,—“That there be inserted in any Bill hereafter framed by the Committee, a Clause, or portion of a Clause, providing ‘That every owner or occupier so registering the brands or marks upon his cattle, goats, sheep, or swine, as specified in Clause 17 of this Act, and residing within ten miles of a pound, shall be entitled to instruct the Poundkeeper in what way, whether by post, or by notice, in writing, delivered personally, such notice of impounding shall be conveyed to him, and that it shall be compulsory upon the Poundkeeper so to send such notice as instructed’”—agreed to.

Motion made (Mr. Lang) and Question,—“That in Clause 19 the words ‘over and above the charge for sending the same to the Post Office, as hereinbefore mentioned,’ be omitted in any future Bill framed by the Committee”—agreed to.

Committee then deliberated as to the advisability of compelling all owners or occupiers to register their cattle, and Resolved:—

“That in the opinion of this Committee it is inexpedient to render it compulsory on the part of owners or occupiers to register the brands or marks upon their cattle.”

Clause 20 was read by the Chairman, and agreed to without amendment.

Clause 21 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question,—“That the Magistrates shall in every case call upon the Poundkeeper to state how he purposes to feed such cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, as may be impounded by him, and if in paddock, or by herding on open lands, to specify the number of hours per diem he intends so to depasture them, or if by artificial food, what proportionate quantity per head he designs to allow them, and that the Magistrates shall then determine as to the sufficiency of the sustenance, as proposed by the Poundkeeper, for such cattle, goats, sheep, or swine”—agreed to.

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER, 1856.

Members Present:—

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Robertson, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Thomson, Mr. F. T. Rusden, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lang, Mr. Hargrave.

Mr. Hargrave, in the absence of the Chairman, was called to the Chair.

The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Minutes of Proceedings taken at the last meeting of the Committee.

The letter from Mr. T. G. Rusden, M.P., was again read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Jamison) and Question proposed,—“That this letter be printed in an Appendix to the Report of this Committee.”

Amendment proposed (Mr. Robertson)—“That this question be amended by the addition of the words ‘It being in the power of the Clerk of Select Committees to permit the writer to revise his letter previous to printing, should he think fit so to do.’”

Question put,—“That those words be there added.”

Committee divided.—

Ayes, 2. Noes, 3. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jamison, Mr. F. T. Rusden, Mr. Lang.

Whereupon Original Question put, and agreed to.

Motion made (Mr. Lee) and Question put,—“That all stock impounded be advertised once in a local paper, wherever such paper exists, in addition to the notice required to be inserted in the Government Gazette, under this Act.”

Committee divided.—

Ayes, 4. Noes, 2. Mr. Lang, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. F. T. Rusden, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jamison.

Bill hereafter framed by the Committee, providing ‘That every owner or occupier so registering the brands or marks upon his cattle, goats, sheep, or swine, as specified in Clause 17 of this Act, and residing within ten miles of a pound, shall be entitled to instruct the Poundkeeper in what way, whether by post, or by notice, in writing, delivered personally, such notice of impounding shall be conveyed to him, and that it shall be compulsory upon the Poundkeeper so to send such notice as instructed’

Bill

The

The Chairman (Mr. Arnold) then took the Chair.

Motion made (Mr. Jamison) and Question put—

“(1.) That, without due notice, no goats or swine, be kept impounded more than three days, exclusive of the day of sale.”

“(2.) That it shall not be compulsory for the Poundkeeper, impounding such goats or swine to advertise them in the Government Gazette or local newspapers; but simply to give notice, in writing, personally, or by post, of such impounding to the owner or occupier, when known.”

Committee divided—

Ayes, 5.  
Mr. Hargrave,  
Mr. Lang,  
Mr. Thomson,  
Mr. Robertson,  
Mr. Jamison.

Noes, 2.

Mr. F. T. Rusden,  
Mr. Lee.

Clause 23 was read by the Chairman, and agreed to.

Clause 24 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question—“That previous to the commencement of every sale of cattle, &c., impounded, a handbell, similar to that used by auctioneers, be rung for a space of fifteen minutes”—agreed to.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question put,—“That the person impounding cattle be not excluded from purchasing such cattle, or any part thereof.”

Committee divided—

Ayes, 4.  
Mr. Lang,  
Mr. Thomson,  
Mr. Robertson,  
Mr. Hargrave.

Noes, 2.

Mr. F. T. Rusden,  
Mr. Lee.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question put,—“That the surety of the person impounding be not excluded from purchasing such cattle, or any part thereof.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 2.  
Mr. Robertson,  
Mr. Hargrave.

Noes, 4.

Mr. F. T. Rusden,  
Mr. Lang,  
Mr. Lee,  
Mr. Thomson.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question put,—“That the Justice making the order for the sale of the cattle impounded, be not excluded from purchasing such cattle, or any part thereof.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 3.  
Mr. Robertson,  
Mr. Hargrave,  
Mr. Thomson.

Noes, 3.

Mr. Lang,  
Mr. Lee,  
Mr. F. T. Rusden.

Whereupon the Chairman declared himself with the “Noes.”

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER

Members Present

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Hargrave,  
Mr. Lee,

Mr. Robertson.

Mr. Jamison,  
Mr. F. T. Rusden,

The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Minutes of Proceedings taken at the last meeting of the Committee.

Clause 25 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Hargrave) and Question—“That the period after which the unclaimed proceeds of sale of cattle not released shall be handed over to a charitable institution, as specified in this Clause, be fixed at one year, in lieu of two, as at present”—agreed to.

Clause 26 was read by the Chairman.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question—“That this Clause be amended in any Bill hereafter framed by the Committee, by the insertion of the words ‘the nearest practicable point to the residence of’ after the words ‘found trespassing on’.”—agreed to.

Motion

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question,—"That this Clause be further amended in any Bill hereafter framed by the Committee, by the insertion of the words 'at the same time,' after the words 'or his known agent or overseer and,'"—*agreed to.*

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question,—"That Clause 12 of this Act be further amended by the insertion of the words 'by a practicable road or highway' after the word 'nearest,'"—*agreed to.*

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question put,—  
" (1.) That the book kept by the Poundkeeper for entry of all impounded cattle, as specified in clause 13 of this Act, be furnished by, and remain the property of, the Government, such book being handed over by the Poundkeeper into the custody of the Clerk of Petty Sessions, in the event of his resignation or removal from office, to be held by such Clerk, until the appointment of a new Poundkeeper.  
" (2.) That instead of producing monthly, before the Bench of Magistrates, one copy, as now required under this Act, of the said Pound Book, the Poundkeeper shall produce two copies of said book, one to be used by the Clerk of Petty Sessions, as at present directed, and the other to be kept as a record of the Court."  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.	No, 1.
Mr. F. T. Rusden,	Mr. Hargrave.
Mr. Jamison,	
Mr. Robertson,	
Mr. Lee.	

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 26 SEPTEMBER, 1856.

A Quorum of Members not being present, no meeting of the Committee was holden this day.

FRIDAY, 31 OCTOBER, 1856.

Members Present:—

Mr. Nichols,	Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Hargrave,	Mr. Lang,
Mr. Lee.	

Mr. Nichols, in the absence of the Chairman, was called to the Chair. Committee deliberated as to the advisability of now referring the framing of a new Impounding Bill to a Sub-Committee.

Whereupon motion made (Mr. Robertson) and Question,—  
" (1.) That a Sub-Committee be appointed for the purpose of drafting a new Bill to amend the Impounding Laws, and that it be a direction to such Sub-Committee, in the preparation of the Bill, to take into consideration the Minutes of Proceedings already taken in the whole Committee.  
" (2.) That such Sub-Committee consist of Mr. Nichols, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Robertson"—*agreed to.*  
Committee then adjourned.

TUESDAY, 10 FEBRUARY, 1857.

Members Present:—

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Marks.
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A Quorum of the Committee not being present,—  
[Adjourned till Thursday next, at Eleven o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 12 FEBRUARY, 1857.

Members Present:—

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.	
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Hargrave,
Mr. Thomson.	

The Chairman, on behalf of Mr. Nichols, a Member of the Committee, laid before the Committee a Draft Bill framed by the Sub-Committee appointed for this purpose, under a Resolution agreed to by the whole Committee, on the 31st October last. Committee considered the various clauses of the Bill, as far as clause 23 thereof. Several amendments made.

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at half-past Ten o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 13 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present:—**

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.  
Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Thomson,  
Mr. F. T. Rusden.

Committee proceeded with the consideration of the Draft Bill, commencing at clause 24 thereof, and went through the said Bill, and the Schedules attached thereto.  
Further amendments made.  
Committee ordered a re-print of the Bill, as amended.  
[Adjourned till Wednesday next, at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present:—**

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.  
Mr. Hargrave, Mr. F. T. Rusden,  
Mr. Robertson.

The Chairman laid before the Committee a re-print of the Bill as amended.  
Committee considered and agreed to the same.  
Chairman requested to Report the Bill to the House.

APPENDIX

A.

PAGE.

Letter from T. G. Rusden, Esq., M.P., offering certain suggestions to the Committee, relative to the framing of a New Impounding Bill. . . . . 10

W. M. ARNOLD, Esq., M.P.,

**Members Present:—**

W. M. Arnold, Esquire, in the Chair.  
Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Thomson,  
Mr. F. T. Rusden.

The Chairman laid before the Committee a re-print of the Bill as amended.  
Committee considered and agreed to the same.  
Chairman requested to Report the Bill to the House.

[Adjourned till tomorrow, at half-past Ten o'clock.]

## APPENDIX A.

SIR,

As the Squatters have been greatly belied, as a class, on account of the present Impounding Act—as that Act has been said to have been devised for their advantage, and to the detriment of the poor man,—on behalf of all upright Squatters (those who merely claim for themselves that justice and protection which they desire to be extended to all others,) I beg to state that no one disapproves of the present Act more than I do, and therefore I wish to lay the following observations before the Committee. Unfortunately, it does not appear that there is any possibility of doing without an Impounding Law; which, unhappily, is generally enforced out of ill feeling, for the purpose of injury, or annoying the parties proceeded against. The small settlers in the interior are, and will be, in the habit, when they have purchased a small portion of land, of imagining that they have an equal right of commonage with the original Squatter, through whose instrumentality, outlay, and risk, the country has been reclaimed from a desert, and rendered habitable. How this difficulty will be met by the Committee I cannot see; but if *no driving charges whatever* are allowed—if *every charge* (poundage and fees, &c.) is fixed by a universal enactment—Magistrates will be relieved from the most contradictory and thankless office of using their discretion or caprice, and of fixing disproportionate rates in different and sometimes contiguous localities.

As regards the Squatters—the chief and most legitimate protection they require, is to be relieved from *stray cattle* (whose owners are unknown), with which their runs are frequently inundated. To muster them, and take them to the nearest pound, would be expensive and useless; for in small or distant places the buyers would be too few, and the animals would immediately return to their old haunts; so that the Squatter, although after the Pound Sale he might be able to know the owner in some instances, would by no means have got rid of the annoyance and original trespass. To remedy this I would suggest:—That a Squatter should be permitted to advertise all such horses and cattle, *say for two months*: that he should be allowed to drive them to the nearest Petty Sessions: that they should there be sold on fixed days, *say quarterly*: that the Squatter should be paid for the driving, &c., a moderate fixed sum: that the owner of any animal so taken to these sales (which would of themselves be the means of establishing periodical markets) should be able to claim and receive his beast upon payment of this charge of the Squatter's, and the sum charged (as commission for sale—a fixed rate) by the auctioneer, who might be the Clerk of Petty Sessions. All this might, perhaps, be embodied in one or two Clauses. By these means the Impounding Act, which can hardly be made a very popular one, would enable many parties to recover their animals who otherwise would never hear of them. A fund would be coming into the Government from the sale of these cattle. The cattle would be purchased in greater numbers, at a higher rate, and bought by larger buyers, who would look after them or take them away.

Periodical markets would be spontaneously starting into existence. The days for sale being few and far between would be attended by numbers—some to buy, and some to see if they might recover their property. It would pay many, under these circumstances, to clear their runs, and drive the stray animals, including all those unbranded, (a most prolific source of cattle stealing, &c.) even the distance of one hundred miles, better than to pound in the immediate neighbourhood.

These propositions have forced themselves on my mind, from the exigency of some remedy; and all persons to whom I have mentioned this plan have highly approved of it, and have requested me to bring it under consideration. For these reasons, I beg to prefer these ideas to the consideration of the Committee, and have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. G. RUSDEN.

To the Chairman of the Committee  
on the Impounding Act.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DEPREDACTIONS BY ABORIGINES.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 31 October, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of New South Wales, in  
Parliament Assembled.

The Petition of the Residents in the District of Maranoa, who are either the Proprietors of  
Stock, or in charge of same, on the Balonne, Moonie, Weir, and Barwan Rivers,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That the greater part of the District of Maranoa, which is altogether a grazing  
district, is wholly without protection from the native blacks, who are incessantly slaughtering  
the cattle and sheep depastured therein.

That, during the last twelve months, the destruction of cattle has been even far  
greater than in previous years, and such that, if it were to continue, must eventually oblige  
the Settlers to abandon their Runs altogether.

That the Native Police Force stationed at Wandaigumbal, near the eastern boundary  
of this District, is quite inadequate to protect any portion thereof, except that part situate  
to the eastward of Surat, which, although of considerable extent, includes, comparatively  
speaking, but a small portion of the District.

That by far the greater portion of the District, and that the most remote and the  
most in need of it, is without any protection whatever.

That the several Stations, from the fact of their being far apart, are attacked by the  
blacks with greater impunity.

That the destruction of cattle never takes place, except on those occasions when the  
blacks assemble in large numbers at their "Borahs"; and that the dispersion or prevention  
of these assemblages on the Runs is the most valuable service that could be rendered.

That your Petitioners therefore respectfully suggest, that the most efficient protection  
would be a Mounted Patrol of white men, whose number need not exceed five, with two  
blacks to act as guides, whose duty would consist in patrolling the District west of Surat, on  
the Balonne, Moonie, Weir, and Barwan Rivers, and who would be employed in the preven-  
tion rather than in punishing depredations.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Honorable House will be pleased  
to take the foregoing premises into consideration, and grant such sum of money as will make  
provision for such protective force as aforesaid, or otherwise, on the premises as your Honorable  
House may see fit. And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

[Here follow 28 Signatures.]



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## IMMIGRATION.

THE AGENT FOR IMMIGRATION to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, *submitting his Report on Immigration, for the year 1855.*

No. 56-270.

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit to you herewith, my Report on the Immigration which has taken place to this Colony during the year 1855.

2. In the Appendix, which accompanies the Report, I have endeavoured to set forth such statistical information as is within my reach, and in the Report I allude to such points bearing on the subject as may be likely to prove useful to the Government, and the Colonists generally.

3. The first Return, marked A, in the Appendix, shews the names and tonnage of the vessels chartered by the Commissioners, which arrived in this Colony in 1855; the dates of their departures from the United Kingdom, and of their arrival in the Colony; the number of births and deaths during the voyage, and in Quarantine; the numbers landed alive, distinguishing those above the age of 14 from those of more tender age; the contract price at which each vessel was chartered; the additional cost of gratuities payable to the Surgeons, Masters, Officers, and Immigrant Petty Officers; the amount of demurrage chargeable on the Government for the detention of the vessels beyond the authorized lay days; the cost to the Government of victualling, &c., incidental to the detention of ships in Quarantine, and on demurrage; the total cost of the Immigrants' introduction into the Colony; the amount contributed towards Immigrants' passages under the Remittance Regulations; and the total charge on the Colonial Funds for their introduction. It also gives the number of days occupied by each ship on the passage. Appendix A.

4. The mortality during the past year has been at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and it may be taken as a fair criterion of the care bestowed on the Emigrants during the passage, as well as of the successful issue of the excellent regulations adopted by the Commissioners for the fitting and providing of their vessels.

5. It will be seen on reference to this Return, that 47 vessels, employed by the Commissioners during the past year, arrived in the Colony, inclusive of 8 which landed their Immigrants at Moreton Bay, and 4 conveying railway laborers, which landed their Immigrants at Newcastle. Immigrant ships arrived in 1855.

6. The number of Immigrants originally embarked was 14,741; the births on the voyage were 193; the deaths on the voyage, as well as in Quarantine, were 174; and the number landed alive were 14,567. Numbers of Immigrants embarked and arrived.



## Deaths and births on the voyage.

7. Of the deaths, 48 were adults; 86 were between the ages of 1 and 14 years; and 40 were infants; making the entire mortality  $1\frac{1}{6}$  per cent., which, as I have already said, exhibits an extremely satisfactory result.

## Tonnage of vessels employed.

8. The average tonnage of the vessels employed was  $798\frac{1}{2}$  tons, and the average length of the passage to the Colony, 104 days.

## Gross cost of introduction of Immigrants.

9. The cost of the introduction of each Immigrant, taking the average of the 47 vessels, was £17 19s. 2d., being a reduction of £2 19s. 11d. per head, on the cost of the Emigration of the preceding year. This reduction might, however, have been expected, in consequence of the large amount of Foreign shipping which became available, to meet the increased requirements consequent on the War.

## Vessels placed in Quarantine.

10. In consequence of illness prevailing on board, on their arrival, the following vessels were placed in Quarantine, viz.:—The “Ebba Brahe,” “Queen of England,” “Rajasthan,” “Bengal,” “Sultana,” “Constitution,” “Golden Era,” “Mangerton,” “Chowringhee,” and “Sabrina.”

## Mortality in Quarantine.

11. The diseases, however, with which the Immigrants by these vessels were attacked, were of a mild type; and it will be seen from the Returns, that the mortality, whilst the vessels were so detained in Quarantine, amounted only to 6 adults above the age of 14, and 3 children.

## Conduct of Surgeons Superintendent.

12. In the Reports which I have made to the Government, on each vessel, after arrival, I have fully set forth the manner in which the several Surgeons Superintendent have performed their duties, and from those Reports, it may be fairly deduced that the generality of Surgeons proved themselves to have been well fitted for a proper discharge of the arduous duties entrusted to them; many of them, I am happy to say, whilst maintaining the strictest discipline, and the most rigid adherence to the regulations laid down for their guidance by the Commissioners, have not only thereby succeeded in preserving the health of the people, and adding much to their comfort, but, also, by a praiseworthy attention to the education of the children, secured for themselves the esteem and respect of all on board. The exceptional cases were very few, and it is scarcely necessary for me to observe here, that those Surgeons who are so referred to, will not be again employed by Government in a similar capacity.

## Appendix B. Native Counties of Immigrants.

13. The next Return, marked B, shews the native counties of the Immigrants introduced at the public expense during the past year, to have been as follows:—

ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Northern Counties	...	...	475	
Southern	„	...	2,515	
Midland	„	...	1,132	
Eastern	„	...	3,144	
Wales	„	...	126	
			—	7,392
SCOTLAND.				
Northern Counties	...	...	883	
Southern	„	...	902	
			—	1,785
IRELAND.				
Ulster	...	...	1,336	
Leinster	...	...	1,054	
Connaught	...	...	314	
Munster	...	...	2,453	
			—	5,157
			—	14,334
			—	14,334

14. From this Return it will be seen that the selection of the Emigrants from the three subdivisions of the United Kingdom has been very fairly apportioned, and it is obvious that so long as it is possible to adhere to the principle, they should be selected in such a manner, much disapprobation having been expressed in consequence of the large number who were introduced from Ireland in the year 1854.

15. The three next Returns, marked C, D, and E, exhibit the ages, amount of education, and religious persuasions of the Immigrants; and on reference to those Returns, the following results will be found to be shewn by them:—Of 14,567 Immigrants who arrived during the year 1855, 7,278 were males, and 7,289 were females; 7,232 could read and write, 2,771 could read only, and 4,567 could neither read nor write. Of those under the age of 14 years, 346 could read and write, 397 could read only, and 1,009 could neither read nor write.

Appendices C. D. E. Ages, education, and religion of Immigrants.

16. Their religious persuasions were as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Church of England ... ..	4,107	3,347
Church of Scotland ... ..	564	541
Wesleyan Methodists ... ..	291	229
Other Protestants ... ..	764	483
Roman Catholics ... ..	1,551	2,689
Jews ... ..	1	0
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>7,289</b>

17. Return F shews the trades and callings of the adult males and unmarried adult females, which are as follows:—

Appendix F. Trades or callings of Immigrants.

	Males.	Females.
Agricultural laborers ... ..	2,478	...
Shepherds ... ..	91	...
Other laborers employed in pastoral or agricultural pursuits... ..	1,128	...
Domestic servants ... ..	62	2,958
Mechanics engaged in erecting buildings, or in obtaining or preparing building materials... ..	823	...
Tradespeople engaged in preparing or selling articles of food... ..	56	...
Tradespeople engaged in making articles of clothing ... ..	19	78
Other tradespeople, &c... ..	784	25
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>5,441</b>	<b>3,061</b>

18. Besides the Immigrants above referred to, there were introduced into the Colony during the year 1855, under the Regulations headed "Foreign Immigration," and under the auspices of the Colonization Loan Society, towards whose introduction contributions were made by this Government, the number of Immigrants shewn in the following Returns:—

No. 1.—STATEMENT shewing the Continental Immigration to the Colony of New South Wales, during the year 1855.

SHIPS.	Date of Arrival.	14 Years and upwards.		Between 1 and 14 Years.		Under 1 Year.		Total.		Grand Total.	Expense.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1855.											
Undine .....	12 February .....	33	28	13	21	1	3	47	52	99	£1,332
Catteaux Wattel .....	9 March .....	126	118	125	110	7	8	258	236	494	6,417
Aurora (Moreton Bay) .....	14 " .....	27	26	17	19	2	4	46	49	95	1,278
Marbs (ditto) .....	16 " .....	22	20	16	9	1	3	39	32	71	1,026
Cæsar .....	26 " .....	81	61	47	44	2	8	130	113	243	3,312
Commodore Perry .....	26 April .....	74	63	42	47	1	3	117	113	230	3,312
Peru .....	23 May .....	92	77	52	65	7	3	151	145	296	4,095
Wilhelmsberg .....	18 September ..	29	26	16	20	..	2	45	48	93	1,314
San Francisco .....	20 November ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	4	45
<b>TOTALS.....</b>		<b>485</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>• 22,131</b>

From this amount will have to be, eventually, deducted the collections under the Assisted Immigrants' Act, amounting to £3,178 10s. in Cash, and £3,165 10s. in Promissory Notes, which cannot now, of course, be carried to account, as many of the Notes have not yet been realised.

No. 2.—STATEMENT shewing the Immigration from the United Kingdom to New South Wales, under the auspices of the Family Colonization Loan Society, during the year 1855.

SHIPS.	Date of Arrival.	Above 14 Years.				Between 1 and 14 Years.		Under 1 Year.		Total.		Number of Souls.	Number of Stat. Adults.	Total Cost to the Colony of Introduction of Emigrants.
		Married.		Single.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.									
Bangalore .....	1855. 13 January .....	35	35	17	21	22	19	3	7	77	82	159	128½	£ 1,356 10 0
Abdallah .....	21 February .....	37	37	15	9	25	26	6	4	83	76	159	123½	1,305 5 2
Washington Irving .....	12 April .....	29	29	16	16	28	28	7	4	80	77	157	118	1,220 10 4
Lord Burleigh .....	29 August .....	38	38	8	19	42	33	2	6	90	96	186	140½	1,210 12 6
Nimroud .....	18 October .....	11	11	12	13	12	11	1	3	36	38	74	58½	534 19 6
Light of the Age .....	13 December .....	23	23	18	21	25	28	4	3	70	78	148	114½	874 15 0
	TOTALS .....	173	173	86	102	154	145	33	27	436	447	883	683½	6,392 12 6

19. Further particulars respecting the Immigrants referred to in the foregoing Tables, will be found in the Returns in the Appendix.

20. The entire cost of introduction of the Emigrants sent to the Colony by the Land and Emigration Commissioners, according to the contract price at which each vessel was chartered, amounted to £228,266 2s. 10¾d. This amount is exclusive, however, of the proportion of expense borne by the Colony for the support of the Land and Emigration Commissioners' Establishment; the amounts paid to the several selecting agents; the cost of bringing them to the place of embarkation, and maintenance there prior to departure; and the expense of bedding and mess utensils. The expenses of the beds, bedding, and mess utensils, as well as the cost of selection and conveyance to the place of embarkation, have, however, been considered to be balanced by the contributions made by the Emigrants prior to their receiving their embarkation orders, and, in the absence of data, to shew the contrary, it appears only reasonable to consider that such is the case. From the cost of introduction as stated above, has, however, to be deducted the sum of £10,032, shewn in Return A, of the Appendix, to have been contributed by depositors in the Colony under the Remittance Regulations, on account of the passages of their nominees, who arrived during the year, which, deducted from the gross cost, as stated above, will reduce the actual cost of the introduction of each statute adult to £17 10s. 0¾d. In addition to the above reduction, it will be borne in mind that a further reduction in the actual cost of the Immigration of the past year will be occasioned by the amounts collected under the provisions of the Assisted Immigrants' Act, but, as a part of that amount is at present represented by promissory notes, it is evident that this proportion at least cannot yet be carried to account. The amount, however, collected in cash, viz., £22,812 16s., reduces the actual cost of each statute adult to £15 13s. 5¾d., and the amount of the promissory notes, viz., £6,352 10s., if realized, would still further reduce the average cost to £15 3s. 3½d. for each adult.

#### ASSISTED IMMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

21. The character and qualifications of the Immigrants who were forwarded hither during the past year by the Commissioners, will be best understood, perhaps, by a perusal of the following tabular form, which gives the name of each ship, and the estimate of their worth, as formed by the Immigration Board, for the purpose of reporting to the Government:—

SHIPS arrived at Sydney during the year 1855, with a description of the Immigrants, as furnished to the Government in the Reports on each Ship.

Ship.	Description of Immigrants.
Wacousta .....	Married and single males, a superior class; single females, indifferent.
Ebba Brahe .....	Married and single; all of an inferior class.
Queen of England .....	All well selected.
Rajasthan .....	Married and single; males, very inferior; single females, tolerably good.

Ship

Ship.	Description of Immigrants.
Nabob .....	All of a superior class.
Samuel Boddington .....	Married and single males, good ; single females, badly selected.
Nepaul .....	Not very suitable for the Colony.
Bengal .....	Well selected.
Ascendant .....	Married and single males, not very good ; single females, good.
Lord Hungerford.....	Married and single males, of an useful class ; single females, inferior.
Rose of Sharon .....	All well selected.
Anna .....	Married and single males, tolerably good ; single females, well selected.
Simonds .....	All of an inferior class.
Speedy .....	All well selected.
Bermondsey .....	Married and single males, inferior ; single females, unsuited to domestic service.
Himalaya .....	All except the single females good.
Matoaka .....	All of an inferior description.
Sultana .....	An useful body.
Asiatic .....	All well selected.
Victory .....	Married and single males, with a few exceptions, good ; single females, good.
Constitution .....	All of a superior description.
Golden Era .....	Of an inferior description, especially the single females.
Blenheim .....	A well selected body of people.
Exodus .....	Single females, of an inferior class ; policemen, a fine body of men.
Gloriana .....	Well selected, with but few exceptions.
Mangerton .....	All badly selected.
Lloyds .....	A fine body of people.
Euphrates.....	Well selected.
Hilton .....	Majority of the married and single males good, single females tolerably good.
Gilmore .....	Well selected.
Eliza.....	Of an inferior class.
Kate.....	Tolerably well selected.
Chowringhee .....	A good body of people.
Conrad .....	Immigrants all good.

22. From a perusal of the above Form, it will be seen that the majority of the married and single male Emigrants were of a tolerably good class, and selected with some degree of care ; but the uselessness of the majority of the single females, goes to shew that little or no improvement has been made on the selection of the previous year. Never, perhaps, at any former time, has the Colony suffered more inconvenience on account of the inaptitude for service of the females referred to, most of those who arrived having scarcely ever been in service, or left their parents homes, prior to their embarkation.

23. No doubt difficulties may have arisen in the selection of a good description of Emigrants during the continuance of the War, but it is equally doubtless that a laxity in the selections is apparently sanctioned by some of the Selecting Agents in Ireland, which I much fear is occasioned by local influences.

24. To illustrate this fact, I would refer to one of the deceptions practised ; it is as follows :—An applicant for passages for himself and family to this Colony finds, from the result of an interview with an Agent in Ireland, that he has too many male adult children in his family to bring him within the Regulations of the Commissioners ; this objection is easily met by the fact that one or more of his neighbours wishes to send to the Colony their daughters, who by reason of their ages are also ineligible. The sequel is obvious, the wishes of all parties are met by the adoption of the young females as members of the family desirous to emigrate, and passages being obtained, all embark and arrive in the Colony as one and the same family. It may be matter for surprise how such impositions could be practised with impunity ; but I regret to be obliged to state, as

the result of my experience, that very reputable residents in the neighbourhood of the localities from which such persons have emigrated, have not hesitated to attach their signatures to certificates bearing testimony to the correctness of the mis-statements of such people, under the impression, I presume, that they were not only benefiting the parties in whose behalf they signed, but ridding their neighbourhood of burdensome and comparatively useless people.

25. However charitably such considerations might weigh with persons disposed to assist the distressed, it nevertheless should be kept in mind, that the signing of certificates in such cases may be likely to lead to the infliction of serious injury on the single women so brought out, perhaps, the least offending parties, and those most incapable of protecting themselves from immediate trouble or ultimate ruin, as either may be the consequence of their impersonations; their adopted parents, after arrival here, being either unwilling or incapable of further controlling their movements, over which they could have had at any time but little restraint.

26. Although the clearest cases of this kind have been brought under the notice of the Government, it has been found impossible to punish the offending parties, owing to the fact that the certificates, the signatures to which would become the groundwork of the prosecution, are retained in the Commissioners' Office in London.

27. Other frauds have also been practised, and of these I would more particularly allude to the cases of those persons who, under the provisions of the Assisted Immigrants' Act (now repealed) obtained passages to this Colony on payment of a mere nominal sum at home, and entered into a Bond for the repayment here of the balance of passage money required from them, but who evaded any further payment than that made at home, by resisting every offer of employment made to them, on their arrival in the Colony, as their real intention was to join relatives or friends in the Colony of Victoria, and not to remain in this Colony, to which they came only for the purpose of expediting their arrival in Melbourne at a cheaper rate.

28. In consequence of such deceitful practices, I am inclined to believe that in its Immigration of the past year, this Colony has been a considerable loser.

29. In framing Regulations, therefore, under which Emigration for the future should be carried on to this Colony, it appears to me that it would be most desirable that steps should be taken to assimilate the Regulations of the several adjacent Colonies to each other, as much as possible, and thus the necessity for recourse to the practice of frauds would, in a great measure, be obviated, if not altogether removed.

#### FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

30. From the Return of Foreign Immigration, it will be observed that the Immigration of the past year has been very considerable, amounting to 1,625 souls, being the largest Emigration of the kind to this Colony since the publication of the Regulations in 1853.

31. In addition to those who were provided with passages at the Government expense, other Foreigners were introduced into the district of Moreton Bay, and Twofold Bay, at the instance of settlers residing in those districts, with a view to their employment as shepherds and agricultural laborers. Others arrived in Sydney, under similar circumstances, in some of the vessels which brought to the Colony Emigrants under the Government Regulations, and a number of Italians also arrived in the ships "Daniel Ross," "Charles Ross," and "Ludiana," who had been provided with passages at their own expense.

32. The Regulations under which the German Immigrants were introduced at the public expense during the past year, were modified during the year 1853, in the following particulars:—1st, The adult Males were brought under the provisions of the Assisted Immigrants' Act, by which they had to make arrangements for the repayment of the cost of their passages to the extent of £13 each; and, 2nd, A payment of half the passage money of an adult was made by the Government on account of each of the children (between the ages of 1 and 14 years) of eligible married couples. By the former Regulations no payment was made by the Government on account of children under 14 years.

33. It was contemplated that this liberal modification of the Regulations would be productive of much benefit to the Colony, in the selection of a more suitable class of persons, who

who were supposed to have been hitherto prevented from availing themselves of these Regulations, in consequence of the great expense they would be obliged to incur in the payment of their children's passages.

34. The experience, however, of the past year, has fully proved that the advantages expected to be derived from the amended Regulations have not been realised, but that, on the contrary, their effect generally, has been to cause the introduction of large families encumbered with young children, by the payments on whose account the profits of the importers would be much augmented, to the serious inconvenience of the parties for whom they were introduced, by the fact of so many useless children being imposed upon them.

35. I do not desire it to be understood that no good families were introduced under the Regulations, as I have had under my notice several very eligible families, but, speaking of the general character of the Immigrants, I cannot but consider that they were much inferior to those introduced under the former Regulations.

36. The arrangements made for the passages of these Immigrants have not proved satisfactory, as some of the vessels employed for the purpose did not afford a requisite supply of ventilation, or such medical supervision as would be likely to secure to the Emigrants a fair prospect of maintaining their health during the voyage.

37. The consequence was, as may have been expected, that the Emigrants by some of the vessels became excessively sickly, and considerable mortality ensued; in one vessel, the "Caesar," to the extent of 20 per cent.

38. I have had prepared a Return of the mortality on board those vessels during the voyage, which will be found in the Appendix.

Appendix I.

39. The deaths, as shewn by that Return, exhibit a mortality of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., which compared with that of the Emigration carried on by the Commissioners, will be found to be very excessive.

40. The Immigrants who arrived in the "Ludiana" were ill suited to the wants of the Colony; and from enquiries I have made, I found that many of them bore indifferent characters prior to their leaving home. The conduct of several of them during the voyage was most reprehensible, and went to prove a state of recklessness, on their part, most likely to interfere materially with their settlement to advantage in this Colony, if not with the prospect of respectable employment whilst in it.

41. In proposing the draft regulations for the future conduct of Foreign Emigration, which I submitted in the early part of this year, for the consideration of the Government, I prepared them with a view more effectually to check the overcrowding of the vessels, to ensure better medical supervision; and to bring the vessels conveying them under regulations similar to those provided by the Imperial Passengers' Act.

42. I feel that I cannot too strongly urge upon the Government the necessity of their initiating a measure which will bring Foreign Vessels under proper supervision, and to enable the passengers by them to seek redress on their arrival for the privations and ill treatment to which they may be subjected during the voyage.

43. At present little, if any, redress can be afforded to them, the provisions of the Passengers' Act not applying to such vessels, which is much to be regretted, as I have reason to believe that, in many instances, the Charterers are guilty of culpable neglect in respect to the arrangements made for the comfort and health of the passengers on the voyage.

#### IMMIGRATION UNDER AUSPICES OF THE COLONIZATION LOAN SOCIETY.

44. It will be seen, on reference to the Return of Immigrants who arrived during the past year, under engagement with the Colonization Loan Society, that six vessels were engaged by the Society to convey them hither.

45. They consisted of 883 souls, equal to  $663\frac{1}{2}$  statute adults, of whom 173 were married couples, 83 were single males, and 103 single females.

46. The remainder consisted of children, of whom 154 were males, and 145 were females, between the ages of 1 and 14 years, and 50 were infants under the age of one year.

47. A considerable portion of the passage money of these Immigrants was paid by themselves, prior to leaving England, and security, in the shape of Promissory Notes, was taken for the repayment of the remainder, which it was contemplated by the Society would be paid by the Emigrants out of their earnings in the Colony, in accordance with the conditions entered into by them with the Society, previously to their obtaining passages.

48. The amount paid by them in England towards their passages was £7,264 17s. 6d., and the amount they agreed to pay in Promissory Notes, payable within the two years after their arrival, was £6,210 12s. 6d.

49. Of this amount, I regret to observe, that up to the end of the last year only £58 10s. has been collected, and I further regret to be obliged to add, that I entertain but little hope of realising much more. The difficulties which stand in the way of ascertaining their places of abode, owing to the scattered state of the population of this Colony, and the utter uselessness, therefore, of obtaining judgment on their overdue notes, afford every facility of evading the payment of their acceptances, to such of those Immigrants as desire to take so unprincipled an advantage of the Society.

50. I have reason to believe that most of them are now in the receipt of ample means to satisfy their obligations, and that many were, on their arrival, in the possession of sufficient funds to have liquidated them at once.

51. Under all circumstances, however, this Immigration has been very economical, as compared with that carried on by the Commissioners, the actual cost incurred by the Colony for their introduction having amounted to only £9 7s. 0½d. per statute adult.

52. The only question, therefore, for consideration is, whether this description of Emigration (seeing its cheapness) is such as ought to be continued, in preference to that carried on by the Commissioners, which is so much more costly.

53. In determining this question, however, it will be necessary to look to the usefulness of the Immigrants who have arrived under each system.

54. On reference to the Return of the Colonization Society's Immigrants, it will be seen, that out of the 883 who were introduced, about 70 of the males were classed as laborers, and 130 of the females as domestic servants. The remainder consisted of tradesmen and mechanics of the higher grades, many of whom had been employers of labor themselves in England, and emigrated with the full intention of taking the same position in this Colony.

55. But few of the laborers had been accustomed to farming pursuits, and only a very small number of the single females had ever been employed in domestic service, and they were not, therefore, on arrival disposed to take situations in that capacity. Most of those persons would, therefore, have been ineligible for passages in ships despatched by the Commissioners.

56. So long as the Colony is willing to provide means for the introduction of Emigrants from the Mother Country, it appears to me that these means should be appropriated, as far as possible, to the introduction of such persons only as are prepared on arrival to take service, and that no assistance should be granted towards the passages of any who are likely, from their position in society, to become the employers of labor immediately on their arrival here.

57. Some of the vessels in which the Immigrants sent out by the Society arrived were of an excellent class, and commanded by highly respectable persons.

#### UNASSISTED IMMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

58. The Return in the Appendix marked J, shews the extent of the unassisted Immigration from the United Kingdom, during the year 1855, but as the usual information could not, during the past year, be obtained in respect to these people, the Return is deprived of much of the value attached to the similar Returns prepared by me in former years, which exhibited the countries from which the individuals emigrated, as well as their trades and callings.

IMMIGRATION.

59. This Return shews, that of 3,116 persons who arrived, 1,309 males and 891 females were above the age of 14 years, and 448 males and 468 females were under that age.

TOTAL ASSISTED AND UNASSISTED IMMIGRATION.

60. The next Return, marked K, shews the amount of the Assisted and Unassisted Immigration to the Colony, from the 1st January, 1838, to the 31st December, 1855; the sums paid for their introduction and superintendence on the voyage.

61. The number of Immigrants who have arrived in the Colony since that period, appears to be,—

Assisted .....	95,530
Unassisted .....	26,982
TOTAL .....	<u>122,512</u>

62. The amount paid by the Colony, in furtherance of this object, is, £1,481,794 10s. 7½d.

IMMIGRANTS' DEPÔTS.

63. The Return L shews the number of Immigrants forwarded during the year into the Country Districts, at the public expense, as well as the cost of their maintenance whilst remaining in the Depôts there.

64. It will be seen by this Return, that the only Depôts that have been maintained at the public expense, during the past year, are those at Parramatta, Maitland, Newcastle, Port Macquarie, Clarence River, and Moreton Bay; the great cost of conveyance into the interior having prevented any steps from being taken to re-open any of the other Depôts previously established.

CURRENT WAGES AND PROSPECTS OF IMMIGRANTS.

65. The Returns marked M and N, give the rates of wages current in the Country Districts, during the last quarter of the past year, as well as the various productions of those several Districts, which are, as usual, compiled from the Returns received from the several Benches of Magistrates throughout the Colony.

66. The average wages from this Return, will be found to be as follows:—

MALE.	
	Per Annum, with Rations.
Carpenters .....	£79 8 0
Smiths .....	79 6 0
Wheelwrights .....	93 4 0
Bricklayers .....	97 17 0
Masons .....	110 0 0
Farm Laborers .....	37 2 0
Shepherds .....	30 19 0
FEMALE.	
Cooks .....	25 4 0
Housemaids .....	20 3 0
Laundresses .....	24 2 0
Nursemaids .....	18 1 0
Farm Servants .....	21 18 0
General House Servants .....	22 18 0

67. In the wages current last year there was a slight decrease, when compared with those in the year 1854, more particularly in the wages of mechanics and skilled laborers.

68. This was, however, to be expected, as the rates of wages were so excessive in 1854, that the building of many works of public utility was postponed until wages became more reasonable, and so held out to capitalists the hope of a fair return on their outlays.

69. This decrease in the wages has not, however, in any way curtailed the comforts which the higher wages extended to mechanics, as, since the decrease took place, house rent, as well as the prices of articles of food and clothing, have proportionably decreased, and thus their monetary position has remained the same.



70. There is now, and likely to be for some time, a demand for this description of labor, and at wages certainly not less than those shewn in the table above.

71. Agricultural laborers, shepherds, and male and female domestic servants, are still in great demand in all parts of the Colony, and the wages of these classes have therefore undergone but little change.

72. The reduction which has latterly taken place in the Immigration to this Colony, owing to the small number of vessels despatched by the Commissioners, has been severely felt by the employers of labor in all parts of the Colony, with the exception of the Moreton Bay District, which has had the good fortune to have received a large number of Immigrants, who, although not exactly suited to the requirements of a squatting district, have, nevertheless, proved a great boon to the residents there, and a decrease in the wages current in the district has consequently been the result.

73. Although I have stated that some reduction has taken place in the wages received during the past year, when contrasted with those current in the previous year, I am of opinion that the laboring classes are as well off, if not better, here than in any other part of the world. In proof of this I may refer to the amount which now lies to the credit of depositors in the Savings' Bank, which exhibits the large sum of £594,572 3s. 4d., as belonging to 9,505 depositors.

74. In addition to their savings being proved to be large, by the above amount standing to their credit in the Savings' Bank, it must also be borne in mind that the mode of living, and of clothing themselves, adopted by the laboring classes in this Colony, is very different from that within the reach of persons of similar callings at home. In point of fact they are daily in the habit of indulging in luxuries, both of dress and articles of food, which persons at home holding higher positions in society find difficult to procure, even occasionally.

#### REMITTANCE REGULATIONS.

75. The persons introduced under these Regulations were of a very useful class, more particularly as a great proportion of them were single men and women.

76. From this description of Immigration great advantages are reaped by the Colonists, not only because they are all of the laboring class, but also because they are alike beneficial to all districts of the Colony, as on arrival they immediately proceed to join their friends, many of whom are residents in the interior, and there they settle down with them.

77. The contrary to this is however the case with some of the ordinary Immigrants, who have a disinclination to remove themselves to any distance from Sydney, or the other large towns, either from a foolish dread of the Aboriginal natives, or a desire to remain in the neighbourhood of those fellow-passengers whose acquaintances they formed on the voyage.

78. The amount paid under these regulations, by depositors in the Colony, during the year, to aid the passages of their relatives and friends hither, was £14,036 11s. Of this amount £12,302 was deposited on account of passages, and the balance to provide outfits and such necessaries as Emigrants nominated may require for the voyage.

79. There has been a slight decrease in the amount deposited in this year, as compared with that of 1854. This falling off I do not, however, attribute to any doubt on the part of the working classes, as to the advantages held out by the Regulations, but rather to the many difficulties which they have to encounter in acting on them before they are provided with the necessary documents to send Home, and, also, to the little trouble which appears to be taken by some of the Clerks of Petty Sessions in the interior to make the advantages of the Regulations more public, or to afford any practical assistance to those persons who may be anxious to avail themselves of their advantages, notwithstanding that their special attention has been drawn by the Government to the necessity of doing so.

80. As an instance of the want of information amongst the residents in the interior of the Colony relative to those Regulations, I may add that I am constantly in receipt of letters from persons who reside within a short distance of Courts of Petty Sessions, who are entirely ignorant that such facilities are afforded by the Regulations, and they, therefore, prefer to remit their moneys to this Office direct.

81. There is another difficulty, which has not unfrequently occurred, and which tends to disappointment on the part of depositors. It is that on making a deposit in the Colony, with a view to bring out a brother or sister, and their families, the depositor gives the particulars of a family, which is strictly to all appearance eligible under the Commissioners regulations, but on the receipt in England of the passage certificates, the family has been increased by the birth of another child, and this rendering the family ineligible, passages are refused to them, and thus severe disappointment is felt by both the depositor and his nominees.

82. It also not unfrequently occurs that a person nominated here for a passage, and described to be following an occupation which he had filled according to his own statement, as communicated to the depositor, and which would make him eligible for a passage as a farm laborer, under the Regulations, had, previously to the arrival home of his certificate, changed his occupation as a farm laborer, and taken up that of a hod man, a porter in a warehouse, or in driving a cart for a town employer. The result of this change of occupation vitiates his certificates, and he is consequently rejected as ineligible.

83. In pursuing this course, the Commissioners, no doubt, feel themselves bound to construe their Regulations most strictly, and they have, I entertain little doubt, many difficulties to contend with, in protecting the Colony from fraud; but the working classes, for whose benefit these Remittance Regulations were framed, cannot understand such nice distinctions, and on the Government, therefore, naturally falls the censure of those people, for becoming too captious or unnecessarily strict.

84. It appears to me, that as these Regulations are the best yet promulgated, on which a system of self supporting Emigration can at all be expected to be ultimately established, too great facilities cannot be afforded to the working classes to induce them to avail themselves of them, and that amended Regulations should therefore be framed, on the most liberal terms, and made applicable to all classes of labor, that the course to be pursued in carrying them out should be as little complicated as possible, and the most liberal construction put upon slight variations between the descriptions given by the depositors here of their nominees, and by the nominees at home of themselves, (care however being taken that such variations have not been the result of a contemplated fraud), in order to obtain passages for persons likely to prove useless to the Colony, if not to become a burthen on its Charitable Institutions.

#### ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS' ACT.

85. During the last Session of the Council, the Assisted Immigrants' Act was repealed, and the result has been most beneficially felt, not only by the employers of labor, but also by the Government, in consequence of the reduction of the expenses of the Country Depôts, and by the Emigrants themselves, who are now speedily engaged on the arrival of the vessel, and under an altered position, in respect to their employers, to that which they held under the Assisted Act.

#### LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEPOSIT REGULATIONS.

86. The Land and Immigration Deposit Regulations were also repealed in the same Session, which will save the Colony from many frauds hitherto practised under them.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

87. The Immigration during the past year was carried on, for the most part, at the rate of four ships a month, bringing to the Colony, each month, about 1,000 statute adults.

88. Towards the close of the year, a Despatch was received from the Land and Emigration Commissioners, dated the 5th of November, 1855, pointing out to the Government, that in consequence of the increased demand for labor at home, caused by the War, as well as of the unfavorable reports which had been received from the Colony as to the state of the labor market, they had experienced much difficulty in finding a sufficiency of persons willing to come forward from England and Scotland to fill their vessels, and they had consequently drawn somewhat largely, particularly in reference to single women, on Ireland for Emigrants.

89. In reference to single females, the Commissioners say, "Trained female domestic servants, of good character, especially those of English and Scotch origin, it is impossible

" to

“ to obtain in any numbers, as the supply scarcely equals the demand for them in this country, and the difference of their wages here and in Australia is not sufficient to constitute a temptation to encounter the discomfort of a long sea voyage, and the uncertainties and the breach of family ties attending a removal to Colonial life.”

90. The Commissioners, therefore, considered it advisable (seeing that the feeling of the Colony was much against the continued introduction of rough country Irish girls), to modify the then existing Regulations, by requiring a less payment from single females prior to embarkation, which Regulation was made alike applicable to all the Australian Colonies.

91. They also pointed out, that it might be advantageous to increase the number and stations of their Selecting Agents, as well as to increase the fees payable to those officers for that particular duty.

92. In regard to such officers, who it appears are employed to select for all the Australian Colonies, the Commissioners say:—“ As regards the Selecting Agents, the Commissioners had at work during the year, in England and Scotland, upwards of 50, many of whom have a number of Sub-agents, scattered through the country districts, attached to the Agency. The Board propose, however, to increase this number, if they can find active Agents in suitable localities, and, if necessary, to make use of a Travelling Selecting Agent.” The Commissioners then go on to say, that—

“ To New South Wales the Commissioners propose, (until a change of circumstances shall warrant an increase), to carry on the Emigration at the rate of one ship a month, commencing on the 1st January next.”\*

93. It is clear, therefore, that the measures which we have hitherto confided in, for securing to us a supply of the labor requisite to meet the wants of the Colony, cannot any longer be depended on, and were it not for the useful class of persons who have been, and are still being, introduced under the Remittance Regulations, wages would have long ago taken an upward tendency, in consequence of the demand growing more urgent, daily, and the number of Emigrants arriving so small, being at the rate of one ship a month only. The supply will, therefore, be an Immigration almost valueless in its operation, and quite insufficient for the demand.

94. Under these circumstances it behoves the Government seriously to consider the question, more particularly, as full power is now placed in their hands, to establish some system of Emigration, coupled with an effective system of selection in the Mother Country, which will secure the introduction of a wholesome supply of Immigrants, and to such an extent as will enable the public works now contemplated, or in course of erection, to be carried on, without interfering with the amount of labor required in the agricultural and pastoral districts.

95. From a Parliamentary Paper, printed by order of the House of Commons, it appears, that the payments made by the Commissioners to their Agents for selecting Emigrants is at the following rates:—

For each married couple, £1; for each unmarried woman, 10s.; and for each single man, 7s. These charges will have entailed on this Colony for the Emigration of the past year, the sum of about £3,500. To this would have to be added a proportion of the salaries of 55 extra Clerks, which are charged on the Colonies, according to the amount of Emigration to each.

96. It may therefore be worthy of consideration whether, in order to save this expenditure, it would not be advisable to impose as much as possible the selection of future Emigrants on residents in the Colony, who may be desirous to engage the services of laborers from particular districts at Home, which they could do through their Agents. To carry out a scheme of this kind, however, it would doubtless be necessary that the interests of the Colony should be represented by a respectable Agent in England, to supervise the Employers' Agents' selections, so as to prevent any advantage being taken to the detriment of the Colony, by the despatch of useless or immoral persons.

97. I have already proposed the adoption of a similar scheme in the amended Remittance Regulations now before the Government, with a view to its usefulness being tested under the supervision of the Commissioners, whose duties in respect to it, should it be found to succeed in its working, could easily be transferred to the Agent selected by the Colony, should such an officer be appointed at any future time.

FUNDS

\* The Commissioners' letter has reference, of course, to January of the current year.

## FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR IMMIGRATION.

98. According to a calculation made by the Auditor General and myself, it appears that after making allowance for the payment of the second moiety of the passage money of the ships which had been despatched prior to the 31st of December, the Commissioners would have available for Immigration purposes the sum of £91,072 2s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., to which has to be added the remittances made since the commencement of the present year, amounting to the sum of £15,660 11s., which sums together will enable the Commissioners, should eligible Emigrants present themselves for passages, to increase the present emigration to this Colony, the necessity for which has already been strongly urged upon them by this Government.

99. Perhaps at no time could such increase be made under more favorable circumstances, as now that War is at an end, it may fairly be assumed that the rates of freight which have ruled so excessively high for the past year will be considerably reduced by reason of the number of vessels which will be unemployed after the troops have returned from the Seat of War.

I have, &c.,

H. H. BROWNE.

Agent for Immigration.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

&c.,            &c.,            &c.



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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT FROM THE IMMIGRATION AGENT, FOR 1855.

A.

RETURN of the ASSISTED IMMIGRATION from the UNITED KINGDOM to NEW SOUTH WALES, during the Year 1855.

Table with columns: SHIPS (NAME, TONNAGE, DATE OF DEPARTURE, DATE OF ARRIVAL), BIRTHS ON THE VOYAGE, IMMIGRANTS (DEATHS, NUMBERS LANDED), and EXPENDITURE (Contract Price, Total Passage Money, Amount of Gratuities, Demurrage, Total cost, Amount contributed, Total charged).

\* These Vessels landed their Immigrants at Moreton Bay.

† These Vessels landed their Immigrants at Newcastle.

† From this sum deduct the collections, under the Assisted Immigrants' Act, on account of the abovesaid Ships, amounting to about £22,816 16s. in Cash, and £6,352 10s in Promissory Notes, which will leave an actual average cost, per Statute Adult, of £15 3s. 3d., supposing that the sum represented by the Promissory Notes will be realized.

Government Immigration Office, Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.



## B.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

RETURN, shewing the proportions in which the Assisted Immigrants who have arrived in the Colony during the Year 1855, have been taken from the several Counties of the United Kingdom.

ENGLAND AND WALES.									SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.										
NORTHERN COUNTIES.		SOUTHERN COUNTIES.		MIDLAND COUNTIES.		EASTERN COUNTIES.		WALES.		NORTHERN COUNTIES.		SOUTHERN COUNTIES.		ULSTER.		LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		MUNSTER.			
Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.		
Northumberland ..	52	Kent .....	363	Cheshire .....	49	Lincolnshire ..	127	Caernarvonshire ..	8	Caithness .....	19	Edinburgh .....	180	Donegal .....	62	Longford .....	14	Leitrim .....	11	Clare .....	782		
Cumberland .....	37	Sussex .....	107	Derbyshire .....	20	Norfolk .....	313	Denbighshire .....	2	Sutherland .....	30	Haddington .....	19	Londonderry .....	83	West Meath .....	88	Sligo .....	15	Kerry .....	37		
Westmoreland .....	4	Surrey .....	242	Nottinghamshire ..	72	Huntingdonshire ..	82	Flintshire .....	4	Ross-shire .....	187	Berwickshire .....	9	Antrim .....	104	East Meath .....	24	Mayo .....	42	Cork .....	347		
Durham .....	51	Hampshire .....	156	Staffordshire .....	34	Cambridgeshire ..	676	Merionethshire ..	...	Cromarty .....	...	Roxburghshire .....	34	Fermanagh .....	297	Louth .....	16	Galway .....	202	Waterford .....	31		
Yorkshire .....	124	Berkshire .....	124	Warwickshire .....	90	Suffolk .....	264	Montgomeryshire ..	7	Nairne .....	28	Selkirkshire .....	2	Tyrone .....	193	King's County .....	143	Roscommon .....	44	Tipperary .....	980		
Lancashire .....	201	Dorsetshire .....	81	Worcestershire ..	14	Bedfordshire .....	161	Cardiganshire .....	5	Inverness-shire .....	180	Peebles .....	2	Downshire .....	133	Kildare .....	60			Limerick .....	326		
Isle of Man .....	6	Wiltshire .....	197	Leicestershire .....	68	Hertfordshire .....	178	Radnorshire .....	3	Moray or Elgin .....	16	Lanarkshire .....	275	Cavan .....	134	Dublin .....	161						
		Somersetshire .....	677	Rutlandshire .....	8	Essex .....	439	Pembrokeshire .....	13	Banff .....	7	Dumfriesshire .....	22	Monaghan .....	56	Queen's County ..	62						
		Devonshire .....	292	Northamptonshire ..	128	Middlesex .....	904	Caermarthenshire ..	7	Aberdeen .....	64	Galloway .....	11	Armagh .....	364	Carlow .....	66						
		Cornwall .....	248	Buckinghamshire ..	193			Brecknockshire .....	18	Kingairdine .....	12	Ayrshire .....	113			Wicklow .....	90						
		Guernsey I. ....	17	Oxfordshire .....	73			Glamorganshire .....	60	Forfarshire .....	77	Dumbarton .....	25			Kilkenny .....	293						
		Jersey I. ....	10	Gloucestershire .....	277			Anglesea .....	4	Fifehire .....	137	Argyleshire .....	69			Wexford .....	44						
				Monmouthshire ..	24					Kinross .....	...	Renfrewshire .....	118										
				Herefordshire ..	49					Clackmannan .....	66	Stirling .....	69										
				Shropshire .....	28					Perthshire .....	123	Linlithgow .....	13										
										Orkney & Shetland Is.	7	Bute .....	1										
										Isle of Skye .....	1												
	476		2,515		1,132		3,144		126		883		902		1,336		1,054		314		2,453		
							TOTAL .....	7,392					TOTAL .....	1,785								TOTAL .....	5,157

\* The Counties given are the Native Counties.

N.B.—Between the amount of the Totals of this Return, and the Number of Assisted Immigrants, shewn in the preceding Return, will be observed a difference of 233, which is composed of 42 persons who were not born in the United Kingdom, and 191 children born on the voyage.

**C.**

RETURN, shewing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants from the United Kingdom who arrived during the year 1855.

FROM WHAT COUNTRY EMIGRATING.	NUMBER.																GRAND TOTAL.
	UNDER 1 YEAR.		1 AND UNDER 4 YEARS.		4 AND UNDER 7 YEARS.		7 AND UNDER 14 YEARS.		14 AND UNDER 21 YEARS.		21 AND UNDER 45 YEARS.		45 AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
ENGLAND .....	125	121	326	313	246	212	521	452	650	439	2,284	1,591	103	109	4,255	3,237	7,492
SCOTLAND .....	35	31	89	82	41	49	108	90	140	107	622	373	27	21	1,062	753	1,815
IRELAND .....	59	55	56	88	51	56	176	244	385	1,110	1,170	1,647	49	72	1,946	3,272	5,218
OTHER COUNTRIES..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	9	15	..	4	15	27	42
TOTALS.....	219	207	472	484	340	318	806	791	1,177	1,657	4,085	3,626	179	206	7,278	7,289	14,567

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

**D.**

RETURN, shewing the Number of Assisted Immigrants from the United Kingdom, who arrived during the year 1855, who can Read and Write.

FROM WHAT COUNTRY EMIGRATING.	NUMBER.															GRAND TOTAL.			
	UNDER 4 YEARS.			4 AND UNDER 7 YEARS.			7 AND UNDER 14 YEARS.			14 AND UNDER 21 YEARS.			21 YEARS AND UPWARDS.				TOTAL.		
	Cannot Read.	Read only.	Read & Write.	Cannot Read.	Read only.	Read & Write.	Cannot Read.	Read only.	Read & Write.	Cannot Read.	Read only.	Read & Write.	Cannot Read.	Read only.	Read & Write.		Cannot Read.	Read only.	Read & Write.
ENGLAND .....	882	1	2	399	48	11	285	298	389	141	151	797	597	725	2,765	2,305	1,223	3,964	7,492
SCOTLAND .....	236	1	..	75	13	2	36	80	82	19	14	214	57	103	883	423	211	1,181	1,815
IRELAND .....	256	2	..	93	8	6	190	135	95	402	446	647	889	737	1,312	1,830	1,328	2,060	5,218
OTHER COUNTRIES..	2	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	2	..	1	2	1	4	23	6	9	27	42
TOTALS.....	1,376	4	2	569	70	19	513	516	568	562	612	1,660	1,544	1,569	4,983	4,564	2,771	7,232	14,567

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

**E.**

RETURN, shewing the Religious Persuasions of the Assisted Immigrants from the United Kingdom, who arrived during the year 1855.

FROM WHAT COUNTRY EMIGRATING.	NUMBER.														GRAND TOTAL.
	CHURCH OF ENGLAND.		CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.		WESLEYAN METHODISTS.		OTHER PROTESTANTS.		ROMAN CATHOLICS.		JEWS.		TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
ENGLAND .....	3,581	2,663	22	25	286	217	274	232	92	100	..	..	4,255	3,237	7,492
SCOTLAND .....	103	88	475	426	1	1	453	216	29	22	1	..	1,062	753	1,815
IRELAND .....	414	582	67	87	3	10	34	30	1,428	2,563	..	..	1,946	3,272	5,218
OTHER COUNTRIES..	9	14	..	3	1	1	3	5	2	4	..	..	15	27	42
TOTALS .....	4,107	3,347	564	541	291	229	764	483	1,551	2,689	1	..	7,278	7,289	14,567

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.





## I.

RETURN shewing the RATE OF MORTALITY on board certain German Immigrant Ships which arrived in New South Wales during the Year 1855.

No.	SHIPS.	TONNAGE.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	AGENTS	NUMBER EMBARKED.			NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE VOYAGE.		
					Adults.	Child- ren.	Total.	Adults.	Child- ren.	Total.
1	Undine .....	727	1855. 12 February..	Kirchner & Co. ..	111	46	157	..	2	2
2	Catteaux Wattel.....	1050	9 March ....	Do. ..	282	303	585	2	15	17
3	Aurora (Moreton Bay).....	....	14 ,, ....	Do. ..	166	46	212	..	2	2
4	Marbs ( do ).....	....	16 ,, ....	Do. ..	225	51	276	23	27	50
5	Cæsar .....	438	26 ,, ....	Do. ..	187	115	302	26	38	64
6	Commodore Perry .....	2143	26 April ....	Do. ..	208	105	313	1	18	19
7	Peru .....	715	23 May .....	Do. ..	244	169	413	4	29	33
8	Wilhelmsberg .....	937	18 September.	Do. ..	159	69	228	6	3	9
9	Grasbrook, (Moreton Bay) ..	....	26 ,, ....	Do. ..	107	5	112	1	..	1
10	San Francisco.....	504	20 November.	Do. ..	73	52	125	4	..	4
11	Daniel Ross.....	460	26 April ....	Haeg & Prell ..	250	19	269	..	..	..
12	Charles Ross .....	....	29 August ..	Do. ..	100	98	198	..	..	..
13	Luduina .....	424	4 October ..	Mullendorff & Co..	162	14	176	..	..	..
TOTALS ..					2,274	1,092	3,366	67	134	201

Average rate of mortality on board the above ships, say, 6 per cent.

Ditto on board those consigned to Kirchner & Co., say, 7½ per cent.

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

## J.

RETURN of the Unassisted Immigrants from the United Kingdom, who arrived in New South Wales during the year 1855.

WHERE LANDED.	ABOVE 14 YEARS.		UNDER 14 YEARS.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	TRADES AND CALLINGS.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Sydney.....	1,309	891	448	468	1,757	1,359	3,116	The Returns furnished to this Department by the Customs, do not contain any information as to the Trades and Callings of the Unassisted Immigrants.

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

## K.

RETURN shewing the Amount of ASSISTED and UNASSISTED IMMIGRATION from the UNITED KINGDOM, during the several Years between the 1st January, 1838, and 31st December, 1855.

YEAR.	ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.														UNASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.						TOTAL NUMBER OF ASSISTED AND UNASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.						
	NUMBER LANDED.							COST OF THEIR CONVEYANCE.							NUMBER LANDED.						TOTAL NUMBER OF ASSISTED AND UNASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.						
	Fourteen Years and upwards.			Under Fourteen Years.				Amount of Passage Money.	Amount of Gratuities to Surgeons, Officers, Constables, &c.	Amount of Demurrage.	Cost of Victualling &c., incidental to detention of Ships in Quarantine, and on Demurrage.	Total Cost of Conveyance, Superintendence, &c.	Paid by Immigrants, or out of Imperial Fund.	Paid by Residents in this Colony, under the Remittance Regulations.	Total Charged on the Colonial Fund, for Introduction of Immigrants.	Fourteen Years and upwards.			Under Fourteen Years.			TOTALS.	Fourteen Years and upwards.			Under Fourteen Years.	GENERAL TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	TOTALS.									Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1838	1,928	1,673	3,601	.....	.....	2,501	6,102	101,084 15 0 <sup>3</sup>	6,371 0 9 <sup>4</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....	107,455 15 10	764	438	1,202	.....	.....	126	1,328	2,692	3,111	4,803	2,627	7,430	
1839	2,911	2,704	5,615	1,134	1,043	2,177	7,852	139,354 13 9 <sup>4</sup>	7,173 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	146,528 6 9 <sup>4</sup>	1,070	562	1,632	.....	.....	351	1,983	3,981	3,326	7,307	2,528	9,835	
1840	2,029	2,037	4,066	561	589	1,150	5,216	116,775 18 11 <sup>4</sup>	4,761 18 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	121,537 17 4 <sup>4</sup>	830	313	1,143	.....	.....	163	1,306	2,859	2,350	5,209	1,813	6,522	
1841	4,502	4,800	9,302	1,462	1,374	2,836	12,188	194,846 9 5 <sup>4</sup>	12,334 12 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	207,181 2 4 <sup>4</sup>	841	403	1,244	.....	.....	354	1,598	5,393	5,303	10,596	3,190	13,786	
1842	1,931	1,887	3,818	633	620	1,253	5,071	72,334 5 8	4,138 15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,473 0 10	806	359	1,165	.....	.....	369	1,534	2,737	2,246	4,983	1,622	6,605	
1843	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,778 3 7 <sup>4</sup>	116 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,894 17 1 <sup>4</sup>	559	263	822	.....	.....	145	967	509	263	822	145	967	
1844	891	899	1,790	469	467	936	2,726	42,955 11 10	2,014 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,970 6 10	295	122	417	.....	.....	68	485	1,186	1,021	2,207	1,004	3,211	
1845	173	178	351	69	77	146	497	9,166 13 7	381 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,547 17 7	208	125	333	.....	.....	128	461	381	303	684	274	958	
1846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	873 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	873 0 0	210	117	327	33	42	75	402	210	117	327	75	402	
1847	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	951 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	951 1 3	258	154	412	56	47	103	515	258	154	412	103	515	
1848	1,514	1,613	3,127	671	578	1,249	4,376	44,467 16 0	3,486 19 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,954 15 0	384	163	547	64	40	104	651	1,898	1,776	3,674	1,353	5,027	
1849	2,637	3,491	6,128	1,110	1,071	2,181	8,309	82,170 9 4 <sup>4</sup>	5,277 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,447 18 4 <sup>4</sup>	679	391	1,070	222	200	422	1,492	3,316	3,882	7,199	2,603	9,801	
1850	1,182	2,223	3,405	331	342	673	4,078	40,065 7 9 <sup>4</sup>	2,881 6 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,946 14 4 <sup>4</sup>	271	180	451	51	57	108	559	1,453	2,403	3,856	781	4,637	
1851	742	687	1,429	207	210	417	1,846	13,870 4 6	1,508 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,378 18 6	389	225	614	81	61	142	756	1,131	912	2,043	559	2,602	
1852	1,635	1,910	3,545	763	673	1,436	4,981	61,694 6 9 <sup>4</sup>	3,694 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,389 2 9 <sup>4</sup>	2,477	725	3,202	286	293	579	3,781	4,112	2,635	6,747	2,015	8,762	
1853	2,706	4,704	7,410	1,373	1,629	3,002	10,412	158,551 18 9 <sup>4</sup>	7,502 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	166,104 7 3 <sup>4</sup>	1,696	838	2,534	404	417	821	3,555	4,402	5,542	9,944	3,823	13,767	
1854	2,810	2,717	5,527	863	913	1,776	7,209	133,677 18 7 <sup>4</sup>	6,077 6 0	587 5 9	397 4 9	.....	.....	140,739 15 1 <sup>4</sup>	1,309	665	1,974	336	383	719	2,693	4,125	3,382	7,507	2,495	10,002	
1855	5,441	5,489	10,930	1,837	1,800	3,637	14,567	212,647 4 6 <sup>4</sup>	11,928 11 10	1,899 5 7 <sup>4</sup>	1,791 0 11	.....	.....	228,206 2 10 <sup>4</sup>	1,309	891	2,200	448	468	916	3,116	6,750	6,380	13,130	4,553	17,683	
TOTALS	33,088	37,072	70,160	11,483	11,386	22,869	95,530	1,434,265 19 7 <sup>4</sup>	79,700 3 8 <sup>4</sup>	2,486 11 4 <sup>4</sup>	2,188 5 8	.....	.....	1,518,641 0 4 <sup>4</sup>	14,355	6,934	21,289	1,981	2,008	5,693	26,982	47,443	44,006	91,449	31,063	122,512	

\* This sum, added to £29,043, expended on account of Continental Immigration, during the Years 1852, 1853, and 1855, will shew the total cost of Assisted Immigration to this Colony, between the 1st January, 1838, and the 31st December, 1855, to be £1,510,837 10s. 7<sup>4</sup>d.

The collections under the Assisted Immigrants' Act, for the Years 1854, and 1855, amounting to £22,812 16s., in cash, and £6,352 10s., in Promissory Notes, are not taken into account in the above Return, it being impossible to specify the amount which will be realised of the sum represented by the Promissory Notes. For the same reason the Collections under the Act, on account of Continental Immigrants, amounting to £3,178 10s., in Cash, and £3,165 10s., in Promissory Notes, are also omitted.

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

## L.

RETURN of Immigrants forwarded by the Government to Country Districts, and of the Expenses incurred on account of the same, during the Year 1855.

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS.									AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE.				
	14 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		BETWEEN 1 AND 4 YEARS.		UNDER 1 YEAR.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	COST OF CONVEYANCE.	COST OF MAINTENANCE.	COST OF SUPER-INTENDENCE IN THE DEPÔT.	MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
PARRAMATTA .....	446	435	176	191	26	29	648	655	1,303	£ s. d. 105 8 9	£ s. d. 1,617 13 0	£ s. d. 141 5 0	£ s. d. 106 9 0	£ s. d. 1,970 15 9
MAITLAND .....	336	460	160	154	8	12	504	626	1,130	494 15 0	737 4 11	100 0 0	99 13 4	1,431 13 3
NEWCASTLE .....	8	87	7	6	....	....	15	93	108	48 12 6	96 14 6	12 18 0	36 18 3	195 3 3
PORT MACQUARIE .....	21	33	12	25	....	....	33	58	91	163 2 6	210 9 8	8 9 0	6 4 3	388 5 5
CLARENCE RIVER .....	2	2	1	2	1	....	4	4	8	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8 0 0
*MORETON BAY .....	18	13	5	9	....	2	23	24	47	141 8 0	.....	.....	.....	141 8 0
TOTALS.....	831	1,030	361	387	35	43	1,227	1,460	2,687	961 6 9	2,662 2 1	262 12 0	249 4 10	4,135 5 8

\* In consequence of the number of Immigrants landed at Moreton Bay from the United Kingdom direct, it is impossible to estimate correctly the proportion of the Depôt expenses chargeable on those forwarded from Sydney.

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

M.

STATEMENT compiled from Returns from the several Benches of Magistrates of the Colony, shewing the rates of *Yearly Money Wages* given in each District, in the last Quarter of the Year 1855: food and lodging being provided by the Employers.

DISTRICT.	Distance from Sydney.	MALE.							FEMALE.					
		Carpenters.	Smiths.	Wheelwrights.	Bricklayers.	Masons.	Farm Laborers.	Shepherds.	Cooks.	Housemaids.	Laundresses.	Nursemaids.	Farm Servants.	General House Servants.
		£ diem. 12s. to 18s. annum.	£ diem. 15s. to 18s. annum.	£ diem. 15s. annum.	£ diem. 15s. to 20s. annum.	£ diem. 15s. to 20s. annum.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
• Sydney		40	25	32	22	30	22	30	22	30	22	22	24	
<b>WESTERN.</b>														
+ Parramatta	15	30	20	25	16	20	16	20	20	16	20	20	20	
Liverpool	20	34	18	25	20	18	20	20	20	18	20	20	20	
Windsor	34	35	30	26	20	25	15	20	20	25	15	22	22	
Penrith	38	30	25	18	25	17	17	25	20	25	17	25	25	
+Hartley	78													
+Bathurst	113													
Orange	143													
+Carcoar	144					37	32	26	26	26	20	25	25	
Ryalstone	145													
+Mudgee	155					38	30	22	22	22	22	26	26	
Molong (Wellington)	163													
+Wellington	200					30	26	25	19	20	18	20	20	
+Binalong (Lachlan)	203													
<b>SOUTHERN.</b>														
+Campbelltown	33													
Camden	39													
Pictou	46	82	75	80	90	110	40	30	30	19	25	19	30	
+Wollongong	64						32	32	20	18	22	15	18	
Berrima	81						32	27	19	17	19	17	18	
Kiama	88	80					40		18	15	15	19	17	
Shoalhaven	116	56	60	70	70	70	30	28	26	24	25	20	18	
Goulburn	125						37	32	40	22	27	17	20	
+Yass	179													
+Braidwood	184													
+Queanbeyan	194													
Broulee	220	104	104	104	104	104	40		30	26	26	20	26	
Gundagai (Murrumbidgee)	244						29	37						
Tumut (Murrumbidgee)	254	100					65		25	20	25	12	25	
Cooma (Maneroo)	265	100	100	100	100	100	35	32	25	20	25	12	25	
Wagga Wagga (Murrumbidgee)	300						35	43						
+Bombala	325													
+Albury	360													
Eden (Maneroo)	380						26	20	26	18	30	15	16	
+Balranald	550													
Moulamein (Murrumbidgee)	605						65	52						
+Deniliquin	675													
<b>NORTHERN.</b>														
Gosford	30						27		18	18	18	12	18	
+M'Donald River	66													
Newcastle	75													
Raymond Terrace	90													
Port Stephens	91	60	55	70	75		30		20	18	24	16	22	
Maitland	100						35	30	20	15	20	13	18	
Paterson	115						32	25	17	17	10	10	15	
Dungog	120						35		22	22	22	22	17	
+Patrick's Plains	140												22	
Wollombi	142						30						22	
+Muswellbrook and Merton	169												20	
Scone	186						50	42	25	25	25	25	25	
Port Macquarie	200						27	27	22	18	22	16	20	
+Murrumbidgee	210												25	
Cassilis	334	60						32	25	20	30	18	20	
M'Leay River	280	70	52				37		15	13	15	12	25	
+Dubbo	260												22	
Tamworth (Liverpool Plains)	270						50	30	50	45	35	40	25	
Armidale (New England)	345	100	100	120	120	120	40	28	25	20	20	20	25	
Wee Wee	365						35	30	25				25	
Warialda (Liverpool Plains)	395						45	45					25	
Grafton (Clarence River)	400	80	55	65			30	30	25	25	32	25	32	
Wellingrove (New England)	415	100	100	100	100		52	35	25	25	30	25	25	
+Dalby	450												30	
+Tenterfield (New England)	470													
Tabulam (New England)	515	60	70				30	30	20	20	20	20	25	
Warwick (Darling Downs)	540						50	30					25	
Brisbane (Moreton Bay)	580						32	32	24	17	22	14	22	
+Drayton (Darling Downs)	587												22	
Ipwich (Moreton Bay)	647	110	100	130	140	150	40	35	30	24	26	21	24	
+Maryborough	700												26	
+Surat (Maranoa)	710													
Gayndah	760	50	60					22	25	20	25		26	
Average (exclusive of Sydney)		79.8	79.6	93.4	99.17	110.	37.2	30.19	25.4	20.3	24.2	18.1	21.18	22.18

\* The wages shown above as those given to Mechanics in Sydney, are the current daily wages, exclusive of food and lodging.

N. B.—No Returns have been received from the Benches of Magistrates marked thus +



## N.

PAPER compiled from Returns from the several Benches of Magistrates throughout the Colony, shewing the principal Agricultural and other Productions, and the demand for Labor, &c., in each of the Districts named, in the last quarter of the year 1855.

DISTRICT.	PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER PRODUCTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.	DEMAND FOR LABORERS, AND DESCRIPTION OF LABORERS REQUIRED.
Sydney .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, vegetables, and fruits of every description.	Agricultural.
WESTERN.		
Parramatta.....	Wheat, maize, barley, hay, potatoes, and the grape vine.	There is at present a great demand for all kinds of labor, and more particularly for mechanics.
Liverpool .....	Wheat, maize, hay, fruit, and vegetables.	Every description.
Windsor .....	Wheat, maize, hay, and potatoes.	All descriptions.
Penrith .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, hay, wine, and Mimosa bark.	Every kind.
*Hartley.		
*Bathurst.		
Orange .....	Wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, wines, and all kinds of fruits.	All kinds of labor are fully employed; domestic servants are much in demand, particularly female domestics of every kind.
*Carcoar.		
Ryalstone .....	Wheat and potatoes.	Shepherds and farm laborers.
*Mudgee.		
Molong (Wellington) .....	Corn, wheat, hay, potatoes, wool, hides, tallow, sheepskins, &c.	Shepherds, stockmen, hutkeepers, farm laborers of every description, splitters, &c.
*Wellington.		
*Binalong (Lachlan) .....		
SOUTHERN.		
Campbelltown .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, hay, fruits, wine, butter, and cheese.	Agricultural, dairying, and mechanical.
Camden .....		
Pictou .....	Wheat, maize and other grain, hay, butter, cheese, and bacon.	Labor is now easily obtained, but wages continue high.
*Wollongong.		
Berrima .....	All the English.	Every class.
Kiama .....	Grain, potatoes, butter, and pigs.	All kinds.
Shoalhaven .....	Wheat, maize, potatoes, and dairy produce.	Farm laborers, milkmen, and mechanics.
Goulburn .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, and potatoes.	The demand for laborers of all descriptions, and for male and female domestic servants, is large and urgent.
*Yass.		
*Braidwood.		
*Queanbeyan.		
Broulee .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, and potatoes.	Agricultural laborers and mechanics.
Gundagai (Murrumbidgee) ..	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, potatoes, cheese, butter, wool, &c.	Chiefly shepherds, watchmen, mechanics, and domestics.
Tumut .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, hay, potatoes, pumpkins, and every kind of fruit and vegetables, except oranges.	Gold miners.
Cooma (Maneroo) .....	Wheat, barley, potatoes, and oaten hay, but principally the latter.	Laborers of every description, as well as mechanics, are in demand.
Wagga Wagga (Murrumbidgee) .....	Wheat, oaten hay, wine (in small quantities), wool, tallow, beef, mutton, hides, and skins.	Every description.
*Bombala.		
Albury (Murrumbidgee).....		
Eden.....	Wheat, potatoes, wool, tallow fat, stock, &c.	All descriptions; agricultural farm laborers in great requisition wages high, and labor scarce at present.
*Balranald.		
Moulamein (Murrumbidgee)	Sheep, cattle, and horses. The district is unfavorable to Agriculture.	Shepherds, hutkeepers, stockmen, bullock drivers, &c.
*Dunliquin.		

## APPENDIX TO THE REPORT FROM THE IMMIGRATION AGENT, FOR 1855.

27

DISTRICT.	PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER PRODUCTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.	DEMAND FOR LABORERS, AND DESCRIPTION OF LABORERS REQUIRED.
<b>NORTHERN.</b>		
Gosford .....	Maize, potatoes, onions, also oranges, grapes, and other fruits.	Wheelwrights, sawyers, splitters, bullock drivers, dairymen, and stockmen, and agricultural laborers; many shipwrights are at work in the district, and several small vessels are in the course of building; most of the shipwrights have been sent from Sydney. From the quantity of crooked timber easily obtainable, and the abundant supply of all other sorts, the district affords great facilities for ship-building.
*McDonald River.		
*Newcastle.		
Raymond Terrace .....	Wheat, maize, barley, millet, oaten and lucerne hay, potatoes, tobacco, and cotton, beef, pork, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, honey, leather, earthenware, fruit and wines.	Carpenters, masons, fencers, agricultural laborers, wheelwrights, stone-masons, and female house servants.
Port Stephens .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, hay, wool.	Shepherds principally.
Maitland .....	Wheat, maize, oats, barley, rye, millet, potatoes, onions, tobacco, and fruits of all kinds.	Agricultural and general laborers, shepherds, carpenters, bricklayers, and female servants.
Paterson .....	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, hay, potatoes, pumpkins, tobacco, bacon, butter, cheese, fruit, and wine.	Agricultural laborers, house servants, shepherds, and mechanics.
Dungog .....	Wheat, corn, and tobacco.	Agricultural laborers.
*Patrick's Plains.		
Wollombi .....	Wheat, maize, potatoes, bacon, and pork.	Agricultural laborers.
*Muswellbrook and Merton.		
Seone .....	Wool, wheat, corn, &c.	Demand is very great for shepherds, agricultural laborers, and tradesmen.
*Murrurundi		
Port Macquarie.....	Maize, wheat, potatoes, cedar, staves, shingles, tallow, hides, and salt provisions, &c.	Single men as agricultural laborers.
Cassilis .....	Tallow, wool, fat stock, and sheepskins.	Watchmen, shepherds, stockmen, rough carpenters, splitters, fencers, and woolwashers.
McLeay River .....	Maize, wheat, potatoes, pumpkins, onions, and a small quantity of tobacco.	Stockmen, farm laborers, splitters and fencers, and bullock drivers, also a few single females as general house servants. Serious inconvenience is felt in the district from the inadequate supply of labor, and a number of laborers of the descriptions above mentioned would find immediate employment at remunerative wages.
*Dubbo.		
Tamworth .....	Hay, wool, and tallow.	Brickmakers, bricklayers, carpenters, sawyers, and good bush workmen.
Armidale (New England) ...	Wheat, maize, barley, oats, and potatoes; also, wool, and tallow.	Shepherds, farm and house servants, carpenters, bricklayers and masons. There is a demand for all kinds of labor, especially those above enumerated. It is most probable that a considerably larger proportion of the purchased land would be built upon, could the necessary labor be had at a reasonable rate.
Wee Waa (Liverpool Plains)	On account of the scarcity of labor, we have scarcely any cultivated land. From the same cause combined with the peculiarity of climate there are very few gardens.	Building, joining, fencing, are particularly desirable kinds of labor, as well as that known under the general term of "bush work."
Warialda .....	Wool, and tallow, wheat, and maize, in very small quantities.	Shepherds, farm laborers, carpenters, blacksmiths, tailors, and shoemakers. The demand for general labor is still very great, particularly for mechanics, domestic servants, and shepherds.
Grafton .....	Wool, and tallow.	Stockmen, general laborers, sawyers, shepherds, hutkeepers; good servants readily find remunerative employment.
Wellingrove .....	Wheat, maize, oats, hay, potatoes, and vegetables of all kinds; good agricultural district.	House servants, male and female; shepherds, farm servants, mechanics, and all kinds of laborers. Labor scarce; bullock drivers, mechanics and house servants much wanted.
*Dalby.		
*Tenterfield.		
Tabulam .....	Maize, tallow, wool, cedar, pine, and oak staves.	Farm and domestic servants.
Warwick .....	Wheat, maize, and potatoes.	All descriptions of labor in constant demand.
Brisbane .....	Maize, oaten hay, potatoes, pineapples, bananas, yams, pumpkins.	House servants, and single men for the bush.
*Drayton.		
Ipswich .....	Maize, oats, potatoes, wool, tallow, lard, timber, (hardwood, cedar, pine,) coal, hides, bacon, and lime.	Carpenters, bricklayers, masons, cooks, laundresses, shepherds and agricultural laborers.
*Maryborough.		
*Surat.		
Gayndah .....	Principally vegetables. There is no agriculture in the district.	Every description.

N.B.—No Returns have been received from the Benches of Magistrates at places marked thus \*.

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 10 July, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## IMMIGRATION.

(MORETON BAY.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 19 October, 1856.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 28 October, 1856, for—

- “(1.) A Return of the number of Immigrants landed at Moreton Bay, and forwarded to the Depôt at Brisbane, during the last two years.
- “(2.) A Return of the number of Immigrants engaged from the Depôt by persons resident in the Police District of Brisbane, and the number engaged for, or by, persons resident in the Police District of Ipswich, and the Districts beyond it, to which Ipswich is the outlet.
- “(3.) A Return of all Correspondence between the Executive Government in Sydney and the Government Resident of Moreton Bay, relative to the establishment of an Immigration Depôt at Ipswich.
- “(4.) A Return of all Correspondence between the Immigration Agent and the Immigration Board at Brisbane, and the Immigration Agent in Sydney, relative to forming a Depôt at Ipswich during the same period.”

## SCHEDULE.

	Page.
1. Government Resident, Moreton Bay, to Colonial Secretary, 7 May, 1856, forwarding a Memorial from certain Inhabitants of Ipswich, requesting that a Moiety of the Immigrants by the Ship "Phœbe Dunbar" may be forwarded direct to that place ..	2
2. Colonial Secretary to Government Resident, Moreton Bay, 16 May, 1856, in reply ..	3
3. Government Resident to Colonial Secretary, 13 May, 1856, reporting the arrival of the "Phœbe Dunbar" .. .. .	3
4. Government Resident to Colonial Secretary, 19 May, forwarding copy of a letter from the Police Magistrate at Ipswich, respecting the expense of Immigrants proposed to be sent to that place .. .. .	4
5. Immigration Agent to Colonial Secretary, 29 May, 1856, reporting on proposal to send Immigrants to Ipswich. (Extract, paragraph 2.) .. .. .	5
6. Immigration Agent to Colonial Secretary, 30 May, 1856, in continuation .. .. .	5
7. Government Resident to Colonial Secretary, 28 May, 1856, respecting the removal of Immigrants to Ipswich .. .. .	6
8. Colonial Secretary to Government Resident, 4 June, 1856, in reply .. .. .	6
9. Immigration Agent to Colonial Secretary, 3 October, 1856, forwarding Returns, and stating that no Correspondence has taken place with the Immigration Board at Brisbane relative to forming a Depôt at Ipswich .. .. .	6

## IMMIGRATION.

No. 1.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Newstead,  
7 May, 1856.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to forward the enclosed Memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, from certain Inhabitants of Ipswich, praying that a moiety of the Immigrants which are expected to arrive in the "Phoebe Dunbar" may be forwarded direct to that place, without landing at Brisbane.

2. As the Petition was not placed in my hands until a late hour last night, and in order that I may comply with the request contained in Colonel Grey's letter to me, namely, "that it should be forwarded to Sydney by this mail," which leaves Brisbane at nine o'clock this morning, I have only time to remark, that, in reply to a communication on this subject, addressed to me a few days since by one of the gentlemen whose signature is attached to the Memorial, I stated that I did not think the Government would comply with such a request, in the absence of an Immigration Establishment at Ipswich, owing to the expense which would be incurred in providing accommodation, and medical attendance, and proper lodging in the event of sickness. These objections are alluded to in the Memorial, but are not removed by the scheme proposed, as the Old Court House at Ipswich is not capable of containing more than four or five families at the utmost.

I have, &amp;c.,

J. C. WICKHAM,  
Government Resident.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

[Enclosure in No. 1.]

To His Excellency SIR WILLIAM THOMAS DENISON, Knight, Governor General in and over all Her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same.

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants, Householders, and Residents of Ipswich, and its neighbourhood,—

SHEWETH,

That your Excellency's Memorialists were lately glad to learn that your Excellency had been pleased to approve of a site at Ipswich for the erection of an Immigration Depôt, an establishment of the utmost importance to the employers of labour in the Moreton Bay and neighbouring Districts.

That your Memorialists have learned that the Immigrant ship "Phoebe Dunbar" is daily expected at the mouth of the River, and are therefore anxious that your Excellency should give instructions for forwarding one half of the Immigrants by that ship on to Ipswich, by the steamer which must be engaged to take them from the anchorage, without landing them at Brisbane.

That, while such a course as that suggested would be fraught with great benefit to parties desirous of hiring the Immigrants, your Memorialists conceive that any supposed difficulties in doing so would be more than counterbalanced by the advantages; as, for instance, the cost of lodging and support at Ipswich would not be greater than at Brisbane; the extra expense of one of the River steamers—engaged at any rate to bring the Immigrants from the ship to Brisbane, and having to take some of them a few hours' sail further up the River, and nearer to the seat of demand—would be but trifling; while any Medical attendance necessary for parties in the Depôt (little of which, your Memorialists believe, to be required,) might be contracted for. The saving of rations, on the part of Government, which is at present incurred by the time occupied by employers in going to and bringing the Immigrants from Brisbane, would more than cover any trifling incidental cost incurred in opening the Depôt at Ipswich.

That your Memorialists would suggest, in the event of your Excellency being favorable to this application, that, as a temporary Depôt for the Immigrants, the Old Court House at Ipswich, with the aid of a few tents, similar to those in use at Brisbane, would be  
amply

amply sufficient, while the duties of Immigration Agent might, in the outset, be performed by the Clerk of the Bench, who, your Memorialists have no doubt, would willingly perform the duties, subject to the supervision of the Police Magistrate.

That your Excellency's Memorialists cannot sufficiently express to your Excellency their conviction of the advantages which this increased facility for hiring would confer upon both the employer and those seeking employment, and they therefore pray that it—

May please your Excellency to issue directions to the Government Resident at Brisbane, to make the necessary arrangements for, and to have the one equal moiety of the Immigrants by the "Phœbe Dunbar" at once forwarded from that ship, on arrival, to Ipswich; and for the other arrangements necessary to be made at Ipswich for their arrival there.

[Here follow 33 signatures.]

No. 2.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 16 May, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, forwarding a Memorial from certain of the Inhabitants of Ipswich, praying that a moiety of the Immigrants by the "Phœbe Dunbar" may be despatched direct to that place.

2. In reply, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Memorialists, that looking to the difficulties that attend the disposal of Immigrants at Brisbane, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to entertain this application favorably, as an experiment, to be repeated *only* should it be attended with success.

3. It will be necessary, of course, that a fair selection should be made of the different classes of Immigrants brought out by this ship, to be thus forwarded to Ipswich, otherwise no just conclusion could be drawn from the adoption of the course recommended in the Petition.

I have, &c.,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT,  
Moreton Bay.

No. 3.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Government Resident's Office,  
Moreton Bay, 13 May, 1856.*

SIR,

With reference to your letters of the 8th April, 56-3260, and 9th April, 56-3464, respecting the disposal of certain Immigrants per "Phœbe Dunbar," I do myself the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that on the 8th instant, intelligence was brought to me by a party of Aboriginal Natives, (Amity Point blacks,) that a ship was apparently ashore at the southern entrance to Moreton Bay, immediately off Stradbroke Island, near to the point called Amity Point.

2. I communicated with the Sub-Collector of Customs, and the Harbour Master, in order that inquiries might be immediately instituted, with a view to ascertaining the correctness of the information, and affording what relief I might be able to the ship. Shortly afterwards, the mate of the ship "Phœbe Dunbar," with a boat and crew, arrived off the Custom House, and, after necessary examination by the Health Officer, he was allowed to land, and he reported to me that the "Phœbe Dunbar" in attempting to enter the Bay by the south passage had struck upon the Bar, and received such severe damage that, although the pumps were at work day and night, there was four feet of water in the hold, and that the ship, (anchored in deep water,) was in danger.

3. I immediately put myself in communication with the Agent for the ship, and the Assistant Immigration Agent, and despatched two steamers to the assistance of the distressed ship, conveying the Assistant Immigration Agent, the Harbour Master, and the Health Officer, with instructions to act as the emergency of the case might require; the steamer conveying these Officers could not (owing to the darkness,) cross the river-bar, but arrived alongside

alongside the "Phœbe Dunbar" at about noon of the 9th instant, and the Health Officer being satisfied with the medical report, the ship was boarded by the above-named Officers, and from the state in which they found her, the water increasing, and one of the pumps being disabled, immediate steps were taken for the removal to Brisbane of the married people and their families, together with the single females; the single men being left on board with their own consent, under the charge of the Surgeon, to continue their efforts to save the ship and cargo, a steamer being left to bring them up, so soon as the ship was in safety, or to tranship them in case of need.

4. The first steamer arrived at Brisbane with the women and children on the 10th instant, and the remainder of the Immigrants were landed here yesterday evening.

5. Under these circumstances it became impracticable to carry out the instructions respecting the transhipment of certain families for Sydney, as there was no Sydney steamer in the port at the time, and delay would have been attended with too great danger.

6. I have, therefore, the honor to request that further instructions may be sent with regard to the disposal of the families, as several have already been hired, it being impossible to carry out the directions of the Immigration Agent, at Sydney, to the Assistant Agent here, with respect to the families for transhipment being taken in rotation as they stand upon the list; there is, moreover, an unusual paucity of large families from this ship, and if they should not readily be hired, I would again suggest the removal of some to Wide Bay, as referred to in the 9th paragraph of my letter of the 1st April, 56-141.

I have, &c.,

J. C. WICKHAM,

Government Resident.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&c. &c. &c.

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No. 4.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Government Resident's Office,*

*Moreton Bay, 19 May, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose to you the copy of a letter which I have received from the Police Magistrate at Ipswich, in reply to one which I addressed to him, as to the nature and the expense of the accommodation which could be offered to Immigrants, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in considering the question of sending Immigrants direct to Ipswich, as prayed for in a Petition which I had the honor to forward to you on the 7th instant, respecting the Immigrants then expected by the "Phœbe Dunbar."

I have, &c.,

J. C. WICKHAM,

Government Resident.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&c. &c. &c.

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[Enclosure in No. 4.]

*Police Office,*

*Ipswich, 16 May, 1856.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 12th instant, No. 56-236, I have the honor to state to you, that we have no Government Buildings here adequate to the reception of Immigrants.

2. A private house, however, well adapted for the purpose, can be leased for eighty pounds per annum.

3. With respect to rations, I can only come at the price by calling for tenders, but I am assured by parties who are interested, that should the prices exceed those in Brisbane, they will themselves take the contract at Brisbane prices.

4. Medical attendance can be had for the Immigrants at eighty pounds per annum, Government furnishing their own medicine chest.

## IMMIGRATION.

5

5. I have no further suggestion to make beyond what has been embodied in the Petition forwarded by you.

The Government Resident,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
Brisbane.

I have, &c.,  
CHAS. GEO. GREY, P. M.

## No. 5.

THE IMMIGRATION AGENT to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Government Immigration Office,*

*Sydney, 29 May, 1856.*

SIR, \* \* \* \* \*

2. In reference to the Resident's letter of the 7th, covering a Petition from the residents of Ipswich, I entirely agree with that Officer's view of the matter, and I believe that the establishment of a Depôt there would only entail an expense on the Government, and will not in the least assist in the disposal of the unsuitable families now in the Depôt.

3. The benefits which the residents at Ipswich will derive will be the expenditure of the Government money in support of the Depôt, and the advantage of having their servants brought to their doors at the public expense.

4. I believe the only remedy is, to bring the surplus Immigrants to Sydney, where they can be hired out readily, and seeing the cost that the Moreton Bay District has already been to the Colony for the support of her Immigrants, I should not feel inclined to add to it by the establishment of Depôts which cannot be of permanent good.

I have, &c.,

H. H. BROWNE.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&c. &c. &c.

## No. 6.

THE IMMIGRATION AGENT to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Government Immigration Office,*

*Sydney, 30 May, 1856.*

SIR,

In returning to you herewith the letter from the Government Resident at Moreton Bay, enclosing one from the Police Magistrate at Ipswich, relative to the expense of forwarding Immigrants to his District from Brisbane, which was referred to me under your blank cover of the 27th instant, I do myself the honor to state, that the expense that will be entailed on the Government in the establishment of a Depôt at Ipswich, as reported by Colonel Grey, which is independent of the cost of management and the supply of furniture, &c., only confirms me more strongly in the opinion I have already expressed, in my report on the Government Resident's letter of the 13th instant,—that it is not either necessary or expedient to establish a Depôt at Ipswich, (which is only distant from Brisbane about fifty miles, and accessible daily by steam communication) and that it will not at all expedite the engagements of the unsuitable class of Immigrants now remaining in the Depôt at Brisbane, but, on the contrary, that its effect will be only to entail a large and permanent expense on the Government, without the prospect of any corresponding benefit to be derived from its adoption.

2. I cannot but believe that the distance between Brisbane and Ipswich will in no way prevent employers of labor requiring servants from satisfying their wants at the Brisbane Depôt, and that the eligible Immigrant will have as great facilities for obtaining employment at the Depôt there, as if he were transferred at the public expense to Ipswich.

3. In conclusion, I would observe, that already the funds voted for the support of the Northern Depôts during the current year have been expended, and I therefore question much the policy of permitting any additional charge on the Government for such service in respect to Ipswich, which could not fail to be increased by an admission of similar claims, perhaps equally cogent, from other Districts of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

H. H. BROWNE.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&c. &c. &c.



## IMMIGRATION.

No. 7.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY, to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Government Resident's Office,**Moreton Bay, 28 May, 1856.*

SIR,

In reference to your letter of the 16th instant, No. 56-4461, informing me that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to entertain, favorably, the prayer of a Memorial from certain inhabitants of Ipswich, for a moiety of the Immigrants per "Phœbe Dunbar" to be despatched direct to that town, I do myself the honor to inform you, that I reported to you in my letter of the 13th instant, No. 56-237, the arrival of that ship at Moreton Bay, and the circumstances which prevented a portion of the Immigrants being forwarded to Sydney, according to instructions. Since that time a large portion of the Immigrants (namely, fully three-fourths of the whole) have been hired, and I would beg to enquire whether it is the intention of Government to forward to Ipswich a moiety of the remainder of the Immigrants per "Phœbe Dunbar," now in the Depôt at Brisbane, or whether the experiment shall be deferred until the arrival of the "Persia"; and in either case I would beg to suggest that the Immigration Agent at Sydney should be requested to forward to the Police Magistrate at Ipswich, or any other person to whom the charge of the Immigrants is to be entrusted, such preliminary instructions as may enable him to provide for the accommodation of them; with a view especially to the protection of the single females, and the procuring of medical attendance, as well as the hiring of a Depôt—the expense of which I notified to you by my letter of the 19th instant, No. 56-255, enclosing the copy of a letter from the Police Magistrate at Ipswich.

I have, &amp;c.,

J. C. WICKHAM,

Government Resident.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

No. 8.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,**Sydney, 4 June, 1856.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letters of the 13th and 28th ultimo, respecting the Immigrants per "Phœbe Dunbar," I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you, with reference to my communication of the 16th of last month, relative to the application of the Inhabitants of Ipswich for a moiety of these Immigrants to be forwarded to that place, that under a Report on the subject, obtained from the Agent for Immigration, His Excellency considers it inexpedient to establish any fresh Depôts.

I have, &amp;c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT,  
Moreton Bay.

No. 9.

THE IMMIGRATION AGENT to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Government Immigration Office,**Sydney, 3 October, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th ultimo, calling for a Return shewing the number of Immigrants who arrived at Moreton Bay, and were forwarded to the Depôt at Brisbane, together with the number respectively hired by residents in the Districts of Brisbane, Ipswich, and the adjacent Districts, during the years 1854 and 1855; and also a Return of all correspondence between myself and the Immigration Board at Brisbane, and the Immigration Agent there, relative to forming a Depôt at Ipswich. I beg accordingly to furnish herewith the former of the Returns called for, and at the same time to state, that no correspondence has taken place between the parties above referred to and myself, upon the subject of forming a Depôt at Ipswich.

I have, &amp;c.,

H. H. BROWNE.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

RETURN

RETURN, shewing the number of IMMIGRANTS who arrived at MORETON BAY, and were forwarded to the Depôt at BRISBANE, and also the number respectively hired by Residents in the Police Districts of Brisbane, Ipswich, and the adjacent Districts, during the years 1854 and 1855.

SHIP.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.									ADULT LABORERS HIRED FROM THE DEPOT.									No. of Adult Laborers who left the Depôt without entering into engagements.		
		ABOVE 14 YEARS.					UNDER 14 YEARS.				No. OF SOULS.	By Residents in the District of Brisbane.			By Residents in the District of Ipswich.			By Residents in the Districts beyond Ipswich.				
		Male.	Female.		TOTAL.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Male.	Female.		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.		Female.	Total.
			Single.	Married.																		
1854	Monsoon .....	13 August ..	179	19	90	109	288	49	58	107	395	62	5	67	43	5	48	41	1	42	41	
	Genghis Khan .....	14 " ..	196	49	103	152	348	61	65	126	474	65	25	90	29	9	38	58	2	60	57	
	General Hewitt .....	12 December ..	151	46	69	115	266	51	64	115	381	59	20	79	28	4	32	34	....	34	52	
	Forwarded from Sydney	Total .....	526	114	262	376	902	161	187	348	1,250	186	50	236	100	18	118	133	3	136	150	
	TOTAL .....	8	....	3	3	11	2	5	7	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	
1855	William Miles .....	16 January ..	208	39	62	101	309	52	48	100	409	79	10	89	45	3	48	33	....	33	77	
	John Davies .....	3 May .....	159	30	75	105	264	67	60	127	391	35	12	47	35	9	44	16	....	16	82	
	Truro .....	27 " .....	111	46	63	109	220	51	45	96	316	39	29	68	18	10	28	10	....	4	14	47
	Cambodia .....	1 August ..	144	21	88	109	253	40	33	73	326	49	13	62	46	1	47	35	....	35	21	
	Courad .....	15 November	123	28	93	121	244	37	53	90	334	23	13	36	39	13	52	36	....	1	37	26
	Ramilies .....	19 " .....	126	22	51	73	199	45	36	81	280	30	12	42	34	4	38	45	....	2	47	21
	Sabrina .....	27 " .....	118	28	55	83	201	38	34	72	273	30	18	48	20	3	23	23	....	1	24	51
	Fortune .....	8 December ..	98	22	54	76	174	21	29	50	224	17	11	28	15	4	19	31	....	2	33	40
	Forwarded from Sydney	Total .....	1,087	236	541	777	1,864	351	338	689	2,553	362	118	420	252	47	299	220	....	10	239	365
	TOTAL .....	7	6	2	8	15	....	2	2	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	
	GRAND TOTAL .....	1,628	356	808	1,164	2,792	514	532	1,046	3,338	488	168	656	352	65	417	362	13	375	536		

Government Immigration Office,  
Sydney, 3 October, 1856.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

IMMIGRATION.

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[Faint, illegible text throughout the page]

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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 IMMIGRANTS' HOME AT MAITLAND.
 

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 20 February, 1857.*

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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly.

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of Maitland and the Hunter River District,—  
HUMBLY SHEWETH:—

That for upwards of fifteen years the Government have maintained a Home for Immigrants at Maitland, which has been beneficial to the Immigrants, economical to the Government, and advantageous to a large section of the Colony,—which establishment has now been suddenly and unexpectedly closed:

That, with respect to its being beneficial to the Immigrants themselves, your Petitioners would respectfully represent, that by being removed from the ship's side and landed the next morning at Maitland, they were immediately, without fatigue or expense, removed from the temptations and contaminations offered by a large City, which, after a lengthened voyage, is most desirable, and supplied with cheap and wholesome food and lodging, and placed in a position where there was, and still is, a steady and constant demand for all descriptions of labor. The Home was also frequently open to deserving Immigrants who subsequently might need shelter or protection.

With respect to its having been economical to Government, your Petitioners would also represent, that the transit to Maitland, the cost of which was only three or four shillings per head, effected a saving of the cost of landing, also of the extra price of rations in Sydney, also supplied means of obtaining employment for Immigrants having large families, who would fail to get employment in Sydney, and would not have means to travel into the interior; also removed the liability to epidemic disease which the over-crowded wards of the Sydney Barracks might otherwise have suffered from, all which benefits were secured at the small outlay of £100 per annum, which was the entire cost of this useful institution.

With respect to its being advantageous to a large section of the Colony, your Petitioners would further represent, that Maitland is the depôt for the Country of the Wollombi and that to Cassilis, for Liverpool Plains, the Gwydir, New England, the Clarence, the Manning, and even to the Maranoa and the back of Moreton Bay, and that its inexpensive access from Sydney, its large agricultural capabilities, and still increasing fields for the employment of all kinds of labor, offer facilities which no other town in the Colony can afford.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray, that your Honorable House will be pleased to consider the subject of their Petition, and grant such relief as may seem meet.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will for ever pray.

[Here follow 461 Signatures.]

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1856.

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*Legislative Assembly.*NEW SOUTH WALES.  
.....**REPORT**

FROM

**THE SELECT COMMITTEE**

ON THE

**MASTERS' AND SERVANTS' ACTS CONTINUATION BILL;**

TOGETHER WITH

**THE MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS**

AND THE

**BILL FRAMED BY THE COMMITTEE.**

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*ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,**4 December, 1856.*

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**SYDNEY:****PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP STREET.**

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**1856.**

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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VOTES No. 16. WEDNESDAY, 13 AUGUST, 1856.

9. Masters' and Servants' Acts Continuation Bill:—Mr. Manning moved, "That" this Bill be now read a second time,  
Mr. Robertson moved, pursuant to *amended Contingent Notice*, That the Question be amended by the omission of all the words following the word "That" at the commencement, with a view to the insertion in their place of the words following,  
"this Bill be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to inquire into the operation of the Laws relating to Masters and Servants, and to frame a measure to consolidate and amend such Laws.  
"That such Committee consist of Mr. Nichols, Mr. Jones, Mr. William Macleay, Mr. Marks, Mr. Murray, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Faucett, Mr. Darvall, Mr. Irving and Mr. Robertson."  
Debate ensued  
Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put and negatived  
Question—That the words proposed to be inserted in place of the words omitted be so inserted—put and passed;—  
Whereupon Question—That this Bill be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to inquire into the operation of the Laws relating to Masters and Servants, and to frame a measure to consolidate and amend such Laws;—and that such Committee consist of The Auditor General, Mr. Jones, Mr. William Macleay, Mr. Marks, \*Mr. Murray, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Faucett, †Mr. Darvall, Mr. Irving, and Mr. Robertson—put and passed.
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VOTES No. 54. THURSDAY, 4 DECEMBER, 1856.

4. Masters' and Servants' Bill:—Mr. Nichols, as Chairman, brought up the Report from the Select Committee to whom this Bill was referred on the 13th August last, with an instruction to inquire into the operation of the Laws relating to Masters and Servants, and to frame a measure to consolidate and amend the same, together with the Minutes of Proceedings of the Committee, and the Bill framed by them in pursuance of the said instructions.  
Ordered to be printed.

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\* Seat declared vacant, 26th August, 1856. † Seat declared vacant, 3rd October, 1856.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MASTERS' AND SERVANTS' ACTS CONTINUATION BILL.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 13th day of August last, to inquire into the operation of the Laws relating to Masters and Servants, and to frame a measure to consolidate and amend such Laws, and to whom was referred the "Masters' and Servants' Acts Continuation Bill," have agreed to the following Report:—

Your Committee having had under consideration the Acts of Council, 9 Vic., No. 27, and 11 Vic., No. 9, together with the abovementioned Bill, beg leave to Report to your Honorable House that they deem it advisable to allow the present Acts to expire at the end of the current year, and to enact instead thereof the accompanying Bill, which they now have the honor to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

GEO. R. NICHOLS,  
Chairman.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 4 December, 1856.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

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TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST, 1856.

**Members Present:—**

Mr. Nichols,	Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Jones,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Marks,	Mr. Wm. Macleay,

Mr. Faucett.

Mr. Nichols was called to the Chair.

Committee deliberated as to their course of Proceedings, and *resolved*,—

That it is expedient to repeal the present existing Laws relating to Masters and Servants, and to frame a new Bill in lieu thereof.

The Chairman read several clauses of a Draft Bill, introduced by himself and Mr. Murray, a Member of the Committee, in 1850.

Committee then deliberated as to whether an Act to ensure the fulfilment of engagements, and provide for the adjustment of disputes between Masters and Servants, was absolutely necessary; and having decided that it was inexpedient to entirely dispense with legislation for this purpose, *resolved*:—

That the Masters' and Servants' Acts, 9 Vict., No. 27, and 11 Vict., No. 9, be taken and considered Clause by Clause.

Whereupon Clauses I and II of Act 9 Vict., No. 27, were read by the Chairman.

A new Clause was proposed (*Mr. Jones*) and considered.

After further deliberation, motion made (*Mr. Parkes*), and *Question*,—

(1.) That a Sub-Committee be appointed for the purpose of drafting a Bill to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Masters and Servants, and that such Bill, when drafted, be submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

(2.) That such Sub-Committee consist of *Mr. Nichols*, *Mr. Robertson*, and *Mr. Jones*,—*agreed to*.

Committee then adjourned.

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THURSDAY, 4 DECEMBER, 1856.

**Members Present:—**

George Robert Nichols, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Jones.
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The Chairman laid before the Committee a draft Bill framed by the Sub-Committee, appointed for this purpose on the 19th August last, in accordance with a Resolution of the whole Committee.

Committee thereupon considered the said Bill Clause by Clause, and having made certain Amendments therein, agreed to Report the same, as amended, to the House.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## EXPORT DUTY ON GOLD.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 31 October, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly for the Colony of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the undersigned persons, residing at the Hanging Rock and Peel River Gold Fields, in the aforesaid Colony,—

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners having learned, through the medium of the Public Press, that it is the intention of the Members of your Honorable House, at present administering the Government of New South Wales, to introduce a Bill for the control and regulation of the Gold Fields throughout the said Colony, in which Bill it is intended, by the Honorable Members composing the Government as aforesaid, to insert a provision by which an Export Duty on Gold shall be levied, in consonance with that recently imposed by the neighbouring Colony of Victoria, your Petitioners would respectfully beg leave to bring under the notice of your Honorable House the following points connected therewith:—

1. It is a well known fact that a considerable difference exists in the marketable value of the Gold obtained from the various Fields throughout the Colony, and that in no case has any been discovered, hitherto, equalling in value that produced by the mines of Victoria.
2. That inferiority in the quality of the Gold procured on the Northern Fields of New South Wales, renders its marketable price about ten shillings per ounce beneath that of the Sister Colony.
3. That a tax of two shillings and sixpence per ounce, as proposed, to correspond with that levied in Victoria, will have a very unequal bearing on mines where the value of Gold differs to such a material extent, as he who pays that sum on the inferior Gold will in reality be taxed in a much higher ratio than the digger working in the mines of a Colony where the metal is confessedly of so much greater value.
4. That, although, in the Western and Southern Districts of New South Wales the quality and consequent price of Gold approximate much more nearly to those of Victoria than the figures above given, yet the great and rapidly increasing importance of the Northern Mines, and the probability of large auriferous deposits being there discovered, render the question of taxation, as respects the value of the metal, one affecting the interests of a large body of persons, and in an indirect way the development of the resources of at least one division of the Country.

For inasmuch as Diggers are apt to be influenced by their consideration of a subject which, apart from all question of fairness, must largely affect the profits of their occupation,

and as your Petitioners understand and believe that it is the intention of the Government, by a broad and liberal policy, to enable the Gold Fields of New South Wales to compete with those of Victoria, it will doubtless appear to your Honorable House that any regulation which may check the stream of population, and induce the Digger to remove his labor where he can enjoy a greater equality of taxation, must tend in a considerable degree to retard the progress of that portion of the Colony so affected.

Your Petitioners, therefore, respectfully request, that if it be impossible to make any difference by a scale of taxation, having reference to the value of the metal, that Honorable Members would devise some other means, whether by remission of Escort Fees, or in such way as to your Honorable House may seem expedient, to produce an equitable pressure of the tax throughout the Gold Fields of the Country, and on this question your Petitioners pray the consideration of the Legislative Assembly.

*[Here follow 118 Signatures.]*

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**GOLD DUTY BILL.**

(CERTAIN GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS OF SYDNEY.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 November, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned, Goldsmiths and Jewellers, carrying on business in the City of Sydney, New South Wales,—

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioners have seen, with much concern, a Bill now before your Honorable House for levying an export duty upon Gold, certain provisions of which, if passed into law, will materially interfere with the interests of your Petitioners.

Your Petitioners beg to refer particularly to the provision contemplated in the Bill, by which all Jewellery exported is to be subject to a duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence per ounce, the effect of which, they believe, would, as regards imported Jewellery, amount to a prohibition of trade in these articles with the neighbouring Colonies.

Your Petitioners respectfully state, that the growing taste for artistic productions in the precious metals, of Colonial manufacture—the greater proportion of which is exported by Colonists to friends in Europe—will be seriously discouraged; and they fear sufficient inducements will not remain to continue the services of the skilled workmen at present in their employ, should the Bill pass in its present shape.

With reference to the exception made in the Bill of articles marked by the Goldsmiths' Hall, of London, your Petitioners respectfully state, that there are several other Halls in the United Kingdom of equal authority with that in London, and that under the proposed law, no exemption can be claimed for goods stamped by the Goldsmiths' Halls of Dublin, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Sheffield, or Glasgow.

Your Petitioners further assert, that excepting watches there are few Gold articles in the Colony bearing any hall mark, and these are of little commercial importance; and your Petitioners therefore respectfully urge that the exception proposed would be almost inoperative.

For these reasons your Petitioners pray that your Honorable House will except all Gold Jewellery exported from the payment of the contemplated duty.

*[Here follow 2 Signatures.]*



1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

**EXPORT OF GOLD.**

---

*Ordered to be Printed.*

---

RETURN of the Quantity of Gold, the produce of this Colony, exported from 1st  
April, 1855, to 31st March, 1856.

Oz.	dwts.	gr.
59,900	18	1

J. GIBBES,  
*Collector of Customs.*

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOLD ESCORTS.

*Ordered to be Printed.*

STATEMENT shewing the present Cost of the Gold Escorts, distinguishing those for the different Districts, and also a Return shewing the Revenue of each in 1855, including that for Remittances to and fro.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
WESTERN ROAD ESCORT.		WESTERN ROAD ESCORT.	
Gold .....	2,209 13 3	Salaries and Allowances of Gold Guard .....	1,136 2 0
Specie .....	18 8 6	Contingent Expenses .....	175 11 0
Notes .....	248 2 5	Conveyance of Gold from Sofala to Bathurst .....	400 0 0
		Do. Bathurst to Hartley .....	100 0 0
	2,476 4 2	Do. Sydney, St. Mary's, and Penrith .....	
			1,811 13 0
SOUTHERN ROAD ESCORT.		SOUTHERN ROAD ESCORT.	
Gold .....	634 14 7	Salaries and Allowances of the Gold Guard .....	568 11 6
Specie .....	15 0	Contingent Expenses .....	40 2 6
Notes .....	62 15 6	Conveyance of Gold from Braidwood to Goulburn .....	200 0 0
		Do. Goulburn to Campbelltown .....	
	698 5 1	Do. Campbelltown to Sydney .....	
			808 14 0
	£ 3,174 9 3		£ 2,620 7 0

*Audit Office, Sydney,  
7th April, 1856.*

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER,  
*Auditor General.*





1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

ESCORTED GOLD AND GOLD LICENSES.

---

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 February, 1857.*

---

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Legislative Assembly, on the motion  
of Mr. Cox, on the 31st December, 1856.

---

A RETURN of the Yearly quantities of Gold brought down by Escorts since its first Establishment to the present time, specifying the Localities from which such Gold has been sent.

WESTERN DISTRICT.							FROM 24 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER, 1851.	FOR THE YEAR 1852.	FOR THE YEAR 1853.	FOR THE YEAR 1854.	FOR THE YEAR 1855.	FOR THE YEAR 1856.	GRAND TOTALS.	
							ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	
Bathurst ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,187 3 22	12,382 10 2	6,028 12 5	7,589 0 0	7,608 8 10	19,413 14 23	133,209 9 14	
Sofala ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	54,140 11 20	39,849 7 19	22,767 4 16	25,805 10 7	20,002 2 5	162,564 16 19	
Tambaroora ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	26,625 5 1	15,425 12 7	16,831 16 20	10,094 13 12	11,400 17 11	80,378 5 3	
Meroo ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	35,835 6 17	15,261 8 17	17,880 12 8	21,746 3 3	17,113 15 4	107,837 6 1	
Mudgee ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	3,447 19 4	6,564 16 12	5,072 6 0	3,761 14 18	.....	18,846 16 10	
Burrendong ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	130 11 0	125 19 0	.....	.....	256 10 0	
Ophir ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	5,778 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,778 7 6	
Louisa Creek ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	1,603 5 0	1,355 3 0	14,115 14 9	17,074 2 9	
Orange ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	494 9 16	494 9 16	
Stony Creek ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,126 9 0	7,126 9 0	
TOTALS ... ..							80,187 3 22	138,210 0 2	83,260 8 12	71,870 3 20	70,371 13 2	89,667 2 20	533,566 12 6	
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.														
Goulburn ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,813 18 23	3,374 12 22	4,870 14 22	4,576 16 19	2,659 6 2	5,530 11 7	38,826 0 23	
Araluen ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	16,553 11 10	3,699 11 0	.....	.....	.....	20,253 2 10	
Mungarlow ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	207 14 0	0 19 2	.....	.....	.....	208 13 2	
Braidwood ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	12,671 10 16	13,208 6 8	12,929 3 2	14,544 16 19	16,079 4 5	69,433 1 2	
Major's Creek ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,368 2 3	9,072 13 10	2,449 8 12	81 3 0	14,971 12 1	
Bell's Paddock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,408 13 15	532 10 9	80 17 0	185 5 0	2,207 6 0	
TOTALS ... ..							17,813 18 23	32,807 9 0	26,556 7 2	27,111 3 16	19,734 8 9	21,876 8 12	145,899 15 14	
NORTHERN DISTRICT.														
Hanging Rock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	7,882 8 7	13,109 15 13	.....	.....	.....	20,992 3 20	
Bingara ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	643 5 3	1,936 3 0	.....	.....	.....	2,579 8 3	
Rocky River ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	2,661 5 0	.....	.....	20,848 17 21	23,510 2 21	
Armidale ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,529 4 12	2,529 4 12	
Tamworth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	705 15 12	705 15 12	
TOTALS ... ..							.....	8,525 13 10	17,707 3 13	.....	.....	24,083 17 21	50,316 14 20	

Treasury, Sydney, 1 January, 1857.

## ESCORTED GOLD AND GOLD LICENSES.

3

A RETURN of the number of Gold Licenses issued in the different Districts, since the Discovery of Gold.

DISTRICTS.	DESCRIPTION OF LICENSES.				TOTAL.
	Crown Land.	Traders.	Private Land.	Fees.	
Western.....	171,780	13,043	1,835	552	187,210
Southern .....	33,595	648	19,379	58	53,680
Northern .....	36,533	694	1,753	90	39,070
Totals.....	241,908	14,385	22,967	700	279,960

W. C. MAYNE,  
Auditor General.

*Audit Office, Sydney,*  
29 January, 1857.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**GOLD REVENUE.**

(RETURN FROM AUDITOR GENERAL.)

*Ordered to be Printed.*

A RETURN shewing the Revenue derived by the Government from the Gold Fields, from 1st January to 31st December, 1855, specifying the Revenue from each Gold District, and the Amount paid by the Government in relation to such Gold Fields, so far as can be ascertained from the Accounts in this Office.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROCEEDS OF GOLD LICENSES, ROYALTY, &c.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	POLICE PROTECTION AND COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
			Salaries and Allowances of the Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners for the Gold Districts, Clerks, and Constables ... ..	12,663 4 7	
			Cost of Horses, Forage, and other Contingent Expenses...	10,988 15 5	23,652 0 0
WESTERN DISTRICTS.			MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WORSHIP ... ..		2,368 0 0
Bathurst, Sofala, Tambaroora, and Avisford ... ..		16,610 1 1	GRATUITIES TO OFFICERS employed on the Gold Establishments, on the Abolition of their respective Offices		208 9 10
SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.			SHERIFF'S BAILIFF AT SOFALA ... ..		220 0 0
Tuena and Araluen ... ..	3,263 5 0		ERECTION and REPAIR of BUILDINGS for the Establishments on the—		
Murrumbidgee ... ..	1,320 0 0	4,583 5 0	Western Districts .. ..	216 11 0	
NORTHERN DISTRICTS.			Southern Districts ... ..	18 15 0	
Armidale, Nundle, and Gwydir ... ..		3,219 10 0	Northern Districts ... ..	104 13 4	339 19 4
TOTAL ... ..	£	24,412 16 1	TOTAL ... ..	£	26,788 9 2

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales, }  
19 June, 1856.

GEO. R. NICHOLS,  
Auditor General.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TRANSPORT OF GOLD.

Ordered to be Printed.

A RETURN of the Receipts and Disbursements, Month by Month, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1855, arising out of and connected with the Transport of Gold from the Western, Southern, and Northern, Gold Fields, respectively, so far as can be ascertained from the Accounts received in this Office.

PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.
<b>WESTERN ROAD ESCORT.</b>													
<b>RECEIPTS:—</b>													
Gold .....	135 7 11	121 10 5	219 6 5	236 8 7	138 14 9	230 1 9	209 16 0	168 16 3	207 15 4	169 8 2	158 1 5	234 6 3	2,309 13 3
Specie .....	4 6	9 7	16 0	3 16 11	1 12 10	11 0	2 7 10	2 14 9	1 5 3	3 4 0	14 0	11 10	18 8 6
Notes .....	25 11 4	18 16 7	16 1 6	37 7 11	12 8 3	20 13 2	29 12 0	9 16 6	16 11 7	18 12 5	14 5 2	18 6 0	248 2 5
	171 3 9	140 16 7	236 3 11	277 13 5	152 15 10	241 3 11	241 15 10	181 7 6	225 12 2	191 4 7	173 0 7	243 4 1	2,476 4 2
<b>EXPENDITURE:—</b>													
Salaries and Allowances of the Gold Guard .....	97 13 0	88 4 0	97 13 0	94 10 0	97 13 0	94 10 0	97 13 0	97 13 0	88 18 0	94 3 0	94 10 0	93 2 0	1,136 2 0
Contingent Expenses .....	13 0 6	35 7 0	14 6 6	17 10 0	14 5 6	16 3 0	13 6 6	13 5 0	13 17 6	8 10 6	8 5 0	7 14 0	175 11 0
Conveyance of Gold from Bathurst to Sofala .....	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	33 6 8	400 0 0
Do. Bathurst to Hartley .....	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	100 0 0
Do. Sydney, St. Mary's, and Penrith .....	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	100 0 0
	152 6 10	165 4 4	153 12 10	153 13 4	153 11 10	152 6 4	152 12 10	152 11 4	144 8 10	144 6 10	144 8 4	142 9 4	1,811 13 0
<b>SOUTHERN ROAD ESCORT.</b>													
<b>RECEIPTS:—</b>													
Gold .....	49 4 2	48 6 1	68 12 5	55 0 5	30 3 6	58 17 8	78 19 3	35 16 4	49 4 7	43 15 8	35 17 4	80 17 2	634 14 7
Specie .....	2 0	.....	2 0	6 0	4 0	.....	1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0
Notes .....	5 11	5 10	2 0	6 4	2 6	12 5	4 6	5 3	20 2 6	40 2 0	2 6	3 9	62 15 6
	49 12 1	48 11 11	68 16 5	55 12 9	30 10 0	59 10 1	79 4 9	36 1 7	69 7 1	83 17 8	35 19 10	81 0 11	698 5 1
<b>EXPENDITURE:—</b>													
Salaries and Allowances of the Gold Guard .....	48 16 6	44 2 0	42 10 6	47 5 0	48 16 6	47 5 0	48 16 6	48 16 6	47 5 0	48 16 6	47 5 0	48 16 6	568 11 6
Contingent Expenses .....	13 6	2 0 6	1 7 0	5 18 0	4 18 0	4 3 0	7 2 6	7 1 0	6 4 0	10 6	4 6	.....	40 2 6
Conveyance of Gold from Braidedwood to Goulburn .....	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	16 13 4	200 0 0
Do. Goulburn to Campbelltown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Campbelltown to Sydney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	66 3 4	62 15 10	60 10 10	69 16 4	70 7 10	68 1 4	72 12 4	72 10 10	70 2 4	66 0 4	61 2 10	65 9 10	808 14 0

Audit Office, Sydney,  
7th April, 1856.

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER,  
Auditor General.





1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN of Licenses issued on the Hanging Rock, and Peel River Gold Fields, in the District of Liverpool Plains, and the amount received thereon, from the 1st April, 1855, to 31st March, 1856, inclusive.

MONTH.	Monthly Crown Lands Licenses, at 10s.	Monthly Private Lands Licenses, at 5s.	Amount received on Crown Lands Licenses.			Amount received on Private Lands Licenses.			Total Amount received.	Total number of Licenses issued.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
April .....	344	.....	172	0	0	.....	.....	.....	172	0	0	344
May .....	317	.....	158	10	0	.....	.....	.....	158	10	0	317
June .....	299	.....	149	10	0	.....	.....	.....	149	10	0	299
July .....	287	73	143	10	0	18	5	0	161	15	0	360
August ...	283	51	141	10	0	12	15	0	154	5	0	334
September.	278	20	139	0	0	5	0	0	144	0	0	298
October ...	290	11	145	0	0	2	15	0	147	15	0	301
November.	272	8	136	0	0	2	0	0	138	0	0	280
December.	286	5	143	0	0	1	5	0	144	5	0	291
January ...	274	12	137	0	0	3	0	0	140	0	0	286
February ...	258	28	129	0	0	7	0	0	136	0	0	286
March .....	269	43	134	10	0	10	15	0	145	5	0	312
Total ...	3457	251	1728	10	0	62	15	0	1791	5	0	3708

G. DOUGLAS,  
A. C. C. L.

1911

Annual Report

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN shewing the places at which Gold Fields have been discovered in the District of  
Liverpool Plains, from 1st April, 1855, to 31st March, 1856.

NAMES OF PLACES WHERE GOLD HAS BEEN DISCOVERED.	REMARKS.
Swamp Oak Creek .....	A few persons have occasionally visited these different localities, but have not found Gold in sufficient quantities to remunerate them for their services.
Ironbark Creek .....	
Foley's Folly .....	About 4 miles at the back of the Hanging Rock; at present but few diggers are at work, but as soon as water is conveyed there (in a few days) likely to be found a rich spot.

G. DOUGLAS,  
A. C. C. L.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE YEAR  
1900

CHICAGO: THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 1901.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN shewing the number of Licenses issued to dig for Gold, and the places at which Gold has been discovered in the district of Gwydir, from 1st April, 1855, to 31st March, 1856.

Gold discovered at	MONTH.	GOLD LICENSES.	TRADER'S LICENSES.	TOTALS.
Bingara.	1855.			
	April .....	78	5	83
	May .....	86	4	90
	June .....	89	5	94
	July .....	66	5	71
	August .....	60	5	65
	September .....	62	5	67
	October .....	56	6	62
	November .....	42	8	50
	December .....	37	7	44
	1856.			
	January .....	56	5	61
	February .....	63	4	67
	March .....	61	7	68
Total .....	756	66	822	

HENRY LOW,  
(For the Comr. Cn. Lands.)

Crown Lands Office,  
Gwydir, 8th April, 1856.

1864

Wm. A. ...

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

## RETURN No. 1.

RETURN shewing the number of Licenses issued in each Month of the Year, commencing the 1st April, 1855, and ending the 31st March, 1856, at the Rocky River Gold Field, in the District of New England, being the only Gold Field in that District where Gold Licenses are at present issued.

GOLD FIELD.	MONTH.	NUMBER OF LICENSES ISSUED.	AMOUNT RECEIVED	
	1855.		£ s. d.	
Rocky River .....	April .....	130	65 0 0	
	May .....	126	63 0 0	
	June .....	124	62 0 0	
	July .....	93	46 10 0	
	August .....	91	45 10 0	
	September .....	90	45 0 0	
	October ..	108	54 0 0	
	November .....	103	51 10 0	
	December .....	133	66 10 0	
		1856.		
		January .....	163	81 10 0
		February .....	187	93 10 0
	March .....	242	121 0 0	
Totals .....	12 Months .....	1590	795 0 0	

EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.



THE ...

Faint, illegible text covering the majority of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**GOLD RETURNS.***Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN No. 2.

RETURN shewing the Places at which Gold Fields have been discovered in the District of New England.

COMMISSIONER'S DISTRICT.	POLICE DISTRICT.	NAME OF GOLD FIELD.	WHERE SITUATED.	REMARKS.
New England.....	Armidale .....	Cameron's Creek .....	On Gyra River ... ..	<p>This is an Eastern Water; has been worked by a few parties, but abandoned. No licenses have been issued.</p> <p>This is an Eastern Water, falling into Dumaresq Creek at Armidale and thence running into the Gyra. No licenses have been issued.</p> <p>This is a Western Water, falling into the Namoi; it has been prospected to yield about 10s. per day per man. No licenses have been issued.</p> <p>This also is a Western Water, and has been prospected to pay about the same as the M'Donald. No licenses have been issued.</p> <p>This is a Western Water, and is at present being worked. Licenses have been issued at this Gold Field since the 1st December, 1852.</p> <p>This is an Eastern Water. A few parties have been working there at different times, for about two years past. This Gold Field would pay about 20s. per day per man. No licenses have been issued there.</p> <p>This is an Eastern Water, and has been prospected but not worked. The Wellingrove and Glen Elgin appear to be the continuation of the same Gold Field. No licenses have been issued there.</p>
Do. ....	Do. ....	Tilbuster .....	On Tilbuster Creek .....	
Do. ....	Do. ....	M'Donald River.....	On Mulluerindi River .....	
Do. ....	Do. ....	Carlisle Gully .....	Between Kentucky and Bendemere ...	
Do. ....	Do. ....	Rocky River .....	On Rocky River, Village of Uralla ...	
Do. ....	Wellingrove .....	Dundee or Glen Elgin .....	Between Glen Innes and Dundee.....	
Do. ....	Do. ....	Wellingrove .....	At Wellingrove .....	

NOTE.—The Hanging Rock Gold Field, though lying partly in New England, has always been included in the Liverpool Plains District.

EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**GOLD RETURNS.***Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN, shewing the Number of Licenses to dig for Gold, issued monthly, at the several Gold Fields in the Murrumbidgee, from 1st April, 1855, to 31st March, 1856.

NAME OF GOLD FIELD.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	TOTAL.
Adalong Creek .....	201	149	190	171	179	139	170	165	194	173	218	197	2146
Gilmore Creek .....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Tumberumba Creek .....	40	.....	10	19	21	70	84	75	76	72	76	71	614
Goberagandera Creek.....	70	40	.....	47	57	47	27	22	12	11	7	.....	340
Beago or Tarcutta Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	59	59	59	50	252
Grand Totals .....	311	199	200	237	257	256	281	287	341	315	360	318	3362

CHARLES G. N. LOCKHART

Commissioner.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and supported by appropriate evidence. This includes receipts, invoices, and other relevant documents that can be used to verify the accuracy of the records.

In addition, the document highlights the need for regular audits and reviews. By conducting periodic checks, any discrepancies or errors can be identified and corrected promptly. This helps to ensure the integrity and reliability of the financial data being recorded.

Furthermore, the document stresses the importance of transparency and accountability. All transactions should be clearly labeled and categorized, making it easy for anyone reviewing the records to understand the nature and purpose of each entry. This level of transparency is essential for building trust and confidence in the financial reporting process.

Finally, the document concludes by reiterating the significance of diligent record-keeping. It serves as a foundation for sound financial management and decision-making. By following these guidelines, individuals and organizations can ensure that their financial records are accurate, complete, and reliable.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN, shewing Places where Gold Fields have been discovered in the Murrumbidgee District.

NAME OF GOLD FIELD.	POLICE DISTRICT.
Goberagandera or Little Tumut .....	Tumut.
Adginbilly Creek .....	Tumut.
Gilmore Creek .....	Tumut.
Adalong Creek .....	Tumut.
Nackie Nackie Creek .....	Tumut.
Beago or Tarcutta Creek .....	Tumut.
American Yard Creek .....	Wagga Wagga.
Tumberumba Creek .....	Albury.
Jingellie Creek.....	Albury.
Black Range.....	Albury.

CHARLES G. N. LOCKHART,

Commissioner.

15 April, 1856.

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0.0001

0.00005

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOLD RETURNS.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.

RETURN of the Number and Description of Licenses issued at each of the Gold Fields in the Western Districts, and of the Amount received thereon, and all other Fees, from the 1st April, 1855, to the 31st March, 1856.

MONTHS.	GOLD FIELDS.	Fees paid on Quartz Veins and Auriferous Tracts, at 425 each.	Fees paid on Transfer of Claims, 10s. each.	LICENSES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSES ISSUED.	ROYALTY FEES.	AMOUNT RECEIVED.	QUARTERLY AMOUNT.
				CROWN LANDS.	PRIVATE LANDS.	TRADERS.				
				10s. each.	5s. each.	10s. each.				
1855.										
April...	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	113	8	.....	121	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	830	.....	.....	910	.....	58 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	413	3	80	465	2 14 7	455 10 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,105	14	50	1,187	9 1 5	334 19 7	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,461	25	198	2,684	11 16 0	599 11 5	.....
May...	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	92	10	.....	102	.....	48 10 0	1,348 11 0
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	692	.....	87	779	.....	389 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	418	.....	50	468	.....	234 0 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,023	17	66	1,106	21 8 5	570 13 5	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,225	27	203	2,455	21 8 5	1,342 13 5	.....
June...	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	79	4	.....	83	.....	65 10 0	1,242 13 5
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	836	.....	97	923	.....	461 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	460	.....	50	510	.....	255 0 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,067	12	69	1,148	7 19 0	579 19 0	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,432	16	216	2,664	7 19 0	1,361 19 0	.....
July...	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	75	.....	37 10 0	3,953 3 5
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	755	.....	80	835	.....	417 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	475	.....	50	525	.....	263 10 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,054	14	71	1,139	8 5 2	574 5 2	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,359	14	201	2,574	8 5 2	1,291 15 2	.....
August	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	66	.....	58 0 0	1,291 15 2
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	963	.....	73	936	.....	468 0 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	490	4	45	539	.....	268 10 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,217	14	70	1,301	11 9 5	658 9 5	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,636	18	188	2,822	11 9 5	1,452 19 5	.....
Sept....	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	49	6	.....	55	.....	26 0 0	1,411 3 3
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	940	.....	81	1,021	.....	510 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	475	.....	48	523	7 10	261 17 10	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,142	8	59	1,219	7 15 5	612 15 5	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,606	24	188	2,818	8 3 3	1,411 3 3	.....
Oct....	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	42	6	.....	48	.....	22 10 0	4,156 17 10
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	840	.....	78	918	.....	459 6 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	581	.....	49	630	1 1 0	316 1 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,067	6	69	1,142	11 14 2	581 4 2	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,530	12	196	2,738	12 15 2	1,378 15 2	.....
Nov....	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	49	8	.....	57	.....	26 10 0	1,378 15 2
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	949	.....	74	1,023	.....	512 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	569	.....	59	628	.....	314 0 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,126	5	70	1,201	10 8 10	609 13 10	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,693	13	203	2,909	10 8 10	1,462 13 10	.....
Dec....	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	62	11	.....	73	.....	33 15 0	1,341 7 4
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	693	.....	77	770	.....	385 0 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	496	.....	59	555	.....	277 10 0	.....
	Avisford.....	.....	.....	1,191	14	76	1,281	7 12 4	645 2 4	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,442	25	212	2,679	7 12 4	1,341 7 4	.....
1856.										
Jan....	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	841	12	81	933	.....	463 10 0	4,182 16 4
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	521	.....	57	578	2 3 4	291 3 4	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	1,118	14	84	1,216	10 0 0	616 10 0	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,479	26	222	2,727	12 3 4	1,371 3 4	.....
Feb....	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	883	12	78	973	.....	484 10 0	1,371 3 4
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	521	.....	56	577	.....	288 10 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	1,165	7	84	1,256	4 9 10	631 14 10	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,569	19	218	2,806	4 9 10	1,404 14 10	.....
March..	Bathurst.....	.....	.....	920	14	81	1,015	.....	504 0 0	1,415 7 6
	Sofala.....	.....	.....	592	.....	58	650	.....	325 0 0	.....
	Tambaroora.....	.....	.....	1,073	18	84	1,175	3 7 6	586 7 6	.....
	Totals.....	.....	.....	2,585	32	223	2,840	3 7 6	1,415 7 6	.....
	GENERAL TOTAL...	.....	.....	3	14	30,017	251	2,468	32,736	119 18 3
									16,483 3 3	16,483 3 3

N.B.—£24 16s. 10d. was received during the above period, for Escort Fees on Gold, &c., transmitted to Mint, &c.

Gold Commissioner's Office,  
Sofala, 16 April, 1856.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,  
Senior Assistant Gold Commissioner, Western Districts.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered, by the Legislative Assembly, to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

RETURN shewing the Places at which Gold Fields have been discovered in the Western Districts.

The Turon and its tributaries.  
 Tambaroora.  
 The Pyramul and its tributaries.  
 The Meroo do. do.  
 The Cudgegong do. do.  
 Louisa Creek.  
 The Macquarie and its tributaries.  
 Burrendong.  
 Muckerawa.  
 Stony Creek.  
 Ophir.  
 Frederick's Valley.  
 Winburndale Creek.  
 Isabella Creek.  
 Kaloolah Creek.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,  
 Senior Assistant Gold Commissioner,  
 Western Districts.

*Gold Commissioner's Office,  
 Sofala, 16 April, 1856.*

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. The second part outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the books and the actual cash on hand. It states that any variance must be investigated immediately and the reasons for it must be documented.

The third section details the process of reconciling the bank statements with the company's ledger. It requires that the reconciliation be performed at the end of each month. Any outstanding items should be identified and explained. The fourth section discusses the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the financial statements. It notes that the auditor must have access to all records and must be given the opportunity to interview the staff involved in the accounting process.

Finally, the document concludes with a statement of responsibility. It states that the management is responsible for ensuring that the accounting system is sound and that the financial statements are true and fair. It also notes that the staff must be trained and supervised properly to ensure that the system is followed correctly.

This document is intended to provide a clear and concise overview of the accounting procedures and to ensure that all staff are aware of their responsibilities.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 27 May, 1856.*

RETURN shewing the number of Licenses to dig for Gold, issued during each month, at the Gold Fields in the Southern District, from 1st April, 1855, to 31st March, 1856.

		Crown Lands.		Private Lands. To Dig.	General Total Licenses.	Amount received thereon.
		To Dig.	To Trade.			
1855 April.....	Major's Creek .....	89	11	155	255	88 15 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	81	5	103	189	68 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	100	....	....	100	50 0 0
	Tuena .....	129	....	15	144	68 5 0
			399	16	273	688
May .....	Major's Creek .....	64	13	157	234	77 15 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	63	6	97	166	58 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	100	....	....	100	50 0 0
	Tuena .....	117	....	10	127	61 0 0
			344	19	264	627
June .....	Major's Creek .....	64	10	148	222	74 0 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	107	7	87	201	78 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	100	....	....	100	50 0 0
	Tuena .....	145	....	14	159	76 0 0
			416	17	249	682
July .....	Major's Creek .....	46	8	169	223	69 5 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	75	3	51	129	51 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	100	....	....	100	50 0 0
	Tuena .....	148	....	12	160	77 0 0
			369	11	232	612
August.....	Major's Creek .....	40	7	145	192	59 15 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	101	4	89	194	74 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	102	....	....	102	51 0 0
	Tuena .....	152	....	11	163	78 15 0
			395	11	245	651

## GOLD RETURNS.

		Crown Lands.		Private Lands. To Dig.	General Total Licenses.	Amount received thereon.
		To Dig.	To Trade.			
1855 September..	Major's Creek .....	38	5	152	195	59 10 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	80	2	67	149	57 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	125	....	....	125	62 10 0
	Tuena .....	151	....	11	162	78 5 0
		394	7	230	631	258 0 0
October ....	Major's Creek .....	54	6	134	194	63 10 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	89	3	88	180	68 0 0
	Mongarlow .....	133	....	....	133	66 10 0
	Tuena .....	145	....	15	160	76 5 0
		421	9	237	667	274 5 0
November..	Major's Creek .....	46	6	119	171	55 15 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	98	2	95	195	73 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	178	....	....	178	89 0 0
	Tuena .....	132	....	16	148	70 0 0
		454	8	230	692	288 10 0
December...	Major's Creek .....	50	6	96	152	52 0 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	86	....	86	172	64 10 0
	Mongarlow .....	170	2	....	172	86 0 0
	Tuena .....	137	....	14	151	72 0 0
		443	8	196	647	274 10 0
1856 January....	Major's Creek .....	48	6	95	149	50 15 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	69	....	63	132	50 5 0
	Mongarlow .....	175	....	....	175	87 10 0
	Tuena .....	120	....	18	138	64 10 0
		412	6	176	594	253 0 0
February ..	Major's Creek .....	32	8	88	128	42 0 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	73	2	81	156	57 15 0
	Mongarlow .....	200	....	....	200	100 0 0
	Tuena .....	140	....	17	157	74 5 0
		445	10	186	641	274 0 0
March ....	Major's Creek .....	20	5	43	68	23 5 0
	Bell's Creek and Araluen	80	...	57	137	54 5 0
	Mongarlow .....	319	....	....	319	159 10 0
	Tuena .....	140	....	11	151	72 15 0
		559	5	111	675	309 15 0
	Transfer fee, October ..	....	....	....	1	0 10 0
April 1, 1855 to Mar. 31, 1856	Total Licenses .....	5,051	127	2,629	7,807	3,246 5 0
	Transfer fee .....	....	....	....	1	0 10 0
						3,246 15 0

WM. ESSINGTON KING,  
Gold Commissioner,  
Southern District.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed 27 May, 1856.*

RETURN shewing the places at which Gold Fields have been discovered in the Southern District.

Araluen Valley.  
 Major's Creek, and its Tributaries.  
 Bell's Creek, do.  
 Deep Creek, do.  
 Honeysuckle Flat.  
 Bell's Paddock.  
 Murray's Flat.  
 The Mongarlow, or Little River, and its Tributaries.  
 The Abercrombie River.  
 Tuena Creek, and its Tributaries.  
 The Isabella River.

WM. ESSINGTON KING,  
 Gold Commissioner, Southern District.

March 31, 1856.

REVISIONS

1. The first sentence of the first paragraph should read:

When the first sentence of the first paragraph is read in connection with the

second sentence of the first paragraph, it will be seen that

the first sentence of the first paragraph should be revised

to read as follows:

REVISIONS

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD RETURNS.

(NOMINAL RETURN OF COMMISSIONERS, SERGEANTS, AND TROOPERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 3 June, 1856.

NOMINAL RETURN of all the COMMISSIONERS for the GOLD DISTRICTS, and SERGEANTS, and TROOPERS, attached to the same, the Dates of their Appointment, the Salary paid to each, and the Places where stationed.

STATION AND SITUATION.	NAME.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	SALARY.		
			Fixed.	Temporary.	Total.
<b>WESTERN DISTRICT.</b>					
<i>Sofala.</i>					
Senr. Asst. Commissioner.....	William Johnson .....	2 September, 1851	£ s. d. 1 0 0	4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	Per Annum. £ s. d. 541 0 0
Sergeant Major .....	Edward Giles .....	1 November, 1852	4 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	164 14 0
Corporal .....	William Atkinson .....	1 February, 1854	0 3 6	0 1 10	97 12 0
Do. ....	Alexander Thompson .....	1 May, 1853	0 3 6	0 1 10	97 12 0
Trooper .....	Samuel Crimes .....	1 June, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Charles Byrnes .....	1 May, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Thomas Kennedy .....	1 March, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	John Cummins .....	18 April, 1855	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Richard Nesbitt .....	1 June, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Samuel Thompson .....	1 March, 1856	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Ophir.</i>					
Sergeant .....	William Kershaw .....	26 May, 1851	3 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 1 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 2 3	137 5 0
Trooper .....	Robert Codrington .....	13 March, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Wyongden.</i>					
Corporal .....	Michael Murray .....	23 September, 1851	3 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 1 10	102 3 6
Trooper .....	Richard Howard .....	19 January, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Asielford.</i>					
Assistant Commissioner .....	T. Digby Miller .....	6 " 1852	1 0 0	175 0 0 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	541 0 0
Sub do. ....	William Platt .....	1 " ..	200 0 0 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	100 0 0	300 0 0
Sergeant .....	Henry Rose .....	13 August, 1851	3 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub> 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> diem	0 2 3 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> diem	132 13 6
Corporal .....	John White .....	1 April, 1853	3 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 1 10	102 3 6
Trooper .....	J. W. de lisle Evans .....	13 December, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Felix Mc'Loughlan .....	1 March, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	John Brennan .....	20 August, 1855	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Patrick King .....	1 May, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Tambaroora.</i>					
Assistant Commissioner .....	Harold McLean .....	3 January, 1852	1 0 0	175 0 0 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	541 0 0
Sergeant .....	Michael Cassidy .....	26 May, 1851	3 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 2 3 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> diem	123 10 6
Corporal .....	Thomas Kelly .....	1 January, 1853	3 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 1 10	102 3 6
Trooper .....	John Farry .....	1 May, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	Richard Cunningham .....	1 December, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
Do. ....	John Terry .....	1 October, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Burrundong.</i>					
Sergeant .....	Robert Robinson .....	1 November, 1853	3 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 2 3	114 17 6
Trooper .....	John Bibby .....	15 March, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<b>SOUTHERN DISTRICT.</b>					
District Commissioner .....	W. Essington King .....	14 July, 1851	500 0 0 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	175 0 0 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> annum	675 0 0
Assistant do. ....	James H. Griffin .....	1 March, 1853	1 0 0 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> diem	175 0 0	541 0 0
Do. do. ....	William Browne .....	1 January, 1856	1 0 0	175 0 0	541 0 0
<i>Major's Creek.</i>					
Sergeant .....	David Heazlett .....	6 October, 1851	3 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 2 3 4 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>12</sub> diem	114 17 6
Trooper .....	John Heazlett .....	4 February, 1854	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Bell's Paddock.</i>					
Sergeant .....	Thomas Partington .....	1 July, 1853	0 3 9	0 2 3	109 16 0
Trooper .....	Alexander Hughes .....	1 August, 1855	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6
<i>Mongarlow.</i>					
Sergeant .....	Richard Smith .....	1 April, 1852	3 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 2 3	114 17 6
Trooper .....	Charles Wamsley .....	25 November, ..	3 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>12</sub> & 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	0 1 6	91 10 0
<i>Tuena.</i>					
Corporal .....	Edward Coldcote .....	1 December, 1855	0 3 6	0 1 10	97 12 0
Trooper .....	Henry Hughes .....	1 September, ..	0 3 3	0 1 6	86 18 6



## GOLD RETURNS.

## NOMINAL RETURN, &amp;c.—Continued.

STATION AND SITUATION.	NAME.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	SALARY.		
			Fixed.	Temporary.	Total.
<b>MURRUMBIDGEE.</b>					
Clerk .....	Robert Lynch .....	5 January, 1854	£ s. d. 100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	Per Annum. £ s. d. 200 0 0
Sergeant .....	David Maginnity .....	19 July, ..	0 3 9 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	0 2 3 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	109 16 0
Do. ....	John B. Mulock .....	11 June, 1855	0 3 3 ..	0 2 3 ..	86 18 6
Trooper .....	John H. Vicq .....	1 April, ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
Do. ....	John Maginnity .....	3 July, ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
Do. ....	Hector M'Cormack .....	22 September, ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
Do. ....	John Williams .....	17 November, ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
<b>LIVERPOOL PLAINS.</b>					
Assistant Commissioner .....	— Douglas .....	1 January, 1856	250 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	66 13 4 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	316 13 4
Clerk .....	George Wilson .....	1 October, 1852	100 0 0 ..	100 0 0 ..	200 0 0
Sergeant .....	John Andrews .....	22 February, 1853	0 3 9 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	0 2 3 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	109 16 0
Trooper .....	Patrick Duan .....	1 December, 1854	3/3 & 0/6 ..	0 1 6 ..	96 1 6
Do. ....	James Buckland .....	3 February, ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
Do. ....	Robert Swan .....	1 March, ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
<b>NEW ENGLAND.</b>					
Clerk .....	G. D. Skardon .....	1 March, 1853	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	200 0 0
Sergeant .....	John Champion .....	23 .. ..	0 3 9 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	0 2 3 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	109 16 0
Trooper .....	William Tester .....	30 .. ..	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
<b>GWYDIE.</b>					
Clerk .....	Henry Low .....	1 October, 1855	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	200 0 0
Trooper .....	Henry Morgan .....	1 January, ..	0 3 3 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	0 1 6 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	86 18 6
Do. ....	Charles Beresford .....	1 .. 1856	0 3 3 ..	0 1 6 ..	86 18 6
<b>GOLD ESCORT GUARDS.</b>					
Escort Officer .....	Whittingdale Johnson .....	17 January, 1852	200 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	300 0 0
<i>Western Road.</i>					
Sergeant .....	David McClure .....	20 December, 1852	0 8 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	0 2 6 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	192 3 0
Do. ....	William Green .....	5 May, 1853	0 8 0 ..	0 2 6 ..	192 3 0
Do. ....	William Lumsdole .....	1 April, ..	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Constable .....	John Anderson .....	6 October, 1854	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Do. ....	John Housay .....	1 January, 1856	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Do. ....	William Protheroe .....	30 September, 1853	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Do. ....	Patrick Galvin .....	1 July, 1854	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Do. ....	E. F. Dowling .....	11 October, 1855	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
<i>Southern Road.</i>					
Sergeant .....	Thomas Lambourne .....	20 July, 1852	0 8 0 ..	0 1 6 ..	192 3 0
Constable .....	William Smith .....	14 May, 1853	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Do. ....	William Mass .....	19 March, 1855	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
Do. ....	Daniel Callaghan .....	1 January, 1856	0 5 6 ..	0 1 6 ..	128 2 0
<i>Sofala and Atiaford.</i>					
Corporal .....	Charles Clarke .....	1 March, 1856	0 3 6 ..	1/10 & 1/0 ..	115 18 0
Trooper .....	Thomas Wallins .....	1 .. ..	0 3 3 ..	1/6 & 1/0 ..	105 4 6
<i>Braidwood and Goulburn.</i>					
Sergeant .....	John Stafford .....	1 June, 1855	4/3 & 1/0 ..	0 4 0 ..	169 5 6
Trooper .....	William Maud .....	1 September, ..	0 2 9 ..	0 2 9 ..	100 13 0
<b>GOLD RECEIVING DEPARTMENT.</b>					
<b>SYDNEY.</b>					
Clerk in Charge .....	J. G. Lennon .....	15 April, 1854	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	.....	100 0 0
Assistant Clerk .....	C. H. Horseley .....	1 March, 1855	0 6 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> diem	100 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	209 18 0
Housekeeper .....	Ellen Doyle .....	1 April, 1853	0 0 10 ..	.....	15 5 0
<b>DISTRICT RECEIVER AT</b>					
Bathurst .....	A. G. Shadforth .....	1 September, 1853	25 0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> annum	.....	25 0 0
Braidwood .....	Thomas Morphy .....	15 July, ..	25 0 0 ..	.....	25 0 0
Goulburn .....	C. E. Newcombe .....	1 January, ..	25 0 0 ..	.....	25 0 0
Mudgee .....	Edward Bayly .....	1 August, ..	25 0 0 ..	.....	25 0 0

NOTE.—The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners, Sub Commissioner, and Escort Officer are allowed to draw Forage for one horse each. The Sergeant Major, Sergeants, Corporals, and Troopers, each receive a daily ration of provisions, with the exception of the Escort Corporal and Troopers, who are allowed 1s. 10d. a day in lieu thereof.

Audit Office, Sydney,  
May, 1856.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## POLICE RETURNS.

(RETURNS FROM INSPECTOR GENERAL.)

*Ordered to be Printed.*

## A.

RETURN of the Western and Southern Road Patrols, with the expense attendant thereon, from the commencement of the Gold Discoveries to the 31st March, 1856.

	RANK.						AMOUNT OF PAY.	CLOTHING.	HORSES.	ARMS, &C.	FORAGE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	REMARKS.
	Superintendents.	Sergeants Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Troopers.	Aborigines.							
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Brought forward.....	..	..	..	..	..	19,027 17 0	1,920 0 0	1,135 0 0	300 0 0	14,383 7 4	36,766 4 4		
Southern and Western Patrols .....	2	2	2	11	42	7,054 13 2	600 0 0	219 0 0	20 0 0	*5,419 16 0	13,313 9 2	*Includes Rations of Provisions to the Men on, and south of, the Murrumbidgee.	
						26,082 10 2	2,520 0 0	1,354 0 0	320 0 0	19,803 3 4	50,079 13 6		

W. C. MAYNE,  
*Inspector General of Police.*

## B.

RETURN of Constables employed in the Escort and Conveyance of Gold, on the Western and Southern Roads, from the commencement of the Gold Discoveries to the 31st March, 1856, with the Expenses attendant thereon.

	RANK.		AMOUNT OF PAY.	CLOTHING.	HORSES.	ARMS, &C.	FORAGE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	REMARKS.
	Sergeants.	Constables.							
Brought forward.....	..	..	£ s. d. 6,111 19 0	£ s. d. 745 0 0	£ s. d. .....	£ s. d. 230 0 0	£ s. d. 479 0 0	£ s. d. 7,665 19 0	*Includes rent of Rooms for safe keeping of Treasure.
Western Road .....	2	6	1,152 18 0	} .....	.....	10 0 0	*63 3 9	2,122 15 9	
Southern Road .....	2	4	896 14 0						
			8,161 11 0	745 0 0	.....	240 0 0	542 3 9	9,688 14 9	

W. C. MAYNE,  
Inspector General of Police.

## C.

RETURN of Extra Constables appointed to the several Benches mentioned below, in consequence of the Gold Discoveries, with the Expense attendant thereon, up to the 31st March, 1856.

BENCHES.	NUMBER OF MEN.		AMOUNT OF PAY.	CLOTHING.	HORSES.	ARMS, &C.	FORAGE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	REMARKS.
	District.	Ordinary.							
Brought forward.....	..	..	£ s. d. 6,394 16 5	£ s. d. 353 16 9	£ s. d. 44 0 0	£ s. d. 245 0 0	£ s. d. 700 0 0	£ s. d. 7,737 13 2	*Includes Rations of Provisions, Albury.
Bathurst .....	..	6	603 18 0	} 100 13 0	.....	40 0 0	*300 0 0	2,687 8 0	
Carcoar .....	..	2	201 6 0						
Albury .....	1	3	421 6 6						
Do. Escort Duty .....	1	4	516 19 6						
Gundagai Do. ....	..	2	201 6 0						
Braidwood .....	..	1	100 13 0						
Tamworth (Mounted) .....	..	2	201 6 0						
			8,641 11 5						454 9 9

W. C. MAYNE,  
Inspector General of Police.

1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD FIELDS.—BRAIDWOOD DISTRICT.

(RESIDENTS AND PUBLIC HOUSES THEREON.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 10 February, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly,  
dated 23 January, 1857, for,—

“ A Return of the number of persons now residing on the  
“ several Gold Fields in the Braidwood District, and of the  
“ number of Licensed Public Houses thereon.”

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

RETURN shewing the number of Persons resident at the Southern Gold Fields (exclusive of Tuena) when the Census was taken in March, 1856; also the number of Traders, Diggers, and Public Houses on all the Southern Gold Fields on 31st December, 1856.

SITUATION.	Public Houses.	Population as per Census.			Traders.	Diggers.	Estimated number of		Estimated Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children			Women.	Children	
March 1, 1856. Major's Creek, Bell's Creek, Araluen Valley, Bell's Paddock and Mugarlowe .....	..	470	135	300	..	..			
Dec. 31, 1856. Major's Creek .....	3	..	..	..	..	138	} 230	} 510	
Bell's Creek and Paddock, and Araluen Valley .....	5	..	..	..	5	219			
Mugarlowe .....	4	..	..	..	5	183			
Tuena .....	2	..	..	..	..	251			
	14	..	..	..	10	791	230	510	1541

WM. ESSINGTON KING,  
Gold Commissioner,  
Southern District.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## G O L D F I E L D S .

(WESTERN DISTRICTS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 November, 1856.*

*THE Senior Assistant Gold Commissioner for the Western Districts to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, reporting upon the Gold Fields, &c.*

*Gold Commissioner's Office,  
Sofala, 11 October, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, upon the Gold Fields in the Western Districts.

**TURON.**—The numbers who lately flocked from this place to Louisa and Stoney Creeks are gradually returning, and the population has nearly reached its ordinary standard. Several new spots have been lately struck, and, generally speaking, the miners are satisfied. All mining has, however, been greatly impeded by the unusual severity of the winter, and heavy rains of the spring,—the Turon River having, for several months past, been continuously flooded. Operations of an extensive nature have been lately in agitation, such as the tunnelling of various points upon the river, so as to divert its course and lay bare its bed, large portions of which have never been worked; but a doubt as to the extent of encouragement and protection that will be given to such undertakings, has delayed their commencement. As, however, with the expiration of the present "Gold Fields' Management Act" an opportunity will be furnished for facilitating such operations, I have little doubt but that, during the advancing summer, works, on a more extensive scale than have hitherto been attempted, will be successfully carried out.

**MEROO.**—As at the Turon, the previously long settled miners upon this river are slowly returning to it from the newer Fields, and, according to the report of the Assistant Commissioner, are doing well; the only new feature in the working being the establishment of a number of "puddling machines," or pug mills.

**LOUISA CREEK.**—The population of this Gold Field has considerably decreased during the past month, from the return of miners to Tambaroora, Meroo, and the Turon, as also a movement in favour of the Rocky River Diggings; those that remain have steadily settled down, and are averaging good wages. A great number of "nuggets," of weights varying from thirty to fifty ounces, have been lately obtained, and a mass of quartz of about five hundredweight, containing a very small proportion of gold, and which has very improperly been made public as being a gold "nugget" of that weight. The heavy and continuous rains of the past season have greatly interrupted the working of this Gold Field—the soft pipeclay flats, of which it is composed, having been rendered a complete bog by the quantity of rain which fell. The miners have spread but little beyond the site of the claims of the Great Nugget Vein Company, although a country corresponding in every feature extends in all directions. Very lately a rush has taken place to "Pipeclay Creek," about ten miles on the Maitland side of Mudgee, and about twenty-five from Avisford, in which district it is included, and where, I have been informed, the miners are doing well.

**TAMBAROORA.**—The population at this place is steadily increasing, chiefly from new comers from Victoria, who appear to prefer this Gold Field, although extensively worked, to any of the others in the Western District.

**STONEY CREEK.**—Under this head I include the numerous small creeks rising in the same table land, and falling towards the Bell or Macquarie Rivers, in every one of which there are diggers at work. Several rich "surfacing" spots have been lately discovered; one in particular, known as the "Iron Bark," has proved very rich. I heard of as much as 5 ounces to one bucket of "washing stuff" being obtained, and almost all the miners I spoke to appeared very well satisfied; there was a large quantity of gold for sale, and five miners alone deposited for Escort 535 ounces of gold, informing me at the same time that their party (6) had cleared about 100 ounces each in about three months. I was also informed by a miner that he had "prospected" the country for ten miles around, and had found gold in numberless places in paying quantities. A weekly Escort between Stoney Creek and Bathurst has been established to meet that from Sydney; on the first occasion about 800 ounces was transmitted. I would, however, here remark, that the published quantity of gold appearing as consigned to Sydney by Escort, is no criterion of the yield of any Gold Field; as, in consequence of the high price given for gold by the Banks in Bathurst, a considerable quantity goes by private hands to that place, and appears in the published statements in Sydney as sent from Bathurst, without any distinction as to where it was obtained. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of this District having found it impossible efficiently to discharge his duties from the station at Burrendong, has removed to Stoney Creek, where the bulk of the population at present is. A Court of Petty Sessions has been proclaimed there, and I propose, as shown in my letter to you of the instant, that a fixed Police Station should be established there.

The total number of Licenses issued during the past Quarter was 10,803, being an increase of 2,629 over the previous quarter, and were collected as follows:—

	Crown Lands.	Private Lands.	Traders.
Sofala and Bathurst .....	1,641	36	255
Meroo, Louisa Creek, &c. ....	4,855	150	304
Tambaroora, Ophir, Burrendong, Stoney Creek, &c.....	3,328	7	227
	<u>9,824</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>786</u>

The Revenue derived being £5,355 5s., or £1,203 6s. 4d. over the preceding quarter, and I anticipate little diminution during the current quarter.

The population of the Western Gold Fields has diminished during the last two months, chiefly through the return to their ordinary avocations of those who, though physically unfitted for gold digging, were tempted to it by the too glaring descriptions of interested persons; those who remain are men who have made gold digging their profession, and the people generally being more settled, I believe the quantity of gold obtained to be on the increase.

In consequence of the increased work which has been thrown upon the Gold Police Force, by the discovery of so many new Fields, the amount voted for Forage for the present year has fallen short of the exigencies of the service; and I have, therefore, applied to you to place on the Supplementary Estimates an addition of £500, to supply the deficiency. I have been already compelled, in order to carry on the service, to contract for the supply of Forage, which must be provided for from some source.

I cannot conclude without bringing under your notice, the inadequate Police protection which is at present afforded to the diggers. In my recent official visit to the various Gold Fields in my district, it was a matter of general complaint. At Louisa Creek, with a gross population verging upon three thousand, there are only at present four policemen. At Stoney Creek, so inadequate is the protection that the miners had (as specially detailed to you in the report of Mr. Assistant Commissioner Maclean, enclosed in my letter of the 9th instant,) assembled to offer to the Commissioner their assistance in the shape of an organized Committee. At Tambaroora there is virtually no Magistrate, the Commissioner who has nominally charge of the District being so much occupied with his duties at Stoney Creek (a distance of 60 miles), that it is impossible for him to visit Tambaroora more than once in the month, and sometimes he has been unable to do even that. In fact, at all the Stations there.

there is the same insufficient protection, as may, perhaps, be better seen by the following return of the Gold Police, and the localities at which they are stationed:—

	Sergeant Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Troopers.	Lock-up	Keepers.
Sofala .....	1	0	1	2	1	
Palmer's, Oakey Creek .....	0	0	1	0	0	
Louisa Creek .....	0	0	1	2	1	
Avisford .....	0	1	0	2	0	
Tambaroora .....	0	1	1	1	0	
Stoney Creek .....	0	0	1	2	0	
Burrindong .....	0	1	0	1	0	
Ophir .....	0	0	0	1	0	
Wyagden (Patrol) .....	0	1	0	1	0	
Escort between Avisford, } Tambaroora, and Sofala.. }	0	0	1	2	0	
	1	4	6	14	2	

The total number of men being twenty-seven, who have, in addition to their ordinary Police duties, to assist in the collection of Licenses, and in the enforcement of the settlement of disputed claims, whilst five of the number are exclusively employed in Patrol duties and in the Escort of Gold.

The hitherto orderly state of the Mines has been often urged as a reason for the further reduction of the Police Force employed upon them; but in so reasoning, regard has scarcely been had to the true cause of this peaceful conduct, for I can assert, from a practical experience of five years, that it is as much owing to the constant personal supervision resulting from the licensing system, the gradual weeding out of bad characters, which has taken place through the power given of banishing notorious offenders from the Gold Fields, and, I may add, to the tact and discretion of those entrusted with its management, as to any abstract love of order in those resident upon them. These combined have induced that obedience to the law which has been always characteristic of our Mines; but with their extension, a change in this respect is very perceptible,—the majority of the new comers being from Victoria, who, from causes to which I need not here advert, have not the same respect for authority with the miners of this country, and who regard with ill-concealed contempt the handful of police they see entrusted with the enforcement of the Gold Regulations, and the conservation of the law.

Whether the present system be continued or not, I do not think the Police Force upon the Western Gold Fields can, with safety, be reduced; indeed, the late proceedings at Stoney Creek show, I think, that they should rather be strengthened, for however gratifying the good feeling which was evinced by the miners to assist the authorities, through the medium of a Vigilance Committee may be, it is very undesirable, and at variance with the policy hitherto pursued by the Government of this country, that self-constituted tribunals should be established upon the Mines.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM JOHNSON,  
S. A. G. C.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
&c., &c., &c.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

# GOLD FIELDS.

(REPORT FROM SENIOR ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JOHNSON, ON WESTERN GOLD FIELDS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.*

*Gold Commissioner's Office,  
Sofala, 28 July, 1856.*

SIR,

In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to make my Quarterly Report, on the state and prospects of the Gold Fields in the Western District.

I have delayed doing so until I had an opportunity of visiting the Stoney and Louisa Creek Gold Fields, which are at present attracting so much attention, and as before going thither, I had to complete the issue of Licenses in the district more immediately under my charge, I have only now returned from their inspection.

LOUISA CREEK.—In consequence of the admission of the public into the claims of the Great Nugget Vein Company at this place, a great rush was made to it at the commencement of this month, and at the present time I should imagine that there are at least 2000 souls (of whom 1400 to 1500 are miners) assembled there;—every day there are fresh arrivals, principally, however, from the neighbouring Gold Fields. Undoubtedly a large quantity of gold has been obtained, and some few parties have done exceedingly well, but taking into account the number of persons at work, I do not consider that the total yield is more than would be obtained by the same number of persons on the chief of the older Gold Fields. I made a great many personal enquiries, and the majority of the answers were not satisfactory, and whether it is from the miners retaining the gold in their own hands, or from an absence of purchasers, the amount sent by Escort has decreased.

The digging is almost entirely confined to the Company's claims, the richest portions of which have been previously worked. There is, however, an immense extent of precisely similar country extending in every direction, so that I have little doubt that as soon as the present limited area is exhausted, that fresh ground will be discovered. I am afraid, however, that, during the summer season, the supply of water will fall short.

Mr. Sub-Commissioner Cloete is now stationed there, performing also the duties of Clerk of Petty Sessions at Avisford. In consequence of the kindness of Mr. Spence, the Manager of the Colonial Gold Company, in allowing the Police the use of the Company's buildings, I have been enabled to detach a corporal and three men from the Avisford Station, without incurring any expense, beyond the erection of a Lock-up.

STONEY CREEK.—These diggings are situated on a narrow strip of Table Land, running parallel with the Macquarie River, and dividing the watershed of the Muckerawa and other creeks to that river, from that of the Stoney Creek and others to the Bell River. They are at present chiefly confined to a small portion of surface ground, from 18 inches to 4 feet in depth, which has proved exceedingly rich, and to a narrow gully, called the "Golden Gully." The day previous to my being on the ground a "nuggett" was taken from the piece of surfacing ground weighing 136 ounces, perfectly pure, as also, at the same time, two of 16 and 18 ounces respectively. I saw also a good many "nuggetts" in the hands of the miners. One party were averaging £40 per diem, and another, composed of

six, informed me that they were getting "middling wages," which, on pushing my enquiry, I found to be 4 ounces a day. Of those working the majority appeared to be satisfied, and several old Turon miners expressed to me a high opinion of the prospects of the Gold Field, the only apprehension appearing to be the probable failure of water, although at the present time there is abundance. I have always been of opinion, that in this direction the most extensive of all our Gold Fields will yet be developed; in every one of the numerous gullies leading into the Macquarie and Bell Rivers gold has been discovered, and the whole tract of country towards Ophir and Orange presents great indications of being auriferous.

At the time of my visit I calculated that there were upwards of a thousand souls there, of whom 7 to 800 were diggers; a great number of these were wandering about, in an undecided state, and there were a great number of persons merely visitors.

Mr. A. G. C. Maclean will for the present remove from Tambaroora to Burrendong, a distance of twelve miles from Stoney Creek, where there are stables and other conveniences for the Police. To reinforce the two men previously stationed there, I have detached the corporal from Ophir, and two men from Tambaroora, and I further propose, as soon as practicable, to place two men on the ground, and to erect a Lock-up there; in the meantime the Police from Burrendong will constantly patrol the diggings.

MEROO.—The majority of the miners in this District have gone to Louisa or Stoney Creek, but I have no doubt that a large number of them will return to this field, which is very extensive, and by no means exhausted; in fact, during the summer season the miners will be driven back from Louisa Creek, through a want of water. By the removal of Police from here, there will only be left a sergeant and two men.

TURON.—There has likewise been a large migration of miners from this District; I do not consider that there are more than four hundred diggers at present remaining. Notwithstanding this, the residents in the township of Sofala continue improving their houses, and there exists a confident feeling of a speedy reaction in favour of the Turon—already the miners are returning from the new places. Although no large yields may have been lately discovered, yet it is, I believe, the most steady and certain of all the Gold Fields, and one at which fair wages can always be obtained. There is still a great extent of ground untouched, particularly miles of the bed of the river, which, though difficult to work, has always proved exceedingly rich.

About 150 Chinese arrived here during this month, and have apparently determined upon remaining; they are a patient, industrious race, who do well where Europeans cannot.

TAMBAROORA.—As at the Meroo, the principal part of the population have left for the new fields, and for some months I anticipate that little will be done here. By the removals to Burrendong, the police remaining here will only amount to three.

OPHIR is almost entirely deserted. I have left only one trooper there, to protect the police buildings and the few diggers still working there. The other minor Gold Fields have been wholly abandoned.

There was a deficiency of 412 Licenses in the last month of the past quarter—about the exact number of men employed by the Colonial Gold Company during that month, to test their claims at Louisa Creek, and the Royalty received from whom did not make up the deficiency;—on the whole quarter, compared with the previous one, the decrease in the revenue is, however, only £39 7s., which, I anticipate, will be more than made up for during the present.

Finally, I think that there is great reason for hope in the future prospects of the Gold Fields in the Western Districts: for, should even the places lately discovered not prove so extensive as may reasonably be expected, yet the addition of so many to the mining population, and the traversing by so many experienced miners over so great an extent of country, will, in all probability, lead to some further important discoveries.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Senior Assistant Commissioner

for the Western Gold Gold Districts.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD FIELDS.

(RETURN FROM MR. COMMISSIONER KING ON SOUTHERN GOLD FIELDS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 September, 1856.**Araluen, 11 August, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, my Report upon the state of the Southern Gold Fields.

In the last quarter there were issued 1,709 Licenses on Crown Lands, and 558 on private, in all 2,267 Licenses—£994, being an increase on the previous quarter of 357 Licenses—£157 5s., and on the corresponding quarter of 1855—of 270 Licenses—£192.

This slight accession to my numbers has taken place on the lands of the Crown at Tuena and the Little River, where the yield has been very remunerating, and I believe, that as the summer approaches, the population will continue to increase. During last week a nugget, weighing upwards of 100 ounces, the largest yet discovered in this District, was found at the latter place.

The great attractions to the Rocky River and Stoney Creek have, as yet, had no visible effect here; in fact, there being plenty of employment at £3 5s. per week, with provisions at a reasonable rate, the diggers appear perfectly satisfied. They have made themselves so comfortable in their huts and gardens, that it requires very startling news to induce them to move.

There are at—

	Crown Lands.		Private Lands.		Total.
	Traders.	Diggers.	Diggers.		
Major's Creek .....	3	30	90		123
Bell's Creek and Araluen..	2	134	94		230
Little River .....	6	206	0		212
Tuena .....	0	238	7		245
	<u>11</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>191</u>		<u>810</u>

They are all quiet and orderly, and pay their Licenses without the least apparent reluctance.

In Araluen Valley there is a large party at work, consisting of 37 men, 32 of them on wages at £3 5s. per week, and 5 partners forming a company, to whom I have given, in conformity with the Government Regulations, a block of land a quarter of a mile square; they pay 50 Licenses at 10s. each per month. There is also a large party on the private land of H. C. Burnell, Esquire, in Araluen Valley, of 25 men, four-fifths of them hired at £3 5s. per week; they only pay a License of 5s. each to the Crown.

Both these parties are paying well, the former washing about 50 ounces per week, they are working very systematically, and have shown how impossible it is for any small party of men to work successfully in such an extensive field as Araluen Valley.

I beg most respectfully to suggest, that before any lands are put up for sale at or near the Gold Fields, the report of the local Commissioners should be first obtained with reference to their present occupation by Gold Diggers or Traders.

I have, &amp;c.,

WM. ESSINGTON KING,  
Gold Commissioner, Southern District.

P.S.—I beg to enclose Mr. Griffin's Report upon the Gold Field at Tuena.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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[Enclosure to the foregoing.]

Police Camp, Tuena Creek,  
1 July, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward my Report of the Abercrombie and Tuena Creek Gold Fields, for the quarter ended 30th June last.

2. Towards the end of April last, the water in Tuena Creek being unusually low, a party of diggers succeeded in sinking a shaft to the bed rock, on the lower portion of a point known as "Sheepstation;" the deposit discovered proved to be exceedingly rich, and those who are the fortunate holders of claims on this point are realizing very large profits.

3. Considerable success has also attended the labor of those mining on a point known as "Hampton's." The reports resulting from the yield at these two points have attracted a larger population than is usual at the Tuena Creek Gold Fields; the probability, therefore, is, that increased numbers will reveal the riches of other localities in the neighbourhood, hitherto untried.

4. Digging operations are still carried on with success on the banks of the River Abercrombie. The deposit of Gold here is usually found incorporated with a light sandy soil, easily detached by the process of washing, in spots where water for this purpose, raised by wheels and other artificial means, can be laid on to sluices. The diggers are enabled to pass through large quantities of soil, with very satisfactory results.

5. A few persons still continue to obtain Gold in paying quantities on the Bunky Creek and Mountain Run Diggings; the winter rains affording sufficient water at this season for cradling purposes.

6. Very little Gold is at present procured at the Isabella River Diggings; a party of American miners who have gone to considerable expense in cutting drains and watercourses, still remain at work, with sanguine hopes of ultimate success.

7. With the exception of one case, the Police Records for the past quarter shew an absence of serious crime. Provisions and other necessaries are plentiful, at reasonable rates, and the storekeepers state that their various establishments are paying better than for some months past.

I have, &c,

J. H. GRIFFIN,

Assistant Gold Commissioner.

The District Commissioner of the  
Southern Gold Fields, Braidwood.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## GOLD FIELDS.

(REPORT FROM THE ACTING COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICTS.)*(Ordered to be printed.)**Crown Lands' Office,  
Armidale, 18 March, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you that the New Diggings, near the Rocky River Gold Fields, are still progressing favorably.

2. Out of a population of about 200 working men actually upon these Diggings, I could only hear of a few solitary instances of failure.

3. Enclosed I beg to forward you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a Return shewing, as nearly as I could ascertain from the parties themselves, the number of shafts sunk, the number of men employed, the quantity of washing dirt obtained, the value of the same, and the value of the same per bucket, together with the aggregate and average value of the whole washing stuff.

4. This Return shews an average value of the dirt to be over 2 dwts. per bucket; and this, together with the fact of there being so *very* few failures, seems certainly to indicate rich and extensive Gold Fields, which only require the immediate superintendence of a Gold Commissioner, who would actively employ himself in furthering the development of the auriferous wealth of this District.

5. I may add, that it is reported another and rich Diggings have been discovered, about 5 or 6 miles to the westward of the Rocky River, but I have had so much official business to attend to, that I have not yet had time to visit this reported New Diggings.

I have, &amp;c.,

G. D. SKARDON,  
Acting C. C. Lands.THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF CROWN LANDS, SYDNEY.

RETURN shewing the number of Shafts sunk, the quantity of washing dirt obtained, and the aggregate and average value of the same, by 12 parties, on the New Diggings, known as "Jones' Diggings," at the Rocky River.

Name of Party working the Shafts, and date of commencement.	Number of men at work.	Number of Shafts Sunk.	Average number of Buckets of washing stuff in each Shaft.	Total number of buckets of washing stuff in all the Shafts.	Average yield of Gold per bucket in dwts. and grains.		Total Yield of Gold.			
					dwts.	grains.	lbs.	ozs.	dwts.	grains.
1856.										
Fearby & Co., 1st March.....	6	2	60	120	..	12	..	3	..	..
Buchanan & Co., do. ....	5	2	250	500	..	14	..	14	11	16
M'Leod & Co., do. ....	4	1	250	250	..	14	..	7	5	20
H. Cameron & Co., do. ....	6	5	200	1,000	1	12	6	3	..	..
W. Cameron & Co., 22nd February	12	7	200	1,400	2	12	14	7	..	..
Norris & Co., 1st March.....	5	3	200	600	..	12	1	3	..	..
Lanky & Co., do. ....	4	2	200	400	..	12	..	10	..	..
Taggart & Co., do. ....	2	6	100	600	..	5	..	6	5	..
Burton & Co., do. ....	14	12	150	1,800	15	..	112	6	..	..
Ryan & Co., do. ....	10	8	1,000	8,000	..	12	16	8	..	..
Jones & Co., do. ....	6	3	800	2,400	..	12	5	..	..	..
Parker & Co., do. ....	2	2	800	1,600	..	12	3	4	..	..
12 Parties.....	76	53	nearly 350	18,670	nearly 2	24	163	0	2	12

Crown Lands' Office,  
Armidale, 18 March, 1856.

G. D. SKARDON,  
Acting C. C. Lands.

1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**GOLD FIELDS.**

(COPY OF A LETTER FROM J. R. HARDY ESQ., UPON.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

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RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 14 November, 1856, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table,—

“ A Copy of a Letter from J. R. Hardy, Esq., formerly Chief  
“ Gold Commissioner, to E. Deas Thomson, Esq., on the subject  
“ of the proposed Management of the Gold Fields, written at  
“ or about the time when the discovery of Gold in New South  
“ Wales was first made public.”

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## GOLD FIELDS.

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MEMO.

No trace of any such letter as that enquired for in the Address of the Legislative Assembly of the 14th November, 1856, can be found, either in the records of the Colonial Secretary's Office, or in those of the Department of the Executive Council.

Application was, however, made to Mr. Hardy on the 26th November, to furnish a copy of the letter, and although he states in his reply, dated 2nd instant, that he kept no copy of it, and, therefore, cannot literally comply with the request, he furnishes from recollection what he believes to be a copy of the general tenor of the letter alleged to have been written.

Of this letter, so furnished, the following is a copy:—

*Sydney, 18 May, 1856\**

MY DEAR SIR,

The course the Government should adopt is quite plain to me, assuming that the Government intend to act fairly by the Diggers—that they mean to place this branch of industry on the same footing as others, and will leave them the benefit of their labor, deducting only such a sum as will be necessary to cover the expense the Country is put to by their occupation. On this assumption, let the Government publish a notice in the *Government Gazette*, that from and after the 1st day of June next, no person shall dig for Gold without a license from the Government; and if you will give me a dozen men of my own choice, I will engage to carry out the Regulations.

It is, of course, impossible to make any calculation as to expense of the Gold Field, the number of Diggers, or their production. But, as there appears to be no doubt but that the number will be considerable, I imagine that a License Fee of one pound per month will be amply sufficient for all purposes, &c., &c., &c.

I have, &c.,

J. R. HARDY.

E. DEAS THOMSON, ESQ.

\* Qy. 1851.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ROYAL MINT.

(DESPATCH RESPECTING WEIGHT AND FINENESS OF COINAGE.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 May, 1856.*

W. LABOUCHERE, Esq., to GOVERNOR SIR WILLIAM DENISON.

No. 16.

*Downing-street,  
29 January, 1856.*

SIR,

I transmit for your information and guidance, the copy of a letter which has been forwarded to this Department by the Board of Treasury, from the Master of the Mint, with a copy of its enclosure—being the first Report of that Officer on the weight and fineness of the Coins produced at the Sydney Mint.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) W. LABOUCHERE.

GOVERNOR SIR WILLIAM DENISON,

&c., &c., &c.  
New South Wales.

*[Enclosure in preceding Despatch.]*

(Copy.)

*Treasury Chambers,  
24 January, 1856.*

SIR,

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit herewith to you copy of a letter from the Master of the Mint, dated the 8th instant, together with copy of its Enclosure, being the first Report of that Officer on the Weight and Fineness of the Coins produced at the Sydney Mint; and to request that you will move Mr. Secretary Labouchere to cause the same to be communicated to the Governor of New South Wales.

Herman Merivale, Esq.,  
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

*[Sub-Enclosure in preceding Despatch.]*

(Copy.)

*Royal Mint,  
8 January, 1856.*

SIR,

I beg to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the usual Monthly Return (being the second) from the Deputy Master of the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, called for by Order in Council of 19th August, 1853, shewing the transactions in Bullion of the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, for the month ending 31st August, 1853, has been duly received by me.

The amount of the coinage at the Sydney Mint during the month of August is returned as

	Ounces.
Sovereigns.....	2567,830
Half Sovereigns.....	2374,676
Total.....	4942,506

I have also to present to their Lordships' Board my Report (being the first) on the Weight and Fineness of the Coins produced at the Sydney Mint, and transmitted by the Deputy Master, with his letter of July, 1855, in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council above referred to.

The result of this examination is also communicated, by me, to the Deputy Master of the Sydney Mint, as suggested in the letter of Mr. Wilson, dated 26th of November last.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K.C.B.  
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) THOS. GRAHAM.

FIRST REPORT to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the WEIGHT and FINENESS of COINS transmitted by the Deputy Master of the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, for examination, in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 19th August, 1853.

Selected from Coins issued on June 23rd and 30th, and July 31st, 1855.

Designation of Coins.	Number of Coins.	Total Weight in Ounces.	Average Weight of One Piece in Ounces.	Average proportion of Gold in 1000 parts.
Sovereigns .....	32	8,222	0,25694	916,69
Half Sovereigns .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The Standard Weight of the Sovereign being 0,25682 oz.  
The Standard Fineness 916,67.

Royal Mint,  
8 January, 6.

(Signed) THOS. GRAHAM,  
Master of the Mint.

## MINT BULLION ACCOUNT.

*STATEMENT of Issues and Re-Issues to the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint from the Balance of Deposits in the Colonial Treasury, at the credit of the Savings' Bank of New South Wales, for the Purchase of Gold Bullion imported into the Mint for Coinage up to the 31st December, 1855.*

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.	
	Dr.	Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
JUNE, 1855.		
To amount transferred from the Savings' Bank Deposits Account	60,000 0 0	
To Repayments of Coin by the Deputy Master ... ..	28,500 0 0	
By Re-Issues to ditto ... ..	.....	76,500 0 0
JULY.		
To Repayments of Coin ... ..	30,748 19 0	
By Re-Issues ... ..	.....	19,000 0 0
AUGUST.		
To Repayments of Coin ... ..	19,000 0 0	
By Re-Issues ... ..	.....	33,000 0 0
SEPTEMBER.		
To Repayments of Coin ... ..	30,000 0 0	
By Re-Issues ... ..	.....	30,000 0 0
OCTOBER.		
To Repayments of Coin ... ..	53,000 0 0	
By Re-Issues ... ..	.....	62,000 0 0
NOVEMBER.		
To Repayments of Coin ... ..	105,000 0 0	
By Re-Issues ... ..	.....	99,000 0 0
DECEMBER.		
To Repayments of Coin ... ..	249,000 0 0	
By Re-Issues ... ..	.....	255,500 0 0
BY BALANCE, CASH IN THE TREASURY on 31st December, 1855.	.....	248 19 0
	£ 575,248 19 0	575,248 19 0

*Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
14th February, 1856.*

JOHN STIRLING.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SYDNEY MINT.

(RETURN RELATIVE TO REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly,  
dated 19 August, 1856, for—

- “ (1.) A Return of the Quantity of Gold received into the Royal  
“ Mint, from its opening to the 1st August, 1856.
- “ (2.) A Return of the Quantity of Coined and Uncoined Gold  
“ imported into the Colony during the same period.
- “ (3.) A Return of the Quantity of Sovereigns and Half  
“ Sovereigns issued from the Mint during the same period.
- “ (4.) A Return of the Revenue received at the Mint, for  
“ Coining and Assaying, during the same period.
- “ (5.) A Return of the Expenses incurred at the Mint during  
“ the same period.
- “ (6.) A Return of the Quantity of Coined and Uncoined Gold  
“ exported from the Colony during the same period.”

## SYDNEY MINT.

THE DEPUTY MASTER OF THE MINT to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Royal Mint,**Sydney, 22 August, 1856.*

SIR,

In compliance with your letter No. 22, of 20th instant, I have the honor to enclose—

1. A Return of the Quantity of Gold received into the Royal Mint, from its opening to the 1st August, 1856.
2. A Return of the Quantity of Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns issued from the Mint during the same period.
3. A Return of the Revenue received at the Mint, for Coining and Assaying, during the same period.
4. A Return of the Expenses incurred at the Mint during the same period.

2. I would add, that the Revenue collected at the Mint during the period embraced in the Returns, when compared against the Expenditure for the same period, does not fairly indicate the annual cost of the Establishment to the public, the period during which the Revenue has been collected including two winters or seasons of comparative inaction, and only one summer or period of activity, while the current Expenditure of the Establishment proceeds at an almost uniform rate throughout the year. I have no reason to doubt that the Revenue of the year ending 31st December will be sufficient to cover the Expenditure on Establishment for the same period.

3. I may further remark, that I have stated separately, for the period mentioned in the Return, the current Expenses and the Expense of completing the Building; the former, being an annual outlay, is that probably required by the Council; the latter is a final one, being that incurred in the completion of the Building.

E. W. WARD,

Deputy Master.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

[Enclosure in foregoing.]

RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly, communicated by letter of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, dated 20 August, 1856, namely—

- 1.—A Return of the Quantity of Gold received into the Royal Mint, from its opening to the 1st August, 1856.
- 2.—A Return of the Quantity of Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns issued from the Mint during the same period.
- 3.—A Return of the Revenue received at the Mint, for Coining and Assaying, during the same period.
- 4.—A Return of the Expenses incurred at the Mint during the same period.

1.

Quantity of Gold received into the Mint, from its opening to 1st August, 1856 :—  
355,105 Ounces.

2.

Quantity of Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns issued during the same period :—

Sovereigns .....	£1,084,500
Half Sovereigns .....	249,500

Total of both...	£1,334,000
------------------	------------

3.

Revenue received at the Mint, for Coining and Assaying, during the same period :—  
£12,991 2s. 6d.

4.

Expenses incurred at the Mint during the same period :—

Expenses of the Establishment .....	£17,601 12 10
Expenses incurred in completing the construction of the Mint	£5,772 6 0

E. W. WARD,

Deputy Master.

*Royal Mint, Sydney,**22 August, 1856.*

## SYDNEY MINT.

3

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

RETURN of GOLD Imported into this Colony, from Victoria, from 14 May, 1855,  
to 30 June, 1856.

QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
Oz.	dwt.	gr.	£	s.	d.
216,793	11	0	867,135	12	0

The above Return has been compiled from Official Returns of Exports, signed by the Collector of Customs, Melbourne, furnished Quarterly to the Government of this Colony by the Chief Secretary of Victoria.

The Collector of Customs at the Port of Sydney, having been called upon to furnish "A Return of the Quantity of Coined and Uncoined Gold imported into the Colony," states, "I am not in a position to furnish such a Return, as Entries are not required, and scarcely ever passed."

CHARLES COWPER.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 13 September, 1856.*

A RETURN of UNCOINED \*GOLD Exported from this Colony, from the opening of the  
†Sydney Mint, to the 1st of August, 1856.

60,867 oz. 8 dwts. 1 gr.

J. GIBBES,  
*Collector of Customs.*

\*No Gold Coin exported.

†The Sydney Mint was opened on the 14th of May, 1855.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SYDNEY BRANCH OF ROYAL MINT.

(CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO COINAGE.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 December, 1856.*

No. 6.

THE DEPUTY MASTER OF THE MINT to THE HONORABLE THE TREASURER, enclosing  
*Copies of Reports on Sydney Coins verified at the Royal Mint, London.*

*Royal Mint, Sydney,*  
 16 December, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward, in conformity with your verbal request, a Tabulated Statement of First, Second, Third, and Fourth Reports of the Master of the Royal Mint, to the Lords' Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the Weight and Fineness of Coins transmitted for examination from the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, by the Deputy Master, in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 19th August, 1853; also, a copy of a letter which I received from the Master of the Royal Mint with the Second Report; this being the only other official communication I have received, referring especially to the character of the Sydney Coin.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. W. WARD.

THE HONORABLE  
 THE TREASURER AND  
 SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE,  
 &c.,      &c.,      &c.

TABULATED Statement of First, Second, Third, and Fourth Reports of the Master of the Royal Mint, to the Lords' Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the Weight and Fineness of Coins transmitted for examination from the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, by the Deputy Master, in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 19th of August, 1853.

Order of Report.	Selections from Coins issued.	Designation of Coin.	Number of Coins Transmitted and Assayed.	Total Weight in Ounces.	Average Weight of One Piece in Ounces.	Average Proportion of Gold in 1,000 parts.	Remarks.
1	Between 23 June and 13 July, 1855.	Sovereigns.	32	8.222	0.25694	916.69	Representing an issue of £45,500.
2	From 27 July to 28 September, 1855.	Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns.	15 6	3.849 0.7705	0.2566 0.1284	916.68 916.70	Representing an issue of £60,000.
3	During December Quarter, 1855.	Sovereigns.	114	29.2695	0.25675	916.74	Representing an issue of £407,000.
4	During March Quarter, 1856.	Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns.	101 38	25.934 4.879	0.2567 0.12839	916.67 916.58	Representing an issue of £533,000.

The Standard Weight of the Sovereign being 0.25682 ounces.  
The Standard Fineness, 916.67.

E. W. WARD,  
Deputy Master.

## SYDNEY BRANCH OF ROYAL MINT.

3

*COPY of Communication from the Master of the Royal Mint, to the Deputy Master, enclosing Second Report.*

Royal Mint,  
3 March, 1856.

SIR,

The Pyx. pieces, of which the Assay is given in my Second Report to the Treasury, of which a copy is sent herewith, include the latest pieces of which I am advised by you, and have received. Several pieces from the Governor General have also reached me, of which the Assay offered nothing remarkable, and on which I propose to report annually to His Excellency. You could not have hit the standard more closely than in the Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns lately received; while the average is exact, the divergence of individual pieces is extremely moderate, and shews great regularity of work. I append the Assays of each of the last twenty-one pieces, for your own information. While a charge for coinage equivalent to a seignorage is made at the Sydney Mint, you do well, in my opinion, to keep a shade above rather than below standard; such appears to be the practice of the United States Mint (which also charges for coinage), judging from Assays of a large amount of American Gold lately made in the Royal Mint.

I have, &c.,  
THO. GRAHAM.

CAPT. WARD, R. E.

ASSAYS of 15 Sovereigns and 6 Half Sovereigns from the Sydney Mint.

SOVEREIGNS.

9167-0

8-0

4-0

5-0

8-0

5-5

9-5

6-5

7-5

7-5

7-5

5-5

6-5

6-5

9168-0

HALF SOVEREIGNS.

9164-5

7-5

7-5

6-0

7-5

9169-5

1877

NEWSPAPER

SYDNEY

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by JAMES WATSON, at the Sydney Printing Works, 111, Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

Subscription and Advertising Terms: See page 2.

The Proprietor, James Watson, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the enclosed from the Hon. Mr. [Name], Secretary of the [Department], Sydney, New South Wales, dated the 19th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Hon. Mr. [Name], Secretary of the [Department], Sydney, New South Wales, for his consideration.

I have, &c.  
W. [Name]  
The Hon. [Name]  
Secretary of the [Department]  
Sydney, New South Wales.

[Enclosure]

Enclosed for the Hon. Mr. [Name], Secretary of the [Department], Sydney, New South Wales, is a copy of the [Document], which has been forwarded to the Hon. Mr. [Name], Secretary of the [Department], Sydney, New South Wales, for his consideration.

I have, &c.  
W. [Name]  
The Hon. [Name]  
Secretary of the [Department]  
Sydney, New South Wales.

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SYDNEY MINT COINAGE.

(LETTER FROM MASTER OF ROYAL MINT RESPECTING EXTENDED CIRCULATION OF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 22 January, 1857.*

THE DEPUTY MASTER OF THE MINT to THE HONORABLE THE TREASURER, forwarding a Copy of a communication from the Master of the Royal Mint respecting the extended Circulation of the Sydney Coin.

Royal Mint, Sydney,  
19 January, 1857.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Government, a Copy of a letter and its accompanying enclosures, addressed to me by the Master of the Royal Mint, London.

I have, &amp;c.,

E. W. WARD,  
Deputy Master.

THE HONORABLE  
THE TREASURER AND  
SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

[Enclosure.]

Royal Mint, 10 November, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you, under the care of Mr. James Miller, of the "Simla," a box containing

50 obverse Scvereign Dies,  
50 obverse Half-Sovereign Dies.

An additional quantity of the same new dies are in course of preparation, and will be forwarded when ready.

You will also receive copies of an Order in Council and Royal Proclamation, declaring the Australian Coins a legal Tender in the Colonies of Hong Kong, Ceylon, and the Mauritius.

Capt. Ward, R.E.,  
Royal Mint, Sydney.

I have, &amp;c.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,  
22nd day of October, 1856.

Present:—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Viscount Palmerston, Mr. Labouchere, Lord Stanley of Alderly, Sir George Grey, Bt.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board the Draft of a Proclamation declaring the rates at which certain Gold Coins, to be called Australian Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns, which have been, and are intended to be, struck at Her Majesty's Branch of the Royal Mint at Sydney, in New South Wales, are to pass current in Her Majesty's Colonies of Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hong Kong: Her Majesty having taken the same into consideration was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Proclamation, copy of which is hereunto annexed, do take effect and come into force in each of Her Majesty's said Colonies and Possessions, upon and

from, and after the Proclamation thereof by the Governors or Officers administering the Government of the said Colonies respectively; and the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Henry Labouchere, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions therein accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

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DRAFT Proclamation for giving Currency to Australian Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns within the Colonies of Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hong Kong.

Whereas, by an Order in Council bearing date the 19th day of August, 1853, We have thought fit to order that a Branch of our Royal Mint should be established at or near Sydney, in New South Wales:

And whereas, in the eighteenth year of Our Reign, by an Order in Council dated 18th October, 1854, We have thought fit to order that certain Pieces of Gold Money should be Coined at the said Branch of our Royal Mint, to be called respectively Australian Sovereigns and Australian Half Sovereigns, and to be of the same respective weights, fineness, and values with the Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns now current within this Our Realm:

And whereas, pursuant to and in virtue of the powers given in Our said Orders in Council, it is provided that a Coinage of the said Australian Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns shall be made, and that every such Australian Sovereign shall have for the obverse the effigy of Her Majesty, with the inscription "Victoria, D.G., Britanniarum Regina, F.D.," and the date of the year; and for the reverse, the word "Australia," placed in the centre of the piece, encircled by a laurel wreath, and surmounted by the Royal Crown with the inscription, "Sydney Mint, One Sovereign," and with a graining on the edge; and that every such Australian Half Sovereign shall have the obverse in every respect to that of the sovereign, and for the reverse the same word "Australia" in the centre, encircled and surmounted in like manner; but for the inscription the words, "Sydney Mint, Half Sovereign," and a graining on the edge:

And whereas, Pieces of Gold Money have been, and will be, coined at Our said Branch of the Royal Mint, in pursuance of Orders issued and to be issued. We therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do ordain, declare, and covenant the said Pieces of Gold Money so to be coined, shall be current and lawful money within our Colonies of Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hong Kong, and shall pass and be received as current and lawful money therein, by the names aforesaid, and at the values thereinbefore assigned to them.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## POST OFFICE.

(REPORT FROM POSTMASTER GENERAL.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 November, 1856.*

*FIRST ANNUAL REPORT of THE POSTMASTER GENERAL to THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, on the New South Wales Post Office.*

SIR,

In accordance with your instructions, dated 21st July last, No. 87, conveying the commands of His Excellency the Governor General, that I should furnish an Annual Report of the progress, changes, and improvements of the important Department placed under my charge, I have the honor to transmit such Report for the year 1855.

2. Although I cannot anticipate that this communication will be found as generally interesting, embrace as wide a field for comment, or afford the varied and instructive information imparted by the Report now yearly presented to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by the Postmaster General of Great Britain, it cannot be doubted that the facts I shall be enabled to embody will arrest attention, as illustrative of the progress and marvellous expansion of the Colony of New South Wales, and as explanatory of the working of a branch of the public service whose state of efficiency must necessarily affect the comfort and well-being of every member of this community.

3. I would fain hope, too, that the publication of such a Report may lead to a juster appreciation of the extent of the service rendered by this Department of the difficulties inseparable from the performance of such service, and possibly call for suggestions, and awake such valuable discussion as may lead to an improved organization, and to still more useful results.

4. This first Report would be incomplete were it not to embrace an historical summary of the gradual growth of the Office, although I much fear that this portion of the subject will not be so full and satisfactory as might be expected.

5. Although such summary does not extend over half a century, it has been with difficulty that I have procured some of the information here given, for the records of the earlier days of the Colony are imperfect. Some official papers that I sought for have not been obtainable, and I have not been fortunate enough to procure such oral testimony as would completely fill up many blanks that I have to regret.

6. I trust, however, that the perusal of my Report will awaken the attention, and draw forth the reminiscences of some old and intelligent Colonist, who will be enabled to supply the deficient links in this summary, and to correct any errors into which I may inadvertently have been led.



## HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

Means of postal communication prior to 1810.

For the first twenty-three years after the establishment of the Colony of New South Wales there were no regular Post Offices, nor did any means of Postal Communication exist.

First Post Office established in New South Wales.

The bulk of the letters circulating consisted of Government Despatches and Official Communications; and these were forwarded by constables. Occasionally the settlers were allowed to avail themselves of the same mode of conveyance.

First Postmaster appointed.

In 1810, Governor Macquarie, with a view to the convenience and general accommodation of the inhabitants, deemed it expedient to establish a regular Post Office in the Town of Sydney, in which all parcels or letters, either Colonial or Foreign, were ordered to be deposited, previous to their distribution.

First rates of postage.

Mr. Isaac Nichols was appointed Postmaster, and authorized to establish a Post Office at his house in High-street (now George-street); and in consideration of the expense and trouble attendant on this duty, he was allowed to charge, on delivery to parties addressed, 8d. for every English and Foreign letter of whatever weight; and for every parcel weighing not more than 20lbs., 1s. 6d.; but exceeding that weight 3s. The charge on Colonial letters, irrespective of weight, was 4d. Soldiers' letters, and those addressed to their wives, were charged one penny.

First published list of letters.

A list of the names of persons to whom letters and parcels were directed was likewise ordered to be published in the newspaper.

Vide Appendix A, p. 26

Governor Macquarie's order, which appeared in the newspaper of that period, dated 23rd June, 1810, is so interesting in an historical point of view, that I have thought it right to give it in full in the Appendix.

Conveyance of letters to and from the interior.

This office appears to have been established merely for the *distribution* of letters and parcels arriving in Sydney, their conveyance to and from the interior depending as heretofore on constables and private individuals, no arrangement apparently having been made for the dispatch of ship letters.

Ship letters.

Mr. George Panton appointed Postmaster of the Territory.

In 1819 Mr. Nichols died, and was succeeded by Mr. George Panton, who was Gazetted on the 12th November of the same year, as Postmaster of the Territory.

First Act of Governor and Council regulating rates of postage. Vide Appendix B, page 27.

Though the population was fast increasing, and in 1821 amounted to nearly 30,000, no measures towards additional Postal Communication appear to have been taken until the year 1825, when an Act was passed by Sir Thomas Brisbane, with the advice of the Council, intituled, "*An Act to regulate the Postage of Letters in New South Wales.*" This Act, after referring to one passed by the Imperial Parliament in the reign of Queen Anne, authorizing the establishment of a General Post Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and the appointment of a Postmaster General, with power to "settle" Posts for the carrying and receiving of all letters to and from all parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, continues to state that no Post having been established by the Postmaster General of Great Britain, in New South Wales, it was expedient to provide for the temporary postage and conveyance of letters until a Post should be so established.

Governor authorized to establish Post Offices, appoint Postmasters, and to fix rates of postage.

The Act gave the person administering the Government of the Colony for the time being, power to establish Post Offices in Sydney, and in any other parts of the Colony, and to fix the rates of postage; such rates being, however, settled and appointed according to the rates charged in England, as nearly as circumstances would admit.

Proclamation issued by Lieutenant-Governor Colonel Stewart.

It also gave the Governor power to appoint Postmasters in Sydney and elsewhere, at such salaries and allowances as he might deem reasonable; and enacted that all rates of postage collected by them should be accounted for, and paid into the Colonial Treasury. Very shortly after the passing of this Act, Sir Thomas Brisbane retired from the Government of the Colony, and was succeeded *pro. tem.* by the Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel Stewart, of the 3rd Buffs, the Commander of the Forces.

The Acting Governor issued, in the same year, a Proclamation which fixed the rates of postage, and the salaries and allowances of the Postmasters, and which also established regulations for their guidance.

Tenders for conveyance of Mails first called for.

At the same time, parties were invited to tender for the conveyance of the mails between Sydney and Parramatta, Windsor and Liverpool, and between Liverpool and Campbelltown, and from Parramatta to Emu Plains (Penrith), and thence to Bathurst.

The

The rates of postage were regulated by the Proclamation in question, according to the offices between which, the letters passed; the rate depending apparently on the distance and difficulty of transmission. Rates of postage.

The lowest single inland rate, was 3d., and the highest 12d., the postage on a letter increasing in proportion to its weight, which was fixed for a single letter at  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Letters to and from New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land were subjected to a charge of 3d. each (ship rate); newspapers to that of 1d.

Other ship letters were charged 4d. single rate, and 6d. for any weight in excess, in addition to the inland rate, of postage. Parcels of newspapers, printed Prices Current or other Periodical Publications, were charged a rate of postage of 1d. for every 4 ozs.; but if forwarded from or to the interior, double that rate.

In all cases where letters were despatched from the Colony, the postage had to be paid in advance.

The privilege of franking was granted by this Proclamation to the chief public officers of the Colony, as follows, viz. :— Franking allowed.

The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Venerable the Archdeacon, the Colonial Secretary, the Principal Surgeon, the Surveyor General, the Attorney General, the Colonial Treasurer, the Chief Engineer, the Private Secretary to the Governor, the Officer in charge of the Commissariat Department, the Superintending Magistrate of Police, the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Clerk of the Council, the Principal Superintendent of Convicts at Sydney.

Letters to or from convicts likewise passed free under certain regulations.

Letters from or to soldiers and sailors were subject, as at first, to a rate of one penny, according to the well known Imperial practice.

Masters of vessels were entitled to receive a gratuity of 1d. for each letter, and 2d. for each parcel, "as an encouragement" to them to deliver up such letters and parcels immediately on arrival.

The Proclamation also granted to the principal and other Postmasters, in lieu of salary, a commission of 10 per cent. on the amount of postage collected by them respectively. Postmasters allowed commission on postage instead of salary.

This per centage was granted subject to re-consideration; and in the event of the amount received by these officers not realising a sum afterwards to be determined upon, then the deficiency was to be made good from the Colonial Treasury.

It does not appear that Colonel Stewart's Proclamation was immediately acted on, or at all events not as regarded all its provisions; the delay being apparently occasioned by a difficulty in obtaining tenders for the conveyance of the mails.

Immediately after the publication of the Proclamation, an advertisement calling for tenders for the conveyance of mails was inserted in the *Gazette*, but no tenders appear to have been sent in, nor did a further advertisement, inserted after the arrival of Sir Ralph Darling, as Governor, meet with more success.

Towards the latter end of 1827, another advertisement was inserted, and, from the arrangement made the following year, appears to have led to a practical result.

It is not very clear, however, to what extent the provisions of the Proclamation of 1825 were in the first instance carried out.

From the peremptory wording of the Proclamation, it is presumable that the rates of postage mentioned therein were those collected; and that all postage received by the Sydney Postmaster (the only one then appointed), was paid by him into the Colonial Treasury; the Postmaster receiving an allowance of 10 per cent. on the same, together, as I suppose, with some additional aid from the Government, the amount of which is not known, but which did not, in all probability, exceed £400 per annum.

The official arrangements for carrying into effect all the provisions of the Proclamation of the 16th December, 1825, having been completed in the year 1828, the Governor, at that period, appointed Postmasters at Bathurst, Campbelltown, Liverpool, Newcastle, Penrith, and Windsor; and also made arrangements for the conveyance of the mails, either by contract with private individuals, or by means of the Mounted Police. Country Postmasters first appointed. First arrangements made for conveyance of Mails.

Several

Several deviations from the original plan, as laid down in the Proclamation, appear however to have taken place on the establishment of the Country Post Offices: the Postmasters, instead of being allowed 10 per cent. on the postage collected by them, receiving only 5 per cent. for the year 1828; but this per centage was augmented in the following year to 20 per cent.

Commission received by Country Postmasters in 1828.

The allowances received by the eight Country Postmasters in lieu of salary during 1828, were sums varying from 3s. 10d. to £10 5s. 11d.; the total amount received by them collectively during the year being only £34 7s. 9d.

Total amount of salaries now paid to Country Postmasters.

At present upwards of £5,000 are required to pay the annual salaries of the Country Postmasters.

Postmaster General allowed a fixed salary.

The Postmaster General received, in lieu of per centages or allowances of any kind, a salary of £400 per annum.

Sydney Post Office Staff in 1828.

The Postal Establishment of Sydney consisted at this time of one Principal Postmaster (or as he is frequently, but not always, designated in the various documents, Postmaster General), one Clerk, one Letter Carrier, and in addition to the eight Country Postmasters, there was a Letter Carrier appointed for Parramatta, who was authorized to demand one penny from the public on every letter delivered by him, and this payment was the only remuneration received.

Number of miles travelled by the Mail in 1828. Revenue in 1828.

The number of miles travelled by the mails during this year was (exclusive of water carriage) 40,560; the Post Office Revenue for the year being £598 2s. 4½d.

Mr. James Raymond appointed Postmaster General.

In 1829, Mr. Panton died; and was succeeded by Mr. James Raymond.

Twopenny Post established in Sydney. Receipt boxes.

In 1831, a two-penny post was established in Sydney, the delivery being effected twice a day by the letter carriers, at the same time that the general letters were delivered; and unpaid "Receipt Boxes" were fixed at different parts of the Town, and visited and emptied twice a day, immediately before the general delivery, by messengers from the Central Post Office.

Mail communication to Newcastle by steamer established.

The mails hitherto conveyed to Newcastle by sailing vessels, were in 1832 conveyed by steamers, plying twice a week; this being the commencement of the present regular steam postal communication with the Hunter.

In 1834, the services of the Mounted Police in conveying the mails were dispensed with; contracts being taken for the conveyance of all inland mails.

Postage Act, 5 Gulielmi IV., No. 24, passed by Governor and Council. (For Act see Callaghan's edition of the Statutes, page 992.)

In 1835, Sir Richard Bourke, then Governor-in-Chief, deeming it expedient to provide in a more ample manner for the conveyance and postage of letters, framed, with the advice of the Legislative Council, an Act, intitled, "*An Act to provide for the conveyance and postage of letters,*" by which the former Act, framed by Sir Thomas Brisbane in 1825, was repealed.

Weight of single letters increased. Rates of postage.

The new Act increased the weight of a single letter from ¼ oz. to any weight under the ½ oz. The rates of postage on Inland letters, were made chargeable according to weight, and to the distance carried. Thus the charge on a single letter

Conveyed 15 miles, was	4d.
" 20 "	5d.
" 30 "	6d.
" 50 "	7d.
" 80 "	8d.
" 120 "	9d.
" 170 "	10d.
" 230 "	11d.
" 300 "	12d.

and one penny additional for every extra 100 miles or part thereof.

For every packet forwarded from one part of the Colony to another, 4d. was charged. Newspapers were allowed to pass free, if posted within seven days from the date of publication; otherwise they were charged as a single letter.

Every.

Every packet, letter, or newspaper, posted for town delivery in Sydney, not exceeding 4ozs. in weight, was charged 2d., and for every letter or packet put into a Post Office, for delivery at such Office, 1d.

Ship letters, either despatched or received, were charged, in addition to the inland postage, for a single letter 3d., double letter 4d., treble letter 5d., quadruple (or any greater weight) 6d.

The general tendency of this new Act was to reduce the rates of postage on letters both inland and ship, and to abolish the tax on newspapers, if posted within a given time.

Patterns of merchandise, not weighing more than 4ozs., were chargeable as single letters.

This Act was the first that compelled Masters of vessels, under a penalty, to deliver up immediately, on arrival, all mails brought by them, and to take charge, when required to do so, of all outward mails on their departure from the Colony.

As a remuneration for their services, they were paid one penny on each letter received and despatched. On Government Despatches, however, no charge was made.

By the same Act the privilege of franking was extended to Members of the Executive and Legislative Council.

Provision was also made for the disposal of unclaimed letters; and penalties were enacted against contractors failing to perform their contracts, and against persons obstructing or delaying the mails.

The Act also conferred on the Post Office the exclusive right to convey letters or packets for hire, weighing not more than 4ozs. Letters exceeding that weight, letters sent with goods, letters containing writs of proceedings of any court of justice, or deed, conveyance, affidavit, or letter of attorney, letters sent by any person concerning his or her private affairs by any special messenger, or letters *bonâ fide* conveyed to or from a Post Office, or to or from any place distant five miles or upwards from any Post Office, were made exceptions to the law.

This Act was to become null and void in the event of His Majesty's Postmaster General deeming it expedient to erect and "settle" a Post in the Colony.

In 1836, the establishment which had hitherto (with the exception of the first year) been a paying one, ceased to be so, not that the revenue had decreased, but that the general expenditure had increased in a greater ratio.

In 1837, a Post Office was established at Melbourne, the communication therewith being by sea as opportunities offered, but in 1838 an overland communication with that place was established.

It was during this year that an almost daily communication by steam with the Hunter River commenced; and that a second daily mail was despatched to Parramatta by the river steamers.

Stamped covers were also introduced and sold at 1s. 3d. per dozen, and a letter enclosed therein was allowed to pass free in *Sydney*.

These covers were subsequently abolished.

An Act was passed during 1838 by Sir George Gipps, amending in some particulars the former one passed under the Government of Sir Richard Bourke.

The alteration consisted in an increase of the rates of postage on ship letters or packets; 3d. continued as formerly the charge for a single letter weighing less than half an ounce, but the scale of charges on letters of greater weight was increased as follows, viz. :— For a double one 6d., for a treble one 9d., for a quadruple one 1s., and 2d. extra for every additional weight. The total charge on any letter, however, was not to exceed 2s. 6d.

The Postal Establishment in 1838 though small, compared with its present dimensions, had already increased greatly.

The revenue, which in 1828 (that being the year in which the Department was first officially recognised as a Government Establishment) was only £598 2s. 4½d., had increased to £8,390 16s. 11d., whilst the expenditure, which in the former case was only £890 5s. 8½d., had augmented to £10,357 1s. 6d.

Number of Post Offices in the year 1828 and 1838 compared.  
Number of miles travelled in 1828 and 1838 compared.

The number of Post Offices established by the end of 1838 was 40—five times as many as existed 10 years previously, and the number of miles travelled by the mails in the year, exclusive of water carriage, was 253,830, against 40,560 miles travelled in 1828.

Number of chargeable letters and newspapers in 1829 and 1838 compared.

The number of chargeable letters and newspapers despatched to and received from Great Britain and Foreign parts was, in 1838, 221,479, against 14,807 in 1829—no record having been kept of the number of letters and newspapers that passed through the Office in 1828.

Number of inland letters and newspapers in 1829 and 1838 compared.

168,551 inland letters, and 297,245 inland newspapers, passed through the department in this year, against 15,593 letters, and 34,832 newspapers, in 1829.

Number of franked letters in 1829 and 1838 compared.

The increase in the number of franked letters was likewise great, the number being 84,775, against 38,659 in 1829.

Town letters in 1838.

The first record of town letters appears in this year, during which 14,967 were delivered.

It will be noticed that in the year 1829 the franked letters form the largest item in the Return, whilst in 1838 they are the smallest.

Sydney Post Office Staff in 1838.

The Sydney Establishment consisted, in this year, of—

1 Postmaster General.

1 Accountant

6 Clerks

6 Letter Carriers

1 Office Keeper

Total ..... 15

New Zealand Office separated.

New Zealand became a separate Colony in 1841; and the Post Office situated at Kororarika, which had previously been paid through the New South Wales Government, ceased in consequence to have any connexion with the Sydney Post Office.

Steam communication with Melbourne established.

In the same year steam communication with Melbourne was established, and the postage rates thereto made the same by sea as overland, viz., 1s. 3d. the single letter; the revenue thereby increasing considerably.

Arrival of Commissioners from the London Post Office.

In 1844 two Commissioners were sent out, by the Authorities of the London Post Office, to inquire into the state of the Postal Establishment in this Colony, with a view of placing it under the control of the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom. Their visit however brought no such result—the Office remaining under local control.

Report of Commissioners.

As it is understood that the Report made by the Commissioners embraced all the postal details of the Colony, I regret that I have not been able to procure a copy, but understand that all the papers relating to the subject are lodged in the Colonial Office in Downing-street.

Arrival of first monthly contract packet from England.

It was in this year that the first Monthly Contract Packet arrived from the United Kingdom.

Overland Mail communication with Adelaide established.

In 1847 an overland mail to Adelaide was established; the distance being 750 miles.

This mail was transmitted *via* Melbourne, and hence forwarded to Mount Gambier Post Office, on the boundary line of the Colony, where it was received by Mounted Troopers in the pay of the South Australian Government.

Rates of postage on overland letters to Adelaide.

The postage rate from or to Sydney and Adelaide, on a single letter, was 1s. 6d.

Act 13 Victoria, No. 38, framed, establishing a uniform rate of postage.

The Post Office Department, which since 1844 had produced a net revenue, again became non-paying. In 1849, during the Government of Sir C. A. Fitz Roy, an Act to establish an uniform rate of postage, and to consolidate and amend the law for the conveyance and postage of letters was passed.

This Act repealed all former ones.

Weight of single letters increased.

The weight of a letter chargeable with a single rate of postage was now fixed at  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

ates of postage.

The postage on inland letters was made 2d., and on town letters 1d.

The postage on ship letters was fixed at 3d. (in addition to any inland rate), and was payable on receipt or despatch from the Colony, and was independent of the postage chargeable in countries whence received or to which addressed.

## REPORT FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—1855.

7

Bankers' parcels, patterns, prices current, writs, or proceedings of courts of justice, legislative papers, and periodical publications, were allowed by the new Act to circulate at the rate of 2d. for every packet weighing not more than 4 ounces; 1d. being charged for every additional 2 ounces.

Reduced rates of postage on parcels.

The Governor General was authorized to have postage stamps struck off.

Postage stamps authorized.

The privilege of franking was abolished; and petitions to the Queen, the Governor General, the Executive and Legislative Councils, *only* were allowed to pass free.

Privilege of franking abolished.

Newspapers were again subject to a tax of 1d.

Newspapers again subjected to postage.

The registration of letters was by this Act placed on a better footing.

Registration of letters.

The exclusive right conferred on the Post Office to transmit letters and packets for hire was now extended from the weight of 4 to 16 ounces, but was subject to the same exceptions as specified in the former Act.

Weight of letters and packets to be conveyed by Post Office increased.

The new Act was not to abridge or interfere in any way with the powers vested in the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom, or in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

In 1851 Gold was discovered in this Colony; Port Phillip was also separated from New South Wales—the new Colony receiving the name of Victoria; and, as a necessary consequence, the Melbourne, and all Post Offices in that District, ceased to be under the supervision of the General Post Office in Sydney.

Discovery of gold. Victoria separated.

It was in this year—which appears to have been a very eventful one for the Post Office Department in this Colony—that a Board was appointed by the Governor General, to inquire into its state and general management. The recommendations of the Post Office Board were to the effect that the Department should be completely re-organized, and placed under the control of another Postmaster General; and that the then Postmaster General should be allowed to "retire on a pension of such amount as his long public services might justly entitle him to receive." The decease of Mr. Raymond, however, took place before the recommendations of the Board were officially carried out, and Mr. F. L. S. Merewether was appointed to succeed that Officer.

Board appointed to inquire into the state of the Post Office Department.

Mr. F. L. S. Merewether appointed Postmaster General.

It was likewise deemed expedient to frame a new Act, intituled, "*An Act to consolidate and amend the Law for Conveyance and Postage of Letters*," and by which all former Postage Acts were repealed.

Postage Act, 16 Victoria, No. 12.

Postmasters were authorized by this Act to refuse every packet or letter weighing more than 16 ounces, or reasonably suspected to contain anything likely to injure the contents of the mails.

Newspapers were again to pass free, if posted within seven days from the date of publication.

Tax on newspapers abolished.

Pre-payment of postage on inland letters (with some relaxation in favour of letters not grossly deficient in postage) was made compulsory, as was also the case with ship letters; those to or from the United Kingdom excepted.

Prepayment of postage on inland letters made compulsory.

The Postmaster General was authorized to destroy all printed documents, patterns, &c., remaining unclaimed for 3 months; and all letters remaining for one year.

It was also enacted that the postage on letters and packets passing between New South Wales and Victoria should continue the same as if the Colonies had not been separated; provided that the rates of postage chargeable in the latter Colony upon letters addressed to the former, should not exceed the rates established for New South Wales.

Postage on letters passing between New South Wales and Victoria to remain as before separation.

I may here state that this contemplated contingency really occurred in a subsequent year; and, in consequence of higher postage rates being established in Victoria, notice was given to the public of New South Wales that the arrangement above alluded to would cease on the 1st July, 1854. From that period, the ship rate of postage to the Colony of Victoria has been the same as that required on letters despatched to foreign countries, or to any other British Colony.

On the 1st of May, 1852, compulsory pre-payment of postage by stamps took place; and it may be noted that the Colonists appeared so fully prepared for the change, that little practical inconvenience ensued on the introduction of this new system.

Compulsory prepayment of postage by stamps established.

At

Major W. H. Christie appointed Postmaster General.

At the same period, Mr. Merewether was appointed Auditor General of the Colony, and Major W. H. Christie succeeded him in the office of Postmaster General.

Postage Act, 16 Victoria, No. 35.

Colonial and Inter-Colonial book posts established.

An Act was passed in December, 1852, amending in some particulars the former one. Books, maps, charts, and music, were allowed to circulate in the Colony at the reduced rate of postage. These articles were likewise allowed to circulate between this Colony and Victoria without any charge on delivery, provided always the postage had been paid at the Office whence despatched.

British book posts established.

In the same year arrangements were made whereby books, magazines, pamphlets, and reviews were allowed to circulate between this Colony and the United Kingdom, and other British Colonies, at the rate of 6d. for a single volume not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. in weight, and so on in proportion to the weight, which was not to exceed 3lbs. under any circumstances.

Rates of postage on gold.

By this Act also, the charge on gold transmitted was made double that payable on letters, and facilities were afforded to the Post Office to discover such packets.

Arrival of first Mail by steamer via India.

The "Chusan," bringing the first mails ever received in Australia by steam in conjunction with the Overland Route, arrived on the 3rd of August of this year.

Postage Act, 18 Victoria, No. 17.

Mutual exemption of further postage on letters to and from the neighbouring Colonies.

In 1854 an additional Postage Act was passed, amending the preceding one.

The power to make arrangements with the neighbouring Colonies, for the mutual exemption of postage on the delivery of pre-paid letters was given, and in consequence arrangements were shortly afterwards completed by which letters passing between New South Wales and the neighbouring Colonies (with the exception of New Zealand, which has not reciprocated the privilege afforded by this Colony,) were exempt from all charge on delivery, provided they had been regularly posted at the office of despatch.

New Zealand the exceptional case.

Newspapers in monthly parts.

The amended Act likewise allowed manuscript and printed matter to pass at the reduced rate of postage; and also enacted that newspapers stitched in monthly parts should be transmitted at the charge of 1d. for each number contained in such parts.

Uniform rate of postage on letters to and from the United Kingdom.

Since 1852, the Colonial Government had been in communication with the Imperial one, relative to the establishment of an uniform rate of postage on letters passing between this Colony and the United Kingdom, but it was only in this year that arrangements were finally concluded for carrying into effect this measure.

Financial arrangements connected with the conveyance of Mails to and from the United Kingdom.

Letters were by this arrangement allowed to pass between the Colony and the United Kingdom at the uniform rate of 6d. for the single letter of  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., pre-payment of the postage being optional.

As the British Government bore the expense of the conveyance of these mails, they were entitled by the arrangement to receive, for letters conveyed by the contract packets, 5-6ths of the postage chargeable, the Colony receiving the remaining 1-6th.

Withdrawal of Mail Contract steamers.

Substitution of sailing vessels as Mail Packets.

Arrangements concluded with Black Ball and White Star Line of Packets.

The postage on letters conveyed by private ships was to be equally divided between the two Governments. The arrangements had scarcely come into operation, however, when it was notified by the Home Government that the exigencies of the War in the East would occasion the withdrawal of the steamers hitherto employed in conveying the Australian Mails, and the consequence was, that contracts were entered into by the British Government with the owners of sailing vessels for the conveyance of the mails monthly to and from Melbourne and the United Kingdom. In the first instance, from the selection of the vessels to convey the mails not being good, this substituted arrangement gave great dissatisfaction to the Colonists, and although advantage was subsequently taken of the clipper ships belonging to the Black Ball and White Star Line of packets trading to Australia, and which packets performed the Mail Service in a creditable manner, the renewal of Postal Communication with Europe by steam, continues to be looked forward to with the greatest anxiety, and will be hailed in New South Wales with the liveliest satisfaction.

#### PRESENT POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE POST OFFICE.

Nature and weight of articles conveyed by the Post Office.

The Post Office has authority to convey letters, packets, and newspapers. It has the exclusive right to convey for hire, or reward, all letters and packets, chargeable with postage; and not exceeding 16 ozs. in weight.

"Packet."

The term packet, includes every parcel not a letter or newspaper, whether containing books, samples of merchandize, or Legislative Papers, &c.

The

The conveyance of newspapers is not confined by law to the Post Office Department, but may be carried on by private enterprise. Conveyance of newspapers.

Letters, packets, and newspapers, are despatched to, and received from, every part of New South Wales, the neighbouring Colonies, the United Kingdom, British Colonies, and Foreign countries. General Mail communication.

In the Colony, the conveyance of mails is effected by means of steamers, wheeled carriages, and mounted and foot messengers, and takes place at various intervals; the communication being twice a day, daily, twice and thrice a week, weekly, fortnightly, monthly, and in cases of sea-borne mails as opportunities offer. Inland mode and frequency of communication.

The mails are conveyed between New South Wales and the neighbouring Colonies by steamers and sailing vessels. The communication with Victoria is not less than three times a week. With the other Colonies it is less frequent. Inter-Colonial mode and frequency of communication.

Mail Packets under the control of the Imperial Government, convey the mails passing between the United Kingdom and this Colony. This conveyance is effected between Liverpool and Melbourne by sailing vessels, and between the latter place and Sydney by steamers; but letters specially marked, are transmitted by any merchant vessels leaving British or Colonial ports. Mail communication with the United Kingdom.

The communication with Foreign countries, in all cases where the correspondence is not forwarded through the United Kingdom, must necessarily depend upon the arrival and departure of vessels trading between those countries and the Colony. Mail communication with Foreign Parts.

All rules and regulations connected with the postal service in this Colony, pass under the review of the Governor General and Executive Council; and those not affecting postal details cannot be altered, except by express sanction of the same authority. Post Office rules and regulations.

Subject to the abovementioned provisions, the Postmaster General has the entire direction and management of all postal matters within the Colony, and likewise those connected with the despatch of ship mails. He has authority on the arrival of ship mails, to demand, receive and distribute, all mails or loose letters and packets, arriving in the Colony by vessels of all descriptions, and from all parts. Powers of the Postmaster General.

The power to appoint and remove the Deputy Postmasters, is vested by law in the Postmaster General; and he has likewise the authority of the Governor General and the Executive Council to appoint and remove all persons in the postal service, with the exception of permanent clerks, who are appointed by the head of the Government. The Postmaster General, subject to approval, has power to enter into contracts for the conveyance of mails; to compel all masters of vessels leaving any port of the Colony to carry mails; and those arriving therein, to duly deliver those which may have been entrusted to them.

The rates of postage chargeable on letters, packets, and newspapers, and which rates the Postmaster General and his Deputies are authorized to levy, are determined by Act of Council, subject to alteration within certain limits, by the Governor and the Executive, should such change be deemed expedient. To carry out the strict postal duties (which are exclusive of the conveyance of mails), the number of officers and servants of the Department is as follows:—

Postmaster General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	<small>Staff.</small>
Secretary, Accountant, Superintendent of, and Clerks in charge of Letter Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Clerks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
Postmasters, Sub-Postmasters, and Receivers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	
Mail Guards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Newspaper Sorters, Letter Carriers, Messengers, Boatmen, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	
								Total	223	

Of the above staff, fifty-six are attached to the General Post Office in Sydney.



## EXTENSION OF INLAND SERVICE IN 1855.

**New Post Offices.** During the past year, Post Offices have been established at the following places:—Petersham, Byron, Maiden's Punt (formerly attached to the Colony of Victoria), Moruya, Fish River Creek, Tinonee, and Moorna; making the number of Post Offices in the Colony, at the end of the year, 155. Of this number, 71 are direct offices, that is to say, exchange mail bags with the head office in Sydney; 60 are offices exchanging mail bags with country offices; 16 are sub-offices, chiefly in the vicinity of, and exchanging mails with, Sydney; and 8 are receiving offices, only intended for the posting of letters; and will shortly be superseded by pillar letter boxes.

**More rapid delivery of letters.** A more rapid and frequent delivery of letters in certain parts of Sydney has been accomplished, by making a more equal division of the beats of the letter carriers, and slightly increasing their duties. Woolloomooloo, the Surry Hills, and Chippendale, have been particularly benefited by this arrangement, and have now two daily deliveries instead of one.

**New postal lines.** New postal lines have been established during the last year between the following places, viz.: O'Connell and Fish River Creek; Campbelltown and Picton, *via* Menangle; Queanbeyan and Yass; Deniliquin and Balranald; Deniliquin and Maiden's Punt; Balranald and Moorna; Warwick and Ipswich; Mullenderree and Moruya; Andrews' Inn and Tinonee.

Additional postal communication has been afforded between Ipswich and Brisbane; Bathurst and O'Connell; Queanbeyan and Cooma; Yass and Binalong; Gundagai and Tumut. These augmented postal facilities give an increase of 55,586 miles over the number of miles travelled by the mails in the previous year.

In 1854, the number was 967,669, in 1855, 1,023,255.

**Number of miles travelled by Mails.**  
**Effect of the Railway on the Mail service.**

This year has been the first in which Railway communication has been brought to bear on the inland mail service; and consequently this section would be incomplete if I did not here allude to so important a fact.

As will be shewn in another part of this Report, under the head of Railway Service; the limited extent to which the existing Railway has been completed, and other causes, prevent the full benefits derivable from such improved mode of communication being as immediately apparent as might have been anticipated, but it cannot be doubted that the establishment of Railways in this Colony prefaces a complete change in all the postal arrangements bearing on the conveyance of mails.

**Mail communication with the Hunter.**

I entered into a contract with the New Hunter River Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the mails between Sydney, Newcastle, and Morpeth, during the last year.

In addition to this arrangement proving more economical, and getting rid of individual accounts with the commanders of the steamers, it has the great advantage of enabling the Post Office Department to name the hours of arrival and despatch of the mails, and to exercise some degree of control as to unnecessary delays.

**Number of inland Mails.**

The number of inland mails despatched from, and received at the General Post Office, Sydney, during the past year, was 39,000, being an increase of 5,772 mails on the number for 1854.

## NUMBER AND WEIGHT OF INLAND LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

The following Table shows the number of letters delivered in the Colony (so far as can be estimated), during the year 1855, as compared with the year 1854.

Year.	Number of letters delivered in the Country Districts.	Number of letters delivered in Sydney.	Total.	Proportion of letters to population.
1854	1,200,942	946,341	2,147,283	About eight to each person. About ten to each person.
1855	1,384,880	1,171,988	2,556,868	
Increase for 1855	183,938	225,647	409,585	About two to each person.

In

In this Return, the number of letters includes books, pamphlets, and parcels passing at the reduced rate (no separate record of the latter being kept); and it may be well to mention that the same population has been allowed for in each of the two years, viz.—260,000.

As compared with the total number of letters that passed through the Post Office Department in 1844, in which year complete returns were made, the number of letters delivered in 1855 shows an increase of 1,991,740, the increase being nearly fourfold.

Nearly one-half of the letters received in the Colony are delivered in Sydney.

The average weight of an inland letter (books and parcels at the reduced rate being excluded), is about half an ounce, and the average postage received thereon about 2½d.

The average weight of an inland book or parcel, passing at the reduced rate, is about eight and a-half ounces, the average postage received on the same being about 5d.

About 1,603,559 newspapers were delivered in the Colony during 1855, weighing about 134 tons. Of this number, rather more than one-fourth was delivered in Sydney, and the remainder in other parts of the Colony.

Rather more than two-thirds of the total number of newspapers delivered were Colonial, and not chargeable with postage, if posted within seven days from the date of publication.

The average weight of a newspaper is about three ounces.

The proportion of letters sent in envelopes is about 78 per cent. of the inland letters, and 50 per cent. of the Colonial and Foreign ones.

In the United Kingdom the number respectively, during the last year, was 93 per cent. and 71 per cent.

The Sydney letter-carriers delivered during the Valentine week about 8,000 Valentines.

About 30,718 of the letters posted in the Colony were returned during the past year.

Of this number, 15,678 were posted for delivery within the Colony; 1,800 were addressed to the United Kingdom; 6,850 to Victoria; and about 150 to other parts.

The above letters were returned in consequence of their being unclaimed, and about 6,240 more were returned, because they had been irregularly posted; that is to say, did not bear the proper amount of postage stamps.

The number of returned letters addressed to this Colony from beyond seas, was 7,482. Of these, 5,190 were returned to the United Kingdom, 2,042 to Victoria, and 250 to other parts.

About 18,000 letters, addressed to the Sydney Post Office during 1855, were re-directed from the Delivery Branch to various parts of the Colony and elsewhere.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1855, as compared with the preceding year.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Excess of Expenditure.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1854.....	24,127 19 5	52,333 2 7	28,205 3 2
1855.....	24,902 5 7	60,221 8 1	35,319 2 6
Increase .....	774 6 2	7,888 5 6	7,113 19 4

It will be observed that the expenditure far exceeds the revenue, and that this is owing not to any decrease in the revenue, but to the circumstances that the expenditure has increased in a greater ratio.

Thus

Increase of revenue.

Thus the revenue for 1855 has increased, about 3 per cent, whilst the expenditure has increased at the rate of about 15 per cent.

It is necessary, however, to remark that the revenue would have been much greater had it not been for the introduction of the reduced postal rate to and from the United Kingdom, and the arrangements consequent on such reduction.

Prior to the 6d. rate being adopted, the charge, made in the Colony, on every letter received from or despatched to Great Britain, was 3d. by Sydney, and 5d. inland.

At present the Colony only receives, on every single letter, the uniform rate of 3d. when conveyed by private ships, and 1d. when conveyed by Mail Contract Vessels, and, as yet, the increase of correspondence is not such as to meet the loss thus caused to the Postal Revenue.

Revenue detailed.

This revenue may be classed as follows:

Sale of Stamps .....	22,078	12	10
Postage on Unpaid Letters .....	2,579	19	8
Private Letter Boxes .....	251	13	6
Total.....			

Expenditure detailed.

The items of expenditure may be stated as follows:

Establishment .....	8,491	12	8
Conveyance of Mails .....	45,412	5	7
Allowances, &c. ....	6,317	10	0
Total.....			

Principal item of expenditure.

It will be seen that by far the most considerable item in the expenditure is that for the conveyance of mails. This large amount is, in a great measure, to be attributed to the high price of forage and labour, but it is also owing, in some degree, to the establishment of new postal lines, rendered necessary by the extension of the population, and to the increased weight of the mails, from the number of packets and of Colonial newspapers (exclusive of the book-post and British and Foreign newspapers), now transmitted through the Post Office.

Transmission of parcels at the reduced rate of postage.

It may be well to draw attention to the extraordinary facilities the public enjoy as to the transmission of parcels (not book) and Colonial newspapers.

Several descriptions of parcels not exceeding 5 lbs in weight, and not containing any epistolary communication, can be transmitted at the rate of 1d. for every 20z, being one-eighth of the postage rate on letters transmitted in this Colony, and one-fourth of the postage rate on letters transmitted within the United Kingdom, although it is well known that in Great Britain the means of communication have reached the highest state of perfection, and that no such facilities as are enjoyed by the Colonial public exist there at the present time.

Loss of revenue consequent on the reduced rate of postage.

It is estimated at upwards of £3,000 the loss to the revenue caused by the existence of the reduced rate of postage on parcels.

Gratuitous transmission of newspapers.

The gratuitous transmission of newspapers, in favour of which however strong arguments can doubtless be urged, is, I believe, likewise peculiar to the Colony.

Increase of revenue if newspapers were charged 3d each.

I estimate that the revenue would be increased by £5,000 per annum, were Colonial newspapers, when transmitted inland, made chargeable with a postage of one-penny each.

Amount of Mail contracts.

The price of the contracts for the conveyance of the mails is necessarily dependent, to a great degree, on their weight; and, as this increases, the expenditure must augment likewise.

Equalization of revenue and expenditure not anticipated under the existing rates of postage.

I regret that I cannot anticipate, so long as the postal rates and facilities continue as at present, that there will, for a considerable period, be anything like an equalization of revenue and expenditure in the Post Office Department; on the contrary, as the increase of correspondence continues to be secured, soon after the Parliamentary Railway is established, I requested the Commissioners to state what amount they would charge for the

correspondence, with so limited a population must necessarily be slow, whilst the extension and establishment of postal lines, and new Post Offices, in a country of such magnitude, but with the inhabitants thinly scattered, must go on rapidly increasing, I apprehend that for very many years the expenditure would exceed the revenue in a still greater ratio than at present, were it not to be anticipated that forage and labour must decrease in price—that probably the Government may make favourable stipulations for the conveyance of mails by railway—and that it may be deemed expedient, at some future time, to modify the facilities afforded for the transmission of Colonial newspapers and parcels containing samples of merchandize, &c.

I may add that advantage has been taken of the privileges afforded to such samples Frauds on the revenue. and other classes of parcels, to defraud the Postal Revenue to a very considerable extent, although in several cases the Post Office Department has been enabled to detect the fraud, and charge the full letter postage rate.

#### RAILWAY SERVICE.

The past year must be considered as a memorable one, not only to the Colonists, but with special reference to the Post Office Department, as being that in which the important benefit of conveyance of mails by railway was initiated.

On the 1st October, 1855, in addition to the mail for Parramatta, mails for the following intermediate Post Offices were transmitted by rail, instead of by the usual wheeled carriages, viz., Longbottom, Ashfield, and Enfield, besides which all the mails for the Western and Southern Roads were forwarded to the Parramatta Terminus from which point, instead of from the old site (Ireland's) these main roads were now made to diverge.

The formation of the railway has already been productive of great postal benefit to the towns more immediately in its vicinity; and when it has been extended so far as to enable a morning mail for Goulburn and Bathurst to be substituted for the evening one now dispatched from Sydney, the great advantages of the improved mode of transit will be still more thoroughly appreciated. Benefits derived from the Railway.

It has also afforded to the General Post Office Establishment the requisite time for sorting the inland mails, just at a period when it became manifest from their increased bulk, either that the period for posting letters in Sydney must be curtailed, or that a later hour (which under the former state of things must have caused a later delivery on the two main lines of road) must have been appointed for the dispatch of the mails from the Metropolis. Additional time afforded for making up Mails in Sydney.

Whilst the present arrangements give another half-hour to the Sorting Clerks of the General Post Office in which to make up and dispatch the evening mails for the Western and Southern Roads, the arrival of these mails at Penrith and Campbelltown is one hour earlier than formerly.

As yet, the financial arrangements as to the conveyance of the mails by the railway on the portion of the western and southern lines nearest Sydney, have been made through the intervention of the contractors for the conveyance of the mails.

The contracts already entered into, have continued as before, and the advantages of Postal Communication by railway have been secured to the public without any additional outlay on the part of the Government. No additional expense caused by Railway.

It is, however, anticipated, that so soon as the lease of the Parramatta Railway, at present granted to Mr. Randle, terminates, the Commissioners will not renew it, but will take the line into their own hands, and it is probable that the Post Office Department will be simultaneously called upon to make arrangements with the present mail contractors as to a fair deduction on the amount to be paid to them for their services on the Western and Southern Roads, and to enter into altogether new stipulations with the Commissioners of the Railway, not only for the conveyance of the mails, but to ensure a separate carriage for the mail bags, a seat for the Railway Guard accompanying them, and to lay down some prospective rules as to express trains for the Post Office, should such be found expedient, as to facilities for sorting letters *in transitu*, and as to the conditions by which punctuality in the dispatch and arrival of mails may best be secured. Soon after the Parramatta Railway was established, I requested the Commissioners to state what amount they would charge for

the conveyance of the mails to Parramatta. The sum mentioned by them at that period, viz., 9th January, 1856, was £500 per annum, which exceeded the sum paid to the present contractors by £260, but, as before stated, circumstances rendered it unnecessary to conclude any arrangement with the Commissioners at that time.

In one of the able Annual Reports drawn up by the Postmaster General of Great Britain, for the information of Parliament and the British Public, it is stated that against the great advantages derivable to the country from the use of railways for Postal Communication "there is an important set-off in increased expense, for strange as it may seem, that change which to the public at large had so much reduced the charge for the conveyance of whether of persons or of goods, has had precisely the reverse effect as to the conveyance of mails. It is also stated that, even when the Post Office uses the ordinary trains established by the companies for their own purposes, the rate of charge, especially considering the regularity and extent of custom, is almost always higher than that made to the public for like services."

In 1854, the total payments from the London Post Office Department to the railway companies were £392,600 which exceeded by £83,600 the 5 per cent. passenger tax for the same period. In a letter appended to the second Annual Report of the London Post Office, addressed to the Secretary, by Mr. Edward Page, Inspector General of Mails, it is stated that "since the transfer of the mails from coaches to railways, the cost of transmission has increased in a far greater degree than it would probably have done had railways never been constructed."

The principal reasons given by Mr. Page for such a state of things, is the omission of Parliament to make any special provisions for ensuring moderate charges for the conveyance of mails in Great Britain (although such a provision was inserted as to passenger conveyance), and the fact that the establishment of railways practically destroys competition and establishes a monopoly.

The Postmaster General of the United States also asserts that the same difficulties in relation to railways exist in that country. There can be no doubt that the Government of New South Wales, on the introduction of a Railway Bill, will take care that such a serious omission does not occur in this country; and will probably provide not only for a gratuitous, or at all events, a cheap conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, but will make it compulsory on railways to take mails as required by any train, express or ordinary, and likewise enforce punctuality in the arrival and dispatch of mails so conveyed.

The fact that the existing railway is in the hands of the Government will very much tend to a satisfactory arrangement on the above points; and I am not without hopes that by the intervention of the Legislature, the enormous cost of the conveyance of mails which in the present year exceeded the whole Postal Revenue by the sum of £20,516, may, in future years, be brought within some reasonable compass.

The following extract from the Report of the Inspector General of Mails already referred to, may appropriately conclude this head of my Report, as it places in a clear light the improvements in the postal communication of the United Kingdom effected by Railways; and in doing so, points out the advantages that must inevitably result therefrom, to this Colony:—

"The most important of those benefits is unquestionably the increased rapidity of communication, which has practically brought Edinburgh and Dublin almost as near to London as Birmingham and Bristol were in the days of Mail coaches. But the acceleration of speed, great as it has been, has not been the sole cause of the saving of time; for the use of Railways has led to the avoidance of many of the stops which formerly took place, at what were termed 'Forward Offices,' for sorting purposes, that duty being now performed in travelling sorting offices, during the progress of the train. For this boon the public are clearly indebted to Railways, and the Post Office is equally indebted to them for the consequent simplification of its system. The chief of the other benefits which Railways have given to the public, is greater frequency of postal communication; for although there could no doubt have been established more numerous day Mails, as well as frequent

Second Annual Report from the Postmaster General, London.

High rate of Railway charge for conveyance of the Mails in the United Kingdom.

Railway charges for conveyance of Mails in the United States. Railway charges for conveyance of Mails in New South Wales.

Postal benefits derivable from Railways.

" frequent postal communication between certain large towns, if coaches had remained, the fastest means of transit, it is scarcely probable that we should ever have been able to concede the very extensive additions to the number of communications throughout the Kingdom generally, of which the use of Railways has admitted; and the effect of which has doubtless been to cause a greater increase in the number of letters than would otherwise have taken place."

In one of the able Annual Reports drawn up by the Postmaster General of Great Britain, for the information of Parliament and the British Public, it is stated that against the great advantages derivable to the country from the use of railways for Postal Communication there is an important set-off in the increased expense of the carriage of the mails. The Department has been much benefited by the change in the mode of promoting the clerks, and of apportioning the various duties that has been recently sanctioned.

Formerly, by the usage of the Office, the promotion of a clerk depended upon whether vacancies that occurred in the branch to which he belonged, and from which consequently he was only transferred under very special circumstances, or whether the public for the companies for their own purposes had made a higher than usual demand for the service generally.

This system was found to operate both against the clerks and to the disadvantage of the service generally.

The total payments from the London Post Office Department to the clerks, in 1854, were £380,000 which exceeded the total payments of the second Annual Report of the Postmaster General of Great Britain, for the year 1853, by £100,000. A clerk who had been in the service for 10 years, and who was entitled to a vacancy, could not be appointed thereto, because it had occurred in a branch of the Department to which he did not belong, and to which he could not be transferred, without the clerks in that branch conceiving that injustice had been done to them by such appointment.

Under the present system, the clerks are promoted to any vacancy that may occur throughout the entire Establishment, according to their seniority and merit; and without reference to their position in any particular branch of the Establishment.

The principal reasons given by the Postmaster General for the change in the mode of promotion are, that the clerks are liable to be called upon to do a duty for which they are not prepared, and that the services of a clerk who has been in the service for 10 years, and who is entitled to a vacancy, may be of less value than those of a clerk who has been in the service for 5 years, and who is entitled to a vacancy.

A great improvement in the mode of sorting letters has taken place in the Department.

The importance of sorting letters is, that it is essential to the prompt and accurate distribution of the letters, and that it is essential to the economy of the Department. The mode of sorting adopted, it becomes of essential importance that this latter duty should be performed as accurately and as rapidly as possible.

Heretofore the mode of sorting was such, that too great dependence was placed on the memory of the clerk, and little attention paid to system and method.

Efficiency in sorting could only be obtained by long practice and a good memory; and consequently the services of individual clerks became of inordinate value, and frequently could not be dispensed with without causing great inconvenience to the Department. It will perhaps be interesting, and serve to exhibit more fully the improvement that has taken place, if I explain both the old and the new mode of sorting.

Under the former system, the letters were sorted into four rows of drawers, extending the whole length of the apartment; each drawer having a circular opening at the top, to allow the letters to be dropped into it.

One drawer was originally allotted to each "Direct Office," that is to say, of each Office for which a mail was made up in the Sydney Post Office; but subsequently, as the number of Offices increased, it was found necessary to divide most of the drawers into two parts, and make them answer for two Offices.

The Post Offices were classed under four heads, viz:—Northern, Western, Southern, and Sub-Offices; and the drawers were divided into sections, to correspond with this arrangement. Each class was arranged in such a way as to agree as far as possible with the order in which the Post Offices were situated, starting from Sydney, and thence proceeding to the extremity of each line of road.

No particular arrangement as to the Sub-Offices was adopted.

The letters had first to undergo a preliminary sorting into four baskets, corresponding to the four classes into which the Offices were divided; and from these baskets they were sorted into drawers.

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Old system of sorting.  
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the use of Railways has led to the place at what were termed Forward Offices for sorting purposes.

It will at once be seen, that under such an arrangement the following requirements were indispensable :—

1st. A knowledge of the road to which each Office belonged, and whether it was a Sub-Office.

2nd. Knowing the exact position of every drawer, for without such knowledge the letters could not be sorted with any degree of rapidity.

3rd. Knowing the Direct Office to which letters addressed to other Offices should be sent.

In addition to this, much time had to be spent in "facing" the letters, that is to say, collecting and placing them together in one direction, with the superscription upwards; a duty that had to be performed no less than three times on the despatch of the mails, viz., before the letters were stamped, before they were sorted into the drawers, and again when they were placed on the table for despatch.

An important defect in this system was, that it contained within itself little or no means of rectifying any error in sorting that might be committed.

The experienced clerks, who sorted certain letters into the drawers, generally despatched them; and if on the outset, either from ignorance of the geography of the Colony, or from difficulty in deciphering an address, any mistake was made, it was in most instances perpetuated in all the subsequent stages through which the letter passed.

In alluding as above to the order in which the drawers were arranged, I have referred to the arrangement that existed at first, when a drawer could be spared for each Direct Office.

When, however, the number of these increased, and it became necessary that they should be provided for, the defects of the arrangement became fully apparent.

It was often, if not always impossible, to apportion to the new Office its proper place and drawer; and consequently some other drawer, or a portion of one was allotted to it, so that finally all order was lost.

Each time an Office was added to the number already existing, the sorting clerk had to expend some trouble and attention before he could bear in mind the exact position, which was frequently distinguished by some trifling peculiarity in the drawer, or other incidental circumstance, to which the notice of every new clerk had to be called. The drawers being in a line, and the labels on them all of one color, of course the difficulty of sorting was still further augmented; making it depend, as I have before remarked, entirely on long practice, and a good memory.

It became very evident, that a mode of sorting like this could not be continued; for it was not only incapable of being extended or modified, so as to suit the ever varying requirements of the postal service, but it was wholly incapable, from its looseness, and its absence of system, of ever being made one that would realise the objects in view.

New system of sorting.

I therefore sanctioned, after due consideration, the introduction of a new system of sorting, which I will now proceed to explain.

The open drawers formerly used have been discarded, and in their stead eight sets of pigeon holes (twenty-four in each set) have been introduced.

These sets of compartments are placed in a line side by side; and, for the better security of the letters placed therein, are fitted up with sliding shutters, which are fastened with a padlock every evening on the closing of the office.

The pigeon holes of the first set, with the exception of four of them, which are marked "Victoria," "Town," "Foreign," and "Unknown," are labelled with the letters of the Alphabet. The other sets are labelled with the names of the post towns arranged on each set alphabetically, so that the clerk can pass from one to the other without hesitation.

Every Post Office, whether direct or otherwise, has its own pigeon hole.

To render the clearing of the compartments still more easy, four different colored labels have been introduced, and the suburban offices, and each of the main roads of the Colony,

Colony, have their distinguishing color. The compartments are sorted, as soon as they are stamped, all letters intended for despatch. They are alphabetically sorted according to the first letter of the post town to which they are addressed. Thus, letters addressed to Albury, Appin, &c., are placed in the compartment marked A; those addressed to Bathurst, Balranald, &c., in that marked B, and so on. Letters not bearing the name of a post town, or addressed to foreign parts, or to Victoria, or for delivery in town, are placed, as the case may be, in the compartments marked "Unknown," "Foreign," "Victoria," or "Town," and are afterwards dealt with. This is the first preliminary sorting.

The second consists in sorting the letters into the remaining sets, the pigeon holes which are alphabetically labelled with the names of the post towns and the sub-offices, each label bearing the distinctive color appropriated to the sub-offices, or to the particular main road to which the post town belongs.

On the table of despatch, separate spaces are set apart for each district office. These spaces also are alphabetically arranged, are divided into the four sections already mentioned, and each label bears the distinctive color of the section to which the office belongs.

What may be termed the third sorting of the letters consists in placing them on this table of despatch in their proper places; after which the only additional sorting required is their sub-division, according to the distinctions required in the Letter Branch.

It will be apparent, I think, to the most uninitiated, that this system is free from the defects pointed out in the former one.

A knowledge of the roads is not necessary to the sorting clerk.

As the pigeon holes are alphabetically arranged, their position is readily ascertained, and, in consequence, the letters for the various post towns are more easily and rapidly sorted.

As each office has its own pigeon hole, the knowledge of direct offices by the sorting clerks is not necessary.

As an additional advantage, it may be remarked, that letters placed in pigeon holes remain faced much better than letters thrown into drawers, so that it is only necessary to face such letters once instead of three times. So simple is the present method of sorting, that after a short period of probation in the office, any clerk of ordinary intelligence, and using common care and attention, can be made available for sorting letters; whilst under the former system there were few clerks in the Inland Letter Office who could properly discharge that duty; and these few had to serve a long apprenticeship previously. To missend a letter is almost impossible, for every letter is not only sorted three times, but must pass through the hands of at least two clerks; for the preliminary and second sorting had not performed by the same clerks.

The system being much more simple than the former method, it is, as a matter of course, worked with greater rapidity, and it is likewise capable of any modification or extension that may be required.

Whether the offices are reduced or increased in number, the alphabetical arrangement continues unimpaired, and the relative position of the offices remains unaltered.

Had the old system continued in force, the greatest inconveniences would have been felt from the difficulties that would have arisen in passing the various Post Offices to the great division of western, southern, and northern, for the increase of Post Offices has been so great, that every year would have required a greater stretch of memory on the part of the sorting clerks.

The present alphabetical arrangement has been in operation since the 1st October, 1855, and has been found to work most satisfactorily.

The pigeon holes of the first set, with the exception of four of them, which are marked

**MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.** "Town," "Victoria," "Foreign." Very great additional accommodation has been afforded to the public during the past year; additions having been made to the Post Office building, which will greatly facilitate the despatch of business, and the performance of the various duties.

New offices for the delivery of letters, and of newspapers, and for the use of the Foreign Letter Branch, have been built and are fitted up with every modern improvement calculated to ensure accuracy and expedite the postal arrangements.

New offices.



The general public have access to these two delivery rooms through a covered passage, 10 feet in width, and extending along the northern front of the rooms to the extent of 60 feet.

The Delivery Room for Letters has four windows with double openings fronting this passage.

The Newspaper Delivery Room has two windows. These delivery windows, where inquiries are made for letters and for newspapers, divide in each case the alphabet between them.

Private boxes.

For the special use of parties holding private boxes, the western front of the Letter Delivery Room, opening on the Post Office yard, is fitted up with 348 letter boxes.

These boxes, as seen from the front, are of ground glass, consecutively numbered; but a narrow strip of the glass at the bottom being left clear, enables the holder of a box at once to ascertain whether it contains a letter, and renders unnecessary any fruitless inquiries.

Towards the interior of the room these boxes are open, presenting the appearance of large sloping pigeon holes, and being labelled with the names of the holders, the letters can be sorted into them with great rapidity.

The delivery room for letters.

The Letter Delivery Room is 42 feet in length by 21 feet in breadth, and the interior is fitted up as follows:

Facing the four windows already mentioned, and representing the same letters of the Alphabet, are four distinct sets of compartments forming a hollow quadrangle. It was intended that each set should be under one clerk, who would be responsible for all the letters therein; but from a reduction in the staff of the Post Office, this arrangement cannot be carried out.

As there are no less than 736 pigeon holes in each set, each letter in the alphabet can have as many pigeon holes devoted to it as are at all requisite. The number of these ranges from the maximum 78 to letter M to the minimum 2 to Z.

The sub-division of the letters is in this way so complete, that an inquiry can be immediately replied to; and this forms such a contrast to the former mode of proceeding, when bundles of letters had to be untied and gone over before the individual letter required could be picked out, that many, surprised at this rapidity, have complained that it was quite impossible that the proper search could have been made for their correspondence. The fourth side of the quadrangle is occupied by a door which is locked up every evening.

Newspaper delivery office

The Newspaper Delivery Room is 21 feet long, and 18 feet wide, and being far too limited for the business to be transacted there, a large bin, capable of holding 50,000 newspapers, has been constructed, and occupies the centre of the apartment.

Into this bin, on the arrival of a heavy mail, the newspapers, by means of baskets and a pulley, are thrown; and the larger portion of the bin having falling slides, these afterwards serve the purpose of sorting tables.

Round the walls are pigeon holes for the general public, and for the holders of private boxes, into which all newspapers not sent out by the letter-carriers, or not required to be transmitted to the country, are placed.

Foreign letter office.

The Foreign Letter Office was formerly held in a most inconvenient and unhealthy part of the Post Office Building; but the new office which has an area 51 feet in length by 16 feet in width, is spacious and commodious, and is fitted up (as already described with reference to the Inland Letter Room) with pigeon holes and secure shutters, instead of open drawers, as formerly.

The removal of these offices from the main building has enabled me to devote more space to the remaining offices, which were formerly greatly confined.

Letter carriers and inland receiving office.

The former Delivery Room is now made a Letter-Carriers' Sorting Room, in which all mails received are opened, leaving the Inland Letter Office to be exclusively devoted to the despatch of mails.

Besides the Clerks' Sorting Tables, this Inland Receiving Room provides a set of compartments, and a sorting desk for every letter-carrier.

The

The former Ship Room is now made the Newspaper Despatch Room. The duties connected with the latter branch had formerly to be carried out in the lobby of the Post Office.

Newspaper despatch office.

Part of the passage, which was previously the only place where the letter-carriers could remain, has been enclosed, and made to serve as a Registry Room, distinct from the Sale of Stamps Room, with which it was formerly blended.

Registration of letter room.

The Dead Letter Office has also been improved and re-arranged, so as to afford greater facilities to the public and greater security for the letters.

Dead letter office.

It is impossible to over-estimate the benefits that have been derived from the increased accommodation that has been afforded by this timely enlargement of the Post Office premises, but I should not be doing justice to the Department were I not to note that not only is the present Post Office still too confined for the business transacted therein, but the yearly increase of such business being fairly to be calculated at from 20 to 25 per cent., it is manifest that if a new building is not set on foot very shortly, all the former inconveniences must recur, and Postal efficiency be most seriously endangered.

New General Post Office required.

The different positions of the various offices, too, from the necessity of providing space at all hazards, is not as compact or connected as it ought to be, or even as it was before the alterations I have described were effected.

In my next Report I shall be able to state the result of what I trust will prove a valuable addition to the accommodation now afforded to the public. His Excellency the Governor General has sanctioned my intention to abolish the various Receiving Offices in Sydney, and in their stead to place in the most conspicuous parts of the city, Iron Pillar Boxes in which letters may be posted, and out of which they will be taken and despatched with the same regularity as letters posted at the General Post Office, or the present Receiving Offices.

Iron letter receivers.

This system of Letter Receivers has been found useful in France and Belgium, and, to a limited extent, has been adopted in Great Britain.

To prevent the public from suffering any inconvenience from the Receiving Offices being done away with, where postage stamps are now sold, I purpose giving to eligible persons residing in Sydney authority to sell postage stamps, allowing them for their trouble the same per centage on sales as is now allowed to the country Postmasters.

Persons licensed to sell stamps.

#### BRITISH, FOREIGN, AND COLONIAL POSTS.

The following tabular statements will shew the number of ship letters and newspapers despatched and received during the year 1855, as compared with 1854

#### LETTERS.

Year.	DESPATCHED.			RECEIVED.			
	Australian Colonies.	United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Australian Colonies.	United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
1854.....	135,434	150,504	12,864	119,950	140,921	22,021	581,694
1855.....	138,102	170,106	10,364	115,762	166,208	16,499	617,041
Increase .....	2,668	19,602	.....	.....	25,287	.....	35,347
Decrease .....	.....	.....	2,500	4,188	.....	5,522	.....

#### NEWSPAPERS.

## NEWSPAPERS.

Year.	DESPATCHED.			RECEIVED.			
	Australian Colonies.	United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Australian Colonies.	United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
1854.....	186,927	332,471	30,278	70,831	272,887	11,860	905,254
1855.....	163,849	236,437	36,172	67,401	306,789	9,738	820,386
Increase .....	.....	.....	5,894	.....	33,902	.....	.....
Decrease .....	23,078	96,034	.....	3,430	.....	2,122	84,868

Decrease in number of letters passing between New South Wales and neighbouring Colonies.

An examination of the above statements will shew that in 1855 there was a decrease in the number of letters passing between New South Wales and the neighbouring Colonies, the decrease being in the number received; and it is probably attributable to the high postage rate established in the Colony of Victoria.

Increase in number of letters passing between New South Wales and the United Kingdom.

Decrease in number of letters passing between New South Wales and foreign countries.

The number of letters passing between the United Kingdom and this Colony shews an increase of about 15 per cent., whilst the number passing between the Colony and Foreign Countries exhibits a decrease of about 23 per cent., which is doubtless caused by the less frequent opportunities for transmitting letters, owing to the fewer number of Foreign ships that visited Sydney during 1855.

Number of newspapers passing between New South Wales and neighbouring Colonies decreased.  
Number of newspapers passing between New South Wales and United Kingdom decreased.

The number of newspapers passing between New South Wales and the Australasian Colonies has decreased about 10 per cent., the decrease being chiefly in the number despatched, and a like decrease has taken place in the number circulating between the United Kingdom and the Colony, the decrease being entirely in this case in the number despatched, there being an increase in the number received.

The imposition of the 1d. postage stamp on the despatch of newspapers, to or through Great Britain, explains the decrease above alluded to.

General increase in the number of ship letters.

General decrease in the number of ship newspapers.

The result of this investigation is, that upon the whole there appears to have been an increase of about 6 per cent. in the number of ship letters received and despatched during 1855, and a decrease of about 9 per cent. in the number of ship newspapers.

It is to be regretted that the arrangements between this Colony and the United Kingdom for collecting and accounting for the postage on letters are not of a more simple nature.

Complicated nature of accounts between New South Wales and Great Britain.

It would be very desirable, in the event of the cost of conveyance of the mails being equally divided between the British and Colonial Governments, that each country should retain the the amount of postage respectively collected therein. I am convinced that if such an arrangement were adopted, any slight loss that one or the other might thereby sustain, would be amply compensated by the abolition of the present complicated system of accounts and postage rates. This system not only retards the delivery and the despatch of mails by entailing the necessity of examining, marking, and weighing the letters, but involves a tedious and troublesome process of accounts, and renders a larger staff of officers necessary than would otherwise be required. It is believed that the British Government, should the expenditure connected with the mail service between the two countries be equally divided, are prepared to assent to the principle of each country retaining its own postage collections, but would attach the condition that the pre-payment of letters should be compulsory. This latter measure would still further simplify postal arrangements, although not a necessary consequence of the abolition of accounts, as the accounts between the two countries might be got rid of, and pre-payment of letters remaining optional, as at present.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

It cannot be too strongly or frequently impressed on the public, that a correct knowledge of, and compliance with, the Postal Regulations is absolutely necessary, if they wish to avoid inconvenience. Knowledge and compliance with postal regulations requisite.

The experience of the Post Office Department proves that much of the inconvenience sustained, and complained of by the public, is owing to the Postal Regulations not being complied with. These regulations, it should be borne in mind, are framed solely with a view to accommodate the public, there being no regulation that does not either tend directly to the public benefit, by affording facilities in obtaining and posting letters or newspapers, or indirectly by enabling the Officers of the Department to perform the duties connected with their transmission in the most rapid and accurate manner.

The Regulations for the guidance of the Post Office Department are printed and promulgated as extensively as possible, and any information or explanation concerning them can always be obtained during office hours, at any Post Office in the Colony.

Next to posting a letter at the proper place and time, there is nothing that tends to its safe and rapid transmission, and its due delivery, more than a legible and concise address.

The number of letters improperly addressed is very great, and as many of them are evidently written by educated persons, I am led to believe that it is more the result of carelessness than ignorance. Importance of a correct address

A letter should bear—

1st. The name of the person to whom it is addressed.

2ndly. His or her residence.

3rdly. The Post Town, as also, if sent out of the Colony, the name of the country to which it is to be conveyed, and, in certain cases, the name of the ship by which it is to be despatched. Letters addressed to Sydney, or any of the larger Post Towns, should bear the name of the street, or particular locality in which the persons reside.

If any of these particulars be omitted, the safe and rapid transmission and delivery of a letter is necessarily hazarded, whilst any additional particulars only impede the sorting, which, as a matter of course, is rapid, in proportion to the distinctness and simplicity of the address.

It is also desirable that these different particulars should be written in a certain order, thus:—

<p>* _____ Name of vessel.</p>	<p>Postage Stamp.</p>
<p>* _____ Name of person.</p>	
<p>_____ Residence.</p>	
<p>_____ Post Town.</p>	
<p>* _____ Country.</p>	

\* (only required on ship letters), space being left for the postage stamps, which should be placed in the upper right hand corner of the envelope. In affixing postage stamps, the paper and not the stamp should be damped. The number of letters transmitted through the Post Office insufficiently, or not all secured (many of which contain valuable enclosures), is much greater than would be supposed. Open or improperly sealed letters.

Adhesive envelopes frequently come open, no doubt because the writers of the letters do not wet the gum sufficiently, or do not use enough pressure to make the paper adhere. Colonial letters of importance should be sealed in addition to the inside gum or wafer fastening; but sealing wax should not be used for letters that have to be conveyed a long distance by sea, and to pass through various climates, as it causes letters to adhere together, and in separating them they are frequently torn. Adhesive envelopes.

## Addresses on newspapers.

It is advisable to write the address of a newspaper on the newspaper itself, in addition to, or instead of, on the cover placed around it. Such covers frequently come off from the great friction or other causes, and it then becomes impossible, unless the precaution recommended has been taken, to ascertain to whom they belong.

The public cannot be too frequently reminded that the address of the newspaper is the only writing that must appear thereon, if it is desired that it should pass as a newspaper, and not be subject to letter postage rate.

These details may appear unnecessarily minute, but the experience of the Office proves their importance, and as the inconvenience that arises from their neglect both to the public and to the Department is very great, I think they cannot be brought forward too prominently.

## Letters of value should be registered.

The practice of registering letters of value, and those the receipt of which is of vital importance, cannot be too strongly recommended; and the very moderate fee for registration should act as an encouragement to use such a precaution. For all such letters, as they pass from hand to hand, a receipt is given and taken, and the utility of such a practice is made manifest by the fact, that although the Post Office is by law exempted from all responsibility as to the contents, the loss of a registered letter is almost unknown; whilst it is always possible, except in very extreme cases, to trace such loss to its source.

When sending bank notes or drafts, the numbers and particulars should be taken; they should be cut in halves and sent by different posts. Whenever coin or gold nuggets are transmitted, they should be very firmly secured. Nuggets have been found loose at the bottom of the mail bags both here and in England, the owners of which could not of course be discovered.

## Re-direction of letters.

There is one subject upon which there is evidently a great misconception,—I refer to the re-direction of letters in course of transmission by post.

One of the standard regulations of the Post Office is, that all letters shall be forwarded *as addressed*, and that if the person to whom the letter is directed shall have removed to some other locality, then the letter must be re-directed to him *from the Post Office to which it was in the first instance addressed*, and through which it must pass.

The necessity for such a regulation must be obvious to all who reflect for a moment on the nature of the duties of a Post Office, and the mode in which these have to be performed. If, as a rule, letters were to be re-directed from any other office than that to which they are originally addressed, numerous complications would arise, and the time taken in searching for and detaining such letters would materially retard the transmission of the mails of which the letters referred to would form a comparatively unimportant part, so that a few persons would gain, whilst the public generally would suffer by such a practice.

Every person should, as soon as possible, notify to his correspondents his change of residence; and to secure the re-direction of the letters that may arrive to his former address, he should send a written notification of his removal to the office to which his letters were formerly sent, with a request that they may there be re-directed.

He should *not* apply to the Post Office near which he has recently taken up his abode, nor to any of the intermediate offices through which his letters may have to pass.

Many applications are made to this Department to detain in Sydney letters addressed to persons in the country, and these applications are most frequent when the arrival of an English mail is taxing to the utmost the energies of every clerk in the Office.

When practicable, the requests are complied with; but such compliance must be considered as exceptional, for it is manifest that when the time and labour of a Post Office official is abstracted from the general service of the public to meet a particular case, injustice is done. Parties should, therefore, never depend on obtaining their letters by such a mode, as it is one which is not, as I have already shewn, in accordance with existing regulations.

Any notification of removal should always be written in the most distinct manner, and be signed by the person to whom the letter would be addressed.

Applications

Applications on behalf of other persons, either for letters or newspapers, or to have the same re-directed, are never attended to unless the party applying can produce the written authority of the person to whom the letters, &c., are addressed.

Under no circumstances is a letter returned to the writer, except *as the Law directs*, Letters can only be returned through the *Dead Letter Office*, as it becomes, from the moment it is posted, the property of the person to whom it is directed.

In Great Britain, the use of letter boxes, where the outer door is not kept open, is very general; and is a great saving of time and trouble to the servants of the establishment, and to the Post Office letter carriers.

A medical gentleman in Castlereagh-street, lately returned from Europe, has at the present time a metal letter box with the latest improvements, as patented by Pearce and Conran, attached to his front door, with an aperture outside; and the box being provided with a lock and key, and the back partly framed with glass, has the advantage of security, and need never be opened unnecessarily. I hope that this example may be extensively followed.

It is very necessary that all complaints and inquiries about missing letters and newspapers should include full particulars of their address, the name of the party who posted them, the time at which he did so, and whether the posting can be duly attested.

In all cases of complaint as to letters being delayed prior to receipt, the envelope should be transmitted with the letter of complaint, in order that the various dated stamps may be inspected, and the place of delay ascertained.

Complaints have been made that English newspapers are not delivered in Sydney, or transmitted to the country with the same rapidity that letters are.

These complaints have arisen, like many others, from misconception as to the numerical staff of the office, the capabilities of the building, and the duties imposed on the Department.

On the arrival of large mails, the letters, being of most importance, are always first dealt with, the whole staff of the Post Office being engaged, first in sorting, and then in delivering, and it is only when this is done that the newspapers can be fully attended to.

It must be remembered, not only that the newspapers received by a Mail Packet far exceed the letters in number, but that their bulk and the varied forms in which they are folded and superscribed, make the sorting far more difficult and tedious.

There is no room for them in the letter carriers' bags until the bulk of the letters have been delivered, and even then, several deliveries are required before they can be disposed of.

The general sorting of the newspapers is effected at night by the same clerks and letter carriers who have been employed during the day in the delivery of the letters.

The newspaper sorting frequently extends from 7 p.m. to midnight.

In making complaints as to the non-receipt of ship letters and newspapers, it should be remembered also that the officials connected with the Colonial Post Offices are not the only persons with whom the blame may rest. The error may occur from the non-posting or other omission on the part of the writer or person employed to post, as also with the Post Offices whence despatched.

I can conscientiously say, that in nine cases out of ten, where the cause of irregularity has been clearly shewn; the fault has not been found to rest with the Post Office Department in New South Wales. In making the above remarks on what I believe to be the chief causes of the inconveniences to which the public are occasionally subjected, and pointing out the manner in which they can be removed, I must disclaim any wish to maintain that all the omissions and irregularities arise entirely from public ignorance of, or inattention to, the Postal Regulations; or that the Department placed under my charge is, by any means, at all times free from blame. On the contrary, I am well aware, that in a Department like the Post Office, where the duties are so minute and numerous, and in which so many persons of different grades, capacities, and inclinations are employed, errors and irregularities do and will occur, and that all that can be done is to reduce their number to the minimum.

Co-operation of the public invited.

This can only be effected by the gradual introduction of improvements in the postal system; by the employment of the most efficient public servants; and last, though not least, by the co-operation of the public themselves, who can contribute very materially towards the proper working of the Post Office machinery, by strictly complying with regulations, made as I have before expressed solely for their benefit; by bringing before the Postmaster General, every well founded case of irregularity on the part of the Post Office officials, and also by suggesting any additions or alterations calculated to further the object in view. Any such suggestions, if practicable ones, must not only be certain of meeting with due consideration, but their adoption, if useful, must manifestly be to the interest of the Post Office Department.

Applications for new postal lines and Post Offices.

I have only now to add to these suggestions to the public a few remarks as to the numerous applications for new postal lines, new Post Offices, and for changes in the Time Tables connected with the Receipt and Despatch of Mails.

Every application for a postal line should shew the benefits that will thence accrue, the population likely to participate in such benefits, the route to be travelled, the distance and the probable expense; as also whether an eligible person has consented to act as Postmaster at the terminus of the line.

Any requisition for the establishment of a Post Office on an existing line should include a statement of the reasons that can be urged for such a measure, and the name of the party prepared to act as Postmaster, if the Post Office be granted.

The extent to which new postal lines and new Post Offices can be carried out, must of course depend, in addition to the urgency of the case, on the funds that may be available for such expenditure.

Isolated applications for changes in Time Tables are frequently made, without due prominence being given to the fact, that in very many instances such changes, whilst they may be advantageous to the parties so applying, would inflict direct injury on the residents of other localities, or would frustrate some general plan, of which the arrangement complained of (as a connecting link) is an indispensable part.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Postage stamps.

This Report would be incomplete if I entirely omitted to make allusion to postage stamps, although their manufacture and their issue to the Post Office are under the control of a separate Department, and will doubtless be fully reported on by its head, the Inspector of Stamps.

New plates have been introduced during the year. One of these, the 5d. stamp, was intended to be useful in the Country Districts, as including the united inland and ship postage charge.

Registry stamp.

The other stamp is that called the Registry Stamp, which is exclusively used to represent the fee for registration; and has been found extremely useful.

It is the only stamp in which there are two colors; and catching the eye readily, the circumstance of a registered letter being loose or mixed up with other letters, is readily seen and rectified.

The use of the stamp, too, as not being available for any other purpose, has to a very great extent prevented parties posting and marking, as registered, letters not duly entered as such, and for which they had not obtained receipts.

The plate for the Registry Stamp was manufactured in this Colony. All the other plates in use were engraved in England, though I may add that the original approved design of the more expensive stamps was furnished by a clerk in the Post Office Department.

Value of postage stamps sold in 1855.

During the past year, the value of the postage stamps sold in Sydney, and issued to the Country Postmasters, amounted to £26,476 17s. 11d., being a larger amount by £3,160 19s. 11d. than that received for stamps in 1854.

In 1854, the amount of stamps issued to Country Postmasters exceeded that of the sale of stamps in Sydney, and the supply to public Offices, by £244 2s.; in 1855, by £763 2s. 1d.

69,210 registered letters passed during 1855 through the General Post Office, exclusive of those received and despatched in the country, and not passing through Sydney; being 13,760 more than passed through during 1854. Number of registered letters.

Since the gold discovery in 1851, packets containing gold have been transmitted through the Post to a considerable extent. Gold packets.

In 1854, 10,914 ounces passed through the Sydney Post Office, and in 1855, 16,183 ounces, being an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

The following cases, selected from a number that have occurred during the last few years, will give some idea of the many unfounded complaints that are occasionally made against the Department, and the unreasonable demands and expectations with which it has sometimes to contend. Unfounded cases of complaint.

A complaint was very lately made by a gentleman that he had received a registered letter from Armidale, purporting to contain a cheque for £112, 13s. 3d., but that on opening the letter no cheque was found therein. On examining the envelope, it was at once seen that the letter had been despatched open. The Postmaster at Armidale was immediately written to, and desired to make every inquiry on the subject; and by return of post, a reply was received, to the effect that the Postmaster had communicated with the writer, who had acknowledged having omitted to enclose in his letter the missing cheque.

Very recently, a gentleman complained that he had himself posted in Sydney a letter of great importance, which he had marked "Immediate," and addressed to Stroud, but that it had not reached its destination. The Postmaster at Stroud was communicated with, and stated in reply, that the letter had been duly delivered, having however been addressed by the writer not to Stroud, but to Newcastle, whence it was forwarded to its proper destination. It moreover appeared that the letter was not marked "Immediate," though there can be no doubt that the writer who made the complaint gave his sincere impressions as to the address he had affixed.

A letter (unregistered), containing two Bank drafts to the amount of £1,610 19s., was posted at East Maitland, and said by the writer to have been addressed to King-street, Melbourne.

As the letter did not reach its destination, an inquiry was set on foot, when it turned out that the letter was addressed to King-street, Sydney; that it had been there presented, and refused; and that it had been subsequently dealt with as an unclaimed letter.

When the complaint as to its non-delivery was received, the letter was lying in the Delivery Office, waiting a claimant.

A well-known firm in this City complained on two occasions that two letters addressed by them, respectively, to Windsor and Penrith, had not been received. Both these letters were improperly addressed, one to Camden and the other to Bathurst. The one addressed to Camden was forwarded from that place to its proper destination, in consequence of the parties themselves finding out their error, and reporting it to this Department, whilst the other letter addressed to Penrith was returned from Bathurst as unclaimed.

A gentleman holding a distinguished position, and who had frequently made complaints against the Department, complained that a party in Sydney had posted a letter to his address, near Ryde, and that the letter had not been received. Every inquiry that could, by any possibility, lead to the discovery of the letter was made, but without result. It was confidently believed by the Sorting Clerks of the Inland Branch, that from the nature of the arrangements in the General Post Office, all letters posted therein had been duly forwarded, and no account arrived of this particular letter having been mis-sent; whilst the Ryde Postmaster was equally confident that all letters received at his Post Office had been duly delivered. As the posting of the letter in Sydney, however, was attested by the writer, and the party to whom it was addressed maintained most positively that he had not received it, the loss of the letter was considered to be one of those exceptional cases which it was impossible to account for, and a suitable communication was made to the complainant, who seemed inclined to impute inefficiency, or worse, to the Department. The matter had been settled, so far as it could be, for about two months, when a note was received from the gentleman to whom whom



whom the letter was addressed, stating that the missing letter had just been discovered amongst his papers; and it now appeared that it was duly received and delivered at Ryde.

A well known merchant of this City having a Deed of great importance to send to Morpeth, took the trouble to come to the Sydney Office, and post the parcel containing it himself, so that no mistake, as he thought, could possibly occur. The parcel did not reach the party addressed in due course, and, as might be expected, the writer made a very strong complaint on the subject, bringing forward the fact of his having posted it himself as a conclusive argument against the Department. Some time afterwards, the parcel, of which no trace could be found, was returned from *Melbourne*, to which place it was found to be addressed, instead of to *Morpeth*.

An Artist of eminence complained that sundry artistic publications and works of art forwarded to him from England, by one of the greatest patrons of art in the United Kingdom, had not been received by him, and made repeated representations on the subject. Search was instituted, but for some time without effect, until it was at length discovered that the person entrusted with the transmission of the parcel had transposed the names of the gentleman to whom it was addressed, placing the surname first, and the christian name second, so that the parcel, according to the wrong address, appeared designed for quite a different person, and hence its non-delivery, in due course, to the person for whom it was really intended.

The Colonial Treasurer lately informed this Department that a registered letter had been received by him from a Poundkeeper, purporting to contain a remittance of £16 5s. 6d., but that the letter really contained only £5 0s. 6d., and that the envelope was much torn. I wrote to the Postmaster at Cooma to ascertain whether £16 5s. 6d. had been enclosed in the letter, and received a reply to the effect that the Poundkeeper had omitted to enclose a cheque for £11 5s., which at once accounted for the missing portion of the remittance.

Very recently an individual applied to this office to have two half-sovereigns returned to him, which he stated he had enclosed in *two newspapers* addressed by him to England, but which he said had not been received.

The act of forwarding money in such a manner, and the extraordinary expectation that this Department could entertain his demand to have the money returned to him, shew how little care is taken by some individuals as to performing their part of ensuring postal regularity, and how much is at the same time expected by them from the Post Office Department.

Most of the cases cited, and only a few have been singled out from many that could have been brought forward, clearly indicate the occasional carelessness exhibited with regard to the most important part of a letter, so far as its safe transit is concerned—the superscription.

The public cannot bear in mind too much the fact that letters when properly addressed rarely miscarry.

I have, &c.,

W. H. CHRISTIE,  
Postmaster General.

## APPENDIX.

### A.

*Head Quarters, Government House,*  
23 June, 1810.

#### GOVERNMENT ORDER.

In order to the convenience and general accommodation of the inhabitants of the Colony, His Excellency the Governor has deemed it expedient to establish a regular Post Office in the town of Sydney, at which all parcels or letters, either Colonial or Foreign, are to be deposited previous to their distribution. His Excellency has accordingly been pleased to appoint Mr. Isaac Nichols to be Postmaster—Mr. Nichols having entered into security of Five hundred pounds for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in him.

The following regulations are therefore to be strictly observed, viz. :—

First.—On the arrival of any ship or vessel in the Harbour, Mr. Nichols (or a person properly authorized by him) is to repair on board, and to require that all letters and parcels directed for the Colony (public Government Despatches excepted) shall be delivered to him, which he is to give a receipt to the master, mate, or supercargo.

Secondly.—

Secondly.—An office for the reception of all letters and parcels shall be established from the 25th instant, at the house of Mr. Nichols, in High-street, and in consideration of the expense and trouble attendant on this duty, the following sums shall be charged by him on their delivery, viz. :—For every letter, English or Foreign, eight-pence; for every parcel not exceeding 20lbs. weight, one shilling and sixpence; for all parcels exceeding 20lbs. weight, three shillings; and for every Colonial letter from any part of the Territory, four-pence. Soldiers' letters, and those addressed to their wives (agreeably to the established regulations), to be charged only one-penny.

Thirdly.—A list is to be published in the *Gazette* of the names of the persons to whom letters and parcels are directed.

By Command of His Excellency,  
(Signed) J. T. CAMPBELL,  
Secretary.

## B.

ANNO SEXTO GEORGII IV. REGIS. (No. 23.)

By His Excellency Sir Thomas Brisbane, K.C.B.,  
Governor of the Colony of New South Wales,  
&c., &c., &c., with the advice of the Council.

[*An Act to regulate the postage of letters in New South Wales.*]

Whereas by an Act made in the ninth year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled, "*An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and for setting a weekly sum out of the revenues thereof for the service of the war, and for other Her Majesty's occasions,*" certain provisions were made for the erection of one General Letter Office and Post Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and for the appointment of one master of such General Letter Office and Post Office, by the name and style of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, with power and authority, amongst other things, to settle posts for the carrying and receiving of all letters to and from all parts and places of Her Majesty's Dominions, as in the said Act is more particularly mentioned.

And whereas no post hath been as yet settled or established in this Colony by the Postmaster General, and it is expedient to provide for the temporary postage and conveyance of letters, until a Post Office may be so established: Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency Sir Thomas Brisbane, Governor of the Colony of New South Wales, with the advice of the Council, that until His Majesty's Postmaster General shall, in virtue and exercise of the powers and authorities in him vested, erect and settle a Post Office in New South Wales for the receiving and carrying of letters to, from, and within the said Colony, it shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor, or the person administering the Government of the said Colony for the time being, to settle and establish a Post Office in the town of Sydney, and so many other posts, for the receiving and carrying of letters in other parts of the said Colony as the Governor or Acting Governor may from time to time deem necessary, and to settle and appoint certain rates for the postage or conveyance of letters from one part of the said Colony to another, as well as for the receiving and delivering of all letters which shall be brought into the said Colony by any ship or vessel, such rates being settled and appointed according to the rates charged for the postage of letters within that part of Great Britain, called England, as nearly as circumstances will admit; and it shall be lawful for the Governor or Acting Governor aforesaid, to nominate and appoint some person to act as a Postmaster in Sydney, and a sufficient number of persons to act as Deputy Postmasters in other parts of the said Colony, where posts shall be established as aforesaid, with such salaries or allowances respectively as the Governor or Acting Governor may deem reasonable and proper.

And be it further enacted, that every person so appointed Postmaster or Deputy Postmaster as aforesaid, shall observe and follow all such orders, rules, directions, and instructions, for and concerning the settlement of posts within the said Colony, and the receiving and carrying of all letters under this Act or Ordinance, as the Governor or Acting Governor as aforesaid shall from time to time make and ordain; and that every such Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster, or other person or persons who shall wilfully open, embezzle, detain, or delay any letter or packet, after the same shall be delivered into any of the said Post Offices, or into the hands of any person employed for the receiving or carrying thereof, shall, for every such offence, be subject and liable to the same pains and penalties as persons guilty of opening, embezzling, or detaining any letter delivered into the General Post Office in England, respectively, are liable to by the Laws and Statutes in such case made and provided.

And be it further enacted, that all rates of postage and sums received for the conveying and delivering of letters under and by virtue of this Act or Ordinance, shall be paid, applied, accounted for, and disposed of in like manner as sums of money received under and by virtue of an Act of Council, passed on the first day of November instant, intituled, "*An Act to continue, until further provision shall be made, certain Duties, Tolls, Rates, Fees, and other sums of money imposed by the Governors of New South Wales, and for other purposes.*"

Passed the Council, this 22nd day of November, 1825. }  
HENRY GRATTAN DOUGLASS,  
Clerk of the Council. }

THOMAS BRISBANE,  
Governor. }



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn RETURNS, rendered pursuant to the ACT of COUNCIL 4th Victoria, No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS, of the undermentioned BANKS of the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the QUARTER ended 31st December, 1855.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.						CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	Coin and Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes & Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted, and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserved Profits after paying Dividend.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
New South Wales *.....	643,814 0 0	3,727 3 8	97,175 17 2	1,894,990 13 9	2,639,697 14 7	835,869 5 6	60,180 16 0	12,666 10 4	+301,337 3 7	12,095,425 1 2	3,365,478 16 7	500,000 0 0	20 4/8 cent.	50,000 0 0	100,040 9 5
Commercial .....	180,063 15 9	.....	16,450 14 2	807,036 2 2	1,003,550 12 1	306,138 2 0	16,000 0 0	922 11 4	49,613 0 2	938,098 19 10	1,300,772 13 4	232,600 0 0	24 7/8 cent.	24,000 0 0	39,728 15 5
Australasia Chartered.....	107,072 17 2	10,327 13 2	.....	616,286 4 7	733,686 14 11	243,497 18 5	17,249 12 5	1,854 14 10	.....	693,745 17 5	936,348 3 1	900,000 0 0	20 7/8 cent.	90,000 0 0	384,246 18 2
Union of Australia .....	147,811 4 3	7,943 16 2	1,002 0 9	591,285 0 9	748,042 1 11	163,259 8 1	12,247 9 7	8,048 7 0	917 12 11	297,774 8 8	782,247 6 3	820,000 0 0	20 7/8 cent.	123,000 0 0	208,295 19 5
Australian Joint Stock ...	78,426 6 1	124,345 13 10	32,065 7 9	165,604 17 6	400,442 5 2	105,632 2 8	12,986 8 2	.....	55,586 11 3	1,494,993 5 11	669,198 8 0	244,104 0 0	8 4/8 cent.	8,031 8 3	14,777 6 11
London Chartered of } Australia .....	16,317 11 5	514 15 10	.....	71,390 17 11	88,223 5 2	50,231 11 0	25,886 19 1	.....	.....	118,324 15 1	194,443 5 2	550,000 0 0	14 4/8 cent.	10,000 0 0	12,861 16 0
English, Scottish, and } Australian Chartered }	29,549 11 5	.....	.....	64,799 17 0	94,349 8 5	80,179 18 0	1,750 0 0	145 18 7	20,000 0 0	216,426 1 3	218,501 17 10	500,000 0 0	4 4/8 cent.	8,000 0 0	6,217 7 7
Oriental Chartered .....	33,181 0 0	5,015 10 1	296,257 5 3	302,973 7 1	637,427 2 5	187,387 3 6	6,307 11 8	2,018 0 0	295,112 2 3	258,269 6 1	749,194 3 6	1,169,765 0 0	10 7/8 cent.	55,857 10 0	251,245 0 0
TOTALS.....	1,236,236 6 1	151,874 12 9	442,951 5 1	4,514,357 0 9	6,345,419 4 8	1,972,195 9 2	152,608 16 11	25,656 2 1	722,506 10 2	5,403,157 15 5	8,276,184 13 9	4,916,469 0 0		368,888 18 3	1,017,413 12 11

\* And Victoria Branch.

† Includes amount in London Branch of the Bank.

‡ Includes £117,176 17s. 1d. Government Securities.

§ Includes £30,000 Government Debentures.

|| Including Bonus.

¶ On £500,000.

\*\* On £400,000.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 20 February, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.**

Ordered, by the Legislative Assembly, to be Printed, 27 May, 1856.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn RETURNS, rendered pursuant to the ACT of COUNCIL 4th Victoria, No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS, of the undermentioned BANKS of the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the QUARTER ended 31st March, 1856.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.							CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes & Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted, and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserved Profits after paying Dividend.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	per cent.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
New South Wales * .....	650,199 0 0	4,195 2 5	85,721 18 8	1,997,508 19 8	2,737,625 0 9	771,322 18 4	80,114 12 6	54,533 7 10	17,796 15 10	+403,033 4 5	12,055,331 0 4	3,384,131 19 3	500,000 0 0	20 1/2 cent.	50,000 0 0	100,000 0 0
Commercial .....	182,102 14 7	.....	10,443 14 10	833,491 8 10	1,026,037 18 3	411,410 11 1	9,442 13 7	16,000 0 0	946 12 4	54,030 14 0	837,023 7 9	1,328,853 18 9	235,625 0 0	20 1/2 cent.	21,530 0 0	39,703 17 11
Australasia .....	109,701 7 8	8,565 12 9	.....	599,605 3 8	717,872 4 1	257,320 7 11	.....	20,950 13 8	2,355 12 10	.....	682,504 5 6	970,139 19 11	900,000 0 0	20 1/2 cent.	90,000 0 0	384,246 18 2
Union of Australia .....	142,589 4 7	13,905 14 9	12 6 1	598,268 3 6	754,775 8 11	235,108 17 2	15,807 16 6	11,839 13 8	7,874 0 9	1,011 10 11	524,534 2 2	796,376 1 2	820,000 0 0	30 1/2 cent.	123,000 0 0	208,295 19 5
Australian Joint Stock ...	69,281 3 1	128,011 13 8	34,627 13 8	163,641 5 0	305,561 15 5	135,537 8 9	.....	20,706 0 11	.....	50,103 8 10	145,166 5 3	664,016 3 0	250,000 0 0	8 1/2 cent.	9,608 11 11	16,356 10 10
London Chartered of } Australia .....	16,241 7 8	236 15 6	.....	74,819 0 11	91,397 4 1	47,738 17 4	.....	26,084 19 4	.....	.....	110,304 10 2	184,128 6 10	550,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....
English, Scottish, and } Australian Chartered }	23,096 13 10	.....	.....	63,803 1 7	86,899 15 5	88,584 1 3	19,153 16 6	1,750 0 0	400 7 8	19,230 15 5	208,526 19 11	337,646 0 9	500,000 0 0	**4 1/2 cent.	8,000 0 0	6,217 7 7
Oriental Chartered .....	40,611 0 0	3,964 8 8	277,827 9 5	297,004 15 6	619,407 13 7	136,065 0 4	21,921 7 7	6,422 5 6	2,425 0 0	302,175 16 7	255,990 19 11	725,000 9 11	1,256,325 0 0	10 1/2 cent.	62,816 5 0	251,265 0 0
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>1,233,822 11 5</b>	<b>158,979 7 9</b>	<b>408,633 2 8</b>	<b>4,628,141 18 8</b>	<b>6,429,577 0 6</b>	<b>2,083,088 2 2</b>	<b>146,440 0 8</b>	<b>158,396 0 11</b>	<b>31,798 9 5</b>	<b>835,585 10 2</b>	<b>5,132,864 11 0</b>	<b>8,388,193 0 4</b>	<b>5,011,900 0 0</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>365,114 16 11</b>	<b>1,006,685 13 11</b>

\* And Victoria Branch.

† Includes amount in London Branch of the Bank.

‡ Includes £100,000 15s. 5d. Government Securities.

|| Includes Assayed Bullion in Mint undergoing the process of Coinage.

§ Includes £30,000 Government Debentures.

\*\* On £400,000

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 3 May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.



1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn RETURNS, rendered pursuant to the ACT of COUNCIL 4th Victoria, No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS, of the undermentioned BANKS of the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the QUARTER ended 30th June, 1856.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.							CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes & Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted, and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserved Profits after paying Dividend.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
New South Wales * .....	709,463 12 3	3,431 11 9	94,145 13 4	2,082,173 6 11	2,889,214 4 3	617,155 8 4	168,555 7 6	49,740 7 0	24,465 3 7	+ 600,367 13 6	2,133,115 13 3	3,593,399 13 2	500,000 0 0	20 ½ cent.	50,000 0 0	110,341 8 5
Commercial .....	192,816 2 4	.....	37,154 17 8	860,364 12 0	1,090,335 12 0	544,188 4 2	15,176 11 11	16,000 0 0	967 7 11	47,245 17 6	775,874 18 0	1,399,452 19 6	235,950 0 0	20 ½ cent.	21,630 0 0	39,703 17 11
Australasia.....	104,050 12 3	8,521 5 6	.....	616,472 7 6	729,044 5 3	261,603 15 5	525 7 10	24,170 14 9	2,192 3 2	.....	681,608 15 4	970,100 16 6	900,000 0 0	20 ½ cent.	90,000 0 0	384,246 18 2
Union of Australia .....	134,653 7 0	9,429 6 6	356 14 10	630,485 1 1	774,924 9 5	168,570 15 1	10,699 3 9	11,942 15 3	7,235 2 2	1,031 19 0	494,496 12 2	693,976 7 5	820,000 0 0	27 ½ cent.	110,700 0 0	208,534 0 8
Australian Joint Stock ...	75,567 1 6	121,787 19 11	17,984 6 7	183,411 14 10	398,751 2 10	160,514 16 6	.....	21,162 10 0	.....	79,403 11 11	406,132 3 8	662,213 2 1	250,000 0 0	8 ½ cent.	9,668 11 11	16,356 10 10
London Chartered of } Australia .....	17,343 18 6	887 18 0	.....	78,645 18 10	96,877 15 4	71,786 14 10	.....	26,064 19 4	.....	.....	93,792 5 8	191,563 19 10	600,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....
English, Scottish, and } Australian Chartered }	24,584 4 7	.....	.....	68,505 8 3	93,089 12 10	78,620 0 7	.....	1,500 0 0	263 9 3	16,153 16 11	273,379 18 6	369,937 5 3	500,000 0 0	4 ½ cent.	10,000 0 0	3,378 12 5
Oriental Chartered .....	46,400 0 0	1,499 0 1	268,213 0 8	295,289 3 8	611,401 4 5	137,562 4 1	9,560 17 4	6,510 12 2	4,400 0 0	312,301 16 9	248,062 0 0	719,297 10 4	1,256,325 0 0	10 ½ cent.	62,816 5 0	251,265 0 0
TOTALS.....	1,304,878 18 5	145,537 1 9	417,854 13 1	4,815,347 13 1	6,683,638 6 4	2,040,001 19 0	204,517 8 4	157,111 18 6	39,543 6 1	1,056,504 15 7	5,109,362 6 7	8,607,041 14 1	5,062,975 0 0		354,814 16 11	1,013,826 8 5

\* And Victoria Branch.

+ Includes amount in London Branch of the Bank.

‡ Includes £205,309 4s. 6d. Government Securities.

§ Includes £30,000 Government Securities.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 2 August, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.  
Colonial Secretary.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn RETURNS, rendered pursuant to the ACT of COUNCIL 4th Victoria, No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS, of the undermentioned BANKS of the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the QUARTER ended on the 30th of September, 1856.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.							CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes & Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted, and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserved Profits after paying Dividend.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of New South Wales .....	707,989 0 0	8,901 9 8	104,914 17 0	2,093,306 11 8	2,915,111 18 4	741,388 9 8	116,164 17 0	48,714 5 10	21,065 10 1	*518,122 7 0	42,161,947 16 9	3,607,403 6 4	500,000 0 0	20 1/2 cent.	50,000 0 0	110,000 0 0
Australasia.....	101,437 18 6	8,235 1 10	.....	600,019 18 7	709,692 18 11	308,918 15 6	.....	24,258 5 5	2,172 1 5	.....	632,491 8 5	962,910 10 9	900,000 0 0	20 1/2 cent.	90,000 0 0	400,667 16 11
Oriental .....	52,705 0 0	7,772 16 11	334,508 12 3	310,713 0 10	705,699 10 0	163,211 7 2	6,690 13 0	11,982 8 6	3,088 0 0	350,325 2 9	243,892 17 7	779,190 9 0	1,236,325 0 0	10 1/2 cent.	62,816 5 0	259,858 0 7
London Chartered .....	17,579 9 3	423 11 3	.....	66,380 7 7	84,383 8 1	31,945 5 2	.....	26,084 19 4	.....	.....	116,504 11 8	174,534 16 2	600,000 0 0	4 1/2 cent.	11,600 0 0	4,239 14 11
English, Scottish, and Australian .....	28,961 12 3	.....	.....	74,273 7 7	103,234 19 10	74,724 10 9	.....	3,523 1 9	455 12 3	20,000 0 0	305,595 8 6	404,298 13 3	500,000 0 0	4 1/2 cent.	10,000 0 0	3,378 12 5
Commercial .....	196,887 18 5	.....	39,479 0 9	881,007 19 4	1,117,374 18 6	591,286 9 4	10,461 10 9	16,000 0 0	1,145 19 8	79,625 14 6	724,818 10 4	1,423,338 4 7	237,075 0 0	15 1/2 cent.	17,696 5 0	42,065 17 9
Union of Australia .....	133,360 14 7	11,457 13 9	.....	622,448 13 11	767,967 2 3	183,729 8 7	7,082 11 8	11,951 10 10	7,438 2 9	709 8 10	471,684 3 10	682,595 6 6	820,000 0 0	21 1/2 cent.	86,000 0 0	205,667 6 7
Australian Joint Stock .....	89,551 19 11	107,039 15 2	12,088 2 0	196,903 14 9	398,583 11 10	132,712 7 6	.....	23,222 16 2	73 16 8	51,053 16 3	4464,882 1 11	671,944 18 6	250,000 0 0	10 1/2 cent.	12,500 0 0	17,380 13 8
TOTALS.....	1,321,473 12 11	143,830 8 7	490,990 12 0	4,845,063 14 3	6,801,348 7 9	2,222,916 13 8	140,399 12 5	165,837 7 10	35,439 2 10	1,019,836 9 4	5,121,816 19 0	8,706,246 5 1	5,063,400 0 0		340,012 10 0	1,043,258 2 10

\* Includes amount in London Branch of the Bank.

† Includes £28,918 9s. 2d. Government Securities.

‡ Including £28,500 worth of Government Debentures.

Treasury, New South Wales,  
Sydney, 31 October, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the information is both reliable and up-to-date.

The third section provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there has been a significant increase in sales over the period, which is attributed to several key factors. These include improved marketing strategies and a focus on customer service.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future actions. It suggests that the company should continue to invest in research and development to stay ahead of the competition. Additionally, it highlights the need for ongoing communication and collaboration between all departments.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 September, 1856.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly,  
dated 15 August, 1856, for—

“(1.) A Return, shewing the number of Depositors, and  
“ the amount of Deposits in the Savings Bank of New  
“ South Wales, distinguishing the number of all Depositors  
“ of sums under £20; between £20 and £50; between  
“ £50 and £100; between £100 and £200; between  
“ £200 and £300 and upwards; and the rate of Interest  
“ payable to Depositors.”

“(2.) A Return, shewing the amount of the Funds of the  
“ Savings Bank invested upon mortgage of real property,  
“ and also upon New South Wales Debentures and other-  
“ wise; and the Cash Balance in hand.”

## No. 1.

A RETURN, shewing the Number of Depositors and the Amount of Deposits in the Savings Bank of New South Wales, on 7th July, 1856, distinguishing the number of Depositors of sums under £20; between £20 and £50; between £50 and £100; between £100 and £200; between £200 and £300, and upwards; and the rate of Interest payable to Depositors.

Number of Depositors of £20 and under.	Number of Depositors between £20 and £50	Number of Depositors between £50 and £100.	Number of Depositors between £100 & £200.	Number of Depositors between £200 & £300.	Number of Depositors upwards of £300.	Total number of Depositors.
3,891	2,010	2,152	1,504	278	206	10,041

Total amount of Deposits in the New South Wales Savings Bank—£599,405 13s. 2d.

A fixed rate of Interest is payable to depositors at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum, on such accounts as are withdrawn during the year, and on accounts remaining in the Bank up to 31st December, the rate of Interest is fixed by the Trustees, when the yearly accounts are made up. The rate paid last year was 4 per cent. per annum.—On Deposits in excess of £100 no interest is paid.

GEO. O. ALLAN,  
Managing Trustee.

## No. 2.

A RETURN, shewing the Amount of the Funds of the Savings Bank invested upon Mortgage of real property, and also upon New South Wales Debentures, and otherwise, and the Cash Balance in hand, on 7th July, 1856.

	£	s.	d.
Amount invested upon mortgage of real property .. .. .	174,538	13	8
Amount invested in New South Wales Government Debentures ... ..	315,220	0	0
Amount deposited in the Colonial Treasury, payable on demand ... ..	60,000	0	0
Cash in Commercial Bank { Fixed deposit bearing interest, £55,000 0 0 } { Floating deposit ... .. 25,633 16 1 }	80,633	16	1
Banking House in Barrack-street—estimated value ... ..	3,000	0	0
Cash in hand ... ..	Nil.		

GEO. O. ALLAN,  
Managing Trustee.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CENSUS RETURNS FOR 1856.

(SYNOPSIS OF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 December, 1856.*

SYNOPSIS OF THE CENSUS OF 1856.									
1.—AGES.									
	MALES.			FEMALES.			PERSONS.		
	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.
Under 2 years .....									
2 and under 4 years .....									
4 " 7 " .....									
7 " 14 " .....									
14 " 21 " .....									
21 " 45 " .....									
45 " 60 " .....									
60 years and upwards .....									
TOTAL CLASSIFIED .....									
	147,091	119,098	266,189						
2.—EDUCATION.									
	MALES.			FEMALES.			PERSONS.		
	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.
Under 4 years ...	15,760	.....	.....	15,688	.....	.....	31,438	.....	.....
4 and under 7..	8,553	2,108	518	8,208	2,314	512	16,761	4,422	1,030
7 " 14..	6,006	5,666	11,676	5,312	6,085	11,863	11,318	11,751	23,538
14 " 21..	2,207	1,645	11,943	2,055	2,579	13,247	4,262	4,224	25,190
21 " 45..	8,281	4,635	45,548	6,759	7,214	27,795	15,040	11,849	73,343
45 and upwards..	5,451	2,289	14,816	2,303	1,741	5,423	7,754	4,030	20,239
TOTAL CLASSIFIED	46,248	16,343	84,500	40,325	19,933	58,840	86,573	36,276	143,340
3.—NATIVE COUNTRY.									
	MALES.			FEMALES.			PERSONS.		
	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.
Australasia and New Zealand .....	56,592			56,522			113,114		
British America .....	151			42			193		
England and Wales .....	47,601			26,697			74,298		
Ireland .....	24,204			25,933			50,137		
Scotland .....	9,659			6,674			16,333		
Other British Dominions .....	1,333			829			2,162		
United States of America .....	656			135			791		
China .....	1,800			6			1,806		
Germany .....	3,458			1,787			5,245		
France .....	380			191			571		
Other Foreign Places .....	1,257			282			1,539		
TOTAL CLASSIFIED .....	147,091	119,098	266,189						

## SYNOPSIS—Continued.

## 4.—SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC CONDITION.

	Males.	Females.
Married .....	44,524	44,313
Single .....	102,567	74,785
<b>TOTAL CLASSIFIED</b> .....	<b>147,091</b>	<b>119,098</b>
Brick and Stone Houses .....	15,608	
Metal Houses .....	229	
Weatherboard, Slab, or Inferior .....	25,642	
	<u>41,479</u>	
Slated Houses .....	2,178	
Shingled Houses .....	24,713	
Metal Roofed .....	1,214	
Bark or other Inferior Roofs .....	13,374	
	<u>41,479</u>	
Houses finished .....	39,184	
„ unfinished .....	2,295	
	<u>41,479</u>	
Houses inhabited .....	39,989	
„ not inhabited .....	1,490	
	<u>41,479</u>	

Also, 1,725 Tents, 50 Drays, and 75 Ships; besides Ships containing Unclassified Persons.

## 5.—RELIGION.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Church of England .....	76,485	55,627	132,112
Presbyterians .....	15,267	12,536	27,803
Congregationalists .....	1,523	1,546	3,069
Wesleyans .....	7,936	7,668	15,604
Other Protestants .....	2,539	1,722	4,261
Roman Catholics .....	39,927	38,942	78,869
Hebrews .....	835	599	1,434
Mahomedans and Pagans .....	1,892	48	1,940
Other Persuasions .....	687	410	1,097
<b>TOTAL CLASSIFIED</b> .....	<b>147,091</b>	<b>119,098</b>	<b>266,189</b>

## 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Trade and Commerce .....	5,652	442	6,094
Agriculture .....	16,728	.....	16,728
Grazing of Sheep .....	8,532	.....	8,532
„ of Cattle and Horses .....	3,855	.....	3,855
Horticulture .....	1,093	.....	1,093
Wine Growing .....	126	.....	126
Miners, in Gold and Silver .....	4,451	.....	4,451
„ in Inferior Metals .....	29	.....	29
„ in Coal .....	371	.....	371
Artificers .....	17,326	.....	17,326
Unskilled Labourers .....	15,446	.....	15,446
Legal .....	233	.....	233
Medical .....	441	.....	441
Clerical .....	293	.....	293
Teachers .....	698	662	1,360
Other Educated Professions .....	437	14	451
Domestic Service .....	4,311	12,375	16,686
Paupers, aged and infirm .....	716	314	1,030
Miscellaneous .....	10,309	6,976	17,285
None, or not stated .....	53,898	98,315	152,213
Seafaring Men, not including those Unclassified .....	2,146	.....	2,146
<b>TOTAL CLASSIFIED</b> .....	<b>147,091</b>	<b>119,098</b>	<b>266,189</b>

## CENSUS RETURNS FOR 1856.

3

## SYNOPSIS—Continued.

7.—UNCLASSIFIED PERSONS, not included in the foregoing nor in the General Tables.												
											Males.	Females.
In 5 Wayside Inns and Private Houses .....											20	4
139 Colonial Vessels in Port Jackson .....											1,014	113
145 Colonial Vessels at Sea .....											1,391	10
28 British Vessels in Port Jackson .....											754	4
15 Foreign Vessels in Port Jackson .....											218	5
(Of whom 3,115 are Crew.)												
											3,397	136

8.—EDUCATION IN RELATION TO RELIGION.														
MALES.	Under 4 years.	4 to 6.			7 to 13.			14 to 20.			21, &c.			TOTALS.
		Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	
Church of England .....	7,850	4,186	1,070	274	2,824	2,668	5,699	1,089	807	6,111	6,795	3,879	33,233	76,485
Presbyterians .....	1,589	829	282	67	383	629	1,462	108	135	1,470	390	393	7,530	15,267
Other Protestants .....	1,446	656	293	68	258	520	1,329	79	122	1,354	383	395	5,195	11,598
Roman Catholics .....	4,718	2,808	439	97	2,498	1,791	3,052	812	571	2,925	5,015	2,196	13,006	39,927
Other Denominations...	147	74	24	12	43	58	133	119	10	183	1,149	62	1,400	3,414
	15,750	8,533	2,108	518	6,006	5,666	11,675	2,207	1,645	11,943	13,732	6,924	60,364	147,091

FEMALES.	Under 4 years.	4 to 6.			7 to 13.			14 to 20.			21, &c.			TOTALS.
		Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	Cannot Read.	Can Read.	Can Write.	
Church of England .....	7,672	3,978	1,164	271	2,350	2,845	5,702	751	895	6,240	2,725	3,626	17,398	55,627
Presbyterians .....	1,729	750	323	60	345	671	1,404	79	150	1,548	433	826	4,218	12,536
Other Protestants .....	1,420	612	331	63	237	565	1,441	56	167	1,311	281	693	3,759	10,936
Roman Catholics .....	4,711	2,805	467	106	2,351	1,962	3,180	1,160	1,355	4,017	5,574	3,754	7,500	38,942
Other Denominations...	156	63	29	12	29	42	136	9	12	131	49	46	343	1,057
	15,688	8,208	2,314	512	5,312	6,085	11,863	2,055	2,579	13,247	9,062	8,955	33,218	119,098

Registrar General's Office,  
12 December, 1856.

CHRIS. ROLLESTON.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## POLICE AND ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

(BOUNDARIES OF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

RETURN to an *Address* from the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 31 October, 1856, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table :—

“ Copies of the latest Proclamations which have been issued  
 “ defining the Boundaries of the various Police Districts  
 “ throughout the Colony, accompanied by a Map of the Colony,  
 “ shewing, with such substantial accuracy as is attainable with-  
 “ out delay, the Boundaries of these various Police Districts,  
 “ and also of the existing Electoral Districts of the Colony, the  
 “ directions of the Mail Roads, if any, running through the  
 “ several Police Districts, and the positions of the chief Town  
 “ or Towns in each of these Districts.”

## POLICE AND ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

*Department of Land and Public Works,  
Sydney, 4 December, 1856.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 12th ultimo, No. 56-26, I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed copies of the latest Proclamations defining the boundaries of the various Police Districts throughout the Colony, furnished by the Surveyor General, together with a Map shewing the information required by the Legislative Assembly, so far as the smallness of the scale admits of its introduction. The Hamlets of Sydney, the Cumberland Ridings, and the various Boroughs, are, as stated by that officer, necessarily omitted on the Plan.

I have, &c.,

MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

THE UNDER SECRETARY,  
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

### SYDNEY, OR MIDDLE DISTRICT.

#### 1. ALBURY, (*amended.*)

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District, forming part of the County of Selwin, the whole of the County of Goulburn, and a portion not yet divided into counties; bounded on part of the west by the Indi River, downwards from its source to its confluence with the Murray; on the south by the Murray River downwards to the point south of Werinmuna or Woore's Hill; on the west by a line north to Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks (which line may be assumed to be a north line), including the whole of Atkins' Run, on the Billabong; on the north by the boundary line between those runs, fronting on the Billabong Creek, and those fronting on the Cookedjong Creek, the Uranna Lake, Uranna and Urangeline Creeks, and on to Wollondoon Hill, thence by the leading range round the southern sources of the Urangeline Creek, until it joins the range dividing the Mittagong and Yerong Creeks from Doodle Swamp Falls and Buckargua Falls, until such last named range joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee, thence by that range until it joins the range dividing the Murray from the Snowy River; and thence by that range to that source of the Indi River which divides the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria, thus including all the waters falling into the Indi on the right bank, and all the waters falling into the Murray from its source to the confluence of the Indi, and all the waters from that confluence which joins the Murray on its right bank, to the point south of Woore's Hill, all the waters falling into the Billabong Creek above the confluence of the Colombo, and all the waters falling into the Doodle Swamp and Buckargua.

#### 2. ARMIDALE.

In the Squatting District of New England, and embracing the western portions of the Counties of Vernon and Hawes; bounded on the north by the Ben Lomond Range, the range forming the south boundary of the Valley of the Emu Holes Creek and the Bundarra River; on the west, south, and east by the boundaries of the Squatting District of New England, being the western extreme of the table land to the Liverpool Range and the Counties of Brisbane, Durham, Gloucester, and Macquarie to the top of Werrikimbee; and thence by a line north by compass to the Ben Lomond Range aforesaid.

#### 3. BATHURST, (*amended.*)

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Roxburgh, the northern portions of the Counties of Bathurst and Georgiana, and the western portion of the County of Westmoreland, and bounded on the north by the Great Dividing Range from the head of Coco or Cook's Creek, westerly to Blackman's Crown; thence by a line south-westerly to the nearest point of the Turon River, near the confluence of Coolamigel Creek, by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the Range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warragunna Creek and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek opposite to the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Corcolong; thence on the west by Cunningham's Creek and the Turon and Macquarie Rivers to the confluence of Lewis Ponds Creek with the Macquarie River, thence by that creek to its head in the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers, thence on the south-west by that range; on the south by the dividing range of the Abercrombie and Campbell's River waters to the Werong Range, at the source of the Fish River Creek; and on the east by the Fish River Creek and by the Fish River, to the confluence of Solitary Creek, and by that creek to where it intersects the Bathurst Road, and by that road to Honeysuckle Flat, the point where the county boundary meets the road; and thence by the great dividing range to the head of Coco or Cook's Creek aforesaid.

4.

4 BALRANALD, (*amended.*)

Including parts of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Squatting Districts, the whole of the Lower Darling and Albert Squatting Districts; commencing at the confluence of the Murray and Wakool Rivers, and bounded on the south by the Wakool and Edward Rivers upwards to the boundary between Messrs. Silvester's and Smith's and M'Guerson's Runs, (leaving the latter run in the Balranald District,) then by that boundary and the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Edward below the Billabong, and then by the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Billabong, until it reaches the point south of the boundary between Messrs. M'Leay and Chapman's Runs; then by a line north to that boundary, and by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee, thence by the Murrumbidgee to the boundary between Messrs. Raye and Oaks', then by that boundary and a line north to the Lachlan River, then by that river upwards to the confluence of Kalingabungagay Creek; then on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly to Fort Bourke, on the Darling River, then by that river upwards to the thirtieth degree of south latitude, then by the thirtieth degree of south latitude to the one hundred and forty-first degree of east longitude; and on the west by that Meridian south to the Murray River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of the Wakool aforesaid.

## 5. BERRIMA.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Camden; bounded on the north by a line bearing west from the Illawarra Range, near the source of Cordeaux River to Lupton's Inn; from this Inn by a line bearing south-westerly to Jellore, from Jellore by a line bearing north-westerly to the Wollondilly River in a line with Colong, and continued by this river to the mouth of a creek rising at Murrumun; the west by the Wollondilly, Paddy's River, and the Uringalla to its source, and by a line to the source of Barber's Creek; and by that creek to its confluence with the Shoalhaven River; on the south by the Shoalhaven and Kangaroo Rivers; on the east by the middle source of the Kangaroo to the Illawarra Range; and by that range to the source of the Cordeaux River aforesaid.

6. BINALONG—(*amended.*)

Including a part of the Lachlan Squatting District, and comprising the County of Monteaule and part of the County of Harden; bounded on the east by the Lachlan River upwards from the confluence of the Belubula River to that of the Boorowa River, thence by the Boorowa River upwards to the confluence of Hassall's Creek, then up Hassall's Creek to its source (that creek being the boundary between Grogan's Sawyers' Flat and Broughton's Bingenine Runs), in the range dividing the Yass and Boorowa Rivers, then by that range to the point where it joins the range dividing the Yass River and Jugiong Creek Falls, then by that range to the point where the spur branches which terminates on the Murrumbidgee, at the confluence of the Yass River, and thence by that spur to the said confluence; thence on the south by the Murrumbidgee River downwards to the confluence of Jugiong Creek; thence on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Jugiong Creek from those of the Kitticarara and Mutta Muttama Creeks to the main range between the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Rivers, by that range to its western termination, and thence by a line bearing north-west to the Lachlan River; and on the north by that river upwards to the confluence of the Belubula River aforesaid.

## 7. BONBALO.

In the Squatting District of Monaro, and embracing parts of the Counties of Wellesley, and Wallace; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters falling to the MacLaughlin River from those falling to the Umaralla and Snowy Rivers, to the confluence of the MacLaughlin and Snowy Rivers; thence by the Snowy River to the confluence of the Tongaro or Jacob's River; and by that river upwards to the Great Dividing Range; on the west by the Great Dividing Range to the boundary between the Middle and Port Phillip Districts; on the south by the boundary between the Port Phillip and Middle Districts to the western boundary of the County of Auckland; and on the east by that boundary, being the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee Rivers from those of the Towamba, Genoa, and Bega Rivers, to the range dividing the waters falling to the MacLaughlin River from those falling to the Umaralla and Snowy Rivers aforesaid.

8. BRISBANE—(*amended.*)

In the Pastoral District of Moreton, and embracing parts of the Counties of Canning, Stanley, and Ward; bounded on the north by the Glass House Range from the Glass House Mountain to the sea; on the east by the sea to Point Danger, including all the islands between that point and the point where the Glass House Range meets the sea, thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Logan River from those of the Teviot Brook, and the range dividing the waters of that brook and Crow's Creek, to a point in the latter due south of Kent's Peak, thence by a line to Kent's Peak, and by the Mount Flinders Range to Mount Goolman, thence by a line north-easterly to the head of Woogaroo Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the River Brisbane, thence by a spur of D'Aguillar's Range, and by that range to the Glass House Mountain aforesaid.

## 9. BRAIDWOOD.

Embracing the south-western portion of the County of Saint Vincent and the eastern portion of the County of Murray, and bounded on the north by the range north of Endrick River, the Shoalhaven River, and Boro Creek to its source at Wololwoolar; on the west including Long Swamp by the Gourook Range to Mount Tumanwong; on the south by the source

source of Jerrabtgulla Creek, and a line easterly to the confluence of Curranbene Creek with the Shoalhaven River, and by that river to the confluence of Wianbene Creek; thence by Wianbene Creek to its source and by a line to the source of Moodong Creek; by Moodong Creek to the Dena River, and by the Dena River to the confluence of Araluen Creek; and on the east by a line bearing north-easterly the source of Buckenbowra Creek in the Budawang Range, and by the Budawang Range to the range north of Endrick River aforesaid.

#### 10. BROULEE.

Embracing the south-east portion of the County of St. Vincent, and the County of Dampier in the adjacent Squatting District, and bounded on the north from Tobooree about 7 miles south of Ulladulla by a line north-westerly to the Pigeon House Range, at the head of Pigeon House Creek, thence by that range to the range dividing the Shoalhaven and coast waters, and thence by that range to the Budawang Range; on the west by the Budawang Range to the source of the Buckenbowra Creek, thence by a line bearing south-westerly to the confluence of Araluen Creek with the Dena River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of Moodony Creek, thence by that creek to its source by a line to the source of Wiambene Creek, and by Wiambene Creek to the Shoalhaven River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Curranbene Creek, thence by a line westerly to Terrabalgully Creek, and by that creek to its source near Mount Tumerawong, and thence by the great dividing range; on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Bega and Brogo Rivers from those of the Dry and Bermaghee Rivers, to the sea, near the mouth of the Bega River; and on the east by the sea to Tobooree aforesaid.

#### 11. CAMPBELLTOWN, CAMDEN, NARELLAN, AND PICTON.

Embracing a southern portion of the County of Cumberland, a northern portion of the County of Camden, and a north-eastern portion of the County of Westmoreland; bounded on the north from "Wattamolla," on the sea coast, by a line bearing north-westerly to the northern boundary of John Lucas's grant on Thoronora Creek; thence by a line bearing westerly and crossing Headman's Creek, George's River, and Bunbarry Curran Creek to the southern cross-cut road, on the Campbelltown Road, thence by that cross-cut road to the Cowpasture Road, and by the Cowpasture Road to the junction of the Bringelly Road, and by the Bringelly Road and Bringelly Creek to the confluence of that creek with the Nepean River, thence by that river downwards to the confluence of the Warragamba River, and by that river and the River Cox to the confluence of the Kowming River; on the west by the Kowming River to its nearest source to the Colong Mountain, and by a line to that mountain, thence on the south by a line bearing south-easterly to Mount Jellore, thence by a line bearing north-easterly to Lupton's Inn, and thence by a line bearing east to the Illawarra Range, near the source of the Cordeaux River; and on the east by the Illawarra Range to the sea shore at the Coal Cliff, and by the sea to "Wattamolla" aforesaid.

#### 12. CARCOR.

Embracing the south-western portion of the County of Bathurst, the northern portion of the County of King, and the western portion of the County of Georgiana, and bounded on the north from the head of the Isabella River by the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Campbell's Rivers, and the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers to the section line dividing Simmons' and Smith's lands from a village reserve, and Orr's 1,920 acres; thence by that section line westerly, the north boundary of the Church and School Estate in the county of Bathurst, on the Belubula River, and the section line forming that boundary to the Panuara Rivulet; on the west by that rivulet to its confluence with the Belubula River, and by the Belubula, Lachlan, and Burrowa Rivers to the confluence of Pudman's Creek with the last-mentioned river; thence on the south by a line bearing north-westerly to the confluence of the Narrawa and Crookwell Rivers, and by the Crookwell River to the confluence of Kangaloolah Creek; thence by that creek and a line bearing north-westerly to the village reserve at the confluence of the Isabella River with the Abercrombie; and on the east by the Isabella River to its source aforesaid.

#### 13. CASSILIS.

Embracing the western portion of the County of Brisbane, and the north and east portions of the County of Bligh, and bounded on the north from Mount Terrell by the Liverpool Range to Pandora's Pass; on the north-west by the Coolaburagundy and Erskine Rivers to the western boundary of William Lawson's grant; on the west by the crest of a range to a track leading from Guntawang to Cobra; on the south-west by this tracked road to Wildra Creek; on the south by Wildra Creek and a line bearing north-easterly to the source of the Goulburn River, and by that river to the western boundary of M. Townsend's grant; and on the east by the hills forming the western boundary of the valley of Warrendie Creek, and the range dividing the waters of Hall's and Gummum Creeks to Mount Terrell aforesaid.

#### 14. COOMA—(amended.)

Part in the Squatting District of Monaro, and part in that of the Murrumbidgee, and embracing the County of Beresford, parts of the Counties of Wallace and Wellesley, and parts of the Counties of Cowley and Buccleuch; bounded on the north by the south boundary of the County of Murray to the Murrumbidgee River, at the confluence of Micaligo Creek, thence by the Murrumbidgee River upwards to the confluence of Gap Creek, and thence by the Gap Creek and the tributary to it which rises at Mount Clear, thence from Mount Clear by the range which separates the falls going direct to the Murrumbidgee from those going to Neece Valley Creek, the Gudjanby, Cotter, and Goodradigbee Rivers, until such range joins the main range between the Tumut and Murrumbidgee, then by that range until it joins the Great Dividing Range; and on the west by the Great Dividing Range, to the source of  
Tongara

Tongara or Jacob's River; on the south by that river to the Snowy River, by the Snowy River upwards to the confluence of the M'Laughlan River, thence by the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Umaralla Rivers from those of the M'Laughlan River, to the Great Dividing Range; and on the east by the Great Dividing Range, to the south boundary of the County of Murray aforesaid.

#### 15. B. DENILQUIN—(new.)

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the east by a direct line from Werinmuna or Woore's Hill, to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks, (which may be assumed to be a north line,) excluding Mr. Atkins' Run on the Billabong, and including Messrs. Osborne's Run on the Colombo and Pepper's Run on the Yanko; on the north by the back or northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Yanko and Billabong, to the north-west corner of Hindmarsh's, now Innes', Wanganilly Run; on the west by the western boundary of that run, bearing southerly across the Billabong to the northern boundary of Gwynne's Baratta Run, then by that boundary and the western boundary of Baratta, and the western boundary of Gwynne's Werai Run; from the south-west corner of Werai Run by a direct line to the confluence of the Merribal Creek and Wakool River; thence along the Merribal and Toole Creek, to the point where the latter bursts from the Murray, thence by the Murray upwards to the point south of Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line to Woore's Hill.

#### 16. B. DALBY—(new.)

Bounded on the east and north by the Great Dividing Range between the eastern and western waters; on the west by a line south by compass from that range, crossing the Condamine about 5 miles west of Gogg's station, Chinchilla; and on the south by a line north-easterly from the west boundary passing between Cattle Creek, a branch of the Weir and Wilkie's Creek, a branch of the Condamine, cutting the Condamine at the confluence of the north branch, and passing about 2 miles south of Coutt's station, Jondaryan, on Oaky Creek, to the great dividing range aforesaid.

#### 17. B. DRAYTON—(amended.)

In the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; bounded on the north by a line south westerly from the Great Dividing Range passing about 2 miles south of Tondaryan, Coutt's station, on Oaky Creek, cutting the Condamine at the confluence of the north branch and passing between the heads of Cattle and Wilkie's Creeks to a point due south of the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Balonne River; thence on the west by a line south (by compass) from that point to the River Barwan; on the south by that river to the River Macintyre and the River Dumaresq to its confluence of the Macintyre Brook, thence by the range dividing the waters of the River Dumaresq from the Macintyre Brook, the range dividing the waters of the River Condamine from the Macintyre Brook, and the range forming the western watershed of Canal Creek to the confluence of that creek with the River Condamine, thence by that river upwards to the range dividing the waters of King's or Forbes' Creek from those of Dalrymple Creek, and by that range to the great dividing range; and on the east by the great dividing range northerly to the commencing point.

#### 18. DUBBO.

In the Pastoral Districts of Wellington and Bligh; bounded on the north by the Barwan River, downwards from the confluence of the Namoi River to the confluence of the Bokhara River; thence on the east by a line due north till it is cut by the prolongation of a line from Pockataroo to the Rocky Ford on the Narran River, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south; again on the north by the last described line till it meets Mr. Kennedy's return track from the River Warrego, by that track to the 29th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel to the River Warrego; on the west by the River Warrego, downwards to the 30th parallel of south latitude; on the south by that parallel to the River Darling or Barwan, at the confluence of the Bogan River; again on the west by the Bogan River, upwards to Messrs. Calcy, Templar, and Rickards' station, Gonanagie; again on the south by a line thence to Mr Ireland's station on the Little River, Oberlay; thence by the Little River, downwards to the point nearest to the Settled District, near Boyd's station, Gundi; and thence by a line easterly to that boundary, which is a curved line westward of the Town of Wellington, including all lands within 10 miles from any point of the outward limits of the town; by that boundary to the western boundary of the County of Bligh, and by that boundary to the Liverpool Ranges; and again on the east by that range, the Warrabangle Range, and the range dividing the waters of the Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers, to the confluence of the last mentioned river with the Barwan aforesaid.

#### 19. DUNGO.

Embracing a north-eastern portion of the County of Durham, and a south-western portion of the County of Gloucester; bounded on the north from the head of the Karnah River by the range dividing the waters of the Williams' River from those of the Manning River; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers from those of the Williams' River to the southern boundary of Hugh Torrence's 2,000 acres; on the south by that boundary to the point where it is intersected by the northerly continuation of the eastern boundary line of Thomas Bartie's 2,560 acres; thence by that continuation to the south-west corner of W. H. Holmes' 320 acres; thence by the south boundaries of that land and D. O. Orpen's 320 acres; the north boundary of A. Fisher's 1,000 acres; its easterly continuation and the south boundary of Whitmore's 100 acres to the Williams' River; thence by that river, and the south and eastern boundaries of Lowe and Marshall's 640 acres, to the road

road from Clarence Town to Sawyer's Point; and by that road to the range dividing the waters of the Karnah River from those of the Williams' River; and on the east by that range to the range at the head of the Karnah River aforesaid.

## 20. EDEN.

In the Squatting District of Monaro, and embracing the County of Auckland; bounded on the north from the mouth of the Bega River, by the range dividing the waters of the Bega and Brogo Rivers from those of the Bermagoe and Dry Rivers; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee Rivers from those falling to the Gonoa, Towamba, and Bega Rivers; on the south by the boundary line between the Port Phillip and Middle Districts; and on the east by the sea coast to the mouth of the Bega River aforesaid.

## 21. GOSFORD, (Brisbane Water.)

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the County of Northumberland; bounded on the north by a line from Reid's Mistake across Lake Macquarie, bearing westerly to Dora Creek, and by Dora Creek to the Warrawolong Range, and to Mount Warrawolong; thence on the west by the crest of the said range to Mount Simpson and the north road, and by the road to Wiseman's Ferry; on the south by the Hawkesbury and Broken Bay Roads to Box Head on the sea shore, which forms the eastern boundary to Reid's Mistake aforesaid.

## 22. GOULBURN.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Georgiana, and the whole of the County of Argyle; and bounded on the north from the confluence of Guinecor Creek with the Wollondilly River by that creek the Burrah Lake and the Abercrombie River, to a village reserve near Bingham, at the mouth of the Isabella River; thence by a line bearing south-westerly to a source of Kangaloola Creek at the village reserve, and by that creek to its confluence with the Crookwell River; on the west by the Crookwell River to its source, and by the range dividing the eastern and western waters to Lake George; on the south by Lake George to the village reserve at Kenny's; thence by a small gully descending to the lake to the Alianoyonyiga Mountains, and by the ridge thence extending south-easterly to Mount Wollawalar, and thence by Boro Creek to the Shoalhaven River; on the east by the Shoalhaven River to the confluence of Barber's Creek, thence by Barber's Creek to its source, and by a line bearing north-easterly to Uringalla Creek, and by that creek, Paddy's River, and the Wollondilly River, to the confluence of Guinecor Creek aforesaid.

## 23. GRAFTON.

In the Squatting District of Clarence and embracing the County of Clarence, and parts of the Counties of Raleigh and Richmond; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Clarence and Richmond Rivers, and a line bearing south-west to the Clarence River at a point due east of the Bolivia Range, and thence by a line west to the boundary line between the New England and Clarence River Squatting Districts; on the west by that boundary line, being a line north from Mount Werrikimbee; on the south by the range forming the southern boundary of the basin of the Clarence River; and on the east by the sea to the north boundary aforesaid.

## 24. B. GAYNDAH—(new.)

Comprising the Pastoral District of Burnett; bounded on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Rivers Brisbane and Burnett from "Jemma" to the Great Dividing Range, and separating this district from the Pastoral District of Moreton; on the west by the Great Dividing Range to the source of Palm Tree Creek, separating this district in part from the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; on the north by Palm Tree Creek to the River Dawson, by that river to a point due west by compass from the northernmost source of the River Burnett, by a line to that source, and by the range forming the northern watershed of the River Burnett to a point due north by compass from the point where the range forming the western watershed of the Seven Hills or Degilba Creek meets the River Burnett; and on the east by a line to that point, by the last-mentioned range, and by the range dividing the waters of the River Burnett from those falling to Wide Bay and the sea coast south thereof, and separating this district from the Police District of Maryborough.

## 25. GUNDAGAI—(amended.)

Including portions of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Squatting Districts, being portions of the Counties of Wynyard and Buccleuch in the former, and Clarendon and Harden in the latter; bounded on the east by the dividing range between Jeremiah Creek and the Murrumbidgee River, (to include all the falls for Jeremiah Creek,) until such range reaches the range between Adjungbilly and Murrumbidgee, then by that range to the point where the boundary between Osborne's and Murphy's Runs branches, then by that boundary to the Adjungbilly Creek, then crossing that creek, and immediately ascending the spur which leads to the dividing range between the Adjungbilly and Brungle Creeks, thence by that last named range and the spur from it which terminates on the Tumut, about 20 chains above the old inn below Brungle, and which forms the boundary between Osborne's and Keighran's Runs, then by the Tumut River up to Enrobbin, from Enrobbin by the leading range which forms the boundary between Broughton and M'Evoy (leaving M'Evoy's Run to Gundagai); thence by the dividing range between the Tumut and Murrumbidgee, to where the northern boundary of Conrane's Run branches, thence by that boundary to the Adelong Creek, about 20 chains below Conlan's Hut, (leaving Conlan's Run in the Tumut District,) then up the Adelong Creek to Johnston and Moore's boundary, which is a spur range commencing on the Adelong Creek about 1 mile below Moore's Hut, thence by that boundary to Carne's Ellerslie boundary

boundary, being the main range between the Nacka Nacka and Adelong Creek, thence by that range until the northern boundary of Carne's Run branches, thence by that boundary crossing the Nacka Nacka and Yaven Yaven Creeks, and following it until it reaches the dividing range between Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven Creeks; on the west by that last named range and the spur range which branches from it, and terminates at the Murrumbidgee, at the lower end of Jones' Flat, then up the Murrumbidgee to the point where the boundary between Wantabadgery and Oura Runs commences, then by that boundary northerly until it joins the range which divides the Billabong Creek from Houlahan's Creek, and by that range until it joins the main range between the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan; on the north by the last named range, until the range branches which divides the waters falling to the Jugeong Creek through Wallendoon, from those going to Mutta Muttama, and thence by the range dividing the waters falling to Jugeong Creek from those going to Mutta Muttama, Kitticarara, and terminating on the Murrumbidgee just below the confluence of the Jugeong Creek, then by the Murrumbidgee upwards to the confluence of Jeremiah Creek, aforesaid.

#### 26. HARTLEY—(amended.)

Embracing nearly the whole of the western portion of the County of Cook, the midland and southern portions of the County of Westmoreland, and a north-eastern portion of the County of Georgiana; and bounded on the north by the Colo River upwards from the confluence of Wollunganbe Creek to Sir John's Mouth; on the west by the range forming the eastern watershed of Coco or Cook's Creek to the Great Dividing Range; and by that range to the point where the county boundary meets the Bathurst Road, by that road to Solitary Creek, by that creek to the Fish River, by that river and Fish River Creek to its head in the dividing range, then by that range to the head of Isabella River; and by that river to its confluence with the Abercrombie River; on the south by that river to its southern source, thence by a line bearing south-westerly to Burra Burra Lake; thence to the source of Guineacor Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Wollondilly; on the east by the Wollondilly downwards to the point where it is intersected by a line from Mount Jellore to Collong; then by that line to Mount Collong at the head of Kowmung River, by that river to its confluence with Cox's River; then by that river downwards to Jamieson's Valley Creek, by that creek to the weatherboard hut; thence by a line north to Mount Hay, then by a line west to King George's Mount; and thence by a line north-west to the head of Wollanganbe Creek; and by that creek to the Colo River aforesaid.

#### 27. IPSWICH.

In the Squatting District of Moreton, and embracing parts of the Counties of Canning, Stanley, and Ward; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the River Burnett from those of the River Brisbane, from the Great Dividing Range to "Jemma," thence by D'Aguillar's Range and a spur from that range to the confluence of Woogaroo Creek with the River Brisbane, and by Woogaroo Creek to its source; thence by a line south-westerly to Mount Goolman, and by the Mount Flinder's Range to Kent's Peak; thence by a line bearing south to the range dividing the waters of the Tevoit Brook from those of Crow's Creek, and by that range and the range dividing the waters of Tevoit Brook and the Logan River, to the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the south by that range to the Great Dividing Range; and on the west by that range to the range dividing the waters of the Brisbane and Burnett Rivers aforesaid.

#### 28. KIAMA.

Embracing an eastern portion of the County of Camden, and bounded on the north by the Illawarra Lake and the Macquarie River; on the west by the Illawarra Range and the middle source of the Kangaroo River to a point due west from the head of the Crooked River; on the south by a line from that point to the head of the Crooked River, and by that river to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the Illawarra Lake aforesaid.

#### 29. MACDONALD RIVER—(amended.)

Embracing the south-western portion of the County of Northumberland, and a part of the southern portion of the County of Hunter, and bounded on the east by the great north road from Wiseman's Ferry to Mount M'Quoid in the range dividing the waters of Wollombi Brook from those of Mangrove and Yengo Creeks; on the north by that range, the range dividing the waters of Parson's, Doyle's, and Greig's Creeks from those of the Macdonald River to Monadilla; then by a range dividing the waters of Widdin Creek from those of James' or Balrami Creek, about three miles below the junction of Blackwater Creek; on the west by Widdin Creek to its head at Mount Coricudgy; thence by the Great Dividing Range, and the range forming the eastern watershed of Umbrella Creek to the Colo River at Sir John's Mouth; on the south by the Colo River to the confluence of Wallemi Creek; thence by a range to the range dividing the waters of the Macdonald from those of the Colo River and Webb's Creek; and by that range to Wiseman's Ferry at the confluence of the Macdonald and Hawkesbury Rivers aforesaid.

#### 30. MATTLAND.

Embracing a northern portion of the County of Northumberland, and a southern portion of the County of Durham, and bounded on the north from the north-west corner of Francis Moran's 2,460 acres grant, by the northerly continuation of the west boundary line of that land to the south-west corner of W. Hickey's 600 acres; thence by the western boundary of that land, and its continuation northerly through Clyment's 2,000 acres, forming the eastern boundary of Thomas Bartie's 2,560 acres, and passing through Andrew Dixon's 1,600 acres, to the southern boundary of Hugh Torrence's 2,000 acres, and by that boundary



boundary and its continuation westerly through Government Land and W. Dunn's 1,300 acres grant, to the south-east corner of J. P. Webber's 2,020 acres grant; thence by the southern boundary of that land, the northern boundary of T. Nowland's land, and a line north-westerly across the Church grant and Government land to the north-east corner of W. C. Wentworth's 1,034 acres; thence by the north boundary of that land, the south and west boundaries of Lambe's 2,560 acres, the north and west boundaries of Mitchell's 880 acres, and the north and west boundaries of Underwood's 1,500 acres to the River Hunter at the south-east corner of Gaggin's 2,000 acres grant; and thence by the River Hunter to the confluence of Black Creek; on the west by Black Creek to its western source; and thence by a line bearing south-westerly to Broken Back Mountain; on the south by the range from that mountain to the Sugar Loaf Mountain; and thence by a line bearing north-easterly to a point in a line with the western boundary of Francis Moran's grant of 2,460 acres, and by that line and the western boundary of Moran's grant to the north-west corner of that grant aforesaid.

### 31. MACLEAY RIVER.

Embracing the whole of the Squatting District of Macleay, and part of the County of Macquarie; bounded on the north by the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River to the sea coast; on the east by the sea coast southerly to Crescent Head; thence on the south by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers, and by that range westerly to Kippara; thence on the south-east by a line to Mount Sea View; and thence on the west by the western boundary of the Squatting District of Macleay to the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River aforesaid.

### 32. MOLONG.

Embracing a western portion of the County of Wellington and part of the adjoining squatting districts; and bounded on the north by the boundary of the Settled Districts, (which is a curved line westward of the Town of Wellington including all lands within ten miles from any point of the outward limits of the Town) to the nearest point of the Little River; thence by a line westerly to that river, and by that river upwards to Mrs. Ireland's Station "Oberly"; thence by a line to "Genanayie" Messrs. Caley, Templar, and Richards Station on the Bogan River; thence by that river downwards to the Barwan; on the north by the River Barwan or Darling to Fort Bourke; thence on the west by a line bearing south-easterly to the confluence of Kalingalungaguy Creek, with the River Lachlan; on the south by the River Lachlan to the confluence of the Belubula River; and on the east by the western boundaries of the Counties of Bathurst and Wellington to the confluence of the Molong and Borrehove Creeks; thence by the Molong Creek to the south-west corner of Joseph Taylor's 2,560 acres; thence by the west boundary of that grant to the Bell River, and by that river downwards to the north boundary aforesaid.

### 33. MOULAMEIN—(amended.)

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the east by Toole Creek from where it bursts from the Murray to the Merribal Creek, thence by the Merribal Creek to the Wakool River, from the point where the Merribal and Wakool separate, by a direct line to the south-west corner of Gwynne's Werai Run, by the western boundary of that run and the western boundary of Gwynne's Baratta Run; on part of the south by about (7) seven miles of the northern boundary of Baratta Run, to the western boundary of Hindmarsh's, now Innes', Wanganilly Run, by the western boundary of that run crossing the Billabong, to the north-west corner of Wanganilly Run; on the north by the northern or back boundary of all the runs fronting to the Billabong Creek and Edward River, below that creek, down to the dividing line between Messrs. Sylvester and Smith's, and Mr. Guerson's Runs; on the west by that boundary southerly to the Edward, then by the Edward River and Wakool, to the confluence of the latter with the Murray, thence by the Murray River upwards to the point where Toole Creek burst from it as aforesaid.

### 34. B. MARYBOROUGH, (new.)

Comprising the Pastoral District of Wide Bay; bounded on the south by the Glass House Range from the sea coast to Jemma, separating this district from the Pastoral District of Moreton; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Burnett from those falling to Wide Bay and the sea coast south thereof, and the range forming the western watershed of the Seven Hills or Degilba Creek to the River Burnett, and thence by a line bearing north by compass to the range forming the northern watershed of the River Burnett, separating this district from that of Gayndah; on the north by the last-mentioned range to the sea; and on the east by the sea.

### 35. MUDGEE—(amended.)

Embracing the western portion of the County of Phillip, and the northern portion of the County of Wellington; and bounded on the north from the confluence of Bylong Creek by the Goulburn River to its head in the Great Dividing Range; by that range and by Urialda Creek, to its confluence with the Cudgegong River; on the west by the Cudgegong River to the confluence of Meroo Creek; thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Cudgegong, Macquarie, Pyramul, and Turon Rivers, from those of the Meroo, to the head of Cudgegong Creek; thence on the east by Cudgegong Creek to its confluence with the Cudgegong River, thence by a line north, by compass, passing to the west of the Village of Dungaree to the Great Dividing Range, and by that range easterly and the range forming the western watershed of Bylong Creek, to the confluence of that creek with the Goulburn River aforesaid.

## 36. MURRURUNDI.

Embracing the northern portion of the County of Durham, and the north-eastern portion of the County of Brisbane; and bounded on the north and part of the west by the Liverpool Range, heading the waters of the Peel and other rivers to Mount Tinagroo; thence by the range dividing the waters of Dart Brook and Thompson's Creek to the section line forming the north boundary of S. Coxen's northernmost portion of 640 acres on Thompson's Creek; on the south by that section line, forming also the north boundary of W. Stephen's 640 acres, W. Forsyth's northernmost 640 acres on the Kingdon Ponds, crossing the Rivers Page and Isis, and the Waverly Estate, forming the south boundary of T. Inglis's 1280 acres, crossing the River Hunter, forming the northernmost boundary of W. Buchanan's 1200 acres, and extending eastward to the range dividing the waters of the River Hunter from those of the River Manning; and on the east by that Range northerly to the Liverpool Range aforesaid.

## 37. MERTON AND MUSWELLBROOK.

Embracing the south-western portion of the County of Durham, the south-eastern portion of the County of Brisbane, and the north-western portion of the County of Hunter; and bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of Saint Hillier's and Rouchel Brooks to the north-east corner of Henry Dunaresq's 1,500 acres, and by the northern boundary of that land, and the southern boundary of the Village Reserve of Aberdeen to the River Hunter; and by that river to the confluence of Dart Brook; thence by that brook the southern boundary of Hall's 3,000 acres, dividing that land from D. McIntyre's 2,000 acres, and its westerly continuation forming the north boundaries of D. McIntyre's 560, A. W. Scott's 2,560, and W. Cox's 937 acres, and the southern boundaries of P. Scott's 640, S. Wright's 640, and W. Cox's 726, and 1,056 acres to the confluence of Guangua Creek with the Wybong Creek; thence by a line bearing westerly to the south-east corner of W. Hall's easternmost 640 acres; by the eastern and southern boundaries of Hall's land, (exclusive of his 372 acres on Giant's Creek; and a line west from the south-west corner of George Hall's 785 acres on Hall's Creek to the hills forming the western boundary of the valley of Warrendie Creek, on the west by those hills (by Warrendie Mountain) to the Goulburn River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Widdin Creek, and by that creek to within about 3 miles of the confluence of Black Water Creek; thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of Widdin Creek from those of Baerami or James' Creek to Monundilla; and thence by the range dividing the waters of Greig's and Doyle's Creek from those of the Macdonald River; and on the east by the range dividing the waters of Parson's Creek and the Wollombi Brook from those of Doyle's Creek; and by that range to the south-west corner of the Jerry's Plains Reserve; and by the western boundary of that reserve, and its continuation northerly forming the eastern boundaries of Sharpe's, Robertson's, Pringle's, and Macartney's lands, to the range dividing the waters of Muswellbrook and Saint Hillier's Brook from those of the Salt Water Creek, Foybrook, and Falbrook, to the range dividing the waters of Saint Hillier's and Rouchel Brooks aforesaid.

## 38. NEWCASTLE.

Embracing the north-eastern portion of the County of Northumberland, and a southern portion of the County of Gloucester; and bounded on the north from a point on the sea shore in a line with the north boundary of J. Smith's 640 acres; by that line, Smith's north boundary line, and the south boundary of Kenneth Snodgrass' 1,120 acres to Fullerton Cove; by Fullerton Cove and the River Hunter to the south-east corner of the parish of Alnwick; and by the south boundary of that parish to a point in a line with the western boundary of Francis Moran's 2,460 acres grant; thence on the west by a line bearing south-westerly to the Sugar Loaf Mountain, and by the Sugar Loaf Range to the source of Dora Creek; on the south by Dora Creek and a line bearing easterly from its mouth, crossing Lake Macquarie to the sea at Reid's Mistake; and on the east by the sea to a point in a line with Smith's north boundary line aforesaid.

## 39. ORANGE.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Wellington, and a western portion of the County of Bathurst; and bounded on the north by Curragarra Creek from its confluence with the Macquarie River to its source; thence by a line to the source of Larras Lake, and by Larras Lake to the Bell River; on the west by that river upwards to the north-west corner of Joseph Taylor's 2,560 acres, and by the western boundary of that land to the Molong Rivulet; thence by that rivulet to the Borecnore Creek, and by that creek to its head, and thence by a line southerly to the Conobolas, thence by a line southerly to the source of the Pannara Rivulet, and by that rivulet to the section line forming the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, on the Belubula River; on the south by that section line, the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, and the section line forming that boundary and dividing Smith's and Simmons' lands from Orr's 1,920 acres, and a Village Reserve to the range dividing the waters of the Belubula River from those of the Macquarie; and on the east by that range to the head of Lewis' Ponds, by Lewis' Ponds to the Macquarie River, and by that river downwards to its confluence with the Curragarra Creek aforesaid.

## 40. PARRAMATTA AND LIVERPOOL.

Embracing a northern and midland portion of the County of Cumberland, consisting of the Hundreds of Parramatta, Liverpool, and Dundas, and the parishes of Cabramatta and Wattamolla; bounded on the north by the Hawkesbury River; on the north-west by a line bearing south-westerly to the north road leading to Wiseman's Ferry; on the west by this road to the northern boundary of George Suttor's grant of 50 acres; thence by a line south-westerly to the junction of the Pitt Town and Windsor Roads; thence by the Windsor Road

and a line bearing west to the confluence of Breakfast and Eastern Creeks, by Eastern Creek to the Cowpasture Road, by that road to the Northern Road, and by the Northern Road to South Creek, by South Creek to the Bringelly Road, by that road to the Cowpasture Old Road, and by that last mentioned road to the junction of the Southern Cross-Cut Road from the Campbelltown Road; thence on the south by that Cross-Cut Road to the Campbelltown Road; thence by a line bearing easterly and crossing Bunberry Curren Creek, George's River, and Deadman's Creek to the north boundary of John Lucas' grant on Woronora Creek, and thence by a line bearing south-easterly to the sea at Wattamolla; and on the east by the sea to Cape Solander, thence by Botany Bay, George's River, Salt-pan Creek, and the western boundaries of the parishes of Saint George and Concord to the Parramatta River, and crossing that river, thence by the north side of that river easterly to Lane Cove, by Lane Cove and its bays, save Cove River and lines bearing north and north-easterly, dividing Hyndes' grant to Cowan Creek; and by that creek forming the western boundaries of the parishes of Gordon and Broken Bay to the Hawkesbury River.

#### 41. PATERSON.

Embracing a midland and northern portion of the County of Durham; bounded on the north by the range at the head of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers; on the west by the Mount Royal Range and the range dividing the waters of Glendon Brook from those of the Paterson River, to a point in a line with the eastern boundary of Gaggins's 2,000 acres grant on the River Hunter, and by that line and the eastern boundary of Gaggins's land to the north-west corner of Underwood's 1,500 acres grant; on the south by the north boundary of that land, the west and north boundaries of J. Mitchell's 880 acres, the west and south boundaries of Lamb's 2,560 acres, and the north boundary of W. C. Wentworth's 1,034 acres to its north-east corner; thence by a line south-easterly across Government land and the Church grant to the north-west corner of Nowland's land, and by the north boundary of that land, the south boundary of J. P. Webber's 2,020 acres, and its continuation easterly through W. Dunn's 1,300 acres grant, and Government land, to the south-west corner of Hugh Torrence's 2,000 acres; and thence by the south boundary of that land to the range dividing the waters of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers from those of the William's River; and by that range to the range at the head of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers aforesaid.

#### 42. PATRICK'S PLAINS.

Embracing a southern portion of the County of Durham, the north-eastern portion of the County of Hunter, and the north-western portion of the County of Northumberland; and bounded on the north by the range from the Mount Royal Range westward, dividing the waters of the Rouchel Brook, Saint Hillier's Brook, and Muswellbrook, from those of Falbrook, Foybrook, and the Saltwater Creek; on the west by that range and the section line forming the eastern boundaries of Macartney's, Pringle's, Robertson's, and Sharpe's lands, and the western boundary of the Jerry's Plains Reserve, to the south-west corner of that reserve; thence by the range dividing the waters of Parson's Creek and the Wollombi Brook from those of Doyle's Creek; on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Macdonald River from those of Parson's Creek, and the range dividing the waters of Werong and Drew's Creeks to the Wollombi Brook; and thence by the range heading Culawine and Cedar Creeks to the Broken Back Mountain; and on the east by a line to the western source of Black Creek, by that creek to the River Hunter, and by the River Hunter to the south-east corner of Gaggins's 2,000 acres grant; thence by the eastern boundary of that grant and its continuation northerly to the range dividing the waters of Glendon Brook from those of the Paterson River, and by that range and the Mount Royal Range to the range from thence westward aforesaid.

#### 43. PENRITH.

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the County of Cook, and a western portion of the County of Cumberland; and bounded on the north from Rooty Hill and Eastern Creek by the Richmond Road to Rickaby's Creek; thence by a line bearing north-westerly to Grose's River, and by that river to Mount Hay; on the west from Mount Hay by a line bearing southerly to the Weatherboard Hut, and thence by Jamieson's Valley to Cox's River; on the south by Cox's and the Warragamba Rivers to the Nepean River, and by that river upwards to Bringelly Creek, and by that creek and the Bringelly Road to South Creek; and on the east by South Creek to the Northern Old Road, by that road, the Cowpasture Old Road, and a line bearing north-westerly to Eastern Creek, and by Eastern Creek to Rooty Hill and the Richmond Road aforesaid.

#### 44. PORT MACQUARIE.

Embracing nearly the whole of the County of Macquarie and the north-eastern portion of the County of Gloucester; commencing on the sea coast, at a point which is about one mile north of Halliday's Point, and about nine miles south of Farquhar Inlet; and bounded thence on the east by the sea coast northerly to Crescent Head; thence on the north by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers, and by that range westerly to Kippara; on part of the west by a line from Kippara to Mount Sea View, thence by a line to the confluence of the Manning and Barnard Rivers; on part of the south by the Manning River downward to the confluence of the Gloucester River; thence on the remainder of the west by a line bearing south-easterly to the corner (near Millstone Hill) of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of 437,102 acres; thence by an eastern boundary of that grant bearing south to the range forming the southern watershed of the Manning River; and on the remainder of the south by the range forming the southern watershed of the Manning River, the range forming the northern watershed of the Wollamba River, and by a creek rising in that range and falling into the sea about one mile north of Halliday's point aforesaid.

## 45. PORT STEPHENS.

Embracing the midland and north-western portions of the County of Gloucester, and bounded on the north from the sea coast about 1 mile north of Halliday's Point, by a small creek to its source in the range forming the northern water-shed of the Wollamba River, thence by that range, and the range forming the southern water-shed of the Manning River to an eastern boundary line of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of 437,102 acres, and by that boundary bearing north to the corner of that grant, near Millstone Hill; thence by a line bearing north-westerly to the confluence of the Gloucester River with the Manning River, and by the Manning River to its source in the Mount Royal Range; on the west by that range, and the range dividing the waters of the Williams River from those of the Manning and Karnah Rivers, to the road from Clarence Town to Sawyer's Point; on the south by that road to Sawyer's Point and by Port Stephens; and on the east by the sea coast to the creek about 1 mile north of Halliday's Point aforesaid.

## 46. QUEANBEYAN—(amended.)

Including the greater portion of the County of Murray and part of the Counties of Cowley and Buccleuch, in the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the north from Wolowolar Mountain by the ridge north-westerly to Alianoyonyiga Mountain, and thence by a line bearing south to Kenny's grant, thence by the eastern and western margins of Lake George, and by Cullarin Range to the source of Gundaroo Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Yass River, thence by a line bearing south-west to the range connected with One-tree Hill, and by that range to One-tree Hill, and thence by a line bearing west to the Murrumbidgee River, thence by that river downwards to the spur range which commences on the left bank of the Murrumbidgee, about ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) half a mile below Yeumbera, (and which forms the boundary between the Yeumbera and Cavan Runs,) then by that range until it joins the range between the Murrumbidgee and Cavan Mountain Creek, and thence by the last named range until it joins the range between the Murrumbidgee and Goodradigbee Rivers, thence by the last named range until the spur branches which divides the waters falling into the Flea Creek from those going into the Goodradigbee above the Flea Creek, and by that range to its termination at the confluence of the Flea Creek with the Goodradigbee River, then by the spur range which commences immediately opposite the said confluence and leads to the main dividing range between the Goodradigbee and Tumut, thence by that range and the range dividing the falls going direct to the Murrumbidgee from those going to the Goodradigbee, Cotter, and Gudjanby Rivers and Neece Valley Creek to Mount Clear, thence by a tributary of Gap Creek and by that creek to the Murrumbidgee, and by that river to the confluence of Micaligo Creek; on the south by that creek to its head, thence by a line to the head of Tindery Creek, by that creek to the Queanbeyan River, and by that river to its head near Mount Tumanwong, and on the east by the Gourcock Range to the Wolowolar Mountain aforesaid.

## 47. B. RYLSTONE—(new.)

Embracing the northern portion of the County of Roxburgh, the eastern portion of the County of Phillip, and the western portions of the Counties of Hunter and Cook; and bounded on the north by the Goulburn River downwards from the confluence of Bylong Creek to that of Widdin Creek; thence on the east by Widdin Creek to its head at Mount Corieudgy, thence by the Great Dividing Range and the range forming the eastern watershed of Umbrella Creek to the Colo River, at Sir John's Mouth, by a line southerly crossing the Colo River, and by the range forming the eastern watershed of Coo or Cook's Creek to the great dividing range; on the south by the great dividing range westerly to Blackman's Crown, thence by a line south-westerly to the nearest point of the Turon River near the confluence of Coolamigel Creek, by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warragunnia Creek, and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek, opposite the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Corcalgong; thence on the west by the western boundary of the County of Roxburgh, being Cunningham's Creek upwards for about two miles, and a line north-easterly to the head of Cudgegong Creek, by that creek which flows east of Rocable to its confluence with the Cudgegong River; thence by a line north, by compass, passing to the west of the Village of Dungaree to the Great Dividing Range, and by that range easterly and the range forming the western watershed of Bylong Creek, to the confluence of that creek with the Goulburn River aforesaid.

## 48. B.—SURAT—(amended.)

Comprising the Pastoral District of Maranoa and part of the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; bounded on the south by the River Barwan downwards to where the surveyed and marked track crosses it at a tree marked No. 87, thence by that track to Johnston's station (called Cunningundi) on the Mooni River, thence by a line to Camp 1 on the Culgoa, (2nd and 3rd April 1846,) by the same line prolonged till it cuts the 28th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel westerly to the River Warrego; on the west by the River Warrego upwards to the confluence of Cunno Creek, and by that creek to its source near Mount Playfair; on the north by the range forming the northern watershed of the Rivers Warrego, Maranoa, and Balonne or Condamine south-easterly; on the east by a line south by compass from that range crossing the Condamine 5 miles west of Chinchilla, Gogg's Station; on the south by the continuation of a line south-westerly from the Great Dividing Range passing about 2 miles south of Jondaryan, Coutts' station, on Oaky Creek, cutting the Condamine at the confluence of the north branch and passing between the heads of Catlè and Wilkie's Creek to a point due south of the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Balonne River, and on the remainder of the east by a line south by compass from that point to the Barwan River aforesaid.

## 49. RAYMOND TERRACE.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Gloucester, the south-eastern portion of the County of Durham, and a north-eastern portion of the County of Northumberland; bounded on the north from South Head by the southern shores of Port Stephens to Sawyer's Point, thence by the line of road to Clarence Town, to the eastern boundary of Lowe and Marshall's 640 acres, by that boundary and the south boundary of that land to the Williams River, and by that river to the south-east corner of Whitmore's 100 acres, thence by the south boundary of that land, and its continuation westerly to the north-east corner of A. Fisher's 1,500 acres, thence by the north boundary line of that land and the south boundary lines of D. O. Orpen's 320 acres, and W. H. Holmes' 320 acres, to the south-west corner of Holmes' 320 acres; thence on the west by the continuation southerly of the west boundary of that land passing through Government land, Hugh Torrence's 2,000 acres, and Andrew Dixon's 1,000 acres, forming the east boundary of Thomas Bartie's 2,560 acres, passing through Clyment's 2,000 acres, forming the western boundary of W. Hickey's 600 acres, and crossing the River Hunter to the north-west corner of Francis Moran's 2,460 acres grant, thence by the western boundary of that grant and its southerly continuation to the south boundary of the parish of Alnwick, on the south by the southern boundary of that parish to the River Hunter, and by that river and Fullerton Cove to the south-west corner of Kenneth Snodgrass' 1,120 acres, thence by the south boundary of that land and the north boundary of J. Smith's 640 acres, and their continuation to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the South Head of Port Stephens aforesaid.

## 50. SCONE.

Embracing a north-western portion of the County of Durham and an eastern portion of the County of Brisbane; and bounded on the north from the range dividing the waters of the River Hunter from those of the River Manning, by the section line forming the northernmost boundary of W. Buchanan's 1,200 acres on the River Hunter, crossing that river, forming the south boundary of T. Inglis' 1,280 acres, crossing the Waverly Estate and the Rivers Isis and Page, forming the north boundary of W. Forsyth's northernmost 640 acres on the Kingdon Ponds, and forming the northern boundaries of W. Stephens' 640 acres, and S. Coxen's northernmost portion of 640 acres on Thompson's Creek, to the range dividing the waters of that creek and Dart Brook, by that range to the Liverpool Range at Mount Tinagroo, and by the Liverpool Range to Mount Terell; on the west by the range dividing the waters of Hall's and Gummum Creeks, and the hills forming the western boundary of the valley of Warrendie Creek to a point west of the southern boundary of G. Hall's 785 acres on Hall's Creek; on the south by a line bearing east to the south-west corner of that land, and by the southern and eastern boundaries of Hall's lands (exclusive of his 372 acres on Grant's Creek) to the south-east corner of W. Hall's easternmost 640 acres; thence by a line easterly to the confluence of Guangua and Wybong Creeks; thence by a line bearing east and forming the south boundaries of W. Cox's 1,056 and 726 acres, S. Wright's 640 acres, P. Scott's 640 acres, and George Hall's 3,000 acres, and the northern boundaries of W. Cox's 937 acres, A. W. Scott's 2,560 acres, and D. McIntyre's 560 and 2,000 acres, to Dart Brook, by Dart Brook to the River Hunter, and by that river upwards, the south boundary of the Village Reserve of Aberdeen, and the north boundary of Henry Dumaresq's 1,500 acres to its north-east corner; and thence by the range dividing the waters of St. Hillier's and Rouchel Brooks, and the range eastward towards Mount Royal; and on the east by the range northward of Mount Royal, and dividing the waters of the Upper Hunter from those of the Rivers Paterson and Manning aforesaid.

## 51. A.—SHOALHAVEN.

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the County of Camden, and the northern portion of the County of St. Vincent; and bounded on the north by the Crooked River, and a line due west from the head of that river to Kangaroo River, by the Kangaroo River to the Shoalhaven River and by that river; on the west by the Shoalhaven River to about 2 miles south of the confluence of Warriamungo Creek; on the south by the range forming the north boundary of the valley of Endrick's River, the range dividing the Shoalhaven and coast waters, and the Pigeon House Range to the head of Pigeon House Creek; and thence by a line south-easterly to Tobooree on the sea coast, about 7 miles southerly from Ulladulla; and on the east by the sea to the Crooked River aforesaid.

## 52. THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

Bounded on the north by the waters of Port Jackson, from a land mark at the head of Blackwattle Bay to Rushcutter's Bay; on the east by the stream entering Rushcutter's Bay to a bridge on the South Head Road, at the north-west corner of Sydney Common, and by the western boundary of that common, being the east side of Dowling-street, to Cleveland-street; on the south by the south side of Cleveland-street westerly to a land mark on the Cook's River Road; and on the west by the west side of the Cook's River Road, and its northerly prolongation, to the land marked at the head of Blackwattle Bay, and including Cockatoo and Goat Islands.

## 53. TABULAM.

In the Squatting District of Clarence and embracing the County of Rous, and part of the County of Richmond; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Logan, and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers, from point Dangcr to the Great Dividing Range; on the west by the Great Dividing Range, and a line bearing south crossing the Rocky River at a point where the banks close in abruptly about 5 miles east of "Frocester," Mr. Bloxsome's station, to a line bearing east from the Bolivie Range;

Range; on the south by that line to the Clarence River; thence by a line bearing north-east to the range dividing the waters of the Clarence and Richmond Rivers, and by that range to the sea; and on the east by the sea to Point Danger aforesaid.

#### 54. TAMWORTH.

In the Squatting District of Liverpool Plains and embracing the Counties of Parry and Buckland; bounded on the north by the northern boundary of the Squatting District of Liverpool Plains, being the range dividing the waters of the Namoi or Peel River from those of the Gwydir River; on the west by a line bearing south and passing through Mr. Doyle's station "Nanabry;" on the south by the south boundary of the Liverpool Plains District, being the Warrabangle Range, the range thence to the Liverpool Range dividing the waters of Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers, and the Liverpool Range; and on the east by the eastern boundary of the Liverpool Plains District, being the western extreme of the Table Land of New England, to the range dividing the waters of the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers aforesaid.

#### 55. TENTERFIELD.

In the Squatting Districts of New England and Darling Downs; bounded on the north by a line bearing west to the point where the Darling Downs Road crosses Quart Pot Creek; thence by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Severn River, from those of the Macintyre Brook; and by that range westerly to a point due north of the north-west corner of the New England Squatting District; on the west by a line to the said corner, and by the western boundary of the New England Squatting District, being the western extreme of the Table Land; on the south by the range forming the north boundary of the valley of the River Severn, the Bolwin Range, and a line bearing east; and on the east by a line bearing north and crossing the Rocky River at a point where the banks close in abruptly, about 5 miles east of "Frocester," Mr. Bloxsome's Station, and the Great Dividing Range to the north boundary aforesaid.

#### 56. TUMUT—(amended.)

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District, forming parts of the Counties of Buccleuch, Wynyard, and Selwyn; commencing about (20) twenty chains above the old Inn, situated on the Tumut below Brungle Station; and bounded by the spur range which commences at that point and forms the boundary between Osborne's and Keighran's Run, and following the said spur until it reaches the dividing range between the Adjungbilly and Brungle Creeks, then by that range to the point where the spur branches, which terminates on the Adjungbilly, exactly opposite the boundary between Murphy and Osborne's Runs, thence by that spur to the Adjungbilly, then by the boundary between Murphy and Osborne up to the summit of the dividing range between the Murrumbidgee and Tumut; then on the east, south, and west by the leading range which bounds the Tumut system of waters until the range dividing the Tumbarumba and Tarcutta Creeks branches from it, then by that last named range and the continuation of it, being the Main Dividing Range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee until the range dividing the Tarcutta and Umbango Creeks branches, then by that range and a spur from it terminating on the Tarcutta about (1) one mile below the Bago Inn, then crossing the Tarcutta and ascending the spur range which leads over Bago Hill to the dividing range between the Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven, then proceeding along that range until the spur range forming the northern boundary of Carne's Run branches, thence by the northern boundary of Carne's Run crossing the Nacka Nacka and Yaven Yaven Creeks to the dividing range between the Nacka Nacka and Adelong Creeks, then by that range until the range branches, which forms the boundary of Messrs. Johnson's Run from that of Messrs. Moore, then by that range down to the Adelong, then by the Adelong Creek downwards to the commencement of the spur which forms the lower boundary of Martin Curran's Run, thence by that boundary to the dividing range between the Murrumbidgee and Tumut, thence by the last named range to the point where the range between Broughton and M'Evoy's Runs branches, and by the last named range to the Tumut at Enrobbin, thence by the Tumut River downwards to the spur range terminating about (20) twenty chains above the old Inn aforesaid. Thus including all the fall of ground for the Tumut above the spur range near the old Inn on the right bank, and above Enrobbin on the left bank, all the fall of ground for the Adjungbilly above Murphy and Osborne's boundary, all the fall of ground for the Adjungbilly above Murphy and Osborne's boundary, all the fall of ground on the right bank of the Adelong Creek above Curran's lower boundary, and on the left bank above Johnson and Moore's boundary, all the falls for the Nacka Nacka and Yaven Yaven Creeks above the points where Carne's lower boundary crosses the creeks, all the falls for the Tarcutta and Bago Creeks above the point one mile below the Bago Inn.

#### 57. WOGGA WOGGA—(amended.)

In the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Squatting Districts; bounded on the east by a spur range, which commences on the Murrumbidgee, at the lower end of Jones' Flat, and forms the boundary between Hillas' Yabtree Run and Gordon's Borambola Run; then by that range until it joins the dividing range between the Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven Creeks; thence by that range until the spur branches which leads over Bago Hill, and terminates on the Tarcutta Creek, about one mile below the Bago Hill Inn; then crossing the Tarcutta Creek, and immediately ascending the spur range, which joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers; thence by that range to the head of Buckarguia Creek; then by the leading range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers; thence by that range to the head of Buckarguia Creek; then by the leading range between the Buckarguia Creek and the Yerong and Mittagong Creeks, and continuing along the leading range to Wollondoon Hill; thence by the boundaries between the runs fronting on the Urangeline  
Creek,

Creek, Uranna Lake, Uranna Creek, and Cookejedong Creek, from those running to the Billabong; thence up the Colombo to the upper end of Osborne's Run; thence by the boundaries of Messrs. Osborne's Run on the Colombo, and Pepper's Run on the Yanko, excluding both those runs; thence from the north-east corner of Pepper's Run on the south, by the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Yanko and Billabong Creeks, until such boundary reaches the point exactly south of the boundary between Messrs. McLeay and Chapman's Run; thence by a line north to that boundary, and then by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee; then crossing that river, and following it to the boundary between Messrs. Raye and Oakes' Runs; then by that boundary and a line north to the Lachlan River; thence up that river to a point bearing north-west from the termination of the range, dividing the waters of the Lachlan from those going to the Murrumbidgee; then by a south-east line to that termination; on the north by the dividing range between the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee, until the range branches which divides Houlahan's Creek from the Billabong; on the east by that last named range, until it reaches the boundary between the Oura and Wantabagen Runs, thence by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee, and then by the Murrumbidgee downwards to the lower end of Jones' Flat aforesaid.

## 58. WARIALDA.

In the Pastoral Districts of Gwydir and Darling Downs; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Macintyre Brook from those of the Dumaresq River (known also as the Severn) to the confluence of those streams, and by the Rivers Dumaresq and Barwan, (also there known as the Karaula or Macintyre) downwards to where the surveyed and marked track from the Balonne crosses the latter river at a tree marked No. 87; thence by that track to Johnstone's Station (called Cunningundi) on the Mooni River; thence by a line to Camp 1 on the Culgoa, (2nd and 3rd April, 1846,) by the same line prolonged till it cuts the 28th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel, westerly to the River Warrego; on the west by the River Warrego downwards to where the 29th parallel meets it; on the south by the 29th parallel to where it is cut by Mr. Kennedy's return track from the River Warrego, and by that track to where the prolongation of a line from Pockataroo to the Rocky Ford on the Narran, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south cuts it, and by that line to Pockataroo; thence by the range dividing the waters of the River Gwydir from those of the Namoi or Peel to the western boundary of the Pastoral District of New England; and on the east by that boundary, being the fall at the western extreme of the table land to the north-west corner of that district; and thence by a line bearing north to the range dividing the waters of the Macintyre Brook from those of the Dumaresq River aforesaid.

## 59. WARWICK—(amended.)

In the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of King's or Forbes' Creek from those of Dalrymple's Creek to the Condamine River, and by that river downwards to the confluence of Canal Creek; on the west by the range forming the western watershed of that creek and the range dividing the waters of the Condamine River from those of the Macintyre Brook to the range dividing the waters of that brook from those of the Severn River; on the south by the last mentioned ranges and a line bearing south-east to the point where the Darling Downs Road crosses Quart-Pot Creek; and thence by a line bearing east to the Great Dividing Range; and on the east by the Great Dividing Range to the range dividing the waters of King's and Dalrymple's Creeks aforesaid.

## 60. WEE WAA.

In the Pastoral Districts of Liverpool Plains and Bligh; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers to Pockataroo; and thence by a line to the Rocky Ford on the Narran River, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south, and by the prolongation of that line to where it is cut by a line bearing due north from the confluence of the Bokhara River with the Barwan; on the west by the last described line to that confluence; on the south by the River Barwan upwards to the confluence of the Namoi River; thence by the range dividing the waters of the Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers and the Warrabangle Range; and on the east from the last mentioned range by a line due north, passing through Mr. C. Doyle's Station, Narrabry, to the range dividing the waters of the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers aforesaid.

## 61. WELLINGROVE.

In the Squatting District of New England; bounded on the north by a line bearing east from the Bolivia Range; by that range and the range forming the north boundary of the valley of the Severn River; on the west by the western boundary of the New England Squatting District, being the western extreme of the table land; on the south by the Bundarra River, the range forming the south boundary of the valley of the Emu Holes Creek and the Ben Lomond Range; and on the east by the eastern boundary of the New England District, being a line north by compass, from Werrikimbee Mount to the Bolivia Range aforesaid.

## 62. WELLINGTON.

Embracing the north-western and midland portions of the County of Wellington, and that part of the Squatting Districts which is now included in the Settled Districts; and bounded on the north from near the confluence of Wildra Creek with the Cudgegong River, by a road leading north-westerly from Guntawang to Cobra, to the range dividing the Cudgegong and Erskine Waters; on the west by that range to within 10 miles of the Town of Wellington; thence by the boundary of the Settled Districts, being a curved line westward  
of

of the Town of Wellington, including all lands within 10 miles from any point of the outward limits of the said town, to the Bell River, and by that river to Larras Lake; on the south by Larras Lake to its head; and thence by a line to the head of Carrugurra Creek; by that creek to the Macquarie River, and by the Macquarie and Turon Rivers, and Cunningham's Creek to the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Cudgegong Rivers, and by that range and a spur from that range to the confluence of Mero Creek with the Cudgegong River, and by the Cudgegong River to the junction of the Wildra Creek aforesaid.

## 63. WINDSOR.

Embracing a north-western portion of the County of Cumberland, and the north-eastern portion of the County of Cook, and the southern portion of the County of Hunter; bounded on the north by the Hawkesbury to Wiseman's Ferry; thence up the valley of Webb's Creek, and by the dividing range to the confluence of the Wollim Creek with the Colo River; on the west by the Colo River and the Wollonganby to its two sources, thence by a line bearing south to King George's Mount; and from thence by a line bearing south-easterly to Grose's River; on the south by Grose's River to its confluence with the Hawkesbury; thence by a line bearing south-easterly to Rickaby's Creek, at the crossing of the Richmond Road, and by this road to Eastern Creek; on the east by the Eastern Creek to its confluence with Breakfast Creek; thence by a line bearing east to the Windsor Road, and by this road to its junction with the Pitt Town Road, from thence by a line bearing north-easterly to William Suttor's grant of 50 acres to the north road, and by this road to the south-west angle of the parish of Frederick, thence by a line bearing north-easterly to the Hawkesbury aforesaid.

## 64. WOLLONGONG.

Embracing the north-eastern portion of the County of Camden, and the south-eastern portion of the County of Cumberland; and bounded on the north-west by the Illawarra Range from the Coal Cliff to the head of the Macquarie River; on the south by that river, and the Illawarra Lake; and on the east by the sea to the Coal Cliff aforesaid.

## 65. WOLLOMBI.

Embracing the midland portion of the County of Northumberland; and bounded on the north from near the head of Wallis Creek, by the Broken Back Range, and by the range to the north-west of Cedar and Culawine Creeks, to the Wollombi Brook; and thence by the range dividing the waters of Werong and Drew's Creeks; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook and Macdonald River; on the south by that range, and the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook from those of Wayong and Mangrove Creeks; and on the east by the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook from those of Dora and Wallis Creeks, to the Broken Back Range aforesaid.

## 66. YASS—(amended.)

Including part of the County of King and part of the County of Murray, in the Settled Districts; part of the County of Harden, in the Lachlan Squatting District, and parts of the Counties of Buccleuch and Cowley, in the Murrumbidgee District; bounded on the west by the range dividing the Falls for the Murrumbidgee from those going to Jeremiah Creek, commencing at the confluence of Jeremiah Creek with that river, and by that range until it joins the range between the Goodradigbee and Tumut (excluding the Jeremiah Creek); thence by that range to the point where the spur branches from it, which terminates on the Goodradigbee, exactly opposite the confluence of Flea Creek; thence by the leading range between Flea Creek and the waters falling into the Goodradigbee, above that creek, until such range joins the dividing range between the Goodradigbee and Cotter, and by that range until it reaches the sources of the Cavan Mountain Creek; thence by the dividing range between the said Cavan Mountain Creek and the Murrumbidgee until the spur range branches, which terminates at the Murrumbidgee about half a mile below Yeumbera House (and which forms the boundary between the Cavan and Yeumbera Runs); thence by the Murrumbidgee upwards to a point due west of One Tree Hill; thence by a direct line to One Tree Hill; then by a range northerly, about 3 miles; thence by a line north-easterly to the confluence of Gundaroo Creek with the Yass River, and by that creek to its source at the foot of the Cullarin Range; on the east by that range to the Crookwell River; on the north by the Crookwell River to its confluence with the Narrawa; thence by a line bearing south-westerly to the Boorawa River, at the confluence of Padman's Creek; on the west by the Boorawa River upwards to the confluence of Hassal's Creek, then up Hassal's Creek to its source (that creek being the boundary between Grogan's Sawyer's Flat and Broughton's Buiglonie Runs) in the range dividing the Yass and Boorawa Rivers, then by that range to the point where it joins the range dividing the Yass River and Jugeong Creek Falls; then by that range to the point where the spur branches, which terminates on the Murrumbidgee, at the confluence of the Yass River with it, and thence by that spur and the Murrumbidgee downwards to the confluence of Jeremiah Creek aforesaid.





1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

(RETURN OF NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN EACH.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 17 March, 1857.*

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RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 31 October, 1856, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table :—

“ A Return shewing the number of Electors in the several  
 “ Electoral Districts of the Colony, on the 1st day of September,  
 “ 1856, distinguishing the number of Electors in the respective  
 “ Wards, Hamlets, Boroughs, or Police Districts, comprised in  
 “ each Electoral District; and showing also the number of  
 “ Electors entitled to vote in the above-mentioned sub-divisions  
 “ of each such Electoral District, as Freeholders, as House-  
 “ holders, as Leaseholders, as Pastoral Licensees, as Recipients  
 “ of Salaries, and as Lodgers.”

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## ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

RETURN shewing the number of Electors in the several Electoral Districts of the Colony, on the 1st day of September, 1856, distinguishing the number of Electors in the respective Wards, Hamlets, Boroughs, or Police Districts, comprised in each Electoral District; and shewing also the number of Electors entitled to vote in the above-mentioned sub-divisions of each such Electoral District, as Freeholders, as Householders, as Leaseholders, as Pastoral Licensees, as Recipients of Salaries, and as Lodgers.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS THEREOF.	Number of Electors in each Division entitled to Vote.							Number of Electors in each Division.	Total number of Electors.
		As Freeholders.	As Householders.	As Leaseholders.	As Pastoral Licensees.	As Recipients of Salaries.	As Lodgers.	For other Qualifications.		
	<i>Police Districts.</i>									
1. Argyle .....	Goulburn .....	371	32	121	....	10	....	....	534	
2. Bathurst .....	Bathurst .....	171	32	202	3	5	1	....	712	
	Carcoar .....	72	26	52	....	3	....	153		
	Orange .....	70	23	42	....	10	....	145		
3. Camden, Eastern Division of.....	Kiama .....	246	27	296	....	3	....	....	1,478	
	Shoalhaven .....	54	....	130	....	3	....	187		
	Wollongong .....	325	58	324	....	5	7	....		719
4. Camden, Western Division of.....	Berrima .....	134	22	47	....	2	....	4	689	
	Campbelltown, Camden, Narrellan and Picton..	148	37	255	....	2	....	38		480
5. Cook and Westmoreland .....	Bathurst .....	93	2	37	....	1	....	....	895	
	Campbelltown, Camden, Narrellan, and Picton..	15	....	2	....	....	....	....		17
	Hartley .....	220	13	79	....	1	....	....		313
	Penrith .....	59	20	19	....	....	....	....		98
	Rylstone .....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....		2
Windsor .....	241	40	50	....	....	1	....	....	332	
6. Cumberland—North Riding ..	Parramatta .....	339	141	116	....	9	9	....	1,920	
	Penrith .....	127	110	51	....	1	....	....		289
	Sydney .....	445	94	44	....	5	9	....		597
	Windsor .....	232	52	76	....	....	....	....		360
7. Cumberland—South Riding ..	Campbelltown, Camden, Narrellan, and Picton..	235	47	131	....	2	....	....	2,748	
	Parramatta .....	204	97	72	....	....	9	....		382
	Penrith .....	98	24	106	....	....	....	....		228
	Sydney .....	1099	235	244	....	47	38	....		1713
	Wollongong.....	9	....	1	....	....	....	....		10
8. Durham .....	Dungog .....	95	61	82	....	5	....	....	1,439	
	Maitland .....	165	245	168	....	7	....	....		585
	Merton and Muswell Brook	49	64	....	....	3	....	....		116
	Paterson .....	69	100	21	....	....	....	....		190
	Patrick's Plains .....	49	48	45	....	1	....	....		143
	Raymond-Terrace .....	19	106	16	....	2	....	....		143
	Scone .....	12	5	2	....	....	....	....		19
9. Gloucester & Macquarie .....	Dungog and Port Stephens	65	78	139	....	1	....	....	1,046	
	M'Leay River .....	22	6	....	....	....	....	....		28
	Newcastle .....	2	3	2	....	....	....	....		7
	Port Macquarie .....	355	42	86	....	4	2	....		459
	Raymond Terrace .....	102	70	62	....	4	1	....		239
10. King & Georgiana	Bathurst .....	11	2	8	....	3	....	....	633	
	Carcoar .....	96	3	9	....	1	....	....		109
	Hartley .....	14	....	4	....	....	....	....		18
	Goulburn .....	63	4	19	....	....	....	....		86
	Yass .....	315	44	35	....	2	....	....		396
11. Murray .....	Braidwood .....	42	1	9	....	2	....	....	315	
	Queanbeyan.....	73	12	110	....	3	....	....		198
	Yass .....	46	5	11	....	1	....	....		63

RETURN,

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

RETURN, &c.—continued.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS THEREOF.	Number of Electors in each Division entitled to Vote.							Number of Electors in each Division.	Total number of Electors.
		As Freeholders.	As Householders.	As Leaseholders.	As Pastoral Licensees.	As Recipients of Salaries.	As Lodgers.	For other Qualifications.		
<i>Police Districts—continued.</i>										
12. Northumberland and Hunter.....	Brisbane Water .....	133	39	22		1			195	} 2,328
	Maitland .....	319	103	200		11	1		634	
	Muswell Brook .....	13		8					21	
	Newcastle .....	212	238	108	1	6	37		602	
	Raymond Terrace.....	67	112	26					205	
	Rylstone .....	1		1					2	
	Singleton .....	192	107	42		4	3		348	
	Windsor .....	26		14					40	
Wollombi.....	156	7	117		1			281		
13. Phillip, Brisbane, and Bligh .....	Scone .....	60	29	10		2			101	} 428
	Murrurundi .....	72	18	27		2	6		125	
	Muswell Brook and Merton	15	22	1					38	
	Cassilis .....	23	15			3			47	
	Mudgee .....	22	4	34		1			61	
	Rylstone .....	20	12			1			33	
	Wellington .....	10	7	3	3				23	
14. Roxburgh .....	Bathurst .....	181	228	164		25	43		641	} 704
	Rylstone .....	45	7	11					63	
15. St. Vincent .....	Braidwood .....	76	11	43		5			135	} 590
	Broulee.....	42	15	58					115	
	Shoalhaven .....	121	23	186		9	1		340	
16. Stanley .....	No Return received from the Returning Officer, but the total number of Electors, according to the certified copy of the Roll in the Government Printing Office, is.....								789	
17. Wellington .....	Molong .....	5	13	4			1		23	} 585
	Wellington .....	51	120	10	5		15		201	
	Orange .....	57	15	5		2	1		80	
	Mudgee .....	72	137	52		12	8		281	
18. Maneroo .....	Cooma .....	9	32		59				100	} 488
	Bombala .....	46	26		32	35			139	
	Eden .....	104	21	14	5	4			148	
	Broulee .....	60	12	24	5				101	
19. Murrumbidgee ..	Albury .....	108	35		60	6			209	} 671
	Deniliquin .....	5	23		37	13			78	
	Gundagai .....	16	7		11				34	
	Moulamein .....		4		22	15			41	
	Tumut .....	79	60		31		4		174	
	Wagga Wagga .....	33	20		68				121	
	Yass .....	1	2	1	10				14	
20. Lachlan & Lower Darling .....	Yass .....	6	1		6				13	} 369
	Binalong .....	14	21	1	88	8			132	
	Gundagai .....	54	14	9	13	1			91	
	Wagga Wagga .....	12	17		35	1			65	
	Balranald .....		2		64	2			68	
21. Wellington and Bligh .....	Dubbo .....		14		166	3			183	} 294
	Wellington .....	16	1		4				21	
	Molong .....	20	5		62	3			90	
22. Liverpool Plains and Gwydir .....	Tamworth .....	48	133	1	58	45	6		291	} 553
	Nundle .....	6	37		2				45	
	Warialda .....		66		69	2			137	
	Wee Waa .....		30		42	8			80	
23. New England & Macleay .....	Armidale .....	119	70	8	77	8	4		286	} 461
	Wellingrove.....	5	45		25				75	
	Tenterfield .....	1	20		11	2			34	
	Macleay .....	25	19		20	2			66	
24. Clarence and Darling Downs.....	Grafton .....	5	94		25	1			125	} 650
	Casino .....		105		23	3	1		132	
	Drayton .....	71	64		19	13			167	
	Wombo .....		24		12	3			39	
	Dalby .....		57		27				84	
	Warialda .....		4		8				12	
	Tenterfield .....		2		3				5	
	Warwick .....	39	23		16				86	
25. Moreton, Wide Bay, Burnett, and Maranoa .....	Brisbane .....		5		7				12	} 213
	Gayndah .....	12	20		52	1			85	
	Ipswich .....		2		23	4			29	
	Maryborough .....	7	18		26	5	1		57	
	Surat .....				30				30	

RETURN, &amp;c.—continued.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS THEREOF.	Number of Electors in each Division entitled to Vote.						Number of Electors in each Division.	Total number of Electors.
		As Freeholders.	As Household-ers.	As Leaseholders.	As Pastoral Licensees.	As Recipients of Salaries.	As Lodgers.		
	<i>Wards.</i>								
26. Sydney	Cook	1,154	1,995	84	....	20	514	....	13,870
	Phillip	766	1,316	183	....	181	277	....	
	Macquarie	168	448	200	....	478	112	....	
	Bourke	262	672	148	....	1,254	156	....	
	Brisbane	306	892	228	....	411	152	....	
	Gipps	402	664	79	....	66	282	....	
	<i>Hamlets.</i>								
*27. Sydney Hamlets	Glebe	157	202	172	....	3	9	....	3,027
	Redfern	334	164	59	....	3	22	....	
	Balmain	288	237	5	....	9	29	....	
	Paddington	167	167	149	....	10	21	....	
	St. Leonard's	119	73	78	....	....	20	....	
	O'Connell Town	173	64	5	....	....	12	....	
	Camperdown	174	61	26	....	3	12	....	
23. Parramatta	Parramatta	274	403	12	....	16	52	....	757
	<i>Boroughs.</i>								
29. Cumberland Boroughs	Windsor	97	144	....	....	....	11	....	695
	Richmond	53	69	....	....	....	6	....	
	Liverpool	43	55	7	....	3	....	....	
	Campbelltown	56	43	8	....	....	....	....	
	Penrith	18	36	38	....	....	8	....	
30. Western Boroughs	Bathurst	292	273	18	....	69	31	....	770
	Kelso	18	24	1	....	8	2	....	
	Carcoar	18	15	....	....	1	....	....	
31. Southern Boroughs	Goulburn	182	187	7	....	27	17	....	619
	Yass	52	54	....	....	5	4	....	
	Queanbeyan	40	23	....	....	2	....	....	
	Braidwood	45	18	3	....	2	1	....	
32. Northumberland Boroughs	East Maitland	119	156	6	....	31	16	1	1,656
	West Maitland	399	470	33	....	95	69	4	
	Morpeth	72	159	5	....	15	6	....	
33. North-eastern Boroughs	Newcastle	68	140	17	....	14	24	....	356
	Raymond Terrace	54	33	1	....	1	4	....	
34. Stanley Boroughs	North Brisbane, South Brisbane, and Kangaroo Point	294	215	5	....	40	32	....	1,244
	Ipswich	298	269	....	....	43	48	....	

\* The Returning Officer explains, that in consequence of there being no Polling Places in the Chippendale and Surrey Hills Hamlets, he included the names of the Electors in the Lists of the nearest adjoining Hamlets, viz.—Redfern and Paddington.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## LIST OF PENSIONS.

*Ordered, by the Legislative Assembly, to be Printed, 26 May, 1856.*

## LIST OF PENSIONS.

		PAYABLE IN THE COLONY.		
		£	s.	d.
William Lithgow.....	late Auditor General .....	379	3	4
William Carter.....	” Registrar General .....	300	0	0
John Nicholson .....	” Harbour Master .....	200	0	0
George Boyle White .....	” Surveyor ..	192	4	1
George William Newcombe...	” Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office ...	186	13	4
James Larmer .....	” Surveyor .....	167	0	0
Charles McDermott.....	” Clerk in the Police Office, Sydney .....	80	0	0
Benjamin P. Griffin .....	” Clerk in the Colonial Treasury .....	79	0	0
James Warner.....	” Assistant Surveyor .....	70	0	0
Harriett McKenny .....	” Matron, Protestant Orphan School.....	27	13	0
William Taylor .....	” Clerk of Petty Sessions, Wollongong.....	24	5	6
Samuel Moore Burrowes.....	” Foreman, Colonial Stores .....	22	0	0
Richard Williams .....	” Coast Waiter, Customs .....	7	12	6
Susannah Mileham .....	Widow of Surgeon Mileham .....	100	0	0
James Graves .....	late Sergeant, Gold Guard .....	54	15	0
William Galvin .....	” Messenger, Legislative Council .....	35	5	8
Needham Robinson .....	” Constable, Police, Sydney .....	29	13	1
John Proctor .....	” do. do. do. .....	23	0	0
Thomas Williams .....	” do. do. Windsor.....	22	16	3
William Callaghan .....	” do. do. Sydney .....	14	19	9
Edward Wilson .....	” do. do. Penrith .....	14	18	3
Joseph Moore .....	” Keeper of the Supreme Court House.....	14	16	6
Bryan Naughton .....	” Constable, Police, Sydney .....	12	10	0
Benjamin Nichols .....	” do. do. do. .....	9	2	6
		£	2,067	8 9
		PAYABLE IN ENGLAND.		
Rev. Frederick Wilkinson.....	late Colonial Chaplain .....	165	6	8
William Henry Kerr .....	” Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates..	71	8	6
John Townshend.....	” Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office...	85	0	0
Francis Gosling .....	” Clerk in the General Post Office.....	65	0	0
Mrs. Smith .....	Widow of Judge Advocate Bent .....	200	0	0
Thomas Bevan.....	late Trooper, Mounted Police.....	9	2	6
		£	595	17 8
	Total.....£		2,663	6 5

*Audit Office, Sydney,  
6 May, 1856.*

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER.



STATISTICS  
OF  
NEW SOUTH WALES,

FROM  
**1846 to 1855,**

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS IN THE  
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY  
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

5TH AUGUST, 1856.



SYDNEY:  
PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP STREET.

1856.





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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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STATISTICAL RETURNS,

1846 to 1855.

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N.B.—The Export Returns, from pages 22 to 29, include only Articles, &c., the Produce or Manufacture of New South Wales and the Fisheries.

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No. 1.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(POPULATION—1855.)

RETURN of the INCREASE and DECREASE of the POPULATION of NEW SOUTH WALES, from 1st January to 31st December, 1855; and of the Total Number on the latter date.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTAL.
Increase by Immigration .....	19,126	11,028	30,154	
Births .....	5,192	5,152	10,344	
Total Increase .....	24,318	16,180	40,498	40,498
Decrease by Deaths.....	2,370	1,652	4,022	
Departure .....	7,546	2,666	10,212	
Total Decrease .....	9,916	4,318	14,234	14,234
Net Increase .....	14,402	11,862	26,264	26,264
Population on 31st December, 1854 .....	144,121	107,194	251,315	251,315
Population on 31st December, 1855 .....	158,523	119,056	277,579	277,579

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

No. 2.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(IMMIGRATION.)

RETURN of the NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS who arrived in the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES from 1st January, 1832, to 31st December, 1855.

YEAR.	IMMIGRANTS AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE.							IMMIGRANTS AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.							TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.					RELIGION OF IMMIGRANTS AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE.			NATIVE COUNTRIES OF IMMIGRANTS AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE.					
	FOURTEEN YEARS AND UPWARDS.			UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS.			TOTAL.	FOURTEEN YEARS AND UPWARDS.			UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS.			TOTAL.	FOURTEEN YEARS AND UPWARDS.			UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS.	GENERAL TOTAL.	Protestant.	Roman Catholics.	Other Religions.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Other Countries.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.											
1832	140	435	595			197	792	679	251	930			284	1,214	819	706	1,525	481	2,006									
1833	177	728	905			348	1,253	661	418	1,079			353	1,432	838	1,146	1,984	701	2,685									
1834	32	299	351			133	484	519	297	816			264	1,080	571	596	1,167	397	1,564									
1835	33	426	499			86	585	518	218	736			147	883	551	644	1,195	233	1,428									
1836	73	585	658			140	808	551	212	763			150	913	621	807	1,428	290	1,718									
1837	688	810	1,528			1,136	2,664	437	300	737			176	813	1,125	1,040	2,165	1,312	3,477									
1838	1,928	1,673	3,601			2,501	6,102	764	438	1,202			126	1,328	2,022	2,111	4,803	2,627	7,430									
1839	2,911	2,764	5,675	1,131	1,013	2,144	7,819	1,070	592	1,662			351	1,983	3,981	3,326	7,307	2,528	9,835	5,215	2,635	2	3,502	1,774	2,575	1		
1840	2,029	2,037	4,066	561	589	1,150	5,216	830	313	1,143			163	1,306	2,859	2,350	5,209	1,313	6,522	3,913	1,273		1,575	1,554	2,078	9		
1841	4,552	4,800	9,352	1,462	1,374	2,836	12,188	841	463	1,304			354	1,598	5,393	5,263	10,596	3,190	13,786	5,770	6,383	35	3,060	910	8,218			
1842	1,931	1,887	3,818	633	620	1,253	5,071	806	359	1,165			369	1,534	2,737	2,246	4,983	1,622	6,605	2,998	2,071	2	1,519	334	3,218			
1843								559	263	822			145	967	559	263	822	145	967									
1844	801	899	1,790	469	467	936	2,726	295	122	417			68	485	1,186	1,021	2,207	1,004	3,211	1,962	763	1	1,238	148	1,310			
1845	173	178	351	69	77	146	497	298	125	423			128	461	381	303	684	274	958	370	123	4	298	8	281			
1846								210	117	327			33	42	75	402	210	117	327	75	402							
1847								258	151	412			56	47	103	515	258	151	412	103	515							
1848	1,514	1,613	3,127	671	578	1,249	4,376	384	163	547			40	104	1,898	1,776	3,674	1,353	5,027	3,563	805	8	2,590	659	1,084	133		
1849	2,637	3,491	6,128	1,110	1,071	2,181	8,309	679	391	1,070			200	422	1,422	3,316	3,882	7,198	2,603	9,801	6,010	2,281	18	4,572	973	2,378	386	
1850	1,182	2,223	3,405	331	312	643	4,078	271	180	451			51	57	108	559	1,453	2,403	3,856	781	4,637	1,393	2,085	724	91	3,255	8	
1851	712	687	1,429	207	210	417	1,816	380	225	605			81	61	142	756	1,131	912	2,013	559	2,602	892	954	522	73	1,244	7	
1852	1,635	1,910	3,545	763	673	1,436	4,981	2,177	725	2,902			286	293	579	3,781	4,112	2,635	6,747	2,015	8,762	3,118	1,863	1,939	616	2,417	9	
1853	2,706	4,704	7,410	1,373	1,629	3,002	10,412	1,696	838	2,534			404	417	821	3,355	4,402	5,542	9,911	3,823	13,767	7,474	2,923	5	5,683	1,077	3,618	34
1854	2,816	2,717	5,533	863	913	1,776	7,309	1,309	665	1,974			336	383	719	2,693	4,125	3,382	7,907	2,495	10,002	4,550	2,758	1	3,056	1,066	3,226	21
1855	5,441	5,489	10,930	1,837	1,800	3,637	14,567	1,309	891	2,200			418	468	916	3,116	6,750	6,380	13,130	4,553	17,683	10,326	4,210	1	7,492	1,815	5,218	42
TOTALS	34,251	40,115	74,366			27,410	102,076	17,720	8,530	26,250			7,067	33,317	51,971	48,945	100,916	34,477	135,393									

N.B.—The above Return includes only Immigrants from the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries.

H. H. BROWNE,  
*Agent for Immigration.*



No. 4.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(IMMIGRATION.)

RETURN shewing the state of the Account on 31st December, 1855, of MONEYS BORROWED for the purposes of IMMIGRATION.

YEAR.	Amount of Debentures payable either in London or in the Colony.	Rate of Interest.	ON WHAT TERMS SOLD.		Net Proceeds Realized.	Amount of Debentures paid off.	Amount of Debentures outstanding on 31st December, 1855.	Amount of Interest paid on Land and Immigration Debentures.	
			Rate.	Amount of Premium.					
1850.....	£ s. d. 2,000 0 0	} 3½ ¼ cent. ¼ diem.	At par .. .. .	£ s. d. .....	£ s. d. 2,000 0 0	£ s. d. 1,500 0 0	£ s. d. 500 0 0	£ s. d. 3,852 4 8	
1851.....	6,000 0 0		22s. ¼ cent. premium..	66 0 0	6,066 0 0	} .....	} 79,600 0 0	} 2,905 15 10	
	3,300 0 0		21s. do. .. .. .	34 13 0	3,334 13 0				
	700 0 0		41s. 3d. do. .. .. .	14 8 9	714 8 9				
	5,500 0 0		32s. do. .. .. .	88 0 0	5,588 0 0				
	30,000 0 0		25s. 8d. do. .. .. .	385 0 0	30,385 0 0				
	1,000 0 0		25s. 8d. do. .. .. .	12 16 8	1,012 16 8				
	3,500 0 0		25s. 1d. do. .. .. .	43 17 11	3,543 17 11				
	300 0 0		22s. 6d. do. .. .. .	3 7 6	303 7 6				
	1,000 0 0		21s. do. .. .. .	10 10 0	1,010 10 0				
	25,000 0 0		27s. 6d. do. .. .. .	343 15 0	25,343 15 0				
2,500 0 0	25s. do. .. .. .		31 5 0	2,531 5 0					
800 0 0	20s. do. .. .. .		8 0 0	808 0 0					
1852.....	50,000 0 0		Bills on London @ 10½ per cent. discount ..	5,865 18 6	55,865 18 6	} .....	} 130,400 0 0	} 8,990 0 9	
	50,000 0 0		{ 8s. per cent. premium, Bills on London @ 6½ ¼ cent. discount ..	5,325 0 0	55,325 0 0				
	30,400 0 0		{ 60s. 1d. ¼ cent. premium, Bills on London @ 5½ ¼ cent. discount ..	913 5 4	31,313 5 4				
1853.....	6,700 0 0		} 2½ ¼ cent. ¼ diem.	£5 5s. ¼ cent. .. .. .	351 15 0	7,051 15 0	} .....	} 100,000 0 0	} 12,710 15 1
	43,300 0 0			£5 2s. 6d. do. .. .. .	2,219 2 6	45,519 2 6			
	60,000 0 0			£5 10s. do. .. .. .	2,750 0 0	52,750 0 0			
1854.....	3,000 0 0	} 2½ ¼ cent. ¼ diem.	£5 10s. do. .. .. .	165 0 0	3,165 0 0	} .....	} 60,000 0 0	} 14,049 7 4	
	3,000 0 0		£1 12s. 6d. do. .. .. .	48 15 0	3,048 15 0				
	30,000 0 0		£1 7s. 6d. do. .. .. .	412 10 0	30,412 10 0				
	24,000 0 0		£0 10s. do. .. .. .	120 0 0	24,120 0 0				
1855.....	3,000 0 0	} 3½ ¼ cent. ¼ diem.	At par .. .. .	.....	3,000 0 0	} .....	} 53,000 0 0	} 13,757 13 3	
	30,000 0 0		£1 10s. discount .. .. .	.....	29,550 0 0				
	20,000 0 0		£1 2s 11d. dis., Bills on London @ 1 ¼ cent. prm.	.....	19,575 1 8				
TOTALS..£	425,000 0 0		£	19,213 0 2	443,338 1 10	1,500 0 0	423,500 0 0	56,265 16 11	

JOHN STIRLING,  
Acting Auditor General.

5

No. 5.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (BIRTHS.)

RETURN of the Number of BIRTHS Registered in the Colony of New South Wales,  
from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1846	3,377	3,374	6,751
1847	3,645	3,533	7,178
1848	3,576	3,350	6,926
1849	3,803	3,673	7,476
1850	3,705	3,578	7,283
1851	3,893	3,782	7,675
1852	4,000	3,866	7,866
1853	4,493	4,367	8,860
1854	4,906	4,757	9,663
1855	5,192	5,152	10,344

No. 6.

## (MARRIAGES.)

RETURN of the Number of MARRIAGES Registered in the Colony of New South Wales,  
from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

CHURCHES IN WHICH SOLEMNIZED.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Church of England..	681	645	552	656	830	765	860	1,133	1,192	1,119
Presbyterian..	357	399	421	499	434	426	522	503	563	638
Wesleyan...	33	43	62	72	73	100	97	154	155	135
Independent..	4	10	8	14	7	8	25	33	35	46
Baptist.....	.....	.....	5	6	3	4	.....	.....	2	9
Unitarian....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
of Rome.....	398	375	347	353	504	605	664	736	801	805
Jews' Synagogue...	5	4	6	3	5	7	7	10	10	9
TOTALS....	1,478	1,476	1,401	1,603	1,856	1,915	2,175	2,569	2,761	2,765

No. 7.

## (DEATHS.)

RETURN of the Number of DEATHS Registered in the Colony of New South Wales,  
from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	MALE.		FEMALE.		TOTAL.
	MEN.	CHILDREN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	
1846	879	500	353	458	2,190
1847	811	606	377	508	2,302
1848	812	484	375	432	2,103
1849	994	632	491	586	2,703
1850	984	629	424	548	2,585
1851	1,026	587	476	511	2,600
1852	1,440	775	710	680	3,605
1853	1,446	865	927	938	4,176
1854	1,281	1,308	782	1,140	4,511
1855	1,341	1,029	720	932	4,022

1853.—Some of the Ministers of the Presbyterian Free Church have not rendered Returns. No Baptist Minister.

1854.— Ditto ditto.

1855.— Ditto ditto.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.



No. 8.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (SCHOOLS.)

RETURN of the Number of SCHOOLS, and SCHOLARS attending the same, in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1846	338	8,613	7,650	16,263
1847	376	9,848	8,752	18,600
1848	382	10,267	8,722	18,989
1849	444	10,721	9,250	19,971
1850	493	11,214	10,170	21,384
1851	423	11,118	10,002	21,120
1852	351	12,428	11,240	23,668
1853	420	13,575	12,085	25,660
1854	413	13,557	12,396	25,953
1855	476	14,365	12,878	27,243

No. 9.

## (SCHOOLS.)

RETURN of the Number of SCHOOLS, &c., for the Year 1855.

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.			Amounts paid by Government from the Colonial Treasury in 1855.	Amounts received from Voluntary Contributions during the Year 1855.	TOTALS.
		Male.	Female.	Total.			
<b>ORPHAN SCHOOLS.</b>							
Protestant .....	1	101	80	181	£ 4,179 17 4	£ .....	£ 4,179 17 4
Roman Catholic .....	1	74	89	163	4,151 5 1	.....	4,151 5 1
TOTALS of Orphan Schools .....	2	175	169	344	8,331 2 5	.....	8,331 2 5
ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN..	1	71	63	134	1,500 0 0	*.....	1,500 0 0
<b>DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.</b>							
Church of England { Sydney .....	58	2,741	2,076	4,817	} 6,204 17 3	5,537 7 11	11,742 5 2
{ Newcastle ..	30	1,152	1,058	2,210			
Presbyterian .....	14	634	413	1,047	1,199 0 0	1,017 9 0	2,216 9 0
Wesleyan .....	8	577	441	1,018	638 18 5	1,039 12 0	1,678 10 5
Roman Catholic .....	61	2,704	2,693	5,397	4,232 12 10	3,401 0 5	7,633 13 3
Denominational School Board .....	..	.....	.....	.....	450 0 0	.....	450 0 0
TOTALS of Denominational Schools	171	7,808	6,681	14,489	12,725 8 6	10,995 9 4	23,720 17 10
<b>NATIONAL SCHOOLS.</b>							
Schools .....	44	2,413	2,073	4,486	9,000 14 2	3,664 5 5½	12,664 19 7½
General Management .....	..	.....	.....	.....	3,774 11 6	.....	3,774 11 6
TOTALS of National Schools .....	44	2,413	2,073	4,486	12,775 5 8	3,664 5 5½	16,439 11 1½
COMMISSIONERS FOR RE- PORTING ON EDUCATION)	..	.....	.....	.....	2,052 0 0	.....	2,052 0 0
TOTALS of Orphan, Denomina- tional, National Schools, &c.)	218	10,467	8,986	19,453	37,383 16 7	14,659 14 9½	52,043 11 4½
SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL .....	..	.....	.....	.....	750 0 0	.....	750 0 0
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY .....	1	51	.....	51	15,000 0 0	609 10 6	15,609 10 6
<b>PRIVATE SCHOOLS.</b>							
King's School, Parramatta .....	1	67	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
All other Schools .....	256	3,780	3,892	7,672	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS of Private Schools .....	257	3,847	3,892	7,739	.....	.....	.....
GENERAL TOTAL .....	476	14,365	12,878	27,243	53,133 16 7	15,269 5 3½	68,403 1 10½

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Sydney, 1st May, 1855.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

\* No Return.

NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(LUNATICS—TARBAN CREEK, SYDNEY.)

RETURN of the Number of PATIENTS in the LUNATIC ASYLUM, Tarban Creek, during the Year 1855.

In the Asylum on 31 December, 1854.			Admitted during the Year 1855.		Discharged during the Year 1855.				Absconded during the Year 1855.				Died during the Year 1855.		Remaining in the Establishment on 31st December, 1855.					
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Cured.		Im-proved.		Retaken.		Not Retaken.		Male.	Female.	Supposed Curable.		Supposed Incurable.		Total.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
112	79	191	92	60	41	29	6	5	1	0	4	0	9	3	61	37	46	39	107	76

*Summary.*

191 Patients on the 31st December, 1854.  
152 Admitted.

343  
1 Retaken.

344

161 } Patients discharged and transferred to the Asylum at Parramatta, Deaths, and Patients not retaken.

183 Patients in the Asylum on the 1st January, 1856.

Transferred to the Asylum at Parramatta:—  
Males.....38  
Females.....26

R. GREENUP,  
*Visitor.*

F. CAMPBELL, M.D.,  
*Superintendent.*

(FREE LUNATICS—PARRAMATTA.)

RETURN of the Number of PATIENTS in the LUNATIC ASYLUM, Parramatta, during the Year 1855.

In the Asylum on 31 December, 1854.			Admitted during the Year 1855.		Discharged during the Year 1855.				Absconded during the Year 1855.				Died during the Year 1855.		Remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1855.					
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Cured.		Im-proved.		Retaken.		Not Retaken.		Male.	Female.	Supposed Curable.		Supposed Incurable.		Total.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
99	70	169	39	26	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	3	..	..	124	91	124	91
..	..	..	Invalids. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
99	70	169	41	26	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	3	1	..	125	91	126	91

R. GREENUP,  
*Surgeon Superintendent.*

(CONVICT LUNATICS AND INVALIDS—PARRAMATTA.)

RETURN of the Number of PATIENTS in the CONVICT LUNATIC and INVALID ESTABLISHMENT, Parramatta, during the Year 1855.

	In the Establishment on 31st December, 1854.			Admitted during the Year 1855.		Discharged during the Year 1855.				Absconded during the Year 1855.				Died during the Year 1855.		Remaining in the Establishment on 31st December, 1855.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Cured.		Im-proved.		Retaken.		Not Retaken.		Male.	Female.	Supposed Curable.		Supposed Incurable.		Total.	
						Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Lunatics..	85	18	103	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	80	18	81	18
Invalids..	66	5	71	13	3	10	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	11	..	6	2	50	5	56	7
Totals..	151	23	174	14	3	12	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	14	..	7	2	130	23	137	25

R. GREENUP,  
*Surgeon Superintendent.*

No. 13.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

(AGRICULTURE.)

RETURN shewing the Quantity of LAND IN CULTIVATION, and the PRODUCE of the same, (exclusive of Gardens and Orchards) in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	CROPS.										PRODUCE.								
	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Millet.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Sown Grasses, Oats, Wheat, and Barley, for Hay.	Total Number of Acres in Crop.	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Millet.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Hay.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.
1846	73,108	31,647	7,262	2,460	177	81	3,397	228	32,674	151,034	1,075,804	867,070	146,098	30,927	2,250	1,909	9,299	2,087	33,451
1847	63,365	27,103	4,798	2,073	310	82	2,912	67	27,888	128,598	678,072	722,074	58,521	14,346	1,120	778	6,985	725	16,281
1848	67,801	20,220	5,954	4,252	167	14	3,197	201	21,693	123,499	1,118,654	258,412	108,816	37,866	2,386	158	7,614	3,059	27,172
1849	66,459	23,316	7,741	2,809	203	18	3,138	458	31,664	135,806	1,401,063	276,406	115,379	49,656	2,959	134	8,300	4,238	31,914
1850	70,720	23,170	7,576	2,717	293	42	4,236	510	35,383	144,647	921,582	457,102	124,625	53,313	5,529	848	9,400	4,923	44,762
1851	82,110	25,017	6,725	2,470	245	54	4,079	731	30,626	152,057	1,407,465	717,053	133,944	49,069	4,891	731	13,644	12,530	36,605
1852	75,942	18,609	5,084	1,629	163	9	3,690	58	25,450	130,643	1,194,480	554,631	80,476	22,833	2,226	92	12,772	1,978	20,733
1853	74,537	24,234	3,937	2,398	97	44	5,050	32	27,723	138,052	1,384,541	684,253	69,128	36,866	1,869	536	20,308	342	34,595
1854	63,092	28,093	3,568	1,626	75	79	5,079	8	29,324	130,944	786,278	843,310	36,812	27,441	816	637	15,163	260	25,343
1855	86,369	34,407	4,476	2,614	235	29	9,158	116	32,666	170,070	1,335,446	1,016,494	64,887	49,865	3,272	553	38,296	1,512	43,067

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

No. 14.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(VINEYARDS.)

RETURN of the Number of ACRES of LAND planted with the GRAPE VINE, and of the Quantity of WINE AND BRANDY made from the Produce thereof, in the Colony of New South Wales, during the Year ended 31st March, 1856.

COUNTIES OR DISTRICTS.	ACRES.	PRODUCE.	
		WINE.	BRANDY.
		Gallons.	Gallons.
WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.			
Argyle ... ..	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	.....
Bathurst ... ..	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,189	.....
Brisbane ... ..	64	4,925	.....
Camden ... ..	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,350	430
Cook ... ..	3	100	.....
Cumberland... ..	263 $\frac{1}{2}$	23,232	491
Durham ... ..	209 $\frac{1}{2}$	33,980	185
Gloucester ... ..	98	7,240	65
Hunter ... ..	21	2,870	.....
King ... ..	14	3,000	50
Macquarie ... ..	36	1,950	15
Murray ... ..	6	.....	.....
Northumberland... ..	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,965	190
Phillip ... ..	1	150	.....
Roxburgh ... ..	36	3,400	.....
Stanley ... ..	7	.....	.....
Wellington ... ..	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	130	.....
Westmoreland ... ..	3	200	.....
TOTAL... ..	983 $\frac{3}{4}$	112,744	1,426
COMMISSIONERS' DISTRICTS, BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.			
Clarence River ... ..	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	300	.....
Darling Downs ... ..	1	270	.....
Gwydir ... ..	3	.....	.....
Lachlan ... ..	3	.....	.....
M'Leay River ... ..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,050	.....
Maneroo ... ..	4	.....	.....
Murrumbidgee ... ..	25	1,000	.....
Wellington ... ..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	250	.....
TOTAL... ..	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,870	.....
GENERAL TOTAL... ..	1,030 $\frac{1}{2}$	115,614	1,426

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (VINEYARDS.)

RETURN of the Number of ACRES OF LAND planted with the GRAPE VINE, and of the Quantity of WINE AND BRANDY made from the Produce thereof, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	ACRES.	PRODUCE.	
		WINE.	BRANDY.
		Gallons.	Gallons.
1846	749	52,337	1,383
1847	899	54,035	1,402
1848	887	97,300	1,163
1849	963	95,843	1,266
1850	1,069 $\frac{3}{4}$	111,085	1,958
1851	1,060 $\frac{1}{4}$	84,843	1,641
1852	1,096 $\frac{1}{4}$	92,744	1,581
1853	962 $\frac{1}{4}$	57,491	1,587
1854	913	57,959	674
1855	1,030 $\frac{1}{4}$	115,614	1,426

## (LIVE STOCK.)

RETURN of LIVE STOCK in the Colony, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	HORSES.	HORNED CATTLE.	PIGS.	SHEEP.
1846	76,726	1,140,297	39,733	4,909,819
1847*	90,118	1,270,706	57,395	5,673,266
1848	97,400	1,366,164	65,216	6,530,542
1849	105,126	1,463,651	52,902	6,784,494
1850*	111,458	1,374,968	52,371	7,092,209
1851	116,397	1,375,257	65,510	7,396,895
1852	123,404	1,495,984	78,559	7,707,917
1853	139,765	1,552,285	71,395	7,929,708
1854	148,851	1,576,750	63,255	8,144,119
1855	157,159	1,858,407	68,091	8,603,499

\*1847.—1850.—To these Years have been added information from the Lower Darling District, not received when the General Returns of Live Stock were published in 1848 and 1851.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (LIVE STOCK.)

RETURN OF LIVE STOCK in the Colony of New South Wales, on the 1st January, 1856.

COUNTIES OR DISTRICTS.	DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.			
	HORSES.	HORNED CATTLE.	PIGS.	SHEEP.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
<b>WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.*</b>				
Argyle ... ..	5,314	19,764	1,268	148,956
Bathurst ... ..	6,558	31,385	1,192	243,311
Bligh ... ..	1,265	11,204	287	123,111
Brisbane ... ..	3,499	29,380	500	195,801
Camden ... ..	9,848	47,084	7,552	14,925
Cook ... ..	4,464	9,858	3,598	16,084
Cumberland ... ..	16,531	26,806	11,619	8,664
Durham ... ..	9,318	46,238	5,746	101,567
Georgiana ... ..	5,848	19,923	1,637	71,311
Gloucester ... ..	2,233	15,369	1,682	2,170
Hunter ... ..	2,160	12,171	1,217	11,973
King ... ..	4,192	21,199	1,204	76,327
Macquarie ... ..	2,745	25,673	1,379	4,081
Murray ... ..	5,320	25,286	800	238,004
Northumberland ... ..	9,755	39,379	7,018	30,519
Phillip ... ..	987	5,528	223	95,643
Roxburgh ... ..	1,454	6,166	788	100,131
St. Vincent ... ..	5,099	32,297	4,083	39,222
Stanley ... ..	1,511	25,960	1,623	47,064
Wellington ... ..	2,498	15,463	567	104,862
Westmoreland... ..	4,482	19,104	2,151	41,852
<b>TOTALS...</b>	<b>105,081</b>	<b>485,237</b>	<b>56,134</b>	<b>1,715,578</b>
<b>COMMISSIONERS' DISTRICTS, BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.†</b>				
Albert ... ..	470	2,874	40	79,459
Bligh ... ..	3,194	112,808	360	269,097
Burnett and Wide Bay ... ..	2,476	46,630	531	694,898
Clarence ... ..	2,630	135,605	2,500	107,690
Darling Downs ... ..	2,784	65,241	800	1,176,137
Gwydir ... ..	3,026	160,848	150	270,054
Lachlan ... ..	5,751	132,452	797	297,495
Leichhardt ... ..	236	1,730	.....	177,000
Liverpool Plains ... ..	5,185	110,542	252	658,424
Lower Darling ... ..	652	36,415	.....	104,830
M'Leay River ... ..	1,548	15,730	886	180
Maneroo ... ..	5,742	88,859	1,302	449,988
Maranoa ... ..	523	29,242	9	33,940
Moreton ... ..	966	35,867	1,300	382,010
Murrumbidgee ... ..	8,793	192,203	700	574,034
New England ... ..	5,566	125,279	2,000	1,119,673
Port Curtis ... ..	396	465	10	41,512
Wellington ... ..	3,140	80,380	320	450,500
<b>TOTALS...</b>	<b>5,2078</b>	<b>1,373,170</b>	<b>11,957</b>	<b>6,887,921</b>
<b>GENERAL TOTAL...</b>	<b>157,159</b>	<b>1,858,407</b>	<b>68,091</b>	<b>8,603,499</b>

\*Exclusive of the portions of Country brought within the Settled Districts by the operation of the Order in Council of 9th March, 1847.

†Inclusive of Ditto Ditto.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

No. 18.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (TALLOW AND LARD.)

RETURN OF LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED, and the Quantity of TALLOW and LARD produced from the same, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	Number of Boiling-down Establishments.	SHEEP SLAUGHTERED.	HORNED CATTLE SLAUGHTERED.	TALLOW PRODUCED.	PIGS SLAUGHTERED.	LARD PRODUCED.
		Number.	Number.	Cwt.	Number.	lbs.
1846	34	33,538	9,438	16,802.	184	7,114
1847	49	128,741	32,012	58,963	54	1,680
1848	55	165,701	33,097	60,842	56	1,865
1849	80	393,071	35,744	85,675	252	29,659
1850	94	292,416	60,385	128,330	45	2,916
1851	75	269,845	42,231	88,145	25	2,000
1852	72	292,000	74,194	147,947	24	1,200
1853	39	96,895	29,959	64,485	.....	.....
1854	36	69,229	21,120	48,268	.....	.....
1855	31	223,134	23,459	61,839	.....	.....

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.

13

No. 19.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (MILLS.)

RETURN of the Number of MILLS for Grinding and Dressing Grain, in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	STEAM.	WATER.	WIND.	HORSE.
1846	45	30	28	28
1847	49	31	25	30
1848	57	36	25	38
1849	64	35	27	27
1850	75	45	28	22
1851	68	33	25	25
1852	78	28	20	19
1853	72	28	23	20
1854	74	27	22	17
1855	82	29	19	17

No. 20.

## (MANUFACTORIES, &amp;c.)

RETURN of the Number of MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, &amp;c., in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

MANUFACTORIES, &c.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Distilleries .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rectifying and Compounding .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Breweries .....	16	15	12	21	19	17	11	12	13	14
Sugar Refining .....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1
Soap, &c. ....	15	14	15	16	16	12	16	14	18	18
Tobacco .....	4	4	4	15	14	6	9	11	9	8
Woollen Cloth .....	6	8	6	6	7	5	7	7	7	5
Hat .....	5	5	4	5	5	2	1	1	1	1
Rope .....	6	8	4	4	6	6	4	3	5	5
Tanneries, &c. ....	26	28	33	65	65	55	64	66	59	60
Salt .....	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salting and Meat Preserving Establishments .....	1	1	4	6	7	9	5	3	6	6
Potteries .....	8	5	7	4	5	4	4	3	6	5
Gas Works .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smelting Works (Copper) ..	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..
Iron and Brass Foundries, &c. ....	16	12	11	13	15	15	12	10	13	14
Vitriol .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Steam Biscuit .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dye .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Steam Machinery for making Bricks .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Quartz Crushing Machine .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Reaping and Thrashing Machines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Type Foundry .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Steam Saw Mills .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Ship and Anchor .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Steam Vessels .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Patent Slips for Repairing Vessels ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dry Docks .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fire Engines .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Railway .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.



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No. 21.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(WOOLLENS MANUFACTURED.)**

RETURN of the Number of Establishments and Quantity of WOOLLENS Manufactured in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1847 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	CLOTH AND TWEEDS.	BLANKETS.
		Yards.	No.
1847	8	175,088	424
1848	6	164,749	248
1849	6	180,197	48
1850	7	190,791	326
1851	5	114,394	....
1852	*7	234,378	....
1853	*7	146,000	....
1854	7	184,555	....
1855	†5	35,760	...

\*Two not worked.  
†One Do.

No. 22.

**(SOAP MANUFACTURED.)**

RETURN of the Number of Establishments and Quantity of SOAP Manufactured in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1847 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	QUANTITY.
		Cwt.
1847	14	19,925
1848	12	18,900
1849	15	24,623
1850	16	25,986
1851	12	33,065
1852	16	36,042
1853	11	41,678
1854	18	74,878
1855	17	47,435

No. 23.

**(TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.)**

RETURN of the Number of Establishments and Quantity of TOBACCO Manufactured in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1847 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	QUANTITY.
		Cwt.
1847	4	1,321
1848	1	714
1849	15	2,758
1850	14	3,833
1851	6	4,841
1852	9	6,564
1853	*14	3,524
1854	9	1,963
1855	8	1,376

\*One no Return of Manufacture.

No. 24.

**(REFINED SUGAR MANUFACTURED.)**

RETURN of the Number of Establishments and Quantity of REFINED SUGAR Manufactured in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1847 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	QUANTITY.
		Cwt.
1847	2	39,600
1848	*2	26,000
1849	2	35,000
1850	2	51,000
1851	2	74,000
1852	2	83,100
1853	3	81,200
1854	2	68,000
1855	†2	110,000

\*One not worked.  
† Ditto.COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary,

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (IMPORTS.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of ARTICLES IMPORTED into the Colony of New South Wales, during the Year 1855.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.		ESTIMATED VALUE IN POUNDS STERLING.							TOTAL.
DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	From Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	
			New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural Implements	798 pkgs.	2,775	4						3,610
Alkali (Soda)	1,126 do.	6,329	50	45	150			106	6,880
Anchors	266 No.	1,783	33						1,816
Apparel	3,109 pkgs.	88,913	429	1,560				3,915	94,817
Arms and Ammunition	Guns	191 do.	3,650	147	310			580	4,087
	Gunpowder	463,216 lbs.	10,955	350	1,188				12,493
	Shot	798 pkgs.	3,199					10	3,209
	Perussion Caps	3 do.	60						60
Arrow Root and Sago	1,039 do.	80		8	145			1,949	2,182
Asphaltum	12 tons	180							180
Bags and Sacks	2,011 pkgs.	13,413	459	309			50	5,200	19,431
Bark	53 tons			618					618
Extract of	634 do.	582							582
Baskets	377 pkgs.	239					443		682
Beche le Mer	1 ton				70				70
Beer and Ale	1,060,700 gallons	175,531	670	712			2,755		179,688
Bellows, Smiths'	120 No.	923							923
Blacking	1,391 pkgs.	5,411		10					5,421
Blankets and Counterpanes	87 do.	2,875	265						3,141
Boats	10 No.	585							585
Bran	90,824 bushels		920	771			1,826	7,926	11,553
Bricks	Bath	52 pkgs.	150						150
	Fire	334,570 No.	602		550		460	450	2,016
Brushware	377 pkgs.	4,633	125				323		5,083
Butter and Cheese	800,864 lbs.	53,086	2,582	406			4,955	4,043	65,072
Candles	Tallow	4,247 pkgs.	6,114		187				6,301
	Sperm	31,141 do.	44,748	150	210	52		1,627	58,433
Candlewick	80 do.	996		260				1,256	
Canvas	466 bales	8,874	53	223			814	220	10,184
Carpeting	49 do.	1,577							1,577
Coals	2,577 tons.	3,830	178					350	4,358
Carriages	235 No.	15,326						330	15,856
Carriage Materials	1,336 pkgs.	1,684		230					1,914
Carts, Drays, and Wagons	172 No.	2,868		750					3,618
Cement	7,173 pkgs.	5,474		3,106				265	11,029
Chocolate and Cocoa	29,791 lbs.	1,469					1,101	180	1,689
Coffee	869,455 lbs.	51	38	9,300				12,241	21,689
Cider	22,400 gallons	6,965					280	100	7,345
Cocoa Nuts	270,000 No.			70	771			50	891
Confections and Preserves	5,420 pkgs.	12,511		980				2,506	15,997
Copper	273 tons	9,223	1,240	150	16				10,229
Copper Ore	142 do.		3,410						3,410
Cordage and Rope	12,040 pkgs.	13,881	596	3,040			299	18,717	36,533
Corkwood	90 do.	2,094							2,094
Corks and Bunges	801 do.	2,520	2	25				130	2,677
Cottons	987 do.	40,900		75	165			936	42,097
Cutlery	184 do.	6,671			20			146	6,837
Curiosities	18 do.	490						5	515
Drugs and Medicines	7,536 do.	27,343	110	1,364			360	3,503	32,480
Dyes	6 do.	25							25
Earthenware and China	9,263 do.	18,325	20	1,308				711	20,364
Fireworks	231 do.	165		20				100	285
Fish, Salt	4,512 do.	5,211	14	10,206			1,113	438	16,984
Flax and Hemp	119 do.	11	2,142						2,153
Flour and Bread	8,025 tons.	3,701	4,160	12,156	6,696		118,666	176,545	321,924
Fruits (Dried and Preserved (Currants, Raisins, &c.))	1,299,662 lbs.	21,763	231	3,645			1,077	9,757	36,473
Oranges, Apples, &c.									850
Furniture	1,244 pkgs.		78	757			15		850
Furs	9,157 do.	31,092	160	6,181			5,375	6,726	49,734
Glass, Window	71 do.	2,325							2,325
Ware	2,837 do.	10,468		412				794	11,674
Looking	2,568 do.	27,988		1,340				1,203	30,431
Glue	164 do.	4,704					40	450	5,194
	15 do.	287							287
Gold	Colonial	2 do.		1,050					1,050
	Coin	11 do.	900						900
Grain	Wheat	836,363 bushels	120	40,958	13,302	255	8,852	168,993	232,480
	Maize	5,483 do.		385			800		1,186
	Barley	109,348 do.	14,709	228	319	3,740	150	9,672	28,718
	Oats	74,037 do.	17,925	3,317	1,065	350	2,307	2,578	27,482
Rice	1,656 tons	450	100	5,138			215	39,165	45,068
Grindery	48 pkgs.	672							672
Gum	129 tons	169	992						1,161
Guano	241 do.							4,489	4,489
Haberdashery	792 pkgs.	64,821	35	2,610				1,248	69,714
Hardware and Ironmongery	71,450 do.	220,099	301	11,856	50		4,913	7,395	244,614
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets	945 do.	31,066		110	55		75	2,366	33,672
Hatters' Materials	63 do.	850							850
Hay and Straw	1,144 tons	800	279	12,507			200	10	13,796
Hoofs, Horns, and Bones	1,354 No.		8	41				25	74
Hops	642 pkgs.	2,542	175	545			1,814		5,076
Horse Hair	37 do.	842	40						882
Hosiery and Gloves	231 do.	10,297		100				259	10,956
Houses, Iron	99 do.	4,508		350					5,308
Ice	300 tons						2,000		2,000
Instruments	Musical	648 cases	20,450	100	450		250	7,855	29,105
	Scientific	69 do.	3,177				200		3,377
	Surgical	15 do.	605		10				615
Iron and Steel	101,680 pkgs.	39,460	38	12,007	130		716	870	53,221
Jewellery	107 do.	20,275	120	2,670				268	23,333
Lackered Ware	25 do.	728						5	733
Lead	729 rolls.	10,581	25	1,190			40	196	12,032
Leather	Unmanufactured	68 pkgs.	938	270	209				1,417
	Manufactured (Boots, Shoes, &c.)	6,737 do.	162,266	96	1,236		2,529	2,470	168,597
Lime	428 tons		100	1,041	940			1,077	3,158
Lime Juice	6,163 gallons	409		465	700		50	628	2,253
Linens	9,234 pkgs.	410,870	1,669	9,374	210		1,945	7,419	431,487
Live Stock	Horses	14	3,230		50				3,270
	Horned Cattle	4	340						340
	Sheep	29	600						600
Hogs	183				347				347
Lucifer Matches	416 pkgs.	2,038	50	252			35	3,032	5,407
Machinery	For Mills	7,511 do.	76,554	80	4,459	500	845	1,678	84,116
	For Weighing	35 do.	510				6		516
	282 do.	2,554					50		2,604

## IMPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.		ESTIMATED VALUE IN POUNDS STERLING.							
DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	From Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	TOTAL.
			New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Malt	30,303 bushels	13,738	21						13,759
Marble	163 pkgs.	1,932						440	2,372
Mats and Rugs	609 do.	712			800		60	635	1,597
Millinery	138 do.	7,772						120	7,892
Molasses	1,870 cwt.	21						1,320	1,341
Nails { Iron	5,217 pkgs.	10,162						27	10,367
{ Copper	88 do.	1,141							1,186
Oakum	150 do.	275						92	367
Oars	3,380 No.	538							1,820
Outmeal and Pearl Barley	1,528 pkgs.	4,248							4,365
{ Groats	2 do.	35							35
{ Sperm	442 tms		3,103	1,300	2,860	28,060		45	35,368
{ Black	356 do.		1,440	700	9,545	2,000		490	14,175
{ Linseed	50,585 gallons	10,032						1,475	12,117
{ Olive	25,629 do.	3,353						4,490	8,543
{ Castor, &c.	850 pkgs.	1,978					100	1,127	3,105
{ Coconut	423 tms				12,434			2,510	15,184
Oil Cloth	229 pkgs.	2,342						113	2,520
Oilmen's Stores	45,457 do.	95,253						100	106,454
Onions	129 tons		1,048						2,140
Paints	5,683 pkgs.	6,962						1,660	8,516
Painters' Colors	4,587 do.	7,536						195	7,897
Peas, Split	764 do.	1,233						282	1,567
Pepper and Spices	209 do.	1,472						3,696	5,551
Perfumery	159 do.	2,618						709	3,486
Pickles and Sauces	4,396 do.	5,437						115	5,819
Pipes, Tobacco	5,809 do.	5,281						374	6,339
Pictures and Paintings	291 do.	7,786						963	8,784
Pitch, Tar, and Resin	2,060 do.	1,801						281	3,538
Plants and Seeds	481 do.	2,569						173	2,795
Plate, Silver	48 do.	6,316							6,316
Plated Ware	110 do.	8,191						110	8,561
Potatoes and Yams	5,612 tons		33,163	1,184	8,814		15,755	2,955	60,921
Printing Materials, Type, &c.	810 pkgs.	9,297						1,075	10,457
{ Beef, Salt	610 cwt.			295	700			267	1,266
{ Pork, do.	2,378 do.	1,740		45	2,523	492		440	5,240
{ Hams	2,538 pkgs.	8,856			2,280			2,077	13,392
{ Bacon	9,357 do.	3,537		283	3,743			30	7,663
{ Preserved Meats	240 pkgs.	926			67			296	1,289
Quicksilver	24 do.	297						30	237
Rattans and Canes	15,787 bdls.							1,500	1,500
Saddlery and Harness	1,295 do.	42,696		160	3,121			40	46,183
Salt	4,387 tons	18,227		547	50				18,824
Saltpetre	75 do.	369							369
Ship Chandlery	2,422 pkgs.	9,064		19	60				9,277
Shooks and Staves	515 do.	810						142	9,276
Silks	157 do.	4,782							810
{ Horned Cattle	1,201 No.		388	72	15			780	5,772
{ Kangaroo	5,219 do.			795					475
{ Sheep and Goat	3,109 do.		347	290					750
{ Pig and Calf	500 do.			50					637
{ Seal	26 bdls.		150						90
Slates	721,000 do.	5,735			3,075			256	1,886
Soap	19,239 pkgs.	15,318			307				16,595
Specimens of Natural History	20 do.								400
{ Brandy	114,029 gallons	48,243	1,170	4,665	90		2,300	5,278	61,646
{ Rum	330,280 do.	70,976		140	5,420			5,790	82,326
{ Gin	124,408 do.	29,592	245	2,394	19			1,765	34,015
{ Whiskey	11,076 do.	3,760		190					3,950
{ Perfumed	979 do.	769		2	94				387
{ Liqueurs	1,717 do.	825			24				270
Starch and Blue	2,411 pkgs.	6,460							4
Stationery and Books	1,338 do.	44,406			219			50	45,699
Stationery { Paper	4,059 do.	59,791		109	680			100	2,422
{ Maps	706 do.	16,633		35	698				477
{ Mill	33 No.	642		130					772
{ Grind	1,088 do.	996			36			90	35
{ Building	11,625 feet	640							585
{ Tomb	60 do.	570							65
Sugar	12,439 tons							250,762	260,762
{ Refined	290 do.	1,871							6,470
{ Candy	12,200 lbs.	237							8,341
Sundries	1,095 pkgs.	4,787	843	120				1,628	7,378
Tallow	17 tons	232			280				237
Tarpawings	47 pkgs.	1,802		3					512
Tea	2,892,220 lbs.	88	389	36,515	30			135,452	172,474
{ Deals	116,586 No.	10,531	2,400	12			6,703	7,214	26,660
{ Battens	125,450 do.	2,014						1,054	3,068
{ Spars	761 do.		1,100					103	1,203
{ Pine	5,536,801 feet	2,638	2,170	9,950			32,033	3,500	50,291
{ Shingles	1,323,000 No.		135	1,093			350		1,578
{ Laths	854,900 do.			550			600		1,150
{ Paling	237,025 do.		10	1,618					1,628
{ Sandal Wood	290 tons				4,500				4,550
{ Houses	112 No.	4,816		56				690	5,562
{ All other	534,677 pkgs.	3,666	812	3,080				28,515	23,477
Tin	1,479 do.	2,830			162				185
Ware { Unmanufactured (Leaf)	180 do.	538			68				470
{ Manufactured { Fig & Cavendish	1,251 lbs.	45							45
{ Cigars	965,350 do.	26,953	358	31,701	270		19,078	2,065	80,425
{ Snuff	167,180 do.	1,378	125	1,720	85		200	39,588	43,096
Tortoise Shell	444 do.							60	60
Toys	3,951 do.				3,005	720		50	3,775
Turpentine and Varnish	1,095 pkgs.	12,653		42	635		176	5,290	18,796
Turnery and Wooden Ware	10,110 gallons	2,413			50		50	520	3,033
Twine and Thread	7,880 pkgs.	2,162		90	3,083		4,111	2,685	12,131
Umbrellas and Parasols	72 do.	1,340			130				1,410
Vinegar	69 do.	4,286							4,286
Watches and Clocks	2,251 do.	1,951			5			200	5,030
Whiting and Chalk	1,951 do.	16,270		60	4,066			1,124	22,246
Wine	1,701 do.	3,554							72
Wool	288,218 gallons	59,412		403	4,666	291		5,687	33,890
{ Packs and Bagging	567 pkgs.	10,459		55,148	9,595				64,998
Woolwashing	253 do.	150		1,515					10,459
Woolens	1,387 bales	66,046		360	400				1,685
Zinc	66 tons	475		430	3,035			1,290	68,486
Total Imports in 1855		2,710,267	178,131	301,441	59,334	30,780	290,048	1,098,518	4,668,519
Total Imports in previous year		4,354,268	60,650	484,840	47,065	14,611	146,337	673,292	5,981,063

J. GIBBES,  
Collector of Customs.



## EXPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.		ESTIMATED VALUE IN POUNDS STERLING.							
DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	To Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	TOTAL.
			New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Oakum.....	15 cwt.		45						45
Oars.....	703 No.		263	80					343
Oatmeal and Pearl Barley.....	1,896 pkgs.		212	3,426					3,638
Oil { Sperm.....	247 tuns	20,670							20,670
Black.....	21 do.			80				20	100
Linsced.....	364 jars		70	266	27				363
Olive.....	460 cases		26	2,016					2,042
Cocconut.....	373 tuns	10,370		234					10,604
Oil Cloth.....	20 rolls		134	66					200
Oilmen's Stores.....	9,608 cases	80	6,730	13,190	597			71	20,668
Onions.....	439 bags	60		1,027					1,087
Paints.....	342 kegs	51	337	12	4			40	444
Painters' Colors.....	21 do.		17		80				97
Peas, Split.....	61 barrels		53	37					90
Pepper and Spices.....	1,891 pkgs.	192	306	3,435				227	4,160
Perfumery.....	111 cases		71	305			20		396
Pipes, Tobacco.....	208 do.		214	101	80				395
Pictures and Paintings.....	18 do.	45	89	354					488
Pitch, Tar, and Resin.....	538 barrels		428	1,115	33				1,576
Plants and Seeds.....	174 do.		49	455					504
Plate, Silver.....	3 do.	150		90					240
Plated Ware.....	20 do.	500	225	366					1,091
Potatoes and Yams.....	882 tons	12,802							12,802
Poultry.....	31 coops	213							213
Beef, Salt.....	5,508 casks	1,300	3,371	20,287	554				25,412
Pork, do.....	28 do.			112					112
Mutton, do.....	94 do.		369	280					649
Hams.....	47 pkgs.		71	570					641
Bacon.....	378 do.		60	1,332					1,392
Preserved Meats.....	602 do.	1,300	355	522					2,227
Quicksilver.....	8 flasks			24					24
Rattans and Canes.....	2,600 bdls.	35		95					130
Saddlery and Harness.....	168 cases		1,576	1,873	335			42	3,826
Salt.....	577 tuns.		346	1,997	30				2,373
Saltpetre.....	25 do.			248					248
Ship Chandlery.....	323 pkgs.	5	157	868	800				1,910
Shoeks and Staves.....	211 do.			8				50	130
Silks.....	54 cases	499	977	2,266				140	3,863
Skins { Horned Cattle.....	54,035 No.	24,034						2,021	26,105
Sheep and Goat.....	37,390 do.	1,521		50				50	1,626
Soap.....	11,844 boxes		3,702	17,385	6			263	21,422
Specimens of Natural History.....	22 pkgs.	283	10						293
Brandy.....	128,503 gallons	6	5,599	84,644	308		70	2,421	93,116
Rum.....	43,318 do.	503	4,059	6,952	282			488	12,281
Gin.....	74,799 do.	11	3,941	16,248	716			407	21,818
Whiskey.....	17,333 do.		1,156	6,428					7,584
Perfumed.....	282 do.			9				40	342
Liqueurs.....	840 do.			300					875
Starch and Blue.....	21 cases			255	130			363	255
Stationery and Books.....	760 do.	1,046	3,532	6,441	197			65	11,281
Mill.....	8 No.		100	75					175
Grind.....	379 do.		66	470					536
Building.....	244 tons		25	584	96				705
Tomb.....	18 No.		12	110					122
Unrefined.....	85,593 cwt.		21,679	18,910				717	41,613
Refined.....	11,816 do.	3	4,947	18,318	287		30	94	23,592
Sundries.....	1,426 pkgs.	1,414	1,480	6,111	607				9,612
Tallow.....	2,866½ tons.	115,203	1,037	3,245				3,750	123,255
Tarpawlings.....	11 bales		124	29					153
Tea.....	699,045 lbs.	1,535	7,817	37,508	894			101	47,855
Cedar.....	1,443,202 feet		353	35,329	5			90	35,777
Pine.....	61,667 do.			5,443					5,443
Deal.....	9,044 pieces			5,916					5,916
Blue Gum, &c.....	609,800 feet		22	6,415					6,447
Shingles.....	10,000 No.		20						20
Palings.....	5,200 do.		30						60
Treennails.....	32,772 do.	325						31	356
Sandal Wood.....	280 tons		1,300					4,450	5,650
All other.....	65,829 pieces		12	2,008	117				2,137
Tin.....	50 pkgs.		130						130
Ware.....	966 do.		298	1,684				19	2,001
Unmanufactured.....	79 bales	80	14	537					631
Do. Colonial.....	1,120 lbs.			14					14
Tobacco { Manu-.....	276,057 lbs.	144	8,183	15,030	1,668	1,497		1,439	27,961
Fig & Cavendish.....	120,994 lbs.	25	2,303	18,229	1,725		130	1,976	24,388
Cigars.....	958 lbs.		2	131					133
Snuff.....									
Tortoise Shell.....	396 cases	2,744							2,744
Toys.....	161 do.	12	452	2,382				70	2,926
Turpentine and Varnish.....	881 gallons		118	125					243
Turnery and Wooden Ware.....	964 pkgs.		816	1,864	64				2,744
Twine and Thread.....	19 cases		38	64					102
Umbrellas and Parasols.....	3 do.							27	27
Vinegar.....	263 casks		225	122	172			3	522
Watches and Clocks.....	128 cases		1,167	76					1,243
Whalebone.....	4 tons	165							165
Wine { Colonial.....	4,094 gallons	284	905	494	27			1,125	1,010
Foreign.....	84,429 do.	240	7,477	13,317	248			2,400	22,932
Wool.....	17,671,684 lbs.	1,068,347						7,270	1,078,017
Woolpacks and Bagging.....	158 bales		236	2,739				120	3,095
Woolens, English Cloth, &c.....	366 do.	170	7,262	2,690					10,122
Zinc.....	53 cuses	40	38	173					251
Total Exports in 1855.....		1,499,792	292,546	997,491	26,373	1,499	8,758	57,671	2,884,130
Total Exports in previous Year.....		2,307,609	370,629	1,254,088	61,025		3,408	53,367	4,050,126

J. GIBBES,

Collector of Customs.

No. 27.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

(WHALE FISHERIES—PORT OF SYDNEY.)

RETURN of the SHIPS and VESSELS engaged in the FISHERIES, that have visited Port Jackson during the last Ten Years; distinguishing those that are Colonial, British, or Foreign, with the Tonnage of each description, and Estimated Value of the Cargoes disposed of by the last mentioned class for payment for Repairs, Refitting, and Refreshment.

YEARS.	DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS.						DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF CARGO DISPOSED OF BY FOREIGN SHIPS.			
	COLONIAL.		BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		Sperm Oil.	Black Oil.	Whalebone.	Value.
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.				
							Tuns.	Tuns.	Cwt.	£
1846	16	3,894	9	2,287	55	18,147	203	30	129	6,981
1847	23	5,345	4	1,137	43	13,866	368	192	673	15,804
1848	26	6,103	1	267	37	11,203	158	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	4,340
1849	17	4,023	1	430	24	7,417	257	170	40	10,417
1850	14	3,313	3	952	25	7,434	57	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	2,208
1851	20	4,556	1	164	12	3,710	439	3	268	17,923
1852	23	5,676	4	1,169	2	689	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	780
1853	7	1,338	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854	5	958	...	.....	1	280	10	.....	.....	480
1855	13	2,504	...	.....	2	702	18	10	.....	1,760

J. GIBBES,  
Collector of Customs.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (IMPORTS.)

RETURN of the Value of IMPORTS into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	FROM GREAT BRITAIN.	FROM BRITISH COLONIES.		FROM SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.	FROM FISHERIES.	FROM UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	FROM FOREIGN STATES.	TOTALS.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1846	905,912	23,183	152,064	21,799	56,461	4,459	151,073	1,314,951
1847	1,028,817	26,971	259,678	6,919	41,557	1,550	178,835	1,544,327
1848	840,743	8,982	139,988	2,642	73,715	2,065	114,739	1,182,874
1849	1,014,387	25,244	107,095	3,202	44,516	3,961	115,384	1,313,589
1850	1,070,511	12,385	61,210	31,827	11,052	8,143	138,285	1,333,413
1851	1,152,421	15,609	174,250	6,771	23,033	14,127	177,720	1,563,931
1852	1,395,091	40,124	134,862	4,501	25,770	29,690	270,398	1,900,436
1853	4,679,435	90,065	539,114	29,702	15,600	218,795	769,686	6,342,397
1854	4,354,268	60,650	484,840	47,065	14,611	146,337	873,292	5,981,063
1855	2,710,267	178,131	301,441	59,334	30,780	290,048	1,098,518	4,668,519

## (EXPORTS.)

RETURN of the Value of EXPORTS from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	TO GREAT BRITAIN.	TO BRITISH COLONIES.		TO SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.	TO FISHERIES.	TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	TO FOREIGN STATES.	TOTALS.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1846	805,898	105,531	122,471	13,441	590	.....	8,407	1,056,338
1847	936,674	121,195	112,448	14,231	.....	.....	16,987	1,201,535
1848	901,869	163,938	78,210	6,944	.....	.....	4,048	1,155,009
1849	898,854	91,255	76,075	10,160	.....	55,611	3,989	1,135,944
1850	1,038,340	96,003	97,359	17,537	.....	95,473	13,072	1,357,784
1851	1,477,452	94,046	146,805	15,334	.....	33,784	29,491	1,796,912
1852	3,607,269	74,759	904,271	6,271	.....	5,081	6,383	4,604,034
1853	2,980,763	236,713	1,245,947	10,928	.....	3,028	45,967	4,523,346
1854	2,307,609	370,629	1,254,088	61,025	.....	3,408	53,367	4,050,126
1855	1,499,792	292,546	997,491	26,373	1,499	8,758	57,671	2,884,130

No. 30.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

(IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.)

RETURN of the Value of IMPORTS into, and EXPORTS from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.				
	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of other British Dominions.	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of Foreign States.	TOTALS.	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of New South Wales.	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of other British Dominions.	Articles the Produce or Manufacture of Foreign States.	TOTALS.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1846	878,660	66,896	369,395	1,314,951	791,620	110,272	80,499	73,947	1,056,338
1847	933,364	51,101	559,862	1,544,327	996,909	122,935	15,865	65,826	1,201,535
1848	790,720	52,229	339,925	1,182,874	963,590	114,158	20,054	57,207	1,155,009
1849	900,759	87,892	324,938	1,313,589	964,018	95,789	17,926	58,211	1,135,944
1850	961,364	30,316	341,733	1,333,413	1,158,858	121,099	15,400	62,427	1,357,784
1851	1,109,480	77,013	377,438	1,563,931	1,572,654	124,452	20,550	79,256	1,796,912
1852	1,235,664	97,776	566,996	1,900,436	4,380,272	112,034	34,490	77,238	4,604,034
1853	3,993,670	287,488	2,061,239	6,342,397	3,500,782	739,927	33,328	249,309	4,523,346
1854	3,699,623	266,539	2,014,901	5,981,063	2,965,552	762,988	61,187	260,399	4,050,126
1855	2,569,790	318,836	1,779,893	4,668,519	2,009,850	600,180	47,020	227,080	2,884,130

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.



## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (IMPORT OF GRAIN, &amp;c.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of GRAIN, &c., Imported into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	WHEAT.	MAIZE.	BARLEY, OATS, AND PEAS.	FLOUR AND BREAD.	RICE.	POTATOES AND YAMS.	VALUE.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Pounds	Pounds.	Tons.	
							£
1846	233,552	536	35,261	3,239,936	1,225,728	2,166	53,780
1847	218,877	.....	21,996	3,214,400	782,208	1,122	41,034
1848	115,691	.....	33,044	1,283,520	680,960	840	25,577
1849	130,599	4,844	48,309	1,831,200	1,525,776	1,104	31,767
1850	54,070	100	47,635	943,522	640,192	657	16,939
1851	140,278	560	10,056	8,320,816	5,073,376	1,869½	66,882
1852	108,229	755	18,444	4,686,080	1,619,520	1,056	61,259
1853	124,881	5,585	72,979	25,081,086	2,559,068	2,498	306,319
1854	53,788	158	100,637	6,855,520	3,351,040	980	232,144
1855	836,363	5,483	183,985	17,976,000	3,709,440	5,612	717,779

## (EXPORT OF GRAIN, &amp;c.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of GRAIN, &c., Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	WHEAT.	MAIZE.	BARLEY, OATS, AND PEAS.	FLOUR AND BREAD.	POTATOES.	VALUE.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Pounds.	Tons.	
						£
1846	20	1,867	545	3,433,504	3	10,592
1847	.....	62,262	3,866	1,458,240	22	13,406
1848	154	27,058	1,300	490,672	1	5,873
1849	.....	1,240	1,111	1,184,960	12	6,162
1850	2,693	1,712	19,831	4,715,200	27	21,454
1851	.....	54,232	30,340	2,155,636	21	22,856
1852	600	69,214	50,219	7,037,520	24½	57,094
1853	.....	81,106	19,445	2,500,960	928	71,303
1854	45,493	90,670	20,457	10,008,320	2,768	297,419
1855	15,310	37,015	34,852	2,171,008	869	91,644

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No. 33.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(IMPORT OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of BUTTER and CHEESE Imported into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	lbs.	£
1846	43,456	970
1847	6,832	130
1848	6,496	124
1849	38,332	1,058
1850	147,952	4,088
1851	70,140	1,302
1852	112,000	2,992
1853	1,300,300	45,796
1854	902,720	43,879
1855	800,864	65,072

No. 34.

**(EXPORT OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of BUTTER and CHEESE Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	lbs.	£
1846	48,958	1,345
1847	132,384	2,803
1848	182,530	2,836
1849	89,824	1,760
1850	13,212	1,109
1851	200,789	3,494
1852	573,328	16,048
1853	898,688	25,725
1854	299,640	24,970
1855	79,990	6,636

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(IMPORT OF LIVE STOCK.)**

RETURN of LIVE STOCK Imported into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.					VALUE.
	HORSES.	ASSES AND MULES.	HORNED CATTLE.	SHEEP.	HOGS.	
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
1846	27	.....	.....	13	.....	£ 288
1847	4	.....	.....	46	.....	630
1848	5	.....	.....	11	.....	240
1849	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	123
1850	6	.....	.....	10	.....	380
1851	4	.....	5	184	.....	510
1852	6	.....	.....	169	.....	377
1853	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	68
1854	8	.....	11	158	550	3,061
1855	14	.....	4	29	183	4,557

**(EXPORT OF LIVE STOCK.)**

RETURN of LIVE STOCK Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.					VALUE.
	HORSES.	HORNED CATTLE.	SHEEP.	HOGS.	GOATS.	
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
1846	1,020	1,127	6,741	.....	.....	£ 23,942
1847	457	1,977	16,905	1	10	15,701
1848	1,181	10,208	25,331	.....	.....	39,511
1849	1,135	763	13,271	.....	.....	17,292
1850	830	1,498	6,814	51	52	15,304
1851	1,941	971	18,186	.....	.....	23,645
1852	770	1,178	31,357	9	.....	16,605
1853	907	6,425	41,151	418	.....	36,779
1854	1,179	7,491	28,140	422	.....	78,440
1855	1,282	4,125	28,052	3	.....	75,107

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No. 37.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(IMPORT OF SALT MEAT.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of SALT MEAT Imported into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	BEEF, PORK, BACON, AND HAMS.	PRESERVED MEATS.	VALUE.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	
1846	5,868 barrels.	5 cwt.	£ 6,964
1847	894 barrels.	144 cases.	3,413
1848	878 casks.	361 cases.	2,660
1849	57½ tons.	65 cases.	1,061
1850	471 casks.	405 cwt.	1,649
1851	267 tons 7 cwt.	97 packages.	3,951
1852	218 tons.	164 cases.	8,617
1853	832 tons 13¾ cwt.	1,324½ cwt.	49,895
1854	{ 295 tons. 386 barrels. }	1,782 cwt.	26,077
1855	{ 149 tons 8 cwt. 11,895 packages. }	240 packages.	28,800

No. 38.

**(EXPORT OF SALT MEAT.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of SALT MEAT Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	BEEF, PORK, AND MUTTON.	BACON AND HAMS.	TONGUES.	PRESERVED MEATS.	VALUE.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	
1846	721 casks.	30 cwt.	12 casks.	12 packages.	£ 2,301
1847	4,345 casks.	218 cwt.	127 casks.	224 packages.	12,289
1848	2,308 casks.	145 cwt.	84 casks.	90 casks.	9,060
1849	192 tons 3 cwt.	284 cwt.	151 casks.	370 cases.	5,446
1850	308 tons.	141 cwt.	218 tons.	4,990 cases.	15,344
1851	221 tons 17 cwt.	246 cwt.	4¾ tons.	765 cwt.	9,099
1852	1,121 tons 11 cwt.	3,638 cwt.	2¾ tons 3 cwt.	1,086 cwt.	17,638
1853	913 tons 16 cwt.	2,792 cwt.	4 tons 19 cwt.	1,694 cwt.	29,646
1854	797 tons 17 cwt.	1,594 cwt.	.....	382 cwt.	32,220
1855	2,433 casks.	77 packages.	.....	1,151 tins.	22,686

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(IMPORT OF HIDES AND LEATHER.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of HIDES and LEATHER Imported into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	HIDES.				LEATHER.		VALUE.
	HORNED CATTLE.	SHEEP AND GOAT.	KANGAROO AND OPOSSUM.	ALL OTHER.	MANUFACTURED. (Boots & Shoes.)	UNMANUFACTURED.	
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Packages.	
					Packages and Trunks.		£
1846	83 No.	37 pkgs.	74 bales.	.....	310	42	11,300
1847	319 "	58 "	113 "	.....	484	26	14,840
1848	.....	49 "	112 "	.....	624	32	17,440
1849	.....	29 "	89 "	.....	907	35	22,043
1850	311 No.	170 bundles.	1,140 No.	.....	1,090	34	22,756
1851	1,221 No., & 7 cases	109 bales.	{ 2,652 No. } { and 8 cases }	.....	1,057	92	22,807
1852	500 No.	229 bundles.	23,736 No.	500 No.	2,630	175	59,271
1853	639 "	303 "	172 pkgs.	20 pkgs.	8,977	556	232,398
1854	1,862 "	2,243 No.	1,050 No.	1,056 No.	3,476	107	182,059
1855	1,201 "	3,109 "	5,219 "	500 "	6,737	68	171,971

**(EXPORT OF HIDES AND LEATHER.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of HIDES and LEATHER Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	HIDES.				LEATHER.		VALUE.
	HORNED CATTLE.	KANGAROO.	SHEEP AND GOAT.	ALL OTHER.	MANUFACTURED. (Boots & Shoes.)	UNMANUFACTURED.	
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	
							£
1846	{ 1,230 tons 3 cwt. } { 3 qrs. & 64 pkgs. }	8 pkgs.	{ 156 pkgs. } { & 27 No. }	30 No.	6 cases.	{ 91 tons & } { 6 cwt. }	26,494
1847	{ 1,711 tons 6 cwt. } { and 10 pkgs. }	2 pkgs.	{ 178 pkgs. } { & 29 No. }	57 "	23 "	{ 26 tons & } { 17 cwt. }	35,276
1848	1,308 tons 1 cwt.	.....	.....	1 cask.	22 trunks.	109 tons.	23,668
1849	{ 1,293 tons 11 cwt. } { and 10 pkgs. }	3 pkgs.	14,760 No.	.....	30 "	162½ "	21,353
1850	1,531 tons.	1 case.	1 pkg.	.....	25 "	35 tons 6 cwt.	33,114
1851	1,748 tons.	612 No.	306 bundles.	2 cases.	23 cases.	{ 248 tons } { & 17 cwt. }	36,625
1852	1,616 tons 9 cwt.	1 case.	56 "	.....	373 "	1,247 cwt.	37,661
1853	1,582 tons 10 cwt.	.....	34 bales.	1 case.	202 "	1,427 "	41,159
1854	89,562 No.	.....	.....	.....	35 "	819 pkgs.	44,936
1855	54,035 "	.....	37,390 No.	.....	125 trunks.	594 "	42,782

No. 41.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(EXPORT OF WOOL.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of WOOL Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	lbs.	£
1846	10,072,570	668,544
1847	12,169,684	706,313
1848	12,445,048	683,623
1849	13,396,525	663,965
1850	14,270,622	788,051
1851	15,268,473	828,302
1852	11,086,974	676,815
1853	16,358,869	999,896
1854	18,976,300	1,181,956
1855	17,671,684	1,078,017

No. 42.

**(EXPORT OF TALLOW.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of TALLOW Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	Cwt.	£
1846	18,117	25,058
1847	58,478	92,384
1848	71,304	102,611
1849	84,454	149,671
1850	128,090	167,858
1851	86,460	114,168
1852	118,182	146,811
1853	90,675	134,708
1854	82,120	164,256
1855	57,325	123,255

No. 43.

**(EXPORT OF BARK.)**

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of BARK and EXTRACT OF BARK Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
		£
1846	32 tons 4 cwt. 2 qrs.	120
1847	13 tons ... ..	55
1848	20 tons ... ..	20
1849	Nil. ... ..	Nil.
1850	64½ tons ... ..	267
1851	246 tons ... ..	785
1852	24 tons 15 cwt. ...	344
1853	71 tons ... ..	215
1854	5 tons ... ..	130
1855	Nil. ... ..	Nil.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (IMPORT OF TIMBER.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of TIMBER Imported into the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	DEALS AND BATTENS.	OTHER TIMBER.					SANDAL-WOOD. Tons.	VALUE. £
		SAWN, &c.	WROUGHT.	SHINGLES.	LATHS.	PALING.		
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.		
1846	16,364 No.	262,950 feet	.....	15½ loads	.....	.....	44	4,051
1847	1,615 "	456,480 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	4,426
1848	3,682 "	{ 258,430 " and 250 loads }	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1,765
1849	6,120 "	{ 362,120 feet and 309 loads }	.....	46,000 No.	.....	6,000No.	71	1,891
1850	7,244 "	{ 263,353 feet and 1,934 pieces }	.....	30,000 "	.....	20,000 "	105	2,159
1851	21,687 "	{ 482,903 feet and 2,000 treenails }	1,068 pkgs.	318,300 "	58,000 No.	36,890 "	15	3,721
1852	13,508 "	{ 1,950,228 feet and 245 treenails }	67 "	81,000 "	200 bdls.	7,000 "	....	7,829
1853	{ 1,091 " 98,790 feet }	{ 1,005,273 feet 18,756 pkgs. 5 tons firewood }	{ 18,671 " (Houses) }	243,245 "	212,000No.	116 pkgs.	386	88,738
1854	5,180,000 feet	1,936,000 feet	284 Houses	2,200,000 "	.....	.....	480	178,783
1855	242,036 No.	{ 5,536,801 " 534,677 pkgs. 761 spars }	112 "	1,323,000 "	854,900No.	237,025No.	290	134,312

## (EXPORT OF TIMBER.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of TIMBER Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	CEDAR.	OTHER TIMBER.						VALUE. £
		SAWN, &c.	WROUGHT.	SHINGLES.	LATHS.	PALING.	TREENAILS AND SPOKES.	
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1846	956,515 feet	1,495 feet	.....	76,500	....	....	113,972	7,460
1847	953,995 "	31,350 "	.....	75,500	....	....	163,178	7,158
1848	863,307 "	16,150 "	.....	.....	....	....	75,901	5,591
1849	1,269,321 "	456,980 "	.....	511,140	65,150	3,765	154,717	12,988
1850	715,039 "	1,149,054 "	115 Houses	92,900	12,000	2,180	307,141	17,138
1851	1,468,658 "	{ 135,592 " and 5 tons }	.....	143,000	....	....	318,409	17,462
1852	1,013,775 "	777,119 feet	.....	8,900	61,800	5,364	209,092	17,330
1853	2,945,883 "	1,419,557 "	{ 3,829 pkgs. (Houses, &c.) }	370,064	271,805	98,556	77,005	82,217
1854	2,887,000 "	6,800 "	{ 20 Houses and 494 pkgs. }	.....	....	....	103,672	62,365
1855	1,443,202 "	{ 609,800 " 65,829 pieces }	.....	.....	....	5,200	32,772	44,777

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No. 46.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (EXPORT OF OIL, &amp;c.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of OIL, &c., Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	SPERM WHALE.	BLACK WHALE.	WHALEBONE.		SEAL SKINS.	VALUE.
	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tons.	Cwt.	Quantity.	
1846	1,064	294½	16	2½	.....	£ 68,936
1847	1,214	287½	7	3¾	.....	79,298
1848	1,186	196	11	2	4 cases	68,969
1849	877	57	2	5	5 No.	44,993
1850	576	16	3	15	1 case	28,999
1851	588½	13	66	14	.....	25,877
1852	891	21	3	4½	.....	34,562
1853	329¾	55½	14	4	5 pkgs.	25,490
1854	323	4	2	1	1 „	28,155
1855	247	2½	.....	.....	.....	20,770

No. 47.

## (EXPORT OF GOLD.)

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of GOLD Exported from the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1851 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	ozs. dwts. grs.	£
1851	144,120 17 16	468,336
1852	818,751 18 17	2,660,946
1853	548,052 19 21	1,781,172
1854	237,910 13 23	773,209
1855	64,384 14 3	209,250

This Return includes a large portion of Gold brought from the neighbouring Colony of Victoria, but the quantity cannot be accurately ascertained

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary



No. 48.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (SHIPPING INWARDS.)

RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS, in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	From Great Britain.		From British Colonies.				From South Sea Islands.		From Fisheries.		From United States of America.		From Foreign States.		TOTALS.	
			New Zealand.		Elsewhere.											
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1846	59	28,619	63	10,613	160	27,209	27	3,005	78	24,191	1	370	30	6,891	418	100,898
1847	57	25,349	70	10,176	193	37,422	25	2,443	77	22,501	1	160	32	8,968	455	107,019
1848	71	34,309	106	23,877	233	45,173	23	2,695	63	17,473	1	406	30	7,753	527	131,686
1849	105	54,641	68	15,732	134	25,792	20	2,804	47	13,226	.....	.....	40	9,769	414	121,964
1850	90	48,776	79	14,474	94	19,293	22	2,755	38	10,432	60	17,848	38	12,607	421	126,185
1851	73	40,867	80	17,577	191	40,190	40	5,643	33	8,430	72	20,473	64	19,822	553	153,002
1852	111	71,307	66	12,858	381	68,059	32	3,602	30	7,433	51	16,846	50	17,261	721	197,366
1853	208	125,054	74	15,637	598	144,777	24	3,676	7	1,814	46	17,321	91	28,573	1,048	336,852
1854	206	123,817	115	32,395	542	153,953	57	9,814	6	1,238	29	11,136	103	44,574	1,058	376,927
1855	134	97,617	136	27,368	652	159,009	46	6,884	15	3,206	56	22,007	113	37,232	1,152	353,323

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.

No. 49.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

(SHIPPING OUTWARDS.)

RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of VESSELS ENTERED OUTWARDS, in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	To Great Britain.		To British Colonies.				To South Sea Islands.		To Fisheries.		To United States of America.		To Foreign States.		TOTALS.	
			New Zealand.		Elsewhere.											
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1846	41	17,089	74	15,519	163	30,812	28	3,359	73	21,873	...	.....	35	11,129	414	99,281
1847	50	21,267	99	19,156	203	37,915	29	3,388	79	23,645	...	.....	48	14,664	508	120,030
1848	51	21,468	143	34,349	186	42,959	31	5,316	57	16,039	...	.....	31	12,097	499	132,228
1849	49	23,232	76	19,052	145	37,616	25	3,706	46	13,832	46	10,385	60	23,324	447	131,147
1850	47	24,681	105	22,364	144	38,227	27	4,018	43	27,508	86	27,804	54	32,160	506	176,762
1851	54	26,694	77	13,920	201	41,821	32	5,513	33	9,658	26	9,457	80	31,957	503	139,020
1852	49	26,388	64	12,708	471	95,749	27	3,872	20	5,557	18	5,602	52	27,084	701	175,960
1853	72	45,489	102	24,743	653	146,834	45	7,939	5	1,254	12	5,088	172	110,193	1,061	341,540
1854	61	44,649	114	25,354	614	198,941	60	9,616	8	2,003	20	6,605	235	122,321	1,112	409,489
1855	44	28,627	147	27,541	734	217,691	64	9,708	17	3,110	30	8,787	149	67,018	1,185	362,482

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.

No. 50.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(VESSELS REGISTERED.)

RETURN of the Number of VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	VESSELS BUILT.		VESSELS REGISTERED.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1846	27	1,013	68	4,205
1847	33	2,121	93	8,609
1848	26	1,281	87	6,618
1849	35	1,720	109	7,551
1850	36	1,605	99	7,783
1851	24	939	97	9,181
1852	23	1,582	131	13,138
1853	16	808	190	22,702
1854	33	1,952	188	24,221
1855	33	2,804	138	15,344

No. 51. \*  
(COAL.)

RETURN of the Number of COAL MINES, and of the Quantity and Value of Coal produced from the same, from the Year 1849 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	No.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.		
		Tons	£	s.	d.
1849	6	48,516½	14,647	4	3
1850	9	71,216½	23,375	15	6
1851	10	67,610	25,546	8	6
1852	10	67,404	36,885	2	0
1853	13	96,809	78,059	0	0
1854	12	116,642	119,380	8	0
1855	14	137,076	89,082	18	0

1849.—1 }  
1850.—1 } No Return of Produce.  
1851.—1 }  
2. Not Worked.

No. 52.  
(LAND SALES.)

RETURN of the Amounts received from the SALE OF CROWN LANDS in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	AMOUNT.						TOTAL AMOUNT.		
	General Revenue.			Territorial Revenue.			£	s.	d.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1846	3,385	10	0	7,864	9	3	11,249	19	3
1847	1,800	0	0	8,129	19	2	2,929	19	2
1848	600	0	0	7,024	6	6	7,624	6	6
1849	7,073	6	0	13,040	6	3	20,113	12	3
1850	11,733	0	0	22,024	6	11	33,757	6	11
1851	21,369	10	5	43,056	7	1	64,425	17	6
1852	11,740	1	8	44,067	19	6	55,808	1	2
1853	41,616	19	2	169,418	12	7	211,035	11	9
1854	32,596	16	8	286,936	13	2	319,533	9	10
1855	*55,434	4	11	215,202	7	8	270,636	12	7

\* Of this amount, £45,205 14s. 11d.—“Consolidated Revenue Fund.”

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

No. 53.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(MORTGAGES ON LAND.)

RETURN of the Number and Amount of MORTGAGES ON LAND, Registered in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	LENT ON TOWN LANDS.		LENT ON COUNTRY LANDS.		LENT ON TOWN AND COUNTRY LANDS.		TOTALS.	
	Number of Mortgages	Amount.	Number of Mortgages	Amount.	Number of Mortgages	Amount.	Number of Mortgages	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1846	146	64,856 10 2	148	86,726 1 2	14	18,792 0 0	308	170,374 11 4
1847	156	81,516 18 4	149	82,605 12 2	15	16,432 0 0	320	180,554 10 6
1848	196	110,501 6 9	103	70,572 13 4	8	21,572 10 6	307	202,646 10 7
1849	211	74,135 0 5	150	82,719 6 8	15	41,625 4 0	376	198,479 11 1
1850	184	83,890 15 0	112	50,873 7 6	14	7,258 8 0	310	142,022 10 6
1851	249	86,438 11 2	100	49,836 3 5	10	8,127 18 1	359	144,402 12 8
1852	233	120,606 17 0	88	58,363 19 10	9	7,037 19 1	330	186,008 15 11
1853	340	236,346 6 0	113	117,052 13 2	7	27,551 0 0	460	380,949 19 2
1854	514	521,170 9 0	170	194,045 2 11	8	14,244 0 0	692	729,459 11 11
1855	616	546,425 15 9	282	251,551 14 9	18	19,044 16 3	916	817,022 6 9

No. 54.

(PREFERABLE LIENS ON WOOL. MORTGAGES ON LIVE STOCK.)

RETURN of the Number and Amount of Preferable LIENS ON WOOL and of MORTGAGES ON LIVE STOCK, Registered in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	PREFERABLE LIENS ON WOOL.			MORTGAGES ON LIVE STOCK.				
	Number of Liens.	Number of Sheep.	Amount of Liens.	Number of Mortgages	Number of Sheep.	Number of Horned Cattle.	Number of Horses.	Amount Lent.
			£ s. d.					£ s. d.
1846	149	813,951	71,351 5 0	146	491,518	42,870	1,070	150,733 0 8
1847	199	1,095,402	107,447 16 10	168	623,267	45,578	1,110	137,856 15 1
1848	240	1,378,180	108,892 2 11	205	1,118,762	84,411	2,056	219,756 15 8
1849	211	1,154,468	84,692 18 3	213	1,132,466	72,892	1,747	161,553 5 11
1850	187	1,148,344	82,731 0 0	168	639,765	54,481	770	118,987 0 1
1851	192	1,069,981	85,110 2 2	158	763,180	75,668	1,137	193,126 2 6
1852	69	917,170	79,610 3 11	101	557,208	55,223	1,103	129,958 19 7
1853	89	676,298	77,124 8 2	113	664,338	67,560	1,150	285,559 12 0
1854	85	944,061	122,354 4 6	165	1,444,370	157,107	1,506	1,055,199 3 7
1855	107	1,254,059	180,549 5 1	217	1,190,546	169,979	2,068	847,076 17 0

N.B.—When any sum has been secured both by a Lien on the Wool and by a Mortgage of the Sheep, the amount has been included under the head of Mortgages only.

ALFRED ELYARD,  
Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Registrar of Deeds, &c.

*Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 30th January, 1847.*

Sir, In transmitting to you the Returns required by your Circular of the 2nd November last, I do myself the honor to observe, that in the Return of the Number of Sheep and Amount of Money advanced under the Lien Act, it would appear as if an additional sum was advanced each subsequent year upon that mentioned to have been advanced the year previous. It must, however, be borne in mind, that as the Lien Act only authorises an advance to be made on the ensuing clip of Wool, the Liens are renewable every year, and that consequently the same Sheep and Money may be included in one year as that mentioned for the previous year. The same remark may also apply to the Mortgages of Sheep, Cattle, and Horses, as the Mortgages are generally made redeemable a twelvemonth from the date thereof.

In the Return of the Amount secured by Mortgages of real Estate, however, the repayment of the amount is, upon an average, required to be made every three or four years, and that consequently, in the Return under this head, the same money may have been re-lent, and re-secured, three times during the period (ten years) included in this Return. Under these circumstances I have not given a General Total of the Amount, as it might lead to a false conclusion.

In other respects, I beg to observe the accompanying Returns are correct.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
WILLIAM CARTER,  
Registrar General.

THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
&c., &c., &c.

No. 55.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**(CONVICTIONS.)**

RETURN of the Number of CONVICTIONS in the Supreme Court and Courts of Quarter Sessions of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	FELONIES.			MISDEMEANORS.			Total Number of Convictions.
	Supreme Court.	Courts of Quarter Sessions.	Total.	Supreme Court.	Courts of Quarter Sessions.	Total.	
1846	113	350	463	38	77	115	578
1847	115	281	396	24	61	85	481
1848	91	269	360	40	45	85	445
1849	148	289	437	28	69	97	534
1850	149	302	451	40	64	104	555
1851	139	322	461	46	67	113	574
1852	103	319	422	32	73	105	527
1853	147	310	457	44	103	147	604
1854	157	320	477	62	98	160	637
1855	137	261	398	47	81	128	526

No. 56.

**(CRIMINALS EXECUTED.)**

RETURN of the Number of CRIMINALS EXECUTED in the Colony of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER.
1846	1
1847	2
1848	4
1849	4
1850	4
1851	2
1852	5
1853	2
1854	6
1855	*5

\* One a female.

No. 57.

**(LITIGATION.)**

RETURN of the Number of CIVIL CASES TRIED in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	BEFORE JURIES OF TWELVE.		BEFORE JURIES OF FOUR.		TOTAL.
	Common.	Special.	Defended Cases.	Undefended Cases.	
1846	2	5	147	15	169
1847	4	8	97	26	135
1848	2	8	95	22	127
1849	2	6	82	11	101
1850	..	4	67	18	89
1851	3	3	92	21	119
1852	1	7	69	15	92
1853	4	5	119	14	142
1854	..	6	168	55	229
1855	3	15	203	21	242

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
 Sydney, 1st May, 1856.

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
 Colonial Secretary.

No. 58.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(COIN.)

RETURN of COIN in the Colonial Treasury, the Military Chest, and the several Banks, on the 31st December, in each Year, from 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	COLONIAL TREASURY.			MILITARY CHEST.			BANKS.			TOTALS.			INCREASE ON PREVIOUS YEAR.			DECREASE ON PREVIOUS YEAR.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1846	25,000	0	0	121,173	19	6	681,132	19	10	827,306	19	4	.....	...	...	27,859	3	10
1847	30,600	0	0	30,056	19	7	573,529	1	4	634,186	0	11	.....	...	...	193,120	18	5
1848	20,600	0	0	15,082	6	2	598,121	13	6	633,803	19	8	.....	...	...	382	1	3
1849	.....	...	...	49,482	17	0	593,975	12	11	643,458	9	11	9,654	10	3	.....	...	...
1850	.....	...	...	4,301	11	9	666,551	7	2	670,852	18	11	27,394	9	0	.....	...	...
1851	.....	...	...	19,726	13	7	521,039	16	2	540,766	9	9	....	...	...	130,086	9	2
1852	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	692,915	10	8	692,915	10	8	152,149	0	11	.....	...	...
1853	*200,000	0	0	111,000	0	0	1,999,859	8	1	2,310,859	8	1	1,617,943	17	5	.....	...	...
1854	* 76,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	1,403,595	7	2	1,489,595	7	2	.....	...	...	821,264	0	11
1855	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	1,549,398	4	4	1,549,398	4	4	59,802	17	2	.....	...	...

1846 to 1850.—The Amount of Coin in the Branch Banks at Port Phillip included.

1852.—In addition to the Coin there was Bullion in the Banks at Sydney valued at £715,635 10s. 3d.—making a total of £1,408,551 0s. 11d.

1853.— ditto ditto ditto £170,891 18s. 11d.— ditto £2,170,751 7s. 0d.

1854.— ditto ditto ditto £ 37,468 17s. 3d.— ditto £1,527,064 4s. 5d.

1855.— ditto ditto ditto £254,675 4s. 5d. } ditto £1,850,611 5s. 0d.  
+£46,537 16s. 3d. }

And in the Mint, belonging to the Government,

\* Deposited by the New South Wales Savings' Bank, under the Act of Council, 17 Victoria, No. 24.  
† There was also in the Mint on 31st December, the sum of £82,222 19s. 1d. to the credit of Private Individuals; but a large portion of the Mint acknowledgments for these private deposits, may, at this date, have been discounted by the Banks, and the values accounted for in their Statements under the head of "Bullion" or "Discounted Paper."

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Sydney, 1st May, 1856. }

E. DEAS THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (REVENUE.)

RETURN of the REVENUE and RECEIPTS of the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the Year 1855.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	AMOUNT.		
	£	s.	d.
Customs ... ..	421,735	9	3
Duty on Spirits distilled in the Colony ... ..	51,616	3	6
Proceeds of Licenses to dig and search for Gold ... ..	24,412	16	1
Fees for the Escort and Conveyance of Gold ... ..	3,174	9	3
Mint Receipts... ..	5,407	14	7
Land Sales ... ..	10,228	10	0
Rents, exclusive of Land ... ..	8,526	10	6
Licenses ... ..	42,616	18	8
Postage ... ..	24,902	5	7
Fines and Forfeitures... ..	9,411	16	9
Fees of Office ... ..	20,665	1	4
Sale of Government Property ... ..	3,804	14	3
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses charged on the General Revenue ... ..	9,718	13	7
Pilotage ... ..	4,040	18	0
Assessment on Stock ... ..	4	5	7
Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	1,166	3	8
	* £	641,432	10 7
Proceeds of the Sale of Land... ..	246,943	2	7
Land and Immigration Deposits ... ..	13,465	0	0
Leases and Licenses to occupy Crown Lands... ..	48,458	14	1
Licenses to Cut Timber and make Bricks on Crown Lands... ..	1,603	0	0
Quit-Rents and Redemption of Quit-Rents ... ..	804	3	4
Rents of Government Buildings and Premises ... ..	22	2	8
Proceeds of Sales and Fees of Office of Commissioners of Claims ... ..	191	5	6
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses charged on the Territorial Revenue ... ..	3,220	16	6
Surcharges recovered... ..	33	6	8
	* £	314,741	11 4
Police Reward Fund ... ..	2,489	14	6
Police Superannuation Fund... ..	1,791	11	0
Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Immigration Debentures... ..	52,125	1	8
Immigration Remittances ... ..	14,064	11	0
Receipts from Assisted Immigrants under Act of Council, 16 Vict., No. 42... ..	32,398	1	0
Assessment on Sheep, collected under the Act of Council 18 Vict., No. 26... ..	16,771	2	5
Proceeds of the Sale of Sewerage and Water Debentures ... ..	60,360	0	0
Proceeds of Railway Debentures, issued under the Act of Council 18 Vict., No. 40 ... ..	256,660	18	8
Proceeds of Railway Debentures, secured upon the Territorial Revenue ... ..	16,571	0	0
Advances on Railway Debentures to be negotiated in England, through the Bank of New South Wales ... ..	225,000	0	0
Proceeds of Public Works Loan Debentures, issued under the Act 18 Vict., No. 35 ... ..	20,250	0	0
	£	698,482	0 3
CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES FUND.			
Leases and Licenses to occupy Lands ... ..	6,054	12	11
	£	1,660,710	15 1

\* The Receipts included in these Totals are those, which, but for the consolidation of the Revenues on the 23rd November, 1855, would have been credited to the General and Territorial Revenues respectively.

GEO. R. NICHOLS,  
Auditor General.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (EXPENDITURE.)

RETURN of the EXPENDITURE of the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the Year 1855.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	PAID OUT OF THE GENERAL AND CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.		PAID OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.		PAID OUT OF THE CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES FUND.		TOTAL UNDER EACH HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	
	* Under the Schedules.	† Under Acts of Council.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS.</b>								
Civil .....	19,565	18 0	146,824	6 8	17,407	3 0	.....	183,797 7 8
Judicial .....	22,123	8 5	3,342	18 1	13,770	4 7	.....	39,236 11 1
Ecclesiastical .....	29,345	19 8	5,420	17 2	2,359	12 10	4,681 0 3	41,807 9 11
Educational .....	.....	.....	32,725	18 9	.....	.....	2,596 3 11	35,322 2 8
Medical .....	.....	.....	16,328	14 5	.....	.....	.....	16,328 14 5
Gold .....	.....	.....	27,686	13 11	.....	.....	.....	27,686 13 11
Mint .....	.....	.....	11,081	14 5	10,000	0 0	.....	21,081 14 5
Military and Naval .....	.....	.....	30,183	17 3	.....	.....	.....	30,183 17 3
Volunteer Corps .....	.....	.....	4,935	11 5	.....	.....	.....	4,935 11 5
Police .....	.....	.....	138,403	9 10	.....	.....	.....	138,403 9 10
Gaols and Penal .....	.....	.....	37,762	6 8	.....	.....	.....	37,762 6 8
Colonial Agent General .....	.....	.....	150	0 0	93	15 0	.....	243 15 0
<b>SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.</b>								
Pensions and Retired Allowances .....	1,870	16 0	1,399	3 5	802	19 8	.....	4,072 19 1
Charitable Allowances .....	.....	.....	12,150	4 8	.....	.....	.....	12,150 4 8
Public Works and Buildings Commissioners for the Sydney Sewerage and Water Works .....	.....	.....	81,343	13 5	971	0 8	.....	82,314 14 1
Permanent Public Works .....	.....	.....	123,130	0 0	.....	.....	.....	123,130 0 0
Public Works, 19 Victoria, No. 40 .....	.....	.....	36,402	0 10	.....	.....	.....	36,402 0 10
Railways, 18 Vict., No. 40. Roads, Streets, and Bridges. Grants in Aid of Public Institutions .....	.....	.....	2,441	11 10	.....	.....	.....	2,441 11 10
Drawbacks and Refund of Duties .....	.....	.....	402,728	8 6	.....	.....	.....	402,728 8 6
Revenue and Receipts Returned .....	.....	.....	36,877	19 5	6,969	16 8	.....	43,847 16 1
All other Miscellaneous Disbursements .....	.....	.....	17,050	0 0	.....	.....	.....	17,050 0 0
Interest on Loans .....	.....	.....	28,476	8 9	.....	.....	.....	28,476 8 9
.....	.....	.....	1,275	13 10	1,751	0 11	.....	3,026 14 9
Survey, Sale, and Management of Crown Lands .....	.....	.....	23,354	9 10	2,706	0 3	.....	26,060 10 1
Immigration .....	.....	.....	330	13 3	13,773	2 1	.....	14,103 15 4
Aborigines .....	.....	.....	455	17 3	78,272	5 3	.....	78,728 2 6
.....	.....	.....	389	15 5	186,732	4 6	.....	187,121 19 11
.....	.....	.....	5	5 0	680	15 3	.....	686 0 3
Management of the Church and School Estates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,412 14 8	1,412 14 8
Charges on Police Reward Fund .....	.....	.....	573	9 0	.....	.....	.....	573 9 0
Charges on Police Superannuation Fund .....	.....	.....	363	18 2	.....	.....	.....	363 18 2
Charges on the Assessment on Sheep Fund, 18 Victoria, No. 26 .....	.....	.....	33,543	2 5	.....	.....	.....	33,543 2 5
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE..£</b>	<b>72,906</b>	<b>2 1</b>	<b>1,257,138</b>	<b>3 7</b>	<b>336,290</b>	<b>0 8</b>	<b>8,689 18 10</b>	<b>1,675,024 5 2</b>

\* From Amounts appropriated by Schedule A, part 1, 2, and 3, annexed to the Act of Parliament, 13 and 14 Victoria, Caput 59, and by the Schedules A, B, and C, annexed to the Act 18 and 19 Victoria, Caput 54.

† From Amounts Appropriated by the Legislative Council.

GEO. R. NICHOLS,  
Auditor General.



No. 61.

NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(POST OFFICES—LETTERS, &c.)

RETURN of the Number of POST OFFICES, &c., and of LETTERS, NEWSPAPERS, PETITIONS, &c., passing through the GENERAL POST OFFICE, in the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, from the Year 1846 to 1855, inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF POST OFFICES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.	EXTENT OF POST ROADS. Miles.	NUMBER OF LETTERS.			NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS.		NUMBER OF PETITIONS TO THE QUEEN, THE GOVERNOR, THE EXECUTIVE OR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Inland.	TOTALS.			INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
				Ship.	Inland.	Town.	Ship.	Inland.		Letters.	Newspapers.	Petitions.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1846	67	90	426,206	188,965	343,337	57,728	328,106	576,563	} Not distinguished in these Years from Letters sent Free.	570,030	904,669	.....	13,896	7	0	11,863	19	14
1847	71	94	450,022	181,568	400,144	44,606	324,259	625,318		625,412	949,577	.....	14,103	7	3	12,256	9	11½
1848	74	98	479,350	167,080	368,705	49,813	362,494	644,449		+585,598	1,006,943	.....	14,458	9	3	15,357	6	4
1849	88	115	586,678	178,533	383,353	47,135	277,787	457,197		+609,021	734,984	.....	15,462	9	10	13,651	7	11
† 1850	96	123	686,614	179,406	592,026	70,877	204,601	399,947	47	842,309	604,548	47	13,646	5	9	15,732	11	4
1851	101	137	751,154	202,480	694,356	78,482	248,792	513,515	27	975,318	762,487	27	18,252	1	11	16,324	13	4
1852	131	179	945,010	218,836	822,291	76,650	297,118	726,560	4	1,117,777	1,023,678	4	18,174	1	11	25,304	8	0
1853	143	195	937,431	518,404	982,524	86,479	707,035	808,545	33	1,587,407	1,515,580	33	20,379	10	1	34,954	5	10
1854	154	216	967,669	592,373	1,113,358	131,860	906,556	1,012,636	9	1,837,591	1,919,192	9	24,127	19	5	52,333	2	7
1855	155	217	1,023,255	617,041	1,309,530	187,608	819,376	1,281,613	10	2,114,179	2,100,989	10	24,902	5	7	60,221	8	1

† The Decrease in 1848 and 1849 is accounted for by Letters for Port Phillip being sent direct instead of in the Mails by Post Office Packets.

‡ In this Year the Act for the Establishment of an uniform Rate of Postage and the use of Postage Stamps came into operation, under which no Letters were exempted from Postage, but Petitions to the Queen, Governor, the Executive or Legislative Council.

|| Does not include the Temporary Clerks.

W. H. CHRISTIE,  
Postmaster General.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## (PRICES OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.)

RETURN showing the AVERAGE PRICES OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, in the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, from 1st January, 1846, to the 31st December, 1855, inclusive.

ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION.	QUANTITY.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wheat	per bushel	0 4 7	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 6	0 6 0	0 6 9	0 11 6	0 16 5
Bread, 1st Quality	per pound	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 5	0 0 6
Do., 2nd do.	do.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 3	0 0 5½	0 0 7
Flour, 1st do.	do.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 5½	0 0 7
Do., 2nd do.	do.	0 0 2½	0 0 2	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 5	0 0 6
Rice	do.	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½	0 0 5	0 0 6
Oatmeal	do.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 7½	0 0 9
Tea	do.	0 2 2½	0 2 4	0 2 0½	0 1 9	0 1 10	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 2 6	0 2 5
Sugar	do.	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	6 0 3½	0 0 5	0 0 7
Coffee	do.	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 2	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 8
Sago	do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 2
Meat, fresh	do.	0 0 2½	0 0 2	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	0 0 3	0 0 3½	0 0 4½	0 0 6
Do., salt	do.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2½	0 0 4½	0 0 4
Butter fresh	do.	0 1 2	0 1 1	0 1 2	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 5½	0 2 3	0 2 4
Do., salt	do.	0 1 0	0 0 11	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 1½	0 2 0	0 2 0
Cheese, English	do.	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 4½	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 10	0 1 10
Do., Colonial	do.	0 0 7	0 0 8	0 0 6½	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7½	0 0 9	0 1 3
Salt	do.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	0 0 4
Potatoes	per cwt.	0 6 2	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 2½	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 13 0	0 18 6	0 1 4
Wine, Colonial	per gallon	0 5 3	0 4 6	0 4 10	0 4 8	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 6 6	0 7 0
Do., Imported, best.	do.	0 9 7	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 13 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 6	0 9 6
Brandy	do.	1 5 0	1 4 0	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 11 6
Beer, Colonial	do.	0 3 4	0 3 3	0 2 8	0 2 9	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 4½	0 3 6	0 4 7
Do., Imported	do.	0 5 10	0 5 9	0 5 3	0 6 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 6 6	0 6 6
Candles	per pound	0 0 4½	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 5½	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 8½	0 0 10
Lamp Oil	per gallon	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 6 0	0 8 11
Soap	per pound	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 8	0 0 8
Starch	do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 6
Blue	do.	0 2 0½	0 2 0	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 9	0 2 2
Tobacco, Colonial	do.	0 1 9	0 1 8½	0 1 9	0 2 0	0 2 7	0 3 8	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
Do., Imported	do.	0 4 6	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 7	0 4 10	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 5 6	0 5 0
ARTICLES OF CLOTHING & BEDDING.											
MALE CLOTHING.											
Moleskin Jackets	each	0 9 3	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 4½	0 11 6	0 11 0
Do., Coats	do.	0 18 3	0 16 6	0 15 6	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 16 3	0 17 6	0 18 0
Waistcoats	do.	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 4½	0 8 0	0 7 6
Moleskin Trowsers	per pair	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 7½	0 9 0	0 8 6
Flushing do.	do.	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 3	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 9	0 12 6	0 11 6
Coloured Shirts	each	0 2 10	0 2 8	0 2 7	0 2 4½	0 2 9	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 11½	0 4 0	0 3 6
Strong Boots	per pair	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 8	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 13 6	0 19 0	0 18 0
Do., Shoes	do.	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 11	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 12 6	0 12 0
Shepherd's Coats	each	0 19 6	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	1 0 11	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 5 0	1 5 10
Socks	per pair	0 0 10½	0 0 11	0 0 11½	0 0 10½	0 0 11	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10½	0 0 10½
Handkerchiefs	each	0 0 11½	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 10½	0 0 10½	0 0 9	0 0 8	0 0 7½	0 0 10	0 0 10
Straw Hats	do.	0 2 7	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 4 7½	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 8 0	0 9 0
FEMALE CLOTHING.											
Print Dresses	each	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 5½	0 5 11	0 6 0	0 5 7	0 5 1½	0 8 0	0 7 0
Merino do.	do.	0 12 4½	0 13 0	0 12 6	0 11 7½	0 12 6	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 14 0
Flannel Petticoats	do.	0 4 9½	0 5 5	0 5 2	0 5 1½	0 5 2½	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 6 6
Calico do.	do.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6½	0 2 2½	0 2 3½	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 2 4½	0 3 0	0 3 0
Stockings	per pair	0 1 5	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 5½	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 5	0 1 0	0 1 9
Shoes	do.	0 6 0	0 5 9	0 5 6	0 5 7½	0 5 11	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 9 0
Caps	each	0 2 4	0 2 6	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 2 3	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 11	0 2 3	0 2 6
Shawls	do.	0 8 0	0 8 9	0 8 3	0 7 8½	0 7 9	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 8 3	0 10 6	0 11 0
Shifts	do.	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 10	0 2 8	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 3 0
Stays	per pair	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 6 10½	0 7 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 7 6	0 8 0
Check Aprons	each	0 1 1½	0 1 3	0 1 2	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 3	0 1 9	0 1 6
Straw Bonnets	do.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 7 0
Flannel	per yard	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 8½	0 1 6½	0 1 6½	0 1 2	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 10
Calico	do.	0 0 8½	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 10	0 0 9
BEDDING.											
Blankets	per pair	0 15 3	0 16 3	0 16 0	0 16 8	0 16 4	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 9	1 1 0	1 3 0
Sheeting Calico	per yard	0 0 11	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 6	0 1 6
Mattresses	each	0 9 0	0 9 7	0 8 8	0 7 7	0 8 4	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 12 6	0 12 6
Rugs	do.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 9	0 5 4	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 7 0

No. 63.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
(RATES OF WAGES.)

RETURN Shewing the AVERAGE RATE OF WAGES for different classes of Labor in the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, from the 1st January, 1846, to the 31st December, 1855, inclusive.

TRADE OR CALLING.	1846.		1847.		1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.	
	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
MALES.																				
Carpenters .....	Town .....	5 2	...	5 6	...	5 3	...	4 9	.....	4 6	.....	6 5	.....	9 0	.....	12 6	.....	15 0	.....	15 0
	Country .....	35	.....	38	.....	39	.....	36	.....	35	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smiths .....	Town .....	5 2	...	5 6	...	5 3	...	4 9	.....	4 6	.....	6 8	.....	9 0	.....	12 9	.....	14 0	.....	15 0
	Country .....	35	.....	39	.....	39	.....	36	.....	35	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheelwrights .....	Town .....	4 8	...	5 0	...	5 3	...	4 9	.....	4 6	.....	6 4	.....	9 0	.....	15 0	.....	15 0	.....	15 0
	Country .....	35	.....	38	.....	36	.....	36	.....	36	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bricklayers .....	Town .....	5 2	...	5 6	...	5 3	...	4 9	.....	4 6	.....	6 0	.....	9 0	.....	15 6	.....	18 0	.....	17 0
	Country .....	35	.....	39	.....	38	.....	36	.....	38	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masons .....	Town .....	5 2	...	5 6	...	5 3	...	4 9	.....	4 6	.....	7 8	.....	9 0	.....	16 0	.....	21 0	.....	17 0
	Country .....	35	.....	39	.....	39	.....	38	.....	37	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm Laborers .....	.....	20	.....	23	.....	21	.....	17 to 18	.....	16 to 19	.....	18 to 22	.....	25 to 30	.....	26 to 31	.....	25 to 40	.....	30 to 40
Shepherds .....	.....	20	.....	23	.....	21	.....	17 to 18	.....	16 to 19	.....	18 to 23	.....	25 to 30	.....	25 to 30	.....	25 to 35	.....	30 to 35
FEMALES.																				
Cooks (plain) .....	.....	20	.....	22	.....	21	.....	16 to 18	.....	15 to 19	.....	16 to 25	.....	18 to 25	.....	19 to 28	.....	25 to 30	.....	25 to 30
Housemaids .....	.....	17	.....	17	.....	17	.....	13 to 14	.....	11 to 15	.....	14 to 18	.....	14 to 18	.....	15 to 19	.....	18 to 25	.....	18 to 25
Laundresses .....	.....	17	.....	19	.....	18	.....	14 to 16	.....	13 to 16	.....	14 to 18	.....	18 to 22	.....	18 to 22	.....	25 to 30	.....	25 to 30
Nursemaids .....	.....	15	.....	16	.....	14	.....	8 to 10	.....	7 to 12	.....	7 to 12	.....	15 to 18	.....	15 to 18	.....	15 to 20	.....	15 to 20
General House Servants .....	.....	16	.....	18	.....	16	.....	10 to 14	.....	12 to 15	.....	14 to 18	.....	16 to 18	.....	15 to 21	.....	25 to 30	.....	20 to 26
Farm House Servants .....	.....	16	.....	17	.....	16	.....	12 to 13	.....	11	.....	13	.....	14	.....	15	.....	25	.....	20 to 24
Dairy Women, &c. ....	.....	16	.....	17	.....	16	.....	12 to 13	.....	11	.....	13	.....	14	.....	15	.....	25	.....	20 to 24

Since the discovery of the Gold Fields, Mechanics, as well as other Laborers, are unwilling to enter into any engagements of a permanent character.

H. H. BROWNE,  
Agent for Immigration.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.**  
(RANDWICK AND COOGEE.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 December, 1856.*

THE COMMISSIONERS of the RANDWICK and COOGEE ROAD TRUST, in account current for the HALF YEAR ending 31 December, 1855.

**Dr.**

**Cr.**

DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS EXPENDED.	AMOUNT.
1855.		£ s. d.	1855.		£ s. d.
From July 1	To Balance on hand, 30 June .....	29 7 5	From July 1	By Secretary's Salary, half-year .....	5 0 0
to Dec. 31	" Toll Receipts .....	69 0 0	to Dec. 31	" Wages, as per Abstract .....	166 12 10
	" Private Subscriptions .....	100 0 0		" Labor, &c., (additional) .....	231 18 0
	" Ditto Ditto (additional) .....	231 18 0		" Instalments to Contractors .....	40 0 0
	" Cash borrowed .....	39 17 3		" Miscellaneous Expenses .....	6 11 9
				" Interest .....	9 19 6
				" Balance on hand .....	10 0 7
		£ 470 2 8			£ 470 2 8

We Certify to the correctness of the above Account.

Sydney, 15 September, 1856.

SAML. HEBBLEWHITE,  
ABM. ABRAHAM,  
S. H. PEARCE, } Commissioners.



1856.  
 NEW SOUTH WALES  
 ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.  
 (RANDWICK AND COOGEE.)

*Ordered, by the Legislative Assembly, to be Printed, 25 November, 1856.*

Dr.	The Commissioners of the RANDWICK and COOGEE ROAD TRUST, in Account Current for the Half Year ending 30 June, 1856.				Cr.
DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS EXPENDED.	AMOUNT.
1856.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
January 1 ...	To Balance on hand ... .. .	10 0 7		By Wages, as per Abstract ... .. .	154 9 0
	„ Private Subscriptions .. .. .	55 10 0		„ Miscellaneous Expenses, as per Voucher ... .. .	13 3 9
	“ Total Receipts ... .. .	103 8 0		“ Balance on hand ... .. .	1 5 10
		168 18 7			168 18 7

We Certify to the correctness of the above Account,

Sydney, 6 October, 1856.

SAML. HEBBLEWHITE,  
 ABRM. ABRAHAM,  
 S. H. PEARCE, } Commissioners.



1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(SOUTH HEAD ROAD.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 December, 1856.*

The COMMISSIONERS of the SOUTH HEAD ROADS in account current for the HALF YEAR ending 30 June, 1855.

Dr.				Cr.		
1855.		£	s. d.	1855.	£ s. d.	
February 1	To One Month's Rent of Tolls..	100	0 0	January 1	By Balance overdrawn at Bank	111 2 4
March 1 ..	" " " " " "	100	0 0	June 30..	" Cash, Johnson, Road Con- tractor .....	453 1 9
April " ..	" " " " " "	100	0 0	" ..	" Secretary and Surveyor Commission and Salary..	129 6 0
May " ..	" " " " " "	100	0 0	" ..	" Office Rent .....	6 0 0
June " ..	" " " " " "	100	0 0	" ..	" Advertising .....	3 3 8
" 18 ..	" Government Assistance to- wards making the Watson's Bay Road .....	670	0 0	" ..	" Interest on overdraft at Bank	7 2 5
" 27 ..	" Deposit on Lease of Tolls..	54	13 4	" ..	" Balance .....	514 17 2
		£	1,224 13 4			£ 1,224 13 4
July 1 ....	To Balance in Commercial Bank	514	17 2			

DANIEL COOPER,  
Treasurer to the Trust.

The COMMISSIONERS of the SOUTH HEAD ROADS TRUST Accounts of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS for the HALF YEAR ending 31 December, 1855.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
1855.		£ s. d.	1855.		£ s. d.
July 1 ....	To Balance from 30 June, 1855	514 17 2	October 10	By Paid F. H. Grundy, Esq., Commission and Salary from 24 May to 24 Aug., being termination of his engagement as Secretary and Surveyor .....	24 0 0
Dec. 31 ..	" Six Months' Rent of Toll Gates .....	600 0 0	Dec. 31 ..	By Wages paid to men employed in repairing and keeping roads in order during the current half year .....	626 12 0
			" ..	By Rent of Office up to end of year .....	20 0 0
			" ..	" Paid for Tools .....	4 4 6
			" ..	" Advertisements .....	11 2 10
			" ..	" Posts, and Rails, and Stone for Bridge .....	3 0 0
			" ..	" Balance .....	425 17 10
		£ 1,114 17 2			£ 1,114 17 2

We Certify the above Account to be correct,  
For and on account of the Commissioners.DANIEL COOPER,  
Treasurer.GERARD PHILLIPS,  
Hon. Sec.



## SOUTH HEAD ROAD TRUST ACCOUNT.

The COMMISSIONERS of the SOUTH HEAD ROADS TRUST Account of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS for the HALF YEAR ending 30 June, 1856.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
1855.		£ s. d.	1856.		£ s. d.
January 1	To Balance from 31 Decem- ber, 1855 .....	425 17 10	January 30	By Paid Mr. Langley for specifications of work to be done on roads .....	7 7 0
June 30 ..	To Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate .....	600 0 0	June 16 ..	.. Paid Mr. Grundy for re- port on state of roads ..	2 2 0
			.. ..	.. The like for specification and plan of Upper Wil- liam-street .....	5 5 0
			.. 30 ..	.. Advertising .....	4 8 0
			.. ..	.. For Tools .....	0 19 0
			.. ..	.. Carroll and Stapleton, for general work on roads during half-year, in ac- cordance with Contract..	710 0 0
			..	.. Balance .....	295 16 10
		£ 1,025 17 10			£ 1,025 17 10

For and on account of the Commissioners.

We certify the above Account to be correct.

DANIEL COOPER,  
Treasurer.

GERARD PHILLIPS,  
Hon. Sec.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.  
(SYDNEY.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.

ABSTRACT of all sums of money received and expended by the Commissioners of the Sydney Road Trust, from the 1st July to 31st December, 1855.

1855, December.	RECEIVED.		EXPENDED.		1855, December.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.		
Cash received from Lessee of Tolls ... ..	1,458	6 8			Balance due Commissioners, Sydney Road Trust, as per account, 30th June, 1855... ..				23 19 4
Amount refunded Commissioners for portion of money expended on repairs of Battle Bridge, as per B. B. account:—					Secretary and Surveyor, salary ... ..	175	0 0		
Labor .....£ 11 18 6					Overseer, salary ... ..	75	0 0		
Ditto ..... 22 7 6					Laborers' Wages ... ..	691	12 3		
Coal Tar ... 3 12 0					Leading Metal ... ..	43	18 0		
		37 18 0			Purchase and repair of Tools ... ..	8	14 3		
			1,496	4 8	Office Rent ... ..	22	10 0		
					Sundries ... ..	13	9 4		
					Purchase of Bricks, (1,000)... ..	5	10 0		
					Cash—In hand ... ..	3	19 11	1,035	13 10
					At Bank ... ..	482	11 7	486	11 6
			£	1,496 4 8				£	1,496 4 8

W. S. DELOITTE,  
E. W. HOLLINWORTH, } Commissioners and Auditors.FRANCIS H. GRUNDY,  
Secretary and Surveyor.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(SYDNEY.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856

ABSTRACT of all Sums of Money Received and Expended by the Commissioners of the SYDNEY ROAD TRUST, from 1st of January to 30th of June, 1856.

RECEIVED.				EXPENDED.								
				£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Cash Received from Lessee of Tolls...	...	...	...	1,250	0	0				145	16	8
Balance in Bank on 1st of January...	...	...	...	432	11	7				90	0	0
Petty Cash in hand on 1st of January	...	...	...	3	19	11				989	7	5
				1,686 11 6						88	14	0
										38	19	4
										37	10	0
										10	9	0
										25	14	8
										7	15	3
										1,484 6 4		
										1 4 8		
										251 0 6		
				1,686 11 6						£1,686 11 6		

Sydney Road Trust Office,  
31 July, 1856.  
FRANCIS H. GRUNDY.

W. S. DELOITTE,  
E. W. HOLLINWORTH, } Commissioners and Auditors.



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(SYDNEY.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 26 February, 1857.

From 1st JULY to 31st DECEMBER, 1856.

DATE.	RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	DATE.	EXPENDED.	AMOUNT.
1856. From July 1 to Dec. 31.	To Cash received from Lessee of Tolls.....	£ s. d. 1,250 0 0	1856. From July 1 to Dec. 31.	By Secretary's Salary .....	£ s. d. 20 16 8
	„ Balance at Bank, 30 June, 1856.....	251 0 6		„ Surveyor's do. ....	58 6 8
	„ Petty Cash in hand.....	1 4 8		„ Overseer's do. ....	75 0 0
				„ Wages .....	990 1 2
				„ Cartage .....	118 9 0
				„ Repairs and purchases of tools .....	60 9 9
				„ Forage .....	6 10 0
				„ Advertising .....	3 16 0
				„ Petty Expenditure .....	4 6 6
					1,337 15 9
				„ Bank Balance .....	162 11 3
				„ Petty Cash in hand.....	1 18 2
		£1,502 5 2			£1,502 5 2

W. S. DELOITTE,  
E. W. HOLLINWORTH, } Commissioners and Auditors.

WALTER HEAVEN,  
Secretary.  
Sydney, 31 January, 1857.



NEW SOUTH WALES.  
ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.  
(PARRAMATTA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.*

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Commissioners of the PARRAMATTA ROAD TRUST, for the Half-year ending 31 December, 1855.

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.								
				£	s.	d.						
77	Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate at Beckett's Bridge	...	...	315	0	0						
	Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate at Broken Back Bridge	...	...	157	10	0						
	Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate at Pitt Row	...	...	192	10	0						
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>				665	0	0						
	Balance 30th June, 1855	...	...	124	6	10						
				789	6	10						
				<b>SALARIES.</b>				£	s.	d.		
				Clerk and Treasurer				37	10	0		
				Overseer				54	12	0		
										92	2	0
				<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
				Wages for Labor				386	16	0		
				Stationery and Advertising				4	15	9		
				Forage for Horses				37	10	0		
				Road Metal, and Carriage of same				58	0	0		
				Repairs to Tools, Carts, and Harness...				7	12	8		
				Purchase of Tools, Stores, &c.				2	5	7		
				Repairs to Roads, Dams, and Bridges				141	17	0		
				Petty Expenses				0	5	6		
										639	2	6
				<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
				Balance 31st December, 1855				731	4	6		
								58	2	4		
										789	6	10

E. L. ROWLING,  
Treasurer,

Road Trust Office,  
Parramatta, 20th March, 1856.

We certify the above to be correct.

JAMES BYRNES,  
JAMES HOULSON,  
NATHL. PAYTEN,  
JAMES PYE,  
DAVID FORBES, } Commissioners.





1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.  
(PARRAMATTA.)

Ordered, by the Legislative Assembly, to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.

ABSTRACT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE by the Commissioners of the PARRAMATTA ROAD TRUST for the Half-year ending 30 June, 1856.

RECEIVED.				EXPENDED.								
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate at Beckett's Bridge ... ..				302	10	0	SALARIES.					
Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate at Pitt Row ... ..				252	10	0	Clerk and Treasurer ... ..	37	10	0		
Six Months' Rent of Toll Gate at Broken Back Bridge ... ..				200	0	0	Overseer ... ..	54	12	0		
									92	2	0	
							MISCELLANEOUS.					
							Wages for Labour ... ..	387	6	0		
							Stationery and Advertising... ..	3	5	0		
							Forage for Horses ... ..	21	13	0		
							Road Metal, and carriage of same ... ..	16	0	0		
							Repairs to Tools, Carts, and Harness ... ..	16	7	9		
							Purchase of Tools, Stores, &c. ... ..	3	1	3		
							Repairs to Roads, Dams, and Bridges ... ..	90	0	0		
							Law Expenses ... ..	6	6	0		
							Commission to Auctioneer ... ..	1	15	0		
							Compensation ... ..	45	0	0		
									590	14	0	
TOTAL RECEIPTS... ..				755	0	0	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... ..			682	16	0
Balance, 31 December, 1855 ... ..				58	2	4	Balance, 30 June, 1856 ... ..			130	6	4
				£813	2	4			£813	2	4	

Road Trust Office,  
Parramatta, 13 August, 1856.E. L. ROWLING,  
Treasurer.

We certify the above to be correct.

JAMES BYRNES,	} Commissioners.
JAMES HOUISON,	
JAMES PYE,	
DAVID FORBES,	
NATHL. PAYTEN,	

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## NEW SOUTH WALES.

ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.  
(LIVERPOOL.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.

THE LIVERPOOL ROAD TRUST in Account with the Colonial Treasurer, from 30th June, to 31st December, 1855.

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RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Date of each Receipt.	Amount of each Receipt.	Total Amount.		Date on which the Abstract was sent to the Audit Office.	Amount of each Abstract.	Amount under each Head of Service.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855.				1855.			
To Balance on 30th June, brought forward } from last Account .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	30 June. By Balance expended in excess of } Tolls .....			518 5 1½
„ Amount received :—				By Salaries as per Abstract. Secretary 6 } months salary.....			50 0 0
Tolls from Lansdowne Bridge Toll Gate	31 July	34 3 4		„ Wages as per Abstract .....	31 July	51 2 0	
„ „ „ ...	31 August	34 3 4		„ „ „ .....	31 August	78 2 0	
„ „ „ ...	30 Sept.	34 3 4		„ „ „ .....	30 Sept.	90 18 0	
„ „ „ ...	31 October	34 3 4		„ „ „ .....	31 October	88 14 0	
„ „ „ ...	30 November	34 3 4		„ „ „ .....	30 Nov.	41 6 0	
„ „ „ ...	31 December	34 3 4		„ „ „ .....	31 December	28 13 3	
			205 0 0	„ Miscellaneous expenses, as per Voucher ...	31 July	2 15 6	
1856.				„ „ „ .....	31 August	2 6 9	
1 January, To Balance expended in excess of Tolls to this Date.....£			762 17 7½	„ „ „ .....	30 Sept.	0 12 0	
				„ „ „ .....	31 October	2 11 4	
Total Receipts.....£			967 17 7½	„ „ „ .....	30 Nov.	0 2 6	
				„ „ „ .....	31 Dec.	12 9 2	
				Total Disbursements.....£			20 17 3
							967 17 7½

District of Liverpool, 5 January, 1856. Examined and approved by us,  
JAMES THOMAS TAYLOR, }  
WILLIAM CUMMINGS, } Auditors.SAMUEL MOORE, }  
STEPHEN PEARCE, } Commissioners.  
J. WILKINSON, }

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

# ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(LIVERPOOL.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 November, 1856.*

Dr.

The Commissioners of the LIVERPOOL ROAD TRUST, in Account Current for the Half Year ending 30 June, 1856.

Cr.

DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS EXPENDED.	AMOUNT.
1856.		£ s. d.	1856.		£ s. d.
January 1 ...	To Balance in hands of Secretary ... ..	7 2 4	June 30 .....	By Secretary's Salary, 6 Months ... ..	50 0 0
June 30 .....	„ Tolls, Lansdowne Gate ... ..	227 10 0	„ „ .....	„ Wages, as per Abstract ... ..	285 17 6
	„ Balance Expended in excess of Tolls ... ..	117 14 0	„ „ .....	„ Miscellaneous Expenses ... ..	16 8 10
		352 6 4			352 6 4

We Certify to the correctness of the above Account,

Liverpool, 6 October 1856.

SAM. MOORE,  
 STEPHEN PEARCE,  
 W. H. LANE,

} Commissioners.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.  
**ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.**  
**(CAMPBELLTOWN.)**

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.*

The CAMPBELLTOWN ROAL TRUST in Account with the Colonial Treasurer, under the Act of Council 13 Victoria, No. 41, from 30 June to 31 December, 1855.

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RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Date of each Receipt.	Amount of each Receipt.	Total Amount.		Date on which the Abstract was sent to the Audit Office.	Amount of each Abstract.	Amount under each head of Service.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance on hand 30th June, brought forward from last Account .....	.....	104 15 11		By Salaries, as per Abstract .....	.....	Nil	
„ Amount received for Tolls 31st December, 1855.....	.....	52 10 0		„ Wages, as per Abstract .....	.....	Nil	
			157 5 11	„ Instalments to Contractors, as per Voucher .....	.....	Nil	
			157 5 11	„ Miscellaneous expenses, as per Voucher ..	.....	Nil	
				Balance on hand 31st December, 1855.....			157 5 11
							157 5 11

District of Campbelltown,  
 31 December, 1855.

WILLIAM FOWLER.  
 HENRY ROSS.  
 LAWRENCE KENDALL.





1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.  
(CAMPBELLTOWN.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.

Dr.

The Road Trust, Campbelltown, in Account with the Colonial Treasurer.

Cr.

RECEIPTS.	Date of each Receipt.	Amount of each Receipt.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Date on which the Abstract was sent to the Audit Office.	Amount of each Abstract.	Amount under each Head of Service.
To Balance on hand brought forward from last Account ... ..		157 5 11		By Instalments to Contractors, as per Voucher:—			
„ Amount received:—				John Hurley ... ..	1 Feb. ...	20 10 0	
31 Jan., 1856.—One Month's Rent of Toll Gate ... ..		12 10 0		Brooksbank and Smith ... ..	4 „ ...	7 0 0	
29 Feb., „ —One Month's Rent ... ..		12 10 0		Do. ... ..	8 „ ...	26 0 0	
31 March, „ — Do. do. ... ..		12 10 0		Thomas White ... ..	14 March..	1 10 0	
30 April, „ — Do. do. ... ..		12 10 0		John Weekes ... ..	23 April... 0 10 0		
31 May, „ — Do. do. ... ..		12 10 0		Isaac Dawson ... ..	12 March..	2 7 6	
30 June, „ — Do. do. ... ..		12 10 0		William Derriman ... ..	15 April... 3 2 6		
			232 5 11	Dennis Cleary ... ..	6 June... 1 0 0		
				Brooksbank and Smith ... ..	30 „ ... 100 0 0		
				„ Miscellaneous Expenses:—			
				Paper and Stamps ... ..	January ... 0 3 6		
				Herald, Advertisement—Toll to Let... ..	„ ... 0 12 0		
				Do. do. —Tenders for Bridge	May ... 0 9 0		
				Empire, do. do.	„ ... 0 9 0		
				Paper and Stamps ... ..	June ... 0 2 3		
				Book for Road Trust ... ..	„ ... 0 10 0		
				Balance on 30 June, 1856... ..			164 5 9
			232 5 11				68 0 2
							232 5 11

District of Campbelltown,  
30 June, 1856.WILLIAM FOWLER,  
HENRY ROSE,  
LAWRENCE KENDALL, } Commissioners of the  
Campbelltown Road  
Trust.



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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS,  
(WINDSOR.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.*

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## WINDSOR ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

## ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the WINDSOR

Dr.

1855.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.
1 July .....	To Balance on hand, 30 June, 1855 .. ... ..	122 14 5
2 " .....	" Rent of Fitz Roy Bridge Tolls, for June .. ... ..	21 10 0
2 August .....	" Do. Windsor Ferry, for May and June .. ... ..	10 17 6
	" Do. Fitz Roy Bridge Tolls, for July .. ... ..	21 10 0
28 " .....	" Do. do. for August .. ... ..	21 10 0
3 October .....	" Do. do. for September .. ... ..	21 10 0
	" Do. Windsor Ferry, for July and August .. ... ..	10 17 6
6 November ...	" Do. Fitz Roy Bridge Tolls, for October .. ... ..	21 10 0
4 December ...	" Do. do. for November .. ... ..	21 10 0
31 December ...	" Do. Windsor Ferry, for September, October, November, and } December... ..	21 15 0
		295 4 5

WILLIAM WALKER,  
Secretary.

Windsor, 21 January, 1856.

## WINDSOR ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

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ROAD TRUST, for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1855.

Cr.

1855.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Voucher.	£	s.	d.
6 August .....	By Edward Toomey, cutting down trees, Windsor Road ...	1	16	0	0
	„ George Greentree, ditto ...	2	16	0	0
	„ Charles Tilly, allowing trees to be cut adjoining } Windsor Road... .. }	3	4	0	0
	„ James Taylor, ditto ditto ...	4	2	0	0
	„ George Cohen, balance Contract, repairs Windsor Road	5	20	0	0
24 „	„ D. McBeath, plan and specification of repairs and } strengthening to Fitz Roy Bridge ... .. }	6	6	6	0
	„ J. Cunningham, repairing approaches to Windsor Ferry	7	5	0	0
	„ James Taylor, repairing Windsor Road... ..	8	1	0	0
	„ Charles Sommers, measuring repairs ... ..	9	1	0	0
13 September ...	„ Patrick Toomey, cutting down trees, Windsor Road ...	10	16	0	0
	„ Thomas Cunneen, on account, repairs Windsor Road ...	11	5	0	0
	„ James Taylor, repairs Windsor Road ... ..	12	1	0	0
8 October.....	„ W. Walker, Secretary, quarter's Salary, 30 September...	13	6	5	0
	„ Same, quarter's Postage and Stationery ... ..	14	0	10	0
	„ Thomas Cunneen, repairs Windsor Road, 22 September	15	5	0	0
	„ W. Phillips, procuring signatures to Bridge Petition ...	16	1	10	0
	„ Thomas Cunneen, on account, repairs to Windsor Road	17	10	0	0
	„ Peter Carroll, repairs Windsor Road ... ..	18	79	0	0
6 November ...	„ George Greentree, lopping trees, Windsor Road ... ..	19	5	0	0
	„ Thomas Flint, removing pebbles, ditto ... ..	20	0	8	0
	„ J. Wilson, Blacksmith's work ... ..	21	0	11	6
	„ Thomas Cunneen, repairs Windsor Road, balance ...	22	43	19	0
31 December ...	„ J. B. Laverack, Auctioneer, commission, sale of Tolls ...	23	3	8	0
	„ "Sydney Morning Herald," advertising ditto ...	24	0	19	8
	„ Charles Sommers, measuring repairs, Windsor Road ...	25	2	0	0
	„ W. Walker, quarter's Salary as Secretary, to date ...	26	6	5	0
	„ Same, quarter's Postage and Stationery, ditto ...	27	0	5	0
	„ Balance in hand ... ..		36	17	3
			295	4	5

MICHAEL M'QUADE,  
JOHN BARKER,  
RICH. RIDGE,  
LABAN WHITE, } Commissioners.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.**  
(WINDSOR.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.*

RETURN of the Receipts and Disbursements of the WINDSOR ROAD TRUST Commissioners for the Half-year ending 30th of June, 1856.

1856.	Dr.	£ s. d.	1856.	Cr.	Voucher.	£ s. d.
January 1..	To Balance brought from 31 December, 1855	... .. 36 17 3	January 21	By Thomas Cunneen, repairs to Windsor Road	... .. 1	3 15 0
„ 2..	„ Rent of Fitz Roy Bridge Tolls for December, 1855	... .. 20 10 0	April 15...	„ Peter Carroll, account for Repairs Richmond Road, &c.	2	88 16 0
February 8.	„ Do. do. for January, 1856	... .. 26 10 0	„ „	„ Henry Parkes—advertising Sale of Tolls	... .. 3	0 15 0
March 8 ....	„ Do. do. for February, 1856..	... .. 26 0 0	„ „	„ W. Walker—quarter's salary to 31 March, 1856	... .. 4	6 5 0
April 4 ....	„ Do. do. for March, 1856	... .. 26 10 0	„ „	„ Do. postage and stationery do.	... .. 5	0 5 0
„ 11....	„ Rent of Windsor Ferry, for January, February, and March, 1856	16 6 3	June 9 ...	„ Thomas Cunneen—repairs to Windsor Road	... .. 6	19 10 0
„ 30....	„ Do. Fitz Roy Bridge Tolls for April, 1856	... .. 26 0 0	„ 30 ...	„ William Walker—quarter's salary to date	... .. 7	6 5 0
June 6 .....	„ Do. do. for May, 1856	... .. 26 10 0	„ „	„ Do. postage and stationery	... .. 8	0 5 0
„ 28.....	„ Do. Windsor Ferry, for April and May, 1856	... .. 10 17 6	„ „	„ Charles Sommers—measuring metalling	... .. 9	1 0 0
				„ Balance in hand...	... ..	89 5 0
		216 1 0				216 1 0

WM. WALKER, Secretary.  
11 July, 1856.

MICHAEL McQUADE, }  
RICH. RIDGE, } Commissioners  
LABAN WHITE, } of the  
Windsor Road Trust.





1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.**  
(RICHMOND.)

*Ordered, by the Legislative Assembly, to be Printed, 5 August, 1856.*

ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Richmond Road Trust for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1855.

1855.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	1855.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Voucher.	£ s. d.
1 July .. ..	To Balance 30th June, 1855 .. .. .	44 1 10	13 July .. ..	By Peter Carroll, repairing Blacktown Road .. .. .	1	45 0 0
3 " .. ..	" Rent of Blacktown Tolls for June .. .. .	10 3 4	3 October ..	" W. Walker, Secretary, quarter's salary, 30th September .. .. .	2	6 5 0
1 August ..	" " " July .. .. .	10 3 4	" " " " postage and stationery .. .. .	3	0 5 0	
4 September ..	" " " August .. .. .	10 3 4	13 November ..	" John Dunn, repairing Bridge and Road .. .. .	4	15 0 0
2 October ..	" " " September .. .. .	10 3 4	5 December ..	" G. A. Gordon, commission on sale of Ferry .. .. .	5	10 19 9
31 " .. ..	" Rent of Richmond Ferry " October .. .. .	23 11 8	31 " .. ..	" "Sydney Morning Herald," advertising .. .. .	6	0 18 2
7 November ..	" " Blacktown Tolls " " .. .. .	10 3 4	" " " " " W. Walker, quarter's salary to date .. .. .	7	6 5 0	
4 December ..	" " Richmond Ferry " November .. .. .	23 11 8	" " " " " postage and stationery .. .. .	8	0 5 0	
7 " .. ..	" " Blacktown Tolls " " .. .. .	10 3 4	Balance in hand .. .. .		67 7 3	
		152 5 2			£	152 5 2

Richmond, 31 January, 1856.

WILLIAM WALKER,  
Secretary.

EDW. POWELL, }  
GEO. GUEST, } Commissioners of the  
JOSEPH ONUS, } Richmond Road Trust.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.**  
(RICHMOND.)

(Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.)

RETURN of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the RICHMOND ROAD TRUST for the Half Year ending 30 June, 1856.

1856.	Dr.	£ s. d.	1856.	Cr.	Voucher.	£ s. d.
January 1 ...	To Balance 31st December, 1855 ... ..	67 7 3	February ...	By John Dunn, Repairs to Blacktown Road and Bridges... ..	1	14 0 0
" 2 ...	To Rent of Blacktown Tolls for December, 1855 ... ..	10 3 4	March 12 ...	" Ditto ditto ... ..	2	20 0 0
" 4 ...	" of Richmond Ferry for Ditto ... ..	23 11 8	April 2 ...	" Empire Printing Office, for Advertising... ..	3	0 15 0
February 8 ...	" of Blacktown Tolls for January 1856... ..	15 0 0	" W. Walker's Quarter's Salary, due 31st March ... ..	4	6 5 0	
" 23 ...	" of Richmond Ferry for Ditto ... ..	23 11 8	" Ditto Postage ... ..	5	0 5 0	
March 6 ...	" of Blacktown Tolls for February, 1856 ... ..	15 0 0	June 30 ...	" John Dunn, Repairs, Blacktown Road ... ..	6	30 0 0
" 11 ...	" of Richmond Ferry for Ditto ... ..	23 11 8	" Ditto ditto ... ..	7	9 10 0	
April 5 ...	" of Blacktown Tolls for March, 1856 ... ..	15 0 0	" Laban White, Printing ... ..	8	0 12 8	
" 16 ...	" of Richmond Ferry for March, April, and May... ..	70 15 0	" Christopher Chantler, Repairs, Richmond Road ... ..	9	0 15 0	
May 15 ...	" of Blacktown Tolls for April ... ..	15 0 0	" W. Walker, Quarter's Salary ... ..	10	6 5 0	
June 5 ...	" of Ditto May ... ..	15 0 0	" Ditto Postage and Stationery ... ..	11	0 7 0	
				Balance in hand ... ..		205 5 11
		£294 0 7				£294 0 7

WM. WALKER,  
Secretary.

EDW. POWELL,  
GEO. GUEST,  
WILLIAM FARLOW, } Commissioners,  
Richmond Road Trust.

July 2, 1856.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

# ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(NARELLAN.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.*

ABSTRACT of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the Commissioners of the NARELLAN ROAD TRUST, from 1st January to the 30th June, 1856, inclusive.

DATE, 1856.	RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT OF EACH RECEIPT.	TOTAL AMOUNTS.	DATE, 1856.	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT OF EACH SERVICE.	TOTAL AMOUNTS.
	Balance in hand, Dec. 31, 1855, as per last Account .....		487 4 5	Feb. 2 .....	<b>SALARIES.</b> Treasurer, Commission on last year's Receipts ...	31 17 6	41 3 6
				" " .....	Gatekeeper (for Dec., 1855)... .. .	9 6 0	
Feb. 5 .....	<b>TOLLS.</b> Rent of Toll Gate, Carnes Hill ... .. .	38 1 10		March 1 ...	<b>REPAIRS TO ROADS, (CONTRACTS).</b> Paid Samuel Jones ... .. .	24 0 0	
March 11 ...	Ditto " " ... .. .	15 4 2		" 3 ...	" Charles Hart ... .. .	10 0 0	
April 3 ...	Ditto " " ... .. .	15 4 2		" 22 ...	" Joseph Hull... .. .	27 0 0	
May 3 .....	Ditto " " ... .. .	15 4 2		" 31 ...	" William Bell ... .. .	27 0 0	
June 3 .....	Ditto " " ... .. .	15 4 2		April 15 ...	" David Creighton ... .. .	10 0 0	
			98 18 6	" 19 ...	" Ditto ... .. .	20 0 0	
				May 14 ...	" Wm. Bell and Joseph Hull ... .. .	60 0 0	
				" 31 ...	" D. Creighton and Son... .. .	82 0 0	
				June 2 ...	" Samuel Jones ... .. .	24 0 0	
					" Joseph Hull and Wm. Bell ... .. .	71 5 0	
					" David Creighton ... .. .	8 0 0	
							363 5 0
							404 8 6
					Balance in hand, June 30th, 1856... .. .		181 14 5
			£586 2 11				£586 2 11

J. N. OXLEY, C. N. R. T.  
E. PALMER, C. N. R. T.  
J. M. ANTILL, C. N. R. T.



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1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(PENRITH.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.*

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The Commissioners of the PENRITH ROAD TRUST, in Account Current for the Half Year ending 31 December, 1855.

DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS EXPENDED.	AMOUNT.
1855.	<b>Dr.</b>	£ s. d.	1855.	<b>Cr.</b>	£ s. d.
July 1 ..	To Balance in hand ... ..	356 19 0	December 31	By Salary of Secretary and Treasurer, as per Abstract A ...	10 0 0
August 1 ...	„ Month's Rent of Toll Gate at Hebersham ... ..	29 3 4		„ Wages of Men, as per Abstracts B to L ... ..	113 16 6
September 1...	Do. do. do. ... ..	29 3 4		„ Commission to Auctioneer for the Sale of Hebersham Toll Gate, O ... ..	6 3 0
October 1 ..	Do. do. do. ... ..	29 3 4		Advertisements in <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> , as per Abstract P	0 15 0
November 1...	Do. do. do. ... ..	29 3 4		Tools supplied, as per Abstract Q ... ..	0 15 0
December 1 ...	Do. do. do. ... ..	29 3 4			
December 31..	Do. do. do. ... ..	29 3 4		By Balance in hand on 31st December, 1855... ..	400 9 6
		531 19 0			531 19 0

PENRITH ROAD TRUST.

We Certify to the correctness of the above Account.

R. COPLAND LETHBRIDGE,  
GEO. THOS. CLARKE,  
MAJOR LOWE, } Commissioners.

Penrith, 31 December, 1855.

The Commissioners of the PENRITH ROAD TRUST, in Account current for the Half Year ending 30 June, 1856.

DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	DATE.	PARTICULARS OF SUMS EXPENDED.	AMOUNT.
1856.	<b>Dr.</b>	£ s. d.	1856.	<b>Cr.</b>	£ s. d.
	To Balance in hand on 1st January... ..	400 9 6	June 30 .....	By Wages, as per Vouchers, A to M M ... ..	175 0 0
March 31 .....	„ Quarter's Rent of Hebersham Toll Gate ... ..	102 10 0		„ Services performed, as per Vouchers N to Q ... ..	262 2 0
June 30 .....	„ Quarter's Rent of Toll Gate ... ..	102 10 0		„ Articles supplied, as per Voucher R ... ..	1 13 0
				„ Advertisement, as per Voucher S ... ..	0 11 0
					439 6 0
				By Balance in hand on 30th June ... ..	166 3 6
		605 9 6			605 9 6

We Certify to the correctness of the above Account.

Penrith, 30 June, 1856.

R. COPLAND LETHBRIDGE,  
GEO. THOS. CLARKE,  
MAJOR LOVE, } Commissioners.



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.**  
(MAITLAND.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 January, 1857.*

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the MAITLAND ROAD TRUST, from the 16th AUGUST, 1853, being the date of the passing of the Road Trust Act, to the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1853.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
RENT OF TOLLS, &c.		SALARIES.	
Collections of Tolls at Gates and Ferries....	148 18 8	Secretary .....	
		Surveyor .....	
		Treasurer .....	
		Overseer .....	
		MISCELLANEOUS.	
		Wages for Labor.....	} 536 18 7
		Forage for Horses .....	
		Road metal and carriage of same .....	
		Metalling Roads.....	
		Repairs to Roads.....	
		Tools, Stores, &c. ....	
		Erecting Toll Houses and Gates .....	
		Repairs to do. ....	
		Advertising and Printing...	
		Law Expenses.....	
		Commission to Auctioneers..	
		Postage .....	
Balance to 31st December, 1853....	387 19 11	Total Expenditure..£	536 18 7
	£ 536 18 7		£ 536 18 7

Signed, by Order of the Commissioners,  
**W. KNOX CHILD,**  
Warden and Chairman.

*Maitland,*  
27 December, 1856.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the MAITLAND ROAD TRUST, from the 1st day of JANUARY to the 30th day of JUNE, 1854.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.		
RENT OF TOLLS, &c.		By Balance .....	387 19 11	
Toll Gates and Punts.		SALARIES.		
To Collections for Toll Gates .....	1,455 12 10	Secretary .....	1,976 1 8	
„ Collections for Punts .....	129 6 0	Surveyor .....		
		Treasurer .....		
		Overseer .....		
		MISCELLANEOUS.		
		Wages for Labor .....		1,976 1 8
		Forage for Horses .....		
		Road Metal, and carriage of same .....		
		Metalling Roads .....		
		Repairs to Roads .....		
		Tools, Stores, &c. ....		
		Erecting Toll-house and Gates .....		
		Repairs to ditto .....		
		Advertising and Printing .....		
		Law Expenses .....		
		Commission to Auctioneers .....		
		Postage .....		
Balance to the 30th June, 1854 ....	779 2 9		1,976 1 8	
	£ 2,364 1 7		£ 2,364 1 7	

Signed, by Order of the Commissioners,

Maitland,  
17 November, 1856.

W. KNOX CHILD,  
Warden and Chairman.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the MAITLAND ROAD TRUST, from the 1st day of JULY to the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1854.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
RENT OF TOLLS, &c.		By Balance .....	779 2 9
Toll Gates and Punts.		Secretary .....	48 1 0
To Morpeth Toll Gate .... £423 0 0		Surveyor .....	
„ Campbell's Hill ditto .. 618 0 0		Treasurer .....	
„ Black Creek ditto..... 243 0 0	1,284 0 0	Overseer .....	100 2 0
		MISCELLANEOUS.	
Ferries.		Wages for Labour .....	317 18 9
To Pitnacree Ferry..... 51 12 0		Forage for Horses .....	
„ Morpeth Ferry .....		Road Metal and carriage of same .....	
„ Hinton .....		Metalling Roads .....	
„ Ditto, three months .... 90 0 0	226 11 0	Repairs to Roads .....	
		Tools, Stores, &c. ....	
		Erecting Toll-house and Gates .....	
		Repairs to ditto ditto .....	
		Advertising and Printing .....	
		Law Expenses .....	
		Messengers .....	
		Commission to Auctioneers ..	1 5 0
		Postage .....	2 17 1
		Purchase and Repairs of Punts	190 14 0
		Interest to Bank on Overdrawn Account .....	16 10 0
			677 7 10
		Balance on 31st December, 1854 ....	54 0 5
	£ 1,510 11 0		£ 1,510 11 0

Signed, by Order of the Commissioners,

Maitland,  
17 November, 1856.

W. KNOX CHILD,  
Warden and Chairman.

ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.—MAITLAND.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the MAITLAND ROAD TRUST, from the 1st day of JANUARY to the 30th day of JUNE, 1855.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
<p>RENT OF TOLLS, &amp;c.</p> <p>Toll Gates and Punts.</p> <p>To Rent of Toll Gates ..... 1,410 0 0</p> <p>„ Rent of Punts..... 457 2 0</p>		<p>SALARIES.</p> <p>Secretary ..... 50 0 0</p> <p>Surveyor .....</p> <p>Treasurer .....</p> <p>Overseer..... 100 2 0</p>	
<p>Balance ..... 54 0 5</p> <p>Less, again credited in } 53 0 0</p> <p>June, 1855 ..... }</p>		<p>MISCELLANEOUS.</p> <p>Wages for Labor ..... }</p> <p>Forage for Horses ..... }</p> <p>Road Metal, and carriage } 1,674 10 0</p> <p>of same ..... }</p> <p>Metalling Roads .....</p> <p>Repairs to Roads .....</p> <p>Tools, Stores, &amp;c..... }</p> <p>Erecting Toll House and } 1,674 10 0</p> <p>Gates .....</p> <p>Repairs to do. do. .. }</p> <p>Advertising and Printing</p> <p>Law Expenses .....</p> <p>Commission to Auctioneers</p> <p>Postage .....</p>	
<p>1 0 5</p>		<p>Total Expenditure ..... 1,824 12 0</p> <p>Balance on 30th June, 1855 ..... 43 10 5</p>	
<p>£ 1,868 2 5</p>		<p>£ 1,868 2 5</p>	

Maitland, Signed, by Order of the Commissioners, W KNOX CHILD, Warden and Chairman.  
17 November, 1856.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the MAITLAND ROAD TRUST, from the 1st day of JULY, to the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1855.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
<p>RENT OF TOLLS, &amp;c.</p> <p>Toll Gates and Punts.</p> <p>To Rent of Toll Gates ..... 1,515 0 0</p> <p>„ Rent of Punts..... 539 6 0</p>		<p>SALARIES.</p> <p>Secretary..... 50 0 0</p> <p>Surveyor .....</p> <p>Treasurer .....</p> <p>Overseer ..... 100 2 0</p>	
<p>Balance to the 30th June, 1855.... 43 10 5</p>		<p>MISCELLANEOUS.</p> <p>Wages for Labour ..... }</p> <p>Forage for Horses ..... }</p> <p>Road Metal, and carriage } 1,236 4 5</p> <p>of same ..... }</p> <p>Metalling Roads .....</p> <p>Repairs to Roads .....</p> <p>Tools, Stores, &amp;c..... }</p> <p>Erecting Toll House and } 1,236 4 5</p> <p>Gates .....</p> <p>Repairs to do. do. .. }</p> <p>Advertising and Printing</p> <p>Law Expenses .....</p> <p>Commission to Auctioneers</p> <p>Postage .....</p>	
<p>£ 2,097 16 5</p>		<p>Total Expenditure ..... 1,386 6 5</p> <p>Balance on 31st December, 1855 .... 711 10 0</p>	
<p>£ 2,097 16 5</p>		<p>£ 2,097 16 5</p>	

Maitland, Signed, by Order of the Commissioners, W. KNOX CHILD, Warden and Chairman.  
17 November, 1856.

## ROAD TRUST ACCOUNTS.—MAITLAND.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the MAITLAND ROAD TRUST, from the 1st day of JANUARY to the 30th day of JUNE, 1856.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
RENT OF TOLLS, &c.		SALARIES.	
Toll Gates and Punts.		Secretary .....	50 0 0
To Rent of Toll Gates .....	1,245 0 0	Surveyor .....	
„ Rent of Punts.....	285 0 0	Treasurer .....	100 2 0
		Overseer .....	
		MISCELLANEOUS.	
		Wages for Labour .....	} 2,042 19 10
		Forage for Horses .....	
		Road Metal, and carriage of same .....	
		Metalling Roads .....	
		Repairs to Roads .....	
		Tools, Stores, &c. ....	
		Erecting Toll House and Gates .....	
		Repairs to do. do. ..	
		Advertising and Printing	
		Law Expenses .....	
		Commission to Auctioneers	
		Total Expenditure .....	2,193 1 10
Balance to the 1st January, 1856 ..	711 10 0	Balance of June, 1856.....	48 8 2.
TOTAL .....	£ 2,241 10 0		£ 2,241 10 0

Signed, by Order of the Commissioners,

Maitland,  
17 November, 1856.

W. KNOX CHILD,  
Warden and Chairman.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

# VACCINATION.

(REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 September, 1856.*

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL to THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

56-659.

*Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 11 August, 1856.*

SIR,

In obedience to the commands of His Excellency the Governor General, conveyed to me in your predecessor's letter of the 7th of April last, that I would endeavour to ascertain the facts connected with the state of Vaccination throughout the Colony, I have the honor to acquaint you, that I addressed a circular letter, (copy enclosed,) to each of the District Registrars, requesting that he would ascertain and report to me, how far this important preventive against the ravages of small-pox had been attended to during the last five or six years in his district.

Appendix A.

2. Although perfect accuracy has been impossible of attainment, the accompanying Table, which has been prepared upon these Reports, will serve to shew to what a limited extent parents have availed themselves of the means of mitigating the severity of this dreadful scourge, should it unfortunately ever get footing amongst us. It will be seen that the year 1853 shews a great excess in the number of people vaccinated over every other year, before or since; this is accounted for by the fact of a panic having seized the people, in consequence of the arrival in Port Jackson, in the early part of that year, of one or two vessels from England freighted with diseased Immigrants, which immediately engendered a marvellous appreciation, and an eager desire to avail themselves of the prophylactic benefits of Vaccination. But in the following year, so soon as the panic subsided, the demand for Vaccine Lymph subsided with it, and has decreased to the present time.

Appendix B.

3. Doctor Rutter, in his Report, dated 9th January last, deploras the apathy and indifference which are manifested with regard to this important subject, and recommends the introduction of a compulsory Vaccination Law into this Colony, similar in character to those now in force in the Mother Country, and in the adjoining Colony. In Victoria the law has been barely long enough in operation to enable us to make any deductions as to its usefulness or success; but European Statistics prove, most incontrovertibly, that in proportion to the adoption of compulsory vaccination, small-pox has decreased, and upon the principle that "prevention is better than cure," compulsory laws have been enacted in most of the States of Europe.

4. Great success has attended the introduction of the Act of the Imperial Parliament of 1853, which provides gratuitous vaccination for all who choose to avail themselves of it, and compels parents, under a penalty, to have their children vaccinated. In England, in the year 1852, the number of births was 601,839, and the number of children vaccinated under one year of age was 200,836; in 1853, the number of births being nearly the same, the number of vaccinations was 201,271; in 1854, the number of births was 623,699, and

the



the number of vaccinations rose to 408,824; in 1855, the number of births being 623,181, the number of vaccinations was 354,979, shewing a decrease upon the preceding year, but a great increase over former years. In 1838, the mortality in England from small-pox was 16,268, while after the passing of the Act it fell to 6,368, and the mortality does not now exceed 5,000.

5. Before vaccination was introduced into Austria, the average mortality from small-pox was 67 to 1,000 of the population; after its introduction the mortality fell to 6. In the District of Trieste, it was 141 to 1,000; it fell to 5; in Bóhemia it fell from 58 to 2; in the Rhenish Provinces it fell from 32 to 4; and in Sweden from 71 to 2. These are startling facts, and they go to prove, beyond dispute, what medical testimony universally confirms, that vaccination, properly and successfully performed, is almost a certain specific against small-pox. In some of the German States, such is their faith in its efficacy, that neither confirmation nor the marriage ceremony are allowed to take place until satisfactory proofs are adduced of the parties having been vaccinated.

6. Objections have been, and will be raised to making vaccination compulsory, but its advocates consider it an abuse of the "Voluntary Principle" to allow a parent not only to risk the life of his own child by neglecting to apply to it what is almost a sure specific against so fatal a disease, but to imperil the health and lives of the community in his neighbourhood;—indeed to allow a man what is neither more nor less than the freedom to spread disease through the country. In almost every country it is held that small-pox ought to be guarded against, and they do not see why this country alone should leave such a disease to extend its ravages far and wide without any attempt to check them.

7. Although there is much reason in this view of the case, and the advantages of compulsory Vaccination Laws in old and thickly populated countries are indisputable, it does not follow that they would operate with like success in a widely scattered population like ours, and I confess that I see so many difficulties in the way of applying the system to the peculiar features of this country, that I cannot venture to recommend its adoption as a general measure, under present circumstances. The experience which a residence of fifteen years in the country districts of the Colony has afforded me, leads me to believe that, except in the large towns, and under provisions almost impossible of Legislative sanction, such a law would be inoperative; and I am confirmed in this opinion by the experience of the Registrar General of Victoria, who informs me that the system has worked successfully in the large towns and thickly populated districts, but in the bush there has been much difficulty in finding medical men to perform the duties of Public Vaccinators. If this is found to be the case in Victoria, the difficulties will be enhanced fourfold in New South Wales, where we have no money, nor, as yet, a machinery sufficiently organized to work the system with success, nor have we a population sufficiently dense to demand protective measures at such a cost as (to make them effective) must be incurred. Dr. Greenup, in his report, states, that the expense of vaccination at Brisbane, per head, is fourteen shillings and three-pence; and this fact of itself disposes of the question in my mind.

8. A curious fact connected with the subject of small-pox has been brought under my notice by Dr. Sachse of Warwick, which, connected with the testimony of medical men, shews to what unforeseen dangers we are exposed. The bodies of two children who died in England last year, one of *cholera*, and the other of *small-pox*, were removed to Tasmania for interment. Prior to their arrival the father died, and the two bodies, in leaden coffins, were removed to a merchant's store, where they remained uninterred for months after. A circumstance bearing on this subject was brought before the London Medical Society in April 1855. Dr. Routh alluded to a recent opening of a cemetery at Quebec, in which a large number of persons who had died of small-pox a century ago had been interred, the opening of which was followed by a violent outbreak of that disease in the neighbourhood, and Mr. Dendy observed that "As the vitality of an egg or a seed was retained for thousands of years, when hermetically sealed, so the poison in a human body in like condition, (as when placed in a leaden coffin), might be preserved for a similar period." From accidental causes on board the ship which conveyed these diseased children to Tasmania, or in the merchant's store, the morbid poison might have found vent, and thus spread either of these alarming diseases throughout the Colonies. (Vide Australian Medical Journal, April 1856, page 148.)

9. It would be supposed that the general diffusion of such facts as I have mentioned would lead to an almost universal adoption of this great preventive, but it is estimated that barely one-tenth part of the children born in the Colony are vaccinated. Surely when it is known that, previous to the introduction of vaccination, small-pox in the early years after birth destroyed, on an average, one out of every three affected by it, that 1 died out of every 7 or 8 affected by it, at whatever age, and that since its introduction the mortality has been reduced in various countries to 6, and as low as 2, in every 1,000 of the population, parents will no longer calculate on a prolonged immunity from its visitation, and neglect so simple and sure a means of prevention.

10. Although, as I have said, I cannot advocate a general system of compulsory vaccination, I yet think that something should be done to encourage its voluntary adoption. There is much apathy and indifference to be overcome, originating, doubtless, in a sense of security, but I am not aware that prejudice and superstition rule here to the extent they are found to exist, to this day, in the Mother Country. In 1850, the Registrar for Nottingham reported that a woman in his District, who had lost a child by small-pox, assured him that "she would rather lose half a dozen children by it than *fly in the face of Providence in having one vaccinated.*"

11. It may be worth consideration whether gratuitous vaccination should not (as far as circumstances will admit) be offered to every one who chooses to avail himself of it, and whether the offer of a fee of 2s. 6d. on each successful case in towns, and of 5s. in the country, where the Vaccinator would have to ride many miles, might not do much to induce the profession to devote more attention to this important subject; and if this should fail of any good effect, compulsory measures might then be tried in the sea-ports, and large towns in the interior, where there is no lack of Medical Practitioners, and where the law would be capable of easy enforcement; but in the country districts I am confident there are too many impediments to afford any hope of success for many years to come.

12. In many districts of the interior there are no medical men, in none have any accurate Registers of Vaccination been kept. From some medical gentlemen I have complaints of not being able to obtain regular supplies of lymph; from others I learn that it loses its properties in a few days from the heat, if sent in a dry state, and from others that it is found, during the hot weather in the districts of the interior, that success does not attend 1 case in 10. I regret that the absence hitherto of any record of mortality and its causes puts it out of my power to supply any information that will throw further light upon this important subject, but the introduction of the new system of Registration will (with the kind co-operation of the Medical Profession) afford me the means of collecting a mass of very valuable information on this, and many other points, interesting to medical science and conducive to sound legislation, of which I shall not fail to avail myself, and to place before the public as opportunities offer.

13. It may be as well to state, before closing this Report, that in the Colony of Victoria the system is worked by means of the Registrar General's Department, that a fee of 2s. 6d. is paid for each successful case, and 1s. to the Registrar for entering, and that the cost to the Colony last year was about £2,000. Copies of the Act, of the Rules and Regulations, and of the Forms employed, are in my possession, and are very much at the service of the Government.

I have, &c.,

CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON,  
Registrar General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

&c.      &c.      &c.

## APPENDIX A.

CIRCULAR.  
(VACCINATION.)

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, April, 1856.

SIR,

It is in contemplation by the Government to introduce a measure for the compulsory vaccination of children, and it is proposed to work the system by means of this department.

2. With the view of collecting data to put before Parliament, I am desired, by His Excellency the Governor General, to request that you will be good enough to ascertain, as accurately as you can, and report to me, not later than the 30th June next, the number of children vaccinated in your District during each of the last five or six years.

3. In order to effect this it would be advisable that you should put yourself in communication with the medical gentlemen resident in your district, and request them to be kind enough to afford you the necessary information to enable you to make your report.

4. I feel confident that the profession will gladly co-operate with the Government in the enforcement of so salutary a measure, and I am no less sure that you will (so far as you individually can) do your utmost to promote it.

5. A scale of remuneration will have to be fixed, and I should propose to be guided by that adopted in the Colony of Victoria, where a similar system is being worked through the Registrar General's Department.

6. The Government would be glad of any suggestion that you may think is calculated to promote the scheme in view, as regards its practical operation in your district.

I have, &c.,

DISTRICT REGISTRAR

## APPENDIX B.

## RETURN OF VACCINATIONS.

DISTRICTS.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	TOTALS.
Bathurst .....			33	336	524	893
Broulee (average).....	8	8	8	8	8	40
Cassilis .....	9	7	11		4	31
Cooma .....		50	50	50	50	200
Dalby .....					3	3
Deniliquin .....					1	1
Drayton .....					3	3
Eden .....	24	24	24	24	24	120
Gayndah .....	3	3	6	16	11	39
Goulburn .....	95	95	95	95	95	475
Gundagai .....	4	4	4	4	4	20
Hartley .....			102	103		205
Ipswich .....	37	37	37	37	37	185
Kiama .....	10	5			3	18
McDonald River .....			136			136
Maitland .....	318	360	688	498	383	2,247
Maryborough .....					8	8
McLeay .....			58	65	25	148
Muswellbrook .....	25	25	25	25	25	125
Mudgee .....	39	39	39	39	39	195
Orange .....	7	7	7	7	7	35
Parramatta .....		35	90	96	25	246
Patrick's Plains .....				110	35	145
Penrith .....		187	324	25	15	551
Port Macquarie .....			3	40	8	51
Port Stephens .....	30	30	30	30	30	150
Queanbeyan .....	20	20	20	20	20	100
Raymond Terrace .....	12	16	22	14	16	80
Scone .....	92	54	64	64	74	348
Shoalhaven .....	31	31	31	31	41	165
Tamworth .....	8	8	8	8	8	40
Tenterfield .....					15	15
Wagga Wagga .....					2	2
Warwick .....					15	15
Wee Waa .....					2	2
Wellington .....		30	37	16	16	99
Wellingrove .....				38		38
Wollongong .....					10	10
Wollombi .....			39	18		57
Yass .....	65	65	65	65	65	325
	837	1,140	2,056	1,882	1,651	7,566
Balmain .....	100	120	130	150	200	700
Paddington .....	49	69	24	36	34	212
St. Leonard's .....					50	50

Returns have not been furnished from several of the Country Districts, nor from those where Government Vaccinators have been established.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## REGISTRATION.

(REPORT FROM REGISTRAR GENERAL.)

*Ordered to be Printed.**Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 4 June, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, the following Progress Report, designed to shew the measures which have been taken to bring into operation the provisions of the Marriage and Registration Acts, 19 Victoria, Nos. 30 and 34.

2. On receiving the appointment of Registrar General, the first duty to which my attention was called was, the division of the Colony into fixed, and clearly-defined districts. Upon conferring with the Surveyor General, I found that any attempt to travel out of the track of the boundary lines, prescribed for the several Police Districts, would be attended with so many difficulties as to be almost impracticable, in the present state of the survey.

3. In a statistical point of view, too, the importance of maintaining an identity of division lines with those adopted for the purposes of the census, forced itself upon me. No two things can be more intimately related, both in design and classification, than the census of the people, and the registration of births and deaths. In England, it was found that the value of the facts collected with regard to population and mortality, was very materially impaired by disregard to this particular point, the registration system having been based upon a totally different arrangement of districts, to that adopted by the Census Commissioners.

4. Unity of plan, therefore, being essential for the purposes of comparison and exact calculation, I had no hesitation in recommending the adoption of the Police Districts, which, independently of their having been fixed upon for the purposes of the census, possessed the additional advantage of boundaries pretty generally known and capable of accurate definition.

5. Subdivisions of several of the country districts may, eventually, be desirable, and, as the necessity becomes apparent, it will be my duty to recommend either the appointment of Assistant District Registrars, or such modifications of the boundaries as may seem most desirable, to meet the wants of the public.

6. With regard to the Police District of Sydney, the necessity for its subdivision was too obvious to need the test of experience; extending from Broken Bay to the north, to George's River to the south, and from the sea nearly three-fourths of the distance to Parramatta westerly, comprising nineteen populous hamlets and parishes, it was clearly necessary, for the public convenience, that greater facilities should be offered to the inhabitants of the outlying parishes than it was possible for the central office in Castlereagh-street to afford.

7. That the means of registration, therefore, might be brought, as near as possible, to every man's door, (without which the public will never be brought to comprehend its advantages, nor voluntarily to comply with its requirements,) I proposed that the District of Sydney should be confined to the corporate limits of the City, and that the hamlets and outlying parishes should be divided into seven (7) separate districts; this proposition met with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General, and, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, has been adopted.

Appendix A. 8. The Colony has thus been divided into seventy-five (75) districts, which will be found, with their boundaries, described at large in the Return appended to this Report, marked A.

9. Simultaneously with the division of the Colony into districts, it became necessary to take measures for the selection of proper persons in each district to fill the office of Registrar. With this object a circular letter was addressed to the Police Magistrates, and Benches of Magistrates, asking their co-operation and advice; they were requested to recommend some respectable person who was willing, and, at the same time competent, to discharge the duties imposed by the Act.

10. It was thought advisable, where intelligent persons could be found to take upon themselves the responsibilities of the office, such as schoolmasters, postmasters, storekeepers, or gentlemen having no other occupation, not to employ the services of the Clerks of Petty Sessions. In many instances it was thought their proper duties would be found incompatible with the due performance of those appertaining to the office of Registrar; they could not absent themselves from their posts, if it were necessary, on registration business, nor could they leave their duties in the Court House to register the particulars of any birth or death; the public might thus not only be put to inconvenience, but there was the probability that persons coming to register a birth or death; and finding the Registrar engaged, would not wait, and might never return.

11. In the adjoining Colony of Victoria, the employment of these Officers was tried, and has been condemned. The Registrar General, in his Report, dated 30th April, 1855, states, amongst other objections, that "a promiscuously crowded Police Office is not a desirable place in which females, with young children, should be compelled to attend to register Births." The force of this objection will be very generally admitted.

12. In many districts, however, it has been found necessary, in the absence of other eligible persons, to employ the services of the Clerks of Petty Sessions, in order that the operation of the Act might be commenced simultaneously throughout the Colony. We shall thus have the opportunity of testing, for ourselves, the advantages and disadvantages attendant upon the employment of these Officers.

13. The question as to the mode of remuneration to be adopted, was one of some importance to determine. The sum voted by the Council for the payment of the District Registrars, would barely admit of a scale of fixed salaries; indeed there would have been much difficulty in apportioning the sum between them, with due regard to the services to be performed by each.

14. Looking to the Returns of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, as computed in the statistical records of the Colonial Secretary's Office, for the year 1854, it seemed to me that the amount placed at the disposal of the Government, namely, £2,335, warranted the proposal of a fee of two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.) on every entry of a Birth, Death, or Marriage; in addition to the fees payable under the Act, and that a fair margin would be left to cover any increase which may reasonably be expected to result, from the new system of Registration.

15. The advantages of this mode of remuneration over that of fixed salaries, are too obvious to call for special comment here; my only doubt is, whether, in some districts, the scale is sufficiently high to tempt respectable persons to undertake the responsibilities of the office; and experience alone can solve this doubt.

16. The scale of remuneration first established in Victoria, was at the rate of 5s. each for the first one hundred entries, and after that number at the rate of 2s. 6d.; but the scale has since been reduced to a uniform payment of 2s. 6d. for every entry; it should be borne

in

## REPORT FROM REGISTRAR GENERAL.

3

in mind, however, that our districts are much more extensive, and the population more widely scattered, and that the District Registrars are expected to provide their own stationery, and pay their own postages. I feel confident, notwithstanding, that the mode of payment adjusted according to the amount of work performed is the right one, and will give greater satisfaction to the Officers employed, than could be expected under any scale of fixed salaries, and will, at the same time, ensure greater accuracy of Registration.

17. Appended to this Report will be found a Return, shewing the names of the District Registrars, their profession or occupation, residence, and district; they may be classified as under, viz. :—

Justices of the Peace .....	10
Clergymen .....	1
Medical Practitioners .....	4
Solicitors .....	1
Schoolmasters .....	12
Storekeepers .....	7
Apothecaries .....	1
Postmasters .....	5
Clerks of Petty Sessions .....	25
Undescribed .....	9
Total .....	<u>75</u>

18. With the view of initiating as perfect a system of Registration as possible, and of conducting it on the most approved principles, I entered into correspondence with the Registrars General of Victoria, Tasmania, and South Australia, requesting them to give me the benefit of their experience, in the working of the Registration systems established in their respective Colonies.

19. The most perfect is, unquestionably, that which is in practice in Victoria; it is based upon the most approved system which has been devised for the Mother Country, adapted to Colonial requirements, by the Assistant Registrar General, and, I believe, has been found to work without oppression, and with very great success.

20. The Registration Act of New South Wales, like the Registration Act of Victoria, 19Vic., No. 34, is very deficient in respect of Forms. It gives only Forms of Register for *Marine Births* 16Vic., No. 26, and Deaths, and these appear to be taken from the amended Schedules proposed by the Assistant Registrar General, approved by the Government, and now in use in the Sister Colony; the Schedules provided by the Act being altogether ignored, to make way for the improved system.

21. These Schedules were not, as has been said, adopted either arbitrarily or experimentally, but were framed in accordance with the recommendation of a Registration Committee, appointed by the Statistical Society of London, to consider certain schedules and provisions of the proposed "Registration Bill for Scotland," to recommend forms, and to report upon them; and the Committee state, "that after having given much attention to this subject, they are convinced that the adoption of the proposed system possesses scientific and legal merits, beyond those of any other yet proposed."

22. These schedules, then, with very slight modifications, have been adapted to the General Registration of Births and Deaths in New South Wales, and were proclaimed as the authorized forms of Register, in the *Government Gazette* of the 29th February last.

23. Annexed to this Report will be found specimen sheets of each form, copied from the Register Books of this Office, a reference to which will shew how full and perfect is the information, we are in most instances enabled to obtain, and how valuable such Registers may become at some future day. These Registers are bound up in books, containing 50 sheets each, with space for 10 entries in each sheet.

Appendix C  
and D.

24. No form of Register of Marriages is prescribed by the Registration Act, an omission which has been the cause of some little difficulty. In adopting the form recommended by the Statistical Society of London, and introduced into practice in the adjoining Colony of Victoria, my object was to carry out, upon one uniform plan, a scheme of Statistical

tical Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages; as complete as the experience and wisdom of British statisticians could devise for the use of the Mother Country.

25. To satisfy this form of Register, I purposed to preface the Marriage Certificate with the further particulars necessary, as shewn in the form herewith submitted; but, although the form prescribed by the Act was not affected by it, I was advised that the addition might give rise to objections, which it was better to avoid; thus originated an incongruity (in its effect more unsightly, perhaps, than material) between the Marriage Register kept by the Clergy, and the Marriage Register kept in this Office.

26. The Clergy find no difficulty in obtaining the information required, but they have no means of transmitting it, through the deficiency in the form of the Certificate; the integrity of the proposed system of Registration cannot therefore be maintained.

27. If it is objected that the form of Register is more comprehensive than necessary, or too inquisitorial, the same objection will equally apply to the Registers of Births and Deaths, and I know not why; with diminished force, the feelings of a bride or bridegroom should not be held more sacred, than the feelings of a son or daughter, coming to record the death of a beloved parent; and yet in the one case the fullest information is exacted, whilst in the other, which forms an equally important record, the delicacy of the feelings is not to be shocked by impertinent inquiries.

28. A glance at the form appended hereto, marked F, will shew the nature of the information sought to be obtained—that supplied by the Marriage Certificate, will be found in *Roman*, and the additional matter in *Italic*, it will thus be seen in what points the present Certificate is deficient.

29. I would venture to hope, that the form adopted will be found neither impertinent, nor too formidable for ordinary practice, for if such perfect and minute information has been found necessary in an old settled country, like England, would it not seem of equal, if not of greater importance, that we should obtain it in New South Wales.

30. Where legal questions as to genealogy, legitimacy, and personal identity, are so likely to arise in regard to property accumulated in the Colony, the heir or next of kin to which may be resident in England, or some other remote part of the world, it would seem to be of the utmost importance, that the Marriage Register should be as complete as the Registers of Births and Deaths, and leave no room for legal doubts, or mistaken identity.

31. Similar reasons to these, have induced the Government of Victoria to adopt the system herein recommended, and when they are duly considered, I think we shall not be satisfied with one less perfect in all its branches.

32. As regards the declaration of Church Membership, at the foot of the Register, it may be assumed, that where marriage is regarded as a religious ordinance, as it must be in the case of those who come to the church to have it solemnized, and where the parties themselves are not opposed to it, there can be no objection to their leaving such a declaration on record. To make it compulsory, may be objectionable, and in the case of those who come to the Registrar to be married, and consequently, look upon marriage as a merely civil contract, improper.

33. As a guide to the performance of the duties imposed by the Act, I drew up a code of Instructions for the use of the District Registrars. This has been published in the shape of a small pamphlet, with copies of the Marriage and Registration Acts attached to it, of which one has been supplied to each District Registrar, and a copy is appended to this

Appendix G. Report, marked G.

34. With the view of calling the attention of the clergy, and officiating ministers, throughout the Colony, to the requirements of the new Law regarding Marriage, and of seeking their co-operation in the initiation of the new system of Registration, I caused a Circular Letter to be addressed to each, to which was appended an epitome of the two Acts, in so far as their duties are affected. A copy of this Circular, marked H, accompanies this

Appendix H. Report.

35. It will be seen that, in order to ensure a double Register of Marriages, I requested the clergy to obtain the signatures of the parties, and their witnesses, "to the entry

in the Register," as well as to the Certificate (for which alone the Act provides), so that in the event of the loss of the Certificate—an accident of by no means improbable occurrence—an original record of the marriage will still be in existence. The importance of such a provision will at once be recognised, and I am happy in being able to state, that the clergy generally have shewn every disposition to comply with my request.

36. It may not here be improper to point out what seems to be a great omission in the Registration Act, namely, that whilst it is made incumbent upon the Registrar General to furnish every officiating minister, duly registered as such, with Marriage Registry Books and Forms, there is no provision made for the keeping of the Registers by the clergy. The Act requires them to furnish a certificate to the Registrar, and a copy to the parties, but it is altogether silent as to the necessity of keeping any record in the books with which they are supplied. *Practically*, I believe, the omission has not been productive of injurious results, but the keeping of the Register is a matter which should not be left exposed to the chances of neglect.

37. The pressure upon the Government Printer for work connected with the Census, and with the Electoral Lists, caused some delay in the preparation of the Books and Forms required for bringing the Act into operation; but the Central Office was opened on the day appointed, and before the end of March, with the assistance of only one clerk, 372 Register Books, and upwards of 22,000 Forms, had been distributed to the Registrars and clergy, in the different districts, besides some 10,000 placards, hand bills, circulars, and other notices.

38. Notwithstanding the publicity given to the new Laws regarding Births, Deaths, and Marriages; in the leading columns of the daily Press, and by notices from this Office, I found so general a prevalence of indifference and ignorance, that I caused a number of placards to be printed and distributed, besides some 10,000 hand bills, which, through the kindness of the Inspector General of Police, have been left at almost every house in the City and Hamlets. I do not, therefore, think that any means have been neglected to enlighten the ignorant, and to caution the indifferent.

39. Moreover, with the view of obtaining the co-operation of the medical profession, and collecting data for the formation of Tables of Sickness and Mortality, I prepared a Circular, which has been printed and distributed to the members of the profession throughout the Colony, pointing out the advantages which would accrue to medical science, if they would give me their valuable assistance in recording the causes of death, and the duration of last illness. Forms have been printed, and furnished to the profession, with this object, and I have every reason to believe that the appeal will be very generally responded to. Copies of this Circular, and of the Form of Certificate, are appended hereto. In the Registration Act of South Australia, the furnishing of such a certificate is provided for by a special clause.

Appendix I.  
and J.

40. The value of statistical data of this description, to enable us to arrive at the laws of health and disease,—how they are regulated and affected, at different elevations, and in different localities, by proximity to the sea, by the more bracing air of the Table Land, or by the drier atmosphere of the great plains of the interior, through diversity of soil and variety of climate, cannot be overrated; and if this Department can be made subservient to the cause of science, in the collection of valuable information, calculated to promote the progress of vital statistics, whilst it fulfils the object for which it has been primarily established, it will not be unworthy the liberal support of the country.

41. The machinery of this Department, supposing it to be placed on an adequate footing, may be made available for many useful and important objects, at present either wholly neglected, or entrusted to Departments with whose duties they have no very intimate connexion—such, for instance, as the carrying out of a system of compulsory vaccination, the compilation and custody of the general statistics of the Colony, the registration of deeds, patents, and records, &c.

42. The compilation of the Census Returns has been committed to my hands, and the duty is now being rapidly proceeded with. I hope to be able to give a statement of the gross numbers of the population of the Colony, within a few days of the receipt of the last of the returns from the country.

43. It would be premature, at this early period, to attempt any general revision of the Marriage and Registration Acts—the experience of twelve months, at least, would be



desirable to test their operation. I will confine myself, therefore, to bringing under notice one or two points fraught with practical inconvenience, and, therefore, calculated to impede the effective working of the system of Registration established under those Acts.

44. The question of postage is one of the first consideration. By the Postage Act all Returns of Births, Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths; are permitted to go unstamped to their destination, if they are so marked outside, and open at each end. The extension of this principle to all correspondence and returns on registration business only, would go far to facilitate the working of the system. In the sister Colony, and in most other countries, I believe, where registration laws are in force, exemption from postage is expressly enacted; and I know nothing that would more materially aid the operation of those laws in New South Wales, than a similar exemption here.

45. In the case of the registry of births after the expiration of 60 days, it is a question whether the Registrar is competent to receive the solemn declaration required to be made before registry. (*Vide sections 22 and 23.*) The Act being silent, I thought it advisable to instruct the District Registrars to require the declaration to be made before a Magistrate. This course is attended with some inconvenience, and as, under the Marriage Act, a more important declaration is authorized, before the District Registrar, it would have been well had a similar provision been made in this case. In the Registration Act of South Australia, passed during the last session, a fine of 5s. is imposed for neglect to register a birth or death after 42 and 10 days, respectively, payable to the District Registrar; and it is a provision which it is very desirable to embody into our own Act, whenever a revision takes place.

46. Again, the Act is silent as to whether the information of a birth or death should be oral, or whether information in writing is sufficient. In the absence of any direct injunctions, my instructions to the District Registrars are, in all practicable cases, to require the personal attendance of the informant, "and his signature to the entry," but not to reject written information where the party resides at a great distance from the place of registration, and where they have no reason to believe the information other than genuine. It seems to me, that if written testimony was admitted as a general practice, the information given would be of the most meagre description, and a door would be opened to imposition and fraud, with little chance of detecting the offender.

47. Under the 5th section of the Registration Act, which provides for the appointment of substitutes on illness, some inconvenience is likely to be occasioned, in remote districts, by requiring the appointment of the substitutes in writing, under the hand of the Governor General, and a notification thereof in the *Government Gazette*. It is evident that, in cases of sudden illness, and where the course of post is, as it may be in many cases, a matter of weeks, some more simple way of providing for the discharge of the duties is necessary, otherwise the duties must be suspended for a time, to the manifest inconvenience of the public.

48. Before bringing this Report to a close, it may be desirable that I should communicate some information as to the amount of work imposed upon the department; and as to the staff which will be needed to perform the duties efficiently. With reference to the country Registrars, I am without any reliable data to guide me at present. I am taking measures to establish Assistant Registrars in all the large districts, where they are needed, but on the plan of remuneration proposed, the increase of officers does not involve any increased expenditure, beyond the books and forms necessary for their use.

49. For the Central Office, I believe that four clerks will be necessary; the time of one clerk is absorbed almost entirely, in registering the Births, Marriages, and Deaths; which occur within the Sydney District, and on attending upon persons calling on registration business. The entries average about twelve (12) daily for the first three months, and are daily increasing; each entry occupies from 10 to 15 minutes in recording, and even longer in cases of births after the expiration of 60 days, as the entry must be made twice. The indexes, too, have to be kept up by the Registering Clerk, and it is his duty to issue Certificates of Registry in cases of Death, to enter the Certificates of Burial, to send notices to defaulters, and to attend to the general duties of registration.

50. In consequence of the pressure of business, I have been allowed the services of an extra clerk since the end of March last; the copying, entering, and despatching of letters, circulars,

circulars, and forms, occupy his time;—of these there have been despatched since the office opened, viz. :—

Letters ... ..	401
Circulars ... ..	600
Forms ... ..	28,500

Besides books, placards, &c.

51. There have been received, within the same period, 578 letters; the recording of these (which now devolves upon the Registering Clerk), the keeping of the accounts, and the duty of keeping the District Registrars and Clergy properly supplied with all necessary forms, &c., (which is more than the second clerk can do, with proper despatch) will furnish sufficient employment for a third clerk.

52. And when the Quarterly Returns of Births, Deaths, and Marriages come in from the country, of which over 200 are due on the 1st of July next, I have reason to believe that, after being carefully examined by myself, there will be ample employment for a fourth clerk, in looking after their revision, in tabulating them for publication, and in the preparation and maintenance of a general index for the whole Colony.

53. An unwise parsimony in the establishment of a department, upon the labours of which all future legislation must, in a great measure, be based, cannot be too strongly deprecated. I may be permitted therefore to hope that when the Estimates for the ensuing year are brought under consideration, provision will be made on a more liberal scale, in order to place the department on an efficient and permanent footing.

I have, &c.,

CHRIS. ROLLESTON,

Registrar General.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## APPENDIX A.

(*Supplement to the New South Wales "Government Gazette" of Tuesday, 26 February, 1856. Published by Authority. Friday, 29 February, 1856.*)

### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency SIR WILLIAM THOMAS DENISON, Knight, Governor General in and over all Her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Act of Council, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and numbered thirty-four, intituled "*An Act for registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages,*" provision is made for the division of the Colony of New South Wales into Registry Districts, for the purposes of the said recited Act: Now, therefore, I, Sir William Thomas Denison, as such Governor aforesaid, do by this my Proclamation, for that purpose issued, with the advice of the Executive Council, divide the said Colony into the following Registry Districts, the boundaries of which are hereunder described, that is to say:—

#### METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.

##### 1. THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

Bounded on the north by the waters of Port Jackson, from a land mark at the head of Blackwattle Bay, to Rushcutter's Bay; on the east by the stream entering Rushcutter's Bay to a bridge on the South Head Road, at the north-west corner of Sydney Common, and by the western boundary of that common, being the east side of Dowling-street, to Cleveland-street; on the south by the south side of Cleveland-street westerly to a land mark on the Cook's River Road; and on the west by the west side of the Cook's River Road, and its northerly prolongation, to the land mark at the head of Blackwattle Bay, and including Cockatoo and Goat Islands.

##### 2. THE HAMLET OF BALMAIN AND PART OF THE REMAINDER OF THE PARISH OF PETERSHAM.

Bounded on the east from the Parramatta Road, by Johnston's Creek and Johnston's Bay, including Glebe Island; on the north by Port Jackson and the Parramatta River; on the west by Long Cove and Long Cove Creek to the Parramatta Road; and on the south by that road easterly to Johnston's Creek.

3.

3. THE HAMLETS OF THE GLEBE, CAMPERDOWN, AND O'CONNELL TOWN, AND PART OF THE REMAINDER OF THE PARISH OF PETERSHAM.

Bounded on the north by Blackwattle Bay and Johnston's Bay; on the west by Johnston's Creek to the Parramatta Road, by that road easterly to the western boundary line of the Camperdown Estate, by that boundary southerly to the Cook's River Road, and by that road to the dam at Cook's River; on the south by Cook's River; on the east by the east boundary of the parish of Petersham, being Shea's Creek and the west boundaries of the Waterloo and Chippendale Estates to Cleveland-street, and by the City boundaries, being Cleveland-street westerly to the Cook's River Road, that road northerly to the Parramatta Road, and the northerly prolongation of its western side to Blackwattle Bay.

4. THE HAMLETS OF CHIPPENDALE, REDFERN, AND THE SURRY HILLS, WITH PART OF THE REMAINDER OF THE PARISH OF ALEXANDRIA AND THE PARISH OF BOTANY.

Bounded on the north by the City boundary, being Cleveland-street westerly from Dowling-street to Blackwattle Swamp Creek; on the west by that creek upwards, and the western boundaries of the Chippendale and Waterloo Estates, and Shea's Creek and Cook's River; on the south by Botany Bay to the sea; on the east by the sea northerly to the north boundary of the parish of Botany; again on the north by that boundary, being the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, to the Old Botany Road; again on the east by that road northerly to the south boundary of the water reserve, and by that boundary westerly, and the west boundary of the reserve northerly to Cleveland-street.

5. THE HAMLET OF PADDINGTON, AND PART OF THE REMAINDER OF THE PARISH OF ALEXANDRIA.

Bounded on the west by the City boundary, being the stream from Rushcutter's Bay to a bridge on the South Head Road, at the north-west corner of Sydney Common, and the west side of that common, being the east side of Dowling-street, to Cleveland-street, and by the west boundary of the common or water reserve, to its south-west corner, by the south boundary of the water reserve easterly to the Old Botany Road, and by that road southerly to the northern boundary of the parish of Botany; on the south by the north boundary of the parish of Botany, being the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, easterly to the sea; on the east by the sea to the entrance to Port Jackson, and on the north by Port Jackson to the stream at Rushcutter's Bay.

6. THE PARISH OF CONCORD.

Bounded on the north by the Parramatta River; on part of the west by Hockings' Creek to the Parramatta Road; on part of the south by that road easterly to the line dividing Fleming's grant from the Glebe land; again on the west by the west boundary of the Glebe land southerly to the head of Cook's River; again on the south by Cook's River downwards to the line dividing Simeon Lord's 800 acres from the Canterbury Estate; and on the east by the east boundary of Lord's 800 acres to the Liverpool Road, by that road to the Parramatta Road, by that road to Long Cove Bridge, and by Long Cove Creek and Long Cove to the Parramatta River.

7. THE PARISH OF SAINT GEORGE, AND PART OF THE PARISH OF PETERSHAM.

Bounded on the north by the Parramatta Road westerly, from the west boundary of the Camperdown Estate to the Liverpool Road, and by the Liverpool Road to the west boundary of the parish of Petersham, being the east boundary of Simeon Lord's 800 acres; on the west by that boundary southerly, forming the west boundary of the Canterbury Estate to Cook's River, by that river upwards to the road to George's River, which forms the west boundary of the parish of St. George, and by that road and Salt-pan Creek to George's River; on the south by George's River to Botany Bay; and on the east by Botany Bay and Cook's River to the Dam, and thence by the Cook's River Road, and the west boundaries of the Hamlets of O'Connell Town and Camperdown, being the west boundary of the Camperdown Estate, to the Parramatta Road.

8. THE HAMLET OF ST. LEONARDS, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY, WITH THE PARISHES OF MANLY COVE, NARRABEEN, AND BROKEN BAY, AND PART OF THE PARISH OF GORDON.

Bounded on the north by Broken Bay; on the west by Cowan Creek, and by lines bearing south-westerly and south, dividing Hyndes' grant, to Lane Cove River, and by that river to the Parramatta River; on the south by the Parramatta River and Port Jackson to the sea; and on the east by the sea to Broken Bay.

COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

1. ALBURY.

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District, forming part of the County of Selwyn, the whole of the County of Goulburn, and a portion not yet divided into counties; bounded on part of the west by the Indi River downwards from its source to its confluence with the Murray; on the south by the Murray River downwards to the point south of Werrimunna or Woore's Hill; on the west by a line north to Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks, (which line may be assumed to be a north line,) including the whole of Atkins' run, on the Billabong; on the north by the boundary line between those runs fronting on the Billabong Creek, and those fronting on the Cookejedong Creek, the Uranna Lake, Uranna and Urangeline Creeks, and on to Wollondoon Hill, thence by the leading range round the southern sources of the Urangeline Creek

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Creek until it joins the range dividing the Mittagong and Yerong Creeks, from Doodle Swamp Falls and Buckarguia Falls, until such last named range joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee; thence by that range until it joins the range dividing the Murray River from the Snowy River, and thence by that range to that source of the Indi River which divides the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria; thus including all the waters falling into the Indi on the right bank; and all the waters falling into the Murray from its source to the confluence of the Indi; and all the waters from that confluence which joins the Murray on its right bank to the point south of Woore's Hill; all the waters falling into the Billabong Creek above the confluence of the Colombo; and all the waters falling into Doodle Swamp and Buckarguia.

## 2. ARMIDALE.

In the squatting district of New England, and embracing the western portion of the Counties of Vernon and Hawes; bounded on the north by the Ben Lomond Range, the range forming the south boundary of the valley of the Emu Holes Creek and the Bundarra River; on the west, south, and east by the boundaries of the squatting district of New England, being the western extreme of the table land to the Liverpool Range, and the Counties of Brisbane, Durham, Gloucester, and Macquarie, to the top of Werrikimbee, and thence by a line north by compass to the Ben Lomond Range aforesaid.

## 3. BATHURST.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Roxburgh, the northern portions of the Counties of Bathurst and Georgiana, and the western portion of the County of Westmoreland, and bounded on the north by the great dividing range from the head of Coco or Cook's Creek westerly to Blackman's Crown; thence by a line south-westerly to the nearest point of the Turon River near the confluence of Coolamigel Creek; by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warragunna Creek and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek opposite to the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Corcalgong; thence on the west by Cunningham's Creek, and the Turon and Macquarie Rivers, to the confluence of Lewis Ponds Creek with the Macquarie River, thence by that creek to its head in the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers; thence on the south-west by that range; on the south by the dividing range of the Abercrombie and Campbell's River waters to the Werong Range at the source of the Fish River Creek; and on the east by the Fish River Creek and by the Fish River to the confluence of Solitary Creek, and by that creek to where it intersects the Bathurst Road, and by that road to Honeysuckle Flat, the point where the county boundary meets the road, and thence by the great dividing range to the head of Coco or Cook's Creek aforesaid.

## 4. BALRANALD.

Including parts of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan squatting districts, the whole of the Lower Darling and Albert squatting districts; commencing at the confluence of the Murray and Wakool Rivers, and bounded on the south by the Wakool and Edward Rivers upwards to the boundary between Messrs. Silvester's and Smith's and Mr. Guerson's runs, (leaving the latter run in the Balranald district,) then by that boundary and the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Edward below the Billabong, and then by the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Billabong, until it reaches the point south of the boundary between Messrs. McLeay and Chapman's runs; then by a line north to that boundary, and by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee; thence by the Murrumbidgee to the boundary between Messrs. Raye and Oakes; then by that boundary and a line north to the Lachlan River; then by that river upwards to the confluence of Kalingabungagay Creek; then on the north-east by a line bearing north-westerly to Fort Bourke on the Darling River, then by that river upwards to the thirtieth degree of south latitude, then by the thirtieth degree of south latitude to the one hundred and forty-first degree of east longitude; and on the west by that Meridian south to the Murray River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of the Wakool aforesaid.

## 5. BERRIMA.

Embracing the southern portion of the county of Camden; bounded on the north by a line bearing west from the Illawarra Range, near the source of Cordeaux River to Lupton's Inn; from this inn by a line bearing south-westerly to Jellore, from Jellore by a line bearing north-westerly to the Wollondilly River, in a line with Colong, and continued by this river to the mouth of a creek rising at Murrin; on the west by the Wollondilly, Paddy's River, and the Uringalla to its source, and by a line to the source of Barber's Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Shoalhaven River; on the south by the Shoalhaven and Kangaroo Rivers; on the east by the middle source of the Kangaroo to the Illawarra Range; and by that range to the source of the Cordeaux River aforesaid.

## 6. BINALONG.

Including a part of the Lachlan squatting district, and comprising the county of Montegale and part of the county of Harden; bounded on the east by the Lachlan River upwards from the confluence of the Belubula River, to that of the Boorowa River, thence by the Boorowa River upwards to the confluence of Hassall's Creek, then up Hassall's Creek to its source (that creek being the boundary between Grogan's Sawyer's Flat and Broughton's Bingennie Run's), in the range dividing the Yass and Boorowa Rivers, then by that range to the point where it joins the range dividing the Yass River and Jugiong Creek Falls, then by that range to the point where the spur branches which terminates on the Murrumbidgee,

at the confluence of the Yass River, and thence by that spur to the said confluence; thence on the south by the Murrumbidgee River downwards to the confluence of Jugiong Creek; thence on the west by the range dividing the waters of Jugiong Creek from those of the Kitticarrara and Mutta Muttama Creeks to the main range between the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Rivers, by that range to its western termination, and thence by a line bearing north-west to the Lachlan River; and on the north by that river upwards to the confluence of the Belubula River aforesaid.

#### 7. BOMBALA.

In the Squatting District of Monaroo, and embracing parts of the counties of Wellesley and Wallace; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters falling to the M'Laughlin River from those falling to the Umaralla and Snowy Rivers, to the confluence of the Tongaroo or Jacob's River, and by that river upwards to the great dividing range; on the west by the great dividing range to the boundary between the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria; on the south by the said boundary to the western boundary of the county of Auckland, and on the east by that boundary, being the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee Rivers from those of the Towambo, Genoa, and Bega Rivers, to the range dividing the waters falling to the M'Laughlin River from those falling to the Umaralla and Snowy Rivers aforesaid.

#### 8. BRISBANE.

In the pastoral district of Moreton, and embracing parts of the counties of Canning, Stanley and Ward; bounded on the north by the Glass House Range from the Glass House Mountain to the sea; on the east by the sea to Point Danger including all the islands between that point and the point where the Glass House Range meets the sea; thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Logan River from those of the Teviot Brook, and the range dividing the waters of that brook and Crow's Creek, to a point in the latter due south of Kent's Peak, thence by a line to Kent's Peak and by the Mount Flinder Range to Mount Goolman; thence by a line north-easterly to the head of Woogaroo Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the River Brisbane, thence by a spur of D'Aguilar's Range, and by that range to the Glass House Mountain aforesaid.

#### 9. BRAIDWOOD.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of St. Vincent, and the eastern portion of the county of Murray, and bounded on the north by the range north of Edrick River, the Shoalhaven River, and Boro Creek, to its source at Wololwoolar; on the west including Long Swamp by the Gonrock Range to Mount Tumanwong; on the south by the source of Jerrabatgulla Creek, and a line easterly to the confluence of Curranbene Creek with the Shoalhaven River, and by that river to the confluence of Wianbene Creek; thence by Wianbene Creek to its source and by a line to the source of Moodong Creek, by Moodong Creek to the Dena River, and by the Dena River to the confluence of Araluen Creek; and on the east by a line bearing north-easterly to the source of Buckenbowra Creek in the Budawang Range, and by the Budawang Range to the range north of Endrick River aforesaid.

#### 10. BROULEE.

Embracing the south-east portion of the county of St. Vincent and the county of Dampier in the adjacent squatting district, and bounded on the north from Tobooree about 7 miles south of Ulladulla by a line north-westerly to the Pigeon House Range, at the head of Pigeon House Creek, thence by that range to the range dividing the Shoalhaven and coast waters, and thence by that range to the Budawang Range; on the west by the Budawang Range to the source of the Buckenbowra Creek, thence by a line bearing south-westerly to the confluence of Araluen Creek with the Dena River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of Moodony Creek, thence by that creek to its source by a line to the source of Wiambene Creek, and by Wiambene Creek to the Shoalhaven River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of Curranbene Creek, thence by a line westerly to Terrabalgully Creek, and by that creek to its source near Mount Tumerawong, and thence by the great dividing range; on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Bega and Brogo Rivers from those of the Dry and Bermagnee Rivers, to the sea, near the mouth of the Bega River; and on the east by the sea to Tobooree aforesaid.

#### 11. CAMPBELLTOWN, CAMDEN, NARELLAN, AND PICTON.

Embracing a southern portion of the county of Cumberland, a northern portion of the county of Camden, and a north-eastern portion of the county of Westmoreland; bounded on the north from Wattamolla on the sea coast, by a line bearing north-westerly to the northern boundary of John Lucas' grant on Thorowora Creek, thence by a line bearing westerly and crossing Headman's Creek, George's River, and Bunburry Curran Creek to the southern cross cut road, on the Campbelltown Road, thence by that cross cut road to the Cowpasture Road to the junction of the Bringelly Road, and by the Bringelly Road and Bringelly Creek to the confluence of that creek with the Nepean River, thence by that river downwards to the confluence of the Warragamba River, and by that river and the River Cox to the confluence of the Kowming River; on the west by the Kowming River to its nearest source to the Colong Mountain and by a line to that mountain; thence on the south by a line bearing south-easterly to Mount Jellore; thence by a line bearing north-easterly to Lupton's Inn; and thence by a line bearing east to the Illawarra Range, near the source of the Cordeaux River; and on the east by the Illawarra Range to the seashore at the Coal Cliff, and by the sea to Wattamolla aforesaid.

## 12. CARCOR.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of Bathurst, the northern portion of the county of King, and the western portion of the county of Georgiana, and bounded on the north from the head of the Isabella River, by the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Campbell's Rivers, and the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers to the section line dividing Simmons' and Smith's lands from a village reserve, and Orr's 1920 acres; thence by that section line westerly, the north boundary of the Church and School Estate in the county of Bathurst, on the Belubula River, and the section line forming that boundary to the Pannara Rivulet; on the west by that rivulet to its confluence with the Belubula River, and by the Belubula, Lachlan, and Burrowa Rivers to the confluence of Pudman's Creek with the last mentioned river; thence on the south by a line bearing north-westerly to the confluence of the Narrawa and Crookwell Rivers, and by the Crookwell River to the confluence of Kangaloolah Creek; thence by that creek and a line bearing north-westerly to the village reserve at the confluence of the Isabella River with the Abercrombie; and on the east by the Isabella River to its source aforesaid.

## 13. CASSILIS.

Embracing the western portion of the county of Brisbane and the north and east portions of the county of Bligh, and bounded on the north from Mount Terell by the Liverpool Range to Pandora's Pass; on the north-west by the Coolaburagundy and Erskine Rivers to the western boundary of William Lawson's grant; on the west by the crest of a range to a track leading from Guntawang to Cobra; on the south-west by this tracked road to Wildra Creek; on the south by Wildra Creek and a line bearing north-easterly to the source of the Goulburn River, and by that river to the western boundary of M. Townsend's grant; and on the east by the hills forming the western boundary of the Valley of Warrendie Creek and the range dividing the waters of Hall's and Gummum Creeks to Mount Terell aforesaid.

## 14. COOMA.

Part in the squatting district of Monaro, and part in that of the Murrumbidgee, and embracing the county of Beresford, parts of the counties of Wallace and Wellesley, and parts of the counties of Cowley and Buccleuch; bounded on the north by the south boundary of the county of Murray to the Murrumbidgee River, at the confluence of Micaligo Creek, thence by the Murrumbidgee River upwards to the confluence of the Gap Creek, and thence by the Gap Creek and the tributary to it which rises at Mount Clear, thence from Mount Clear by the range which separates the falls going direct to the Murrumbidgee from those going to Neece Valley Creek, the Gudjanby, Cotter, and Goodradigbee Rivers, until such range joins the main range between the Tumut and Murrumbidgee, then by that range until it joins the great dividing range; and on the west by the great dividing range to the source of Tongara or Jacob's River; on the south by that river to the Snowy River, by the Snowy River upwards to the confluence of the M'Laughlan River, thence by the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Umaralla Rivers from those of the M'Laughlan River, to the great dividing range; and on the east by the great dividing range, to the south boundary of the county of Murray aforesaid.

## 15. DALBY.

Bounded on the east and north by the Great Dividing Range between the eastern and western waters; on the west by a line south by compass from that range, crossing the Condamine about 5 miles west of Gogg's station, Chinchilla; and on the south by a line north-easterly from the west boundary passing between Cattle Creek, a branch of the Weir, and Wilkie's Creek, a branch of the Condamine, cutting the Condamine at the confluence of the north branch, and passing about 2 miles south of Coutt's station, Jondaryan, on Oaky Creek, to the Great Dividing Range aforesaid.

## 16. DENILIKUIN.

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the east by a direct line from Werinmuna or Woore's Hill, to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks (which may be assumed to be a north line,) excluding Mr. Atkins' run on the Billabong, and including Messrs. Osborne's run on the Colombo, and Pepper's run on the Yanko; on the north by the back or northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Yanko and Billabong, to the north-west corner of Hindmarsh's, now Innes', Wanganilly Run; on the west by the western boundary of that run, bearing southerly across the Billabong to the northern boundary of Gwynne's Baratta Run, then by that boundary and the western boundary of Baratta, and the western boundary of Gwynne's Wera Run; from the south-west corner of Wera Run by a direct line to the confluence of the Merribel Creek and Wakool River; thence along the Merribal and Toole Creek, to the point where the latter bursts from the Murray, thence by the Murray upwards to the point south of Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line to Woore's Hill.

## 17. DRAYTON.

In the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; bounded on the north by a line south-westerly from the great dividing range passing about 2 miles south of Jondaryan, Coutts station, on Oaky Creek, cutting the Condamine at the confluence of the north branch, and passing between the heads of Cattle and Wilkie's Creek, to a point due south of the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Balonne River; thence on the west by a line south (by compass) from that point to the River Barwan; on the south by that river, the River Macintyre, and the River Dumaresq, to its confluence of the Macintyre Brook, thence by the range dividing the waters of the River Dumaresq from the Macintyre Brook, the range dividing the waters of the River Condamine from the Macintyre Brook, and the range forming the western watershed of Canal Creek to the confluence of that creek with the River Condamine, thence by that river upwards to the range dividing the waters of King's or Forbes' Creek from those of Dalrymple Creek, and by that range to the great dividing range; and on the east by the great dividing range northerly to the commencing point.

## 18. DUBBO.

In the Pastoral Districts of Wellington and Bligh; bounded on the north by the Barwan River, downwards from the confluence of the Namoi River to the confluence of the Bokhara River; thence on the east by a line due north till it is cut by the prolongation of a line from Pockataroo to the Rocky Ford on the Narran River, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south; again on the north by the last described line till it meets Mr. Kennedy's return track from the River Warrego; by that track to the 29th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel to the River Warrego; on the west by the River Warrego downwards to the 30th parallel of south latitude; on the south by that parallel to the River Darling or Barwan, at the confluence of the Bogan River; again on the west by the Bogan River, upwards to Messrs. Caley, Templar, and Rickards' station, Gonanagic; again on the south by a line thence to Mr. Ireland's Station, on the Little River, Oberlay; thence by the Little River, downwards to the point nearest to the Settled District, near Boyd's station, Gundi; and thence by a line easterly to that boundary, which is a curved line westward of the town of Wellington, including all lands within 10 miles from any point of the outward limits of the town; by that boundary to the western boundary of the county of Bligh, and by that boundary to the Liverpool Ranges; and again on the east by that range, the Warrabangle Range, and the range dividing the waters of the Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers, to the confluence of the last mentioned river with the Barwan aforesaid.

## 19. DUNGOG.

Embracing a north-eastern portion of the county of Durham, and a south-western portion of the county of Gloucester; bounded on the north, from the head of the Karnah River, by the range dividing the waters of the Williams River from those of the Manning River; on the west by the range dividing the waters of Allyn and Patterson Rivers from those of the Williams River, to the southern boundary of Hugh Torrence's 2000 acres; on the south by that boundary to the point where it is intersected by the northerly continuation of the eastern boundary line of Thomas Bartie's 2560 acres; thence by that continuation to the south-west corner of W. H. Holmes' 320 acres; thence by the south boundaries of that land and D. O. Orpen's 320 acres, the north boundary of A. Fisher's 1000 acres, its easterly continuation, and the south boundary of Whitmore's 100 acres, to the Williams River; thence by that river, and the south and eastern boundaries of Lowe and Marshall's 640 acres, to the road from Clarence Town to Sawyer's Point; and by that road to the range dividing the waters of the Karnah River from those of the Williams River; and on the east by that range to the range at the head of the Karnah River aforesaid.

## 20. EDEN.

In the Squatting District of Monaroo, and embracing the county of Auckland; bounded on the north from the mouth of the Bega River, by the range dividing the waters of the Bega and Brogo Rivers from those of the Bermagabee and Dry Rivers; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee Rivers from those falling to the Genoa, Towamba, and Bega Rivers; on the south by the boundary line between the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria; and on the east by the sea coast to the mouth of the Bega River aforesaid.

## 21. GAYNDAH.

Comprising the Pastoral District of Burnett; bounded on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Rivers Brisbane and Burnett from Jemma to the Great Dividing Range, and separating this district from the Pastoral District of Moreton; on the west by the Great Dividing Range to the source of Palm Tree Creek, separating this district in part from the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; on the north by Palm Tree Creek to the River Dawson, by that river to a point due west by compass from the northernmost source of the River Burnett, by a line to that source, and by the range forming the northern watershed of the River Burnett to a point due north by compass from the point where the range forming the western watershed of the Seven Hills, or Degilba Creek, meets the River Burnett; and on the east by a line to that point by the last mentioned range, and by the range dividing the waters of the River Burnett from those falling to Wide Bay and the sea coast south thereof, and separating this district from the Police District of Maryborough.

## 22. GOSFORD.

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the county of Northumberland; bounded on the north by a line from Reid's Mistake across Lake Macquarie, bearing westerly to Dora Creek, and by Dora Creek to the Worrolong Range, and to Mount Worrolong; thence on the west by the crest of the said range to Mount Simpson and the north road, and by the road to Wiseman's Ferry; on the south by the Hawkesbury and Broken Bay road to Box-head on the sea shore, which forms the eastern boundary to Reid's Mistake aforesaid.

## 23. GOULBURN.

Embracing the southern portion of the county of Georgiana, and the whole of the county of Argyle, and bounded on the north from the confluence of Guniecor Creek with the Wollondilly River, by that creek, the Burrah Lake, and the Abercrombie River, to a village reserve near Bingham, at the mouth of the Isabella River; thence by a line bearing south-westerly to a source of Kangaloola Creek, at the village reserve, and by that creek to its confluence with the Crookwell River; on the west by the Crookwell River to its source, and by the range dividing the eastern and western waters to Lake George; on the south by Lake George to the village reserve at Kenney's; thence by a small gully descending to the lake to the Alianoyonyiga Mountains, and by the ridge thence extending south-westerly to Mount Wollawalar, and thence by Boro Creek to the Shoalhaven River; on the east by the Shoalhaven River to the confluence of Barber's Creek, thence by Barber's Creek to its source, and by a line bearing north-easterly to Uringala Creek, and by that Creek, Paddy's River, and the Wollondilly River, to the confluence of Guniecor Creek aforesaid.

## 24. GRAFTON.

In the Squatting District of Clarence, and embracing the county of Clarence, and parts of the counties of Raleigh and Richmond; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Clarence and Richmond Rivers, and a line bearing south-west to the Clarence River, at a point due east of the Bolivia Range; and thence by a line west to the boundary line between the New England and Clarence River Squatting Districts; on the west by that boundary line, being a line north from Mount Werrikimbee; on the south by the range forming the southern boundary of the basin of the Clarence River; and on the east by the sea, to the north boundary aforesaid.

## 25. GUNDAGAI.

Including portions of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Squatting Districts, being portions of the counties of Wynyard and Buccleuch in the former, and Clarendon and Harden in the latter; bounded on the east by the dividing range between Jeremiah Creek and the Murrumbidgee River, (to include all the falls for Jeremiah Creek) until such range reaches the range between Adjungbilly and Murrumbidgee, then by that range to the point where the boundary between Osborne's and Murphy's runs branches, then by that boundary to the Ajungbilly Creek, then crossing that creek, and immediately ascending the spur which leads to the dividing range between the Ajungbilly and Brungle Creeks, thence by that last named range and the spur from it which terminates on the Tumut, about 20 chains above the old inn below Brungle, and which forms the boundary between Osborne's and Keighran's runs, then by the Tumut River up to Eurobbin, from Eurobbin by the leading range which forms the boundary between Broughton and M'Evoy (leaving M'Evoy's run to Gundagai); thence by the dividing range between the Tumut and Murrumbidgee, to where the northern boundary of Conran's run branches; thence by that boundary to the Adelong Creek, about 20 chains below Conlan's hut, (leaving Conlan's run in the Tumut District), then up the Adelong Creek to Johnston and Moore's boundary, which is a spur range commencing on the Adelong Creek about one mile below Moore's hut, thence by that boundary to Carne's Ellerslie boundary being the main range between the Nacka Nacka and Adelong Creek; thence by that range until the northern boundary of Carne's run branches; thence by that boundary, crossing the Nacka Nacka and Yaven Yaven Creeks, and following it until it reaches the dividing range between Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven Creeks; on the west by that last named range and the spur range which branches from it, and terminates at the Murrumbidgee, at the lower end of Jones' Flat, then up the Murrumbidgee to the point where the boundary between Wantabadgery and Oura runs commences, then by that boundary northerly until it joins the range which divides the Billabong Creek from Houlahan's Creek, and by that range until it joins the main range between the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan; on the north by the last named range, until the range branches which divides the waters falling to the Jugeong Creek through Wallendoon, from those going to Mutta Muttama, and thence by the range dividing the waters falling to Jugeong Creek from those going to Mutta Muttama, Kitticarara, and terminating on the Murrumbidgee just below the confluence of the Jugeong Creek; then by the Murrumbidgee upwards, to the confluence of Jeremiah Creek aforesaid.

## 26. HARTLEY.

Embracing nearly the whole of the western portion of the county of Cook, the Midland and southern portions of the county of Westmoreland, and a north-eastern portion of the county of Georgiana; and bounded on the north by the Colo River upwards from the confluence of Wollunganbe Creek to Sir John's Mouth; on the west by the range forming the eastern watershed of Coco or Cook's Creek to the great dividing range; and by that range to the point where the county boundary meets the Bathurst Road, by that road to Solitary Creek, by that creek to the Fish River, by that river and Fish River Creek to its head in the dividing range, then by that range to the head of Isabella River, and by that river to its confluence with the Abercrombie River; on the south by that river to its southern source, thence by a line bearing south-westerly, to Burra Burra Lake; thence to the source of Guineacor Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Wollondilly; on the east by the Wollondilly downwards to the point where it is intersected by a line from Mount Jellore to Collong; then by that line to Mount Collong at the head of Kowmung River, by that river to its confluence with Cox's River; then by that river downwards to Jamieson's Valley Creek, by that creek to the weatherboard hut; thence by a line north to Mount Hay, then by a line west to King George's Mount; and thence by a line north-west to the head of Wollanganbe Creek; and by that creek to the Colo River aforesaid.

## 27. IPSWICH.

In the Squatting District of Moreton, and embracing parts of the counties of Caning, Stanley, and Ward; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the River Burnett from those of the River Brisbane, from the great dividing range to Jemma, thence by D'Aguilar's Range and a spur from that range to the confluence of Woogaroo Creek with the River Brisbane, and by Woogaroo Creek to its source; thence by a line south-westerly to Mount Goolman and by the Mount Flinder's Range to Kent's Peak; thence by a line bearing south to the range dividing the waters of the Teviot Brook from those of Crow's Creek, and by that range and the range dividing the waters of Teviot Brook and the Logan River to the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the south by that range to the great dividing range; and on the west by that range to the range dividing the waters of the Brisbane and Burnett Rivers aforesaid.

## 28. KIAMA.

Embracing an eastern portion of the county of Camden; and bounded on the north by the Illawarra Lake and the Macquarie River; on the west by the Illawarra Range and the



the middle source of the Kangaroo River to a point due west from the head of the Crooked River; on the south by a line from that point to the head of the Crooked River, and by that river to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the Illawarra Lake aforesaid.

#### 29. LEICHHARDT.

Bounded on the east from the great dividing range by the range dividing the waters of the Burnett and Dawson Rivers, separating this District from that of Wide Bay and Burnett to the junction of the range dividing the waters of Tunks' Creek from other tributaries of the Dawson, by that range and by a spur range to the confluence of Kroombit Creek with Tunks' Creek, thence crossing Tunks' Creek by a spur northerly and by the range forming the western watershed of Tunks' Creek, and thence by the range to the great north-west bend of the Fitz Roy River, separating this district from that of Port Curtis; thence on the north by a spur range to the range forming the northern watershed of the Mackenzie River, and by that range to the great dividing range; and on the west and south by the great dividing range, separating this district partly from those of Maranoa and Darling Downs, to the junction of the range dividing the waters of the Burnett and Dawson Rivers.

#### 30. McDONALD RIVER.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of Northumberland and a part of the southern portion of the county of Hunter; and bounded on the east by the great north road from Wiseman's Ferry to Mount McQuoid in the range dividing the waters of Wollombi Brook from those of Mangrove and Yengo Creeks; on the north by that range, the range dividing the waters of Parson's, Doyle's, and Grey's Creeks from those of the McDonald River to Monadilla; then by a range dividing the waters of Widdin Creek from those of James' or Balrami Creek, about three miles below the junction of Blackwater Creek; on the west by Widdin Creek to its head at Mount Coricudgy; thence by the great dividing range and the range forming the eastern watershed of Umbrella Creek to the Colo River at Sir John's Mouth; on the south by the Colo River to the confluence of Wollemi Creek; thence by a range to the range dividing the waters of the McDonald from those of the Colo River and Webb's Creek; and by that range to Wiseman's Ferry at the confluence of the McDonald and Hawkesbury Rivers aforesaid.

#### 31. MAITLAND.

Embracing a northern portion of the county of Northumberland, and a southern portion of the county of Durham; and bounded on the north from the north-west corner of Francis Moran's 2460 acres grant, by the northerly continuation of the west boundary line of that land to the south-west corner of W. Hickey's 600 acres; thence by the western boundary of that land, and its continuation northerly through Clyment's 2000 acres, forming the eastern boundary of Thomas Bartie's 2560 acres, and passing through Andrew Dixon's 1600 acres, to the southern boundary of Hugh Torrence's 2000 acres, and by that boundary and its continuation westerly through government land, and W. Dunn's 1300 acres grant to the south-east corner of J. P. Webber's 2020 acres grant; thence by the southern boundary of that land, the northern boundary of T. Nowland's land, and a line north-westerly across the Church grant, and government land to the north-east corner of W. C. Wentworth's 1034 acres; thence by the north boundary of that land, the south and west boundaries of Lamb's 2560 acres, the north and west boundaries of Mitchell's 880 acres, and the north and west boundaries of Underwood's 1500 acres to the River Hunter, at the south-east corner of Gaggin's 2000 acres grant; and thence by the River Hunter to the confluence of Black Creek, on the west by Black Creek to its western source; and thence by a line bearing south-westerly to Broken Back Mountain; on the south by the range from that mountain to the Sugar Loaf Mountain; and thence by a line bearing north-easterly to a point in a line with the western boundary of Francis Moran's grant of 2460 acres, and by that line and the western boundary of Moran's grant to the north-west corner of that grant aforesaid.

#### 31. MARYBOROUGH.

Comprising the Pastoral District of Wide Bay; bounded on the south by the Glass House Range from the sea coast to Jemma, separating this district from the Pastoral District of Moreton; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Burnett from those falling to Wide Bay, and the sea coast south thereof, and the range forming the western watershed of the Seven Hills or Degilba Creek to the River Burnett; and thence by a line bearing north by compass to the range forming the northern watershed of the River Burnett, separating this district from that of Gayndah; on the north by the last-mentioned range to the sea; and on the east by the sea.

#### 32. MACLEAY RIVER.

Embracing the whole of the Squatting District of Macleay, and part of the county of Macquarie; bounded on the north by the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River to the sea coast; on the east by the sea coast southerly to Crescent Head; thence on the south by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers, and by that range westerly to Kippara; thence on the south-east by a line to Mount Sea View; and thence on the west by the western boundary of the Squatting District of Macleay to the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River aforesaid.

#### 33. MERTON AND MUSWELLBROOK.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of Durham, the south-eastern portion of the county of Brisbane, and the north-western portion of the county of Hunter; and bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of Saint Hillier's and Rouchel Brooks to the north-east corner of Henry Dumaresq's 1500 acres, and by the northern boundary of that land, and the southern boundary of the village reserve of Aberdeen to the  
River

River Hunter, and by that river to the confluence of Dart Brook, thence by that brook to the southern boundary of Hall's 3000 acres, dividing that land from D. McIntyre's 2000 acres, and its westerly continuation forming the north boundaries of D. McIntyre's 560, A. W. Scott's 2560, and W. Cox's 937 acres, and the southern boundaries of P. Scott's 640, S. Wright's 640, and W. Cox's 726 and 1056 acres to the confluence of Guangua Creek with the Wybong Creek, thence by a line bearing westerly to the south-east corner of W. Hall's easternmost 640 acres, by the eastern and southern boundaries of Hall's land, exclusive of his 372 acres on Grant's Creek, and a line west from the south-west corner of George Hall's 785 acres on Hall's Creek to the hills forming the western boundary of the valley of Warrendie Creek; on the west by those hills (by Warrendie Mountain) to the Goulburn River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Widdin Creek, and by that creek to within about 3 miles of the confluence of Black Water Creek, thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of Widdin Creek from those of Baerami or James's Creek to Monundilla, and thence by the range dividing the waters of Greig's and Doyle's Creek from those of the Macdonald River; and on the east by the range dividing the waters of Parson's Creek, and the Wollombi Brook from those of Doyle's Creek, and by that range to the south-west corner of the Jerry's Plains Reserve, and by the western boundary of that reserve, and its continuation northerly forming the eastern boundaries of Sharpe's, Robertson's, Pringle's, and Macartney's land, to the range dividing the waters of Muswellbrook and Saint Hillier's Brook from those of the Salt Water Creek, Foybrook, and Falbrook, to the range dividing the waters of Saint Hillier's and Rouchel Brooks aforesaid.

#### 34. MOLONG.

Embracing a western portion of the county of Wellington, and part of the adjoining Squatting Districts; and bounded on the north by the boundary of the Settled Districts (which is a curved line westward of the Town of Wellington), including all land within ten miles from any point of the outward limits of the town, to the nearest point of the Little River; thence by a line westerly to that river, and by that river upwards to Mrs. Ireland's station, Oberly; thence by a line to Gerranogie, Messrs. Caley, Templar, and Richards' station on the Bogan River; thence by that river downwards to the Barwon; on the north by the River Barwon or Darling to Fort Bourke; thence on the west by a line bearing south-easterly to the confluence of Kalingalungaguy Creek with the River Lachlan; on the south by the River Lachlan to the confluence of the Belubula River; and on the east by the western boundaries of the counties of Bathurst and Wellington to the confluence of the Molong and Borrehove Creeks; thence by the Molong Creek to the south-west corner of Joseph Taylor's 2560 acres; thence by the west boundary of that grant to the Bell River; and by that river downwards to the north boundary aforesaid.

#### 35. MOULAMEIN.

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the east by Toole Creek from where it bursts from the Murray to the Merribal Creek, thence by the Merribal Creek to the Wakool River, from the point where the Merribal and Wakool separate, by a direct line to the south-west corner of Gwynne's Werai Run, by the western boundary of that run and the western boundary of Gwynne's Baratta Run; on part of the south by about (7) seven miles of the northern boundary of Baratta Run, to the western boundary of Hindmarsh's, now Innes' Wanganilly Run, by the western boundary of that run crossing the Billabong, to the north-west corner of Wanganilly Run; on the north by the northern or back boundary of all the runs fronting to the Billabong Creek and Edward River, below that creek, down to the dividing line between Messrs. Sylvester and Smith's, and Mr. Guerson's Runs; on the west by that boundary southerly to the Edward, then by the Edward River and Wakool to the confluence of the latter with the Murray, thence by the Murray River upwards to the point where Toole Creek bursts from it as aforesaid.

#### 36. MUDGEE.

Embracing the western portion of the county of Phillip, and the northern portion of the county of Wellington; and bounded on the north from the confluence of Bylong Creek, by the Goulburn River to its head in the great dividing range, by that range and by Urialda Creek, to its confluence with the Cudgegong River; on the west by the Cudgegong River to the confluence of Meroo Creek, thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Cudgegong, Macquarie, Pyramul, and Turon Rivers, from those of the Meroo to the head of Cudgegong Creek, thence on the east by Cudgegong Creek to its confluence with the Cudgegong River, thence by a line north by compass, passing to the west of the village of Dungaree to the great dividing range, and by that range easterly and the range forming the western watershed of Bylong Creek, to the confluence of that creek with the Goulburn River aforesaid.

#### 37. MURRURUNDI.

Embracing the northern portion of the county of Durham, and the north-eastern portion of the county of Brisbane; and bounded on the north and part of the west by the Liverpool Range, heading the waters of the Peel and other rivers to Mount Tinagroo, thence by the range dividing the waters of Dart Brook and Thompson's Creek to the section line forming the north boundary of S. Coxen's northernmost portion of 640 acres on Thompson's Creek; on the south by that section line forming also the north boundary of W. Stephen's 640 acres, W. Forsyth's northernmost 640 acres on the Kingdon Ponds, crossing the Rivers Page and Isis and the Waverly Estate, forming the south boundary of T. Inglis's 1280 acres, crossing the River Hunter, forming the northernmost boundary of W. Buchanan's 1200 acres, and extending eastward to the range dividing the waters of the River Hunter from those of the River Manning; and on the east by that range northerly to the Liverpool Range aforesaid.

## 38. NEWCASTLE.

Embracing the north-eastern portion of the county of Northumberland, and a southern portion of the county of Gloucester; and bounded on the north from a point on the sea-shore, in a line with the north boundary of J. Smith's 640 acres, by that line, Smith's north boundary line, and the south boundary of Kenneth Snodgrass's 1,120 acres to Fullerton Cove and the River Hunter to the south-east corner of the parish of Alnwick, and by the south boundary of that parish to a point in a line with the western boundary of Francis Moran's 2,460 acres grant, thence on the west by a line bearing south-westerly to the Sugarloaf Mountain, and by the Sugarloaf Range to the source of Dora Creek; on the south by Dora Creek and a line bearing easterly from its mouth, crossing Lake Macquarie, to the sea at Reid's Mistake; and on the east by the sea, to a point in a line with Smith's north boundary aforesaid.

## 39. ORANGE.

Embracing the southern portion of the county of Wellington, and a western portion of the county of Bathurst, and bounded on the north by Curragurra Creek from its confluence with the Macquarie River to its source; thence by a line to the source of Larras Lake, and by Larras Lake to the Bell River; on the west by that river upwards to the north-west corner of Joseph Taylor's 2560 acres, and by the western boundary of that land to the Molong Rivulet; thence by that rivulet to the Boreenore Creek, and by that creek to its head, and thence by a line southerly to the Conobolas, thence by a line southerly to the source of the Pannara Rivulet, and by that rivulet to the section line forming the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, on the Belubula River; on the south by that section line, the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, and the section line, the north boundary of the Church and School Estate, and the section line forming that boundary, and dividing Smith's and Simmons' land from Orr's 1,920 acres, and a village reserve, to the range dividing the waters of the Belubula River from those of the Macquarie; and on the east by that range to the head of Lewis' Ponds to the Macquarie River, and by that river downwards to its confluence with the Curragurra Creek aforesaid.

## 40. PARRAMATTA AND LIVERPOOL.

Embracing a northern and midland portion of the County of Cumberland, consisting of the hundreds of Parramatta, Liverpool, and Dundas, and the parishes of Cabramatta and Wattamolla; bounded on the north by the Hawkesbury River; on the north-west by a line bearing south-westerly to the North Road, leading to Wiseman's Ferry; on the west by this road to the northern boundary of George Suttor's grant of 50 acres, thence by a line south-westerly to the junction of the Pitt Town and Windsor Roads, thence by the Windsor Road and a line bearing west to the confluence of Breakfast and Eastern Creeks, by Eastern Creek to the Cowpasture Road, by that road to the Northern Road, and by the Northern Road to South Creek, by South Creek to the Bringelly Road, by that road to the Cowpasture Old Road, and by that last mentioned road to the junction of the Southern Cross Cut Road from the Campbelltown Road, thence on the south by that Cross Cut Road to the Campbelltown Road, thence by a line bearing easterly and crossing Bunberry Curren Creek, George's River, and Dead Man's Creek to the north boundary of John Lucas's grant on Woronora Creek, and thence by a line bearing south-easterly to the sea at Wattamolla; and on the east by the sea to Cape Solander, thence by Botany Bay, George's River, Salt-pan Creek, and the western boundaries of the parishes of St. George and Concord to the Parramatta River, and crossing that river, thence by the north side of that river easterly to Lane Cove, by Lane Cove and its bays, save Cove River, and lines bearing north and north-easterly, dividing Hynde's grant to Cowan Creek, and by that creek, forming the western boundaries of the parishes of Gordon and Broken Bay to the Hawkesbury River.

## 41. PATERSON.

Embracing a midland and northern portion of the county of Durham; bounded on the north by the range at the head of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers; on the west by the Mount Royal Range and the range dividing the waters of Glendon Brook from those of the Paterson River to a point in a line with the eastern boundary of Gaggin's 2,000 acres grant on the River Hunter; and by that line and the eastern boundary of Gaggin's land to the north-west corner of Underwood's 1,500 acres grant; on the south by the north boundary of that land, the west and north boundaries of J. Mitchell's 880 acres, the west and south boundaries of Lamb's 2,560 acres, and the north boundary of W. C. Wentworth's 1,034 acres to its north-east corner; thence by a line south-easterly across Government land and the Church Grant to the north-west corner of Nowland's land, and by the north boundary of that land, the south boundary of J. P. Webber's 2,020 acres, and its continuation easterly through W. Dunn's 1,300 acres grant and Government land to the south-west corner of Hugh Torrence's 2,000 acres; and thence by the south boundary of that land to the range dividing the waters of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers from those of the Williams River; and by that range to the range at the head of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers aforesaid.

## 42. PATRICK'S PLAINS.

Embracing a southern portion of the county of Durham, the north-eastern portion of the county of Hunter, and the north-western portion of the county of Northumberland, and bounded on the north by the range from the Mount Royal Range westward, dividing the waters of the Rouchel Brook, Saint Hillier's Brook, and Muswellbrook, from those of Falbrook, Foybrook, and the Saltwater Creek; on the west by that range and the section  
line

line forming the eastern boundaries of Macartney's, Pringle's, Robertson's, and Sharpe's lands, and the western boundary of the Jerry's Plain's Reserve, to the south-west corner of that reserve; thence by the range dividing the waters of Parson's Creek and the Wollombi Brook from those of Doyle's Creek; on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Macdonald River from those of Parson's Creek, and the range dividing the waters of Werong and Drew's Creek to the Wollombi Brook; and thence by the range heading Culawine and Cedar Creeks to the Broken Back Mountain; and on the east by a line to the western source of Black Creek; by that creek to the River Hunter; and by the River Hunter to the south-east corner of Gaggin's 2,000 acres grant; thence by the eastern boundary of that grant and its continuation northerly to the range dividing the waters of Glendon Brook from those of the Paterson River; and by that range and the Mount Royal Range to the range from thence westward aforesaid.

#### 43. PENRITH.

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the county of Cook, and a western portion of the county of Cumberland, and bounded on the north from Rooty Hill and Eastern Creek, by the Richmond Road to Rickaby's Creek; thence by a line bearing north-westerly to Grose's River, and by that river to Mount Hay; on the west from Mount Hay by a line bearing southerly to the Weatherboard Hut; and thence by Jamieson's Valley to Cox's River; on the south by Cox's and the Warragamba Rivers to the Nepean River; and by that river upwards to Bringelly Creek; and by that creek and the Bringelly Road to South Creek; and on the east by South Creek to the Northern Old Road; by that road, the Cowpasture Old Road, and a line bearing north-westerly to Eastern Creek; and by Eastern Creek to Rooty Hill and the Richmond Hill aforesaid.

#### 44. PORT CURTIS.

Bounded on the north and east by the sea; on the south by the range forming the northern water-shed of the Kolan River, to its junction with the range forming the northern water-shed of the Burnett River, and by that range separating this district from that of Burnett and Wide Bay, to the junction of the range dividing the waters of Tunks' Creek from other tributaries of the Dawson; and on the west by the last mentioned range, and by a spur to the confluence of Kroombit Creek with Tunks' Creek; thence crossing Tunks' Creek by a spur northerly, and by the range forming the western water-shed of Tunks' Creek, and thence by the range to the great north-west bend of the Fitz Roy River, separating this district from that of Leichhardt; and thence by features (to be determined) at an average distance of 30 miles from Herbert's Creek and Broad Sound, and extending northerly to meet Broad Sound at a small inlet in that part of the coast which trends westerly.

#### 45. PORT MACQUARIE.

Embracing nearly the whole of the county of Macquarie and the north-eastern portion of the county of Gloucester; commencing on the sea-coast, at a point which is about one mile north of Halliday's Point, and about nine miles south of Farquhar Inlet; and bounded thence on the east by the sea-coast northerly to Crescent Head; thence on the north by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers, and by that range westerly to Kippara; on part of the west by a line from Kippara to Mount Sea View, thence by a line to the confluence of the Manning and Barnard Rivers; on part of the south by the Manning River downwards to the confluence of the Gloucester River; thence on the remainder of the west by a line bearing south-easterly to the corner (near Millstone Hill) of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of 437,102 acres; thence by an eastern boundary of that grant bearing south to the range forming the southern water-shed of the Manning River; and on the remainder of the south by the range forming the southern water-shed of the Manning River, the range forming the northern water-shed of the Wollomba River, and by a creek rising in that range and falling into the sea about one mile north of Halliday's Point aforesaid.

#### 46. PORT STEPHENS.

Embracing the midland and north-western portions of the county of Gloucester, and bounded on the north from the sea-coast about one mile north of Halliday's Point, by a small creek to its source in the range forming the northern watershed of the Wollamba River, thence by that range, and the range forming the southern watershed of the Manning River to an eastern boundary line of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of 437,102 acres, and by that boundary bearing north to the corner of that grant, near Millstone Hill; thence by a line bearing north-westerly to the confluence of the Gloucester River with the Manning River, and by the Manning River to its source in the Mount Royal Range; on the west by that range, and the range dividing the waters of the Williams River from those of the Manning and Karnah Rivers, to the road from Clarence Town to Sawyer's Point; on the south by that road to Sawyer's Point and by Port Stephens; and on the east by the sea-coast to the creek about one mile north of Halliday's Point aforesaid.

#### 47. QUEANBEYAN.

Including the greater portion of the county of Murray and part of the counties of Cowley and Buccleuch, in the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the north from the Wolowolar Mountain by the ridge north-westerly to Alianoyonyiga Mountain, and thence by a line bearing south to Kenny's grant, thence by the eastern and western margins of

Lake George, and by Cullarin Range to the source of Gundaroo Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Yass River, thence by a line bearing south-west to the range connected with One-tree Hill, and by that range to One-tree Hill, and thence by a line bearing west to the Murrumbidgee River, thence by that river downwards to the spur range which commences on the left bank of the Murrumbidgee, about ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) half a mile below Yeumbera, (and which forms the boundary between the Yeumbera and Cavan Runs,) then by that range until it joins the range between the Murrumbidgee and Cavan Mountain Creek, and thence by the last named range until it joins the range between the Murrumbidgee and Goodradigbee Rivers, thence by the last named range until the spur branches which divides the waters falling into the Flea Creek from those going into the Goodradigbee above Flea Creek, and by that range to its termination at the confluence of the Flea Creek with the Goodradigbee River, then by the spur range which commences immediately opposite the said confluence and leads to the main dividing range between the Goodradigbee and Tumut, thence by that range and the range dividing the falls going direct to the Murrumbidgee from those going to the Goodradigbee, Cotter, and Cudjanby Rivers and Nece Valley Creek to Mount Clear, thence by a tributary of Gap Creek, and by that creek to the Murrumbidgee, and by that river to the confluence of Micaligo Creek; on the south by that creek to its head, thence by a line to the head of Tindery Creek, by that creek to the Queanbeyan River, and by that river to its head near Mount Tumanwong; and on the east by the Gowrock Range to the Wolowolar Mountain aforesaid.

#### 48. RAYMOND TERRACE.

Embracing the southern portion of the county of Gloucester, the south-eastern portion of the county of Durham, and a north-eastern portion of the county of Northumberland; bounded on the north from South Head by the southern shores of Port Stephens to Sawyer's Point, thence by the line of road to Clarence Town, to the eastern boundary of Lowe and Marshall's 640 acres, by that boundary and the south boundary of that land to the Williams' River, and by that river to the south-east corner of Whitmore's 100 acres, thence by the south boundary of that land, and its continuation westerly to the north-east corner of A. Fisher's 1500 acres, thence by the north boundary line of that land and the south boundary lines of D. O. Orpen's 320 acres, and W. H. Holmes' 320 acres, to the south-west corner of Holmes' 320 acres; thence on the west by the continuation, southerly, of the west boundary of that land, passing through Government land, Hugh Torrence's 2000 acres, and Andrew Dixon's 1000 acres, forming the east boundary of Thomas Bartie's 2,560 acres, passing through Clyment's 2,000 acres, forming the western boundary of W. Hickey's 600 acres, and crossing the River Hunter, to the north-west corner of Francis Moran's 2,460 acres grant, thence by the western boundary of that grant and its southerly continuation to the south boundary of the parish of Alnwick; on the south by the southern boundary of that parish to the River Hunter, and by that river and Fullerton Cove to the south-west corner of Kenneth Snodgrass' 1,120 acres, thence by the south boundary of that land, and the north boundary of J. Smith's 640 acres, and their continuation to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the South Head of Port Stephens aforesaid.

#### 49. RYLSTONE.

Embracing the northern portion of the county of Roxburgh, the eastern portion of the county of Phillip, and the western portions of the counties of Hunter and Cook; and bounded on the north by the Goulburn River downwards from the confluence of Bylong Creek to that of Widdin Creek; thence on the east by Widden Creek to its head at Mount Coricudgy, thence by the great dividing range and the range forming the eastern watershed of Umbrella Creek to the Colo River, at Sir John's Mouth, by a line southerly crossing the Colo River, and by the range forming the eastern watershed of Coco or Cook's Creek to the great dividing range; on the south by the great dividing range westerly to Blackman's Crown, thence by a line south-westerly to the nearest point of the Turon River near the confluence of Coolamigel Creek, by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warragunna Creek, and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek, opposite the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Corcalgong; thence on the west by the western boundary of the county of Roxburgh, being Cunningham's Creek upwards for about two miles, and a line north-easterly to the head of Cudgegong Creek, by that creek which flows east of Rocable to its confluence with the Cudgegong River; thence by a line north by compass, passing to the west of the village of Dungaree to the great dividing range, and by that range easterly and the range forming the western watershed of Bylong Creek, to the confluence of that creek with the Goulburn River aforesaid.

#### 50. SCONE.

Embracing a north-western portion of the county of Durham, and an eastern portion of the county of Brisbane; and bounded on the north from the range dividing the waters of the river Hunter from those of the river Manning, by the section line forming the northern-most boundary of W. Buchanan's 1,200 acres on the river Hunter, crossing that river, forming the south boundary of T. Inglis' 1,280 acres, crossing the Waverley estate, and the rivers Isis and Page, forming the north boundary of W. Forsyth's northernmost 640 acres on the Kingdon Ponds, and forming the northern boundaries of W. Stephens' 640 acres, and S. Coxen's northernmost portion of 640 acres on Thompson's Creek, to the range dividing the waters

waters of that creek and Dart Brook, by that range to the Liverpool Range at Mount Tinag-roo, and by the Liverpool Range to Mount Terrel; on the west by the range dividing the waters of Hall's and Gummum Creek, and the hills forming the western boundary of the valley of Warrendie Creek, to a point west of the southern boundary of G. Hall's 785 acres on Hall's Creek; on the south by a line bearing east to the south-west corner of that land, and by the southern and eastern boundaries of Hall's land (exclusive of his 372 acres on Grant's Creek) to the south-east corner of W. Hall's easternmost 640 acres; thence by a line easterly to the confluence of Guangua and Wybong Creeks; thence by a line bearing east and forming the south boundaries of W. Cox's 1056 and 726 acres, S. Wright's 640 acres, P. Scott's 640 acres, and George Hall's 3,000 acres, and the northern boundaries of W. Cox's 937 acres, A. W. Scott's 2,560 acres, and D. McIntyre's 560 and 2,000 acres, to Dart Brook, by Dart Brook to the river Hunter, and by that river upwards, the south boundary of the village reserve of Aberdeen, and the north boundary of Henry Dumaresq's 1,500 acres, to its north-east corner, and thence by the range dividing the waters of St. Hillier's and Rouchel Brooks, and the range eastward towards Mount Royal; and on the east by the range northward of Mount Royal, and dividing the waters of the Upper Hunter from those of the rivers Paterson and Manning aforesaid.

#### 51. SHOALHAVEN.

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the county of Camden, and the northern portion of the county of St. Vincent; and bounded on the north by the Crooked River, and a line due west from the head of that river to Kangaroo River, by the Kangaroo River to the Shoalhaven River and by that river; on the west by the Shoalhaven River to about two miles south of the confluence of Warriamungo Creek; on the south by the range forming the north boundary of the valley of Endrick's River, the range dividing the Shoalhaven and coast waters, and the Pigeon House range to the head of Pigeon House Creek; and thence by a line south-easterly to Tobooree on the sea coast, about 7 miles southerly from Ulladulla; and on the east by the sea to the Crooked River aforesaid.

#### 52. SURAT.

Comprising the Pastoral District of Maranoa and part of the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; bounded on the south by the river Barwan downwards to where the surveyed and marked track crosses it at a tree marked No. 87, thence by that track to Johnston's station (called Cuningundi) on the Mooni River, thence by a line to Camp 1 on the Culgoa, (2nd and 3rd April, 1846,) by the same line prolonged till it cuts the 28th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel westerly to the river Warrego; on the west by the river Warrego upwards, to the confluence of Cunno Creek, and by that creek to its source near Mount Playfair; on the north by the range forming the northern watershed of the rivers Warrego, Maranoa, and Balonne or Condamine, south-easterly; on the east by a line south by compass from that range crossing the Condamine 5 miles west of Chinchilla, Gogg's station; on the south by the continuation of a line south-westerly from the great dividing range passing about 2 miles south of Jondaryan, Coutts' station, on Oaky Creek, cutting the Condamine at the confluence of the north branch, and passing between the heads of Cattle and Wilkie's Creek, to a point due south of the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Balonne River, and on the remainder of the east by a line south by compass from that point to the Barwan River aforesaid.

#### 53. TABULAM.

In the Squatting District of Clarence, and embracing the county of Rous and part of the county of Richmond; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers, from Point Danger to the great dividing range; on the west by the great dividing range, and a line bearing south, crossing the Rocky River at a point where the banks close in abruptly, about 5 miles east of Frocester, Mr. Bloxome's station, to a line bearing east from the Bolivie Range; on the south by that line to the Clarence River, thence by a line bearing north-east to the range dividing the waters of the Clarence and Richmond Rivers, and by that range to the sea; and on the east by the sea to Point Danger aforesaid.

#### 54. TAMWORTH.

In the Squatting District of Liverpool Plains, and embracing the counties of Parry and Buckland; bounded on the north by the northern boundary of the Squatting District of Liverpool Plains, being the range dividing the waters of the Namoi or Peel River from those of the Gwydir River; on the west by a line bearing south, and passing through Mr. Doyle's station Nanabry; on the south by the south boundary of the Liverpool Plains District, being the Warrabangle Range, the range thence to the Liverpool Range dividing the waters of Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers and the Liverpool Range; and on the east by the eastern boundary of the Liverpool Plains District, being the western extreme of the table land of New England, to the range dividing the waters of the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers aforesaid.

#### 55. TENTERFIELD.

In the Squatting Districts of New England and Darling Downs; bounded on the north by a line bearing west to the point where the Darling Downs road crosses Quartpot Creek; thence by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Severn River,

River from those of the Macintyre Brook, and by that range westerly to a point due north of the north-west corner of the New England Squatting District; on the west by a line to the said corner, and by the western boundary of the New England Squatting District, being the western extreme of the table land; on the south by the range forming the north boundary of the valley of the River Severn, the Bolwin Range, and a line bearing east; and on the east by a line bearing north and crossing the Rocky River at a point where the banks close in abruptly, about 5 miles east of Frocester, Mr. Bloxsome's station, and the great dividing range to the north boundary aforesaid.

## 56. TUMUT.

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District, forming parts of the counties of Buccleuch, Wynyard, and Selwin; commencing about (20) twenty chains above the old inn, situated on the Tumut below Brungle station; and bounded by the spur range which commences at that point and forms the boundary between Osborne's and Keighran's run, and following the said spur until it reaches the dividing range between the Adjungbilly and Brungle Creeks, then by that range to the point where the spur branches, which terminates on the Adjungbilly, exactly opposite the boundary between Murphy and Osborne's runs, thence by that spur to the Adjungbilly, then by the boundary between Murphy and Osborne up to the summit of the dividing range between the Murrumbidgee and Tumut; then on the east, south, and west by the leading range which bounds the Tumut system of waters until the range dividing the Tumberumba and Tarcutta Creeks branches from it, then by that last named range and the continuation of it, being the main dividing range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee until the range dividing the Tarcutta and Umbango Creeks branches, then by that range and a spur from it terminating on the Tarcutta about (1) one mile below the Bago Inn, then crossing the Tarcutta and ascending the spur range which leads over Bago Hill to the dividing range between the Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven, then proceeding along that range until the spur range forming the northern boundary of Carne's run branches, thence by the northern boundary of Carne's run crossing the Nacka Nacka and Yaven Yaven Creeks to the dividing range between the Nacka Nacka and Adelong Creeks, then by that range until the range branches, which forms the boundary of Messrs. Johnson's run from that of Messrs. Moore, then by that range down to the Adelong, then by the Adelong Creek downwards to the commencement of the spur which forms the lower boundary of Martin Curran's run, thence by that boundary to the dividing range between the Murrumbidgee and Tumut, thence by the last named range to the point where the range between Broughton and M'Evoy's runs branches, and by the last named range to the Tumut at Eurobbin, thence by the Tumut River downwards to the spur range terminating about (20) twenty chains above the old inn aforesaid. Thus including all the fall of ground for the Tumut above the spur range near the old inn on the right bank, and above Eurobbin on the left bank, all the fall of ground for the Adjungbilly above Murphy and Osborne's boundary, all the fall of ground on the right bank of the Adelong Creek above Curran's lower boundary, and on the left bank above Johnson and Moore's boundary, all the falls for the Nacka Nacka and Yaven Yaven Creeks above the points where Carne's lower boundary crosses the creeks, all the falls for the Tarcutta and Bago Creeks above the point one mile below the Bago Inn.

## 57. WAGGA WAGGA.

In the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Squatting Districts; bounded on the east by a spur range, which commences on the Murrumbidgee, at the lower end of Jones' Flat, and forms the boundary between Hillas' Yabtree run and Gordon's Borambola run; then by that range until it joins the dividing range between the Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven Creeks; thence by that range until the spur branches which leads over Bago Hill and terminates on the Tarcutta Creek about (1) one mile below the Bago Hill Inn; then crossing the Tarcutta Creek, and immediately ascending the spur range which joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers; thence by that range to the head of Buckarguia Creek; then by the leading range between the Buckarguia Creek and the Yerong and Mittagong Creeks, and continuing along the leading range to Wollondoon Hill; thence by the boundaries between the runs fronting on the Urangeline Creek, Uranna Lake, Uranna Creek, and Cookejedong Creek, from those running to the Billabong; thence up the Colombo to the upper end of Osborne's Run; thence by the boundaries of Messrs. Osborne's Run on the Colombo, and Pepper's Run on the Yanko, excluding both those runs; thence from the north-east corner of Pepper's Run on the south, by the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Yanko and Billabong Creeks, until such boundary reaches the point exactly south of the boundary between Messrs. Macleay and Chapman's Run; thence by a line north to that boundary, and then by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee; then crossing that river, and following it to the boundary between Messrs. Raye and Oakes' Runs; then by that boundary and a line north to the Lachlan River; thence up that river to a point bearing north-west from the termination of the range dividing the waters of the Lachlan from those going to the Murrumbidgee; then by a south-east line to that termination on the north by the dividing range between the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee, until the range branches which divides Houlahan's Creek from the Billabong; on the east by that last-named range until it reaches the boundary between the Owra and Wantabagen Runs, thence by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee, and then by the Murrumbidgee downwards to the lower end of Jones' Flat aforesaid.

## 58. WARIAUDA.

In the Pastoral Districts of Gwydir and Darling Downs; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of Macintyre Brook from those of the Dumaresq River (known also as the Severn) to the confluence of those streams, and by the Rivers Dumaresq and Barwan, (also there known as the Karaula or Macintyre) downwards to where the surveyed and marked track from the Balonne crosses the latter river at a tree marked No. 87; thence by that track to Johnson's Station (called Cunningundi) on the Mooni River; thence by a line to Camp 1 on the Culgoa, (2nd and 3rd April, 1846) by the same line prolonged till it cuts the 28th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel westerly to the River Warrego; on the west by the River Warrego downwards to where the 29th parallel meets it; on the south by the 29th parallel to where it is cut by Mr. Kennedy's return track from the River Warrego, and by that track to where the prolongation of a line from Pockataroo to the Rocky Ford on the Narran, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south, cuts it, and by that line to Pockataroo; thence by the range dividing the waters of the River Gwydir from those of the Namoi or Peel to the western boundary of the Pastoral District of New England; and on the east by that boundary, being the fall at the western extreme of the table land to the north-west corner of that district; and thence by a line bearing north to the range dividing the waters of the Macintyre Brook from those of the Dumaresq River aforesaid.

## 59. WARWICK.

In the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of King's or Forbes' Creek from those of Dalrymple's Creek to the Condamine River, and by that river downwards to the confluence of Canal Creek; on the west by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, and the range dividing the waters of the Condamine River from those of the Macintyre Brook to the range dividing the waters of that brook from those of the Severn River; on the south by the last mentioned ranges and a line bearing south-east to the point where the Darling Downs Road crosses Quartpot Creek; and thence by a line bearing east to the Great Dividing Range; and on the east by the Great Dividing Range to the range dividing the waters of King's and Dalrymple's Creeks aforesaid.

## 60. WEE WAA.

In the Pastoral Districts of Liverpool Plains and Bligh; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers to Pockataroo, and thence by a line to the Rocky Ford on the Narran River, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south, and by the prolongation of that line to where it is cut by a line bearing due north from the confluence of the Bokhara River with the Barwan; on the west by the last described line to that confluence; on the south by the River Barwan upwards to the confluence of the Namoi River, thence by the range dividing the waters of the Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers and the Warrabangle Range; and on the east from the last mentioned range by a line due north, passing through Mr. C. Doyle's Station, Narrabry, to the range dividing the waters of the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers aforesaid.

## 61. WELLINGROVE.

In the Squatting District of New England, bounded on the north by a line bearing east from the Bolivia Range; by that range and the range forming the north boundary of the valley of the Severn River; on the west by the western boundary of the New England Squatting District, being the western extreme of the table land; on the south by the Bundarra River, the range forming the south boundary of the valley of the Emu Holes Creek and the Ben Lomond Range; and on the east by the eastern boundary of the New England District, being a line north by compass from Werrikimbee Mount to the Bolivia Range aforesaid.

## 62. WELLINGTON.

Embracing the north-western and midland portions of the county of Wellington, and that part of the Squatting Districts which is now included in the Settled Districts; and bounded on the north from near the confluence of Wildra Creek with the Cudgegong River, by a road leading north-westerly from Guntawang to Cobra, to the range dividing the Cudgegong and Erskine waters; on the west by that range to within ten miles of the Town of Wellington; thence by the boundary of the Settled Districts, being a curved line westward of the Town of Wellington, including all lands within ten miles from any point of the outward limits of the said town to the Bell River, and by that river to Larras Lake; on the south by the Larras Lake to its head, and thence by a line to the head of Currugurra Creek; by that creek to the Macquarie River, and by the Macquarie and Turon Rivers and Cunningham's Creek to the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Cudgegong Rivers, and by that range and a spur from that range to the confluence of Meroo Creek with the Cudgegong River to the junction of the Wildra Creek aforesaid.

## 63. WINDSOR.

Embracing a north-western portion of the county of Cumberland, and the north-eastern portion of the county of Cook, and the southern portion of the county of Hunter, bounded on the north by the Hawkesbury to Wiseman's Ferry; thence up the valley of Webb's Creek and by the dividing range to the confluence of the Wollim Creek with the



Colo River; on the west by the Colo River and the Wollonganby to its two sources, thence by a line bearing south to King George's Mount; and from thence by a line bearing south-easterly to Grose's River; on the south by Grose's River to its confluence with the Hawkesbury; thence by a line bearing south-easterly to Rickaby's Creek at the crossing of the Richmond Road, and by this road to Eastern Creek; on the east by Eastern Creek to its confluence with Breakfast Creek; thence by a line bearing east to the Windsor Road, and by this road to its junction with the Pitt Town Road, from thence by a line bearing north-easterly to William Suttor's grant of 50 acres to the north road, and by this road to the south-west angle of the parish of Frederick; thence by a line bearing north-easterly to the Hawkesbury aforesaid.

## 64. WOLLONGONG.

Embracing the north-eastern portion of the county of Camden and the south-eastern portion of the county of Cumberland, and bounded on the north-west by the Illawarra Range from the Coal Cliff to the head of the Macquarie River; on the south by that river and the Illawarra Lake; and on the east by the sea to the Coal Cliff aforesaid.

## 65. WOLLOMBI.

Embracing the midland portion of the county of Northumberland, and bounded on the north from near the head of Wallis Creek by the Broken Back Range, and by the range to the north-west of Cedar and Culawine Creeks to the Wollombi Brook; and thence by the range dividing the waters of the Werong and Drew's Creeks; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook and Macdonald River; on the south by that range and the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook from those of Wayong and Mangrove Creeks; and on the east by the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook from those of Dora and Wallis Creeks to the Broken Back Range aforesaid.

## 66. YASS.

Including part of the county of King and part of the county of Murray in the Settled Districts, and parts of the counties of Buccleuch and Cowley in the Murrumbidgee District; bounded on the west by the range dividing the falls for the Murrumbidgee from those going to Jeremiah Creek, commencing at the confluence of Jeremiah Creek with that river, and by that range until it joins the range between the Goodradigbee and Tumut (excluding the Jeremiah Creek); thence by that range to the point where the spur branches from it, which terminates on the Goodradigbee exactly opposite the confluence of Flea Creek and the waters falling into the Goodradigbee, above that creek until such range joins the dividing range between the Goodradigbee and Cotter, and by that range until it reaches the sources of the Cavan Mountain Creek; thence by the dividing range between the said Cavan Mountain Creek and the Murrumbidgee until the spur range branches which terminates at the Murrumbidgee, about half a mile below Yeumbera House (and which forms the boundary between the Cavan and Yeumbera Runs); thence by the Murrumbidgee upwards to a point due west of One Tree Hill; thence by a direct line to One Tree Hill; then by a range northerly about three miles; thence by a line north-easterly to the confluence of Gundaroo Creek with the Yass River, and by that creek to its source at the foot of the Cullarin Range; on the east by that range to the Crookwell River; on the north by the Crookwell River to its confluence with the Narrawa; thence by a line bearing south-westerly to the Boorowa River, at the confluence of Pudman's Creek; on the west by the Boorowa River upwards to the confluence of Hassal's Creek, then up Hassal's Creek to its source (that creek being the boundary between Grogan's Sawyers' Flat and Broughton's Bingleic Runs), in the range dividing the Yass and Boorowa Rivers, then by that range to the point where it joins the range dividing the Yass River and Jugeong Creek Falls; then by that range to the point where the spur branches which terminates on the Murrumbidgee at the confluence of the Yass River with it; and thence by that spur and the Murrumbidgee downwards to the confluence of Jeremiah Creek aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) W. DENISON.

*By His Excellency's Command,*  
E. DEAS THOMSON.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

APPENDIX B.

No.	DISTRICT.	REGISTRAR.	RANK OR PROFESSION.
<i>Metropolitan Police District.</i>			
1	Sydney .....	The Registrar General .....	
2	Balmain .....	Mr. William E. Bayldon .....	Apothecary.
3	O'Connell Town, &c. ....	Mr. James Goss .....	Schoolmaster.
4	Chippendale, &c. ....	Mr. Phillip Hewett Spicer .....	Undescribed.
5	Paddington, &c. ....	Mr. George Warburton .....	Undescribed.
6	Concord .....	Mr. William H. Maybury .....	Schoolmaster.
7	St. Leonards, &c. ....	Mr. Robert Ward .....	Surgeon.
8	St. George .....	Mr. Henry Briggs .....	Undescribed.
<i>Country Districts.</i>			
1	Albury .....	Mr. Thomas Gelling Kennan .....	Schoolmaster.
2	Armidale .....	Mr. Lewis Markham .....	
3	Bathurst .....	Mr. J. Beuzeville .....	Schoolmaster.
4	Balranald .....	Mr. George Edwards .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
5	Berrima .....	Mr. J. Evelyn Liardet .....	Ditto.
6	Binalong .....	Mr. Henry Burne .....	Ditto.
7	Bombala .....	Mr. Henry Kesterton .....	Postmaster.
8	Brisbane .....	Rev. Robert Creyke, A.M. ....	Clergyman.
9	Braidwood .....	Mr. Thomas Morphy .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
10	Broulee .....	Mr. W. Stewart Caswell .....	Ditto.
11	Campbelltown .....	Mr. Edward Palmer .....	Justice of the Peace.
12	Carcoar .....	Mr. George O. M. Clarke .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
13	Cassilis .....	Mr. John Morris .....	Ditto.
14	Cooma .....	Mr. Robert Dawson .....	Ditto.
15	Dalby .....	Mr. Frederick W. Roche .....	Storekeeper.
16	Deniliquin .....	Mr. Henry Shiell .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
17	Drayton .....	Mr. Alfred G. Ravenscroft .....	Ditto.
18	Dubbo .....	Mr. Daniel Soane .....	Superintendent of Station.
19	Dungog .....	Mr. Thomas Hanna .....	Postmaster.
20	Eden .....	Mr. P. J. Murray .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
21	Gayndah .....	Henry Hort Brown, Esq. ....	Surgeon.
22	Gosford .....	Mr. Alexander Clarke Davison ..	Manager of Saw Mills.
23	Goulburn .....	Mr. William Chatfield .....	Justice of the Peace.
24	Grafton .....	Mr. William E. B. Wilson .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
25	Gundagai .....	Mr. David Smith .....	Ditto.
26	Hartley .....	Mr. Augustus Neve Halifax .....	Schoolmaster.
27	Ipswich .....	Mr. Alexander Beattie .....	Bookseller.
28	Kiama .....	Mr. J. H. Deane .....	Schoolmaster.
29	Leichardt .....	William H. Wiseman, Esq. ....	Commissioner of Crown Lands.
30	McDonald River .....	Mr. C. Hawkins .....	Schoolmaster.
31	Maitland .....	James Thompson, Esq. ....	Commissioner of Crown Lands.
32	Maryborough .....	Mr. Edward Fielding Palmer .....	Surgeon.
33	McLeay .....	Mr. W. H. Kemp .....	Justice of the Peace.
34	Merton and Muswellbrook ..	Mr. L. H. Sibthorpe .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
35	Molong .....	Mr. Archimedes Byrne Liscombe ..	Ditto.
36	Moulamien .....	Mr. Edward T. Lindsay .....	Ditto.
37	Mudgee .....	Mr. J. H. Murray .....	Schoolmaster.
38	Murrurundi .....	Mr. Phillip W. Wright .....	Justice of the Peace.
39	Newcastle .....	Mr. John Burrowes .....	Schoolmaster.
40	Orange .....	Mr. W. Evans .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
41	Parramatta .....	Mr. Percy Simpson .....	Justice of the Peace.
42	Paterson .....	Mr. W. Morris Reade .....	Storekeeper.
43	Patrick's Plains .....	Mr. A. Leith Forbes .....	Schoolmaster.
44	Penrith .....	Mr. George Thomas Clarke .....	Justice of the Peace.
45	Port Curtis .....	Mr. William Miller .....	Storekeeper.
46	Port Macquarie .....	Mr. Frederick Becke .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
47	Port Stephens .....	Mr. Henry Skillman .....	Schoolmaster.
48	Queanbeyan .....	Mr. Charles Edward Smith .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
49	Raymond Terrace .....	Mr. William Gloag .....	Storekeeper.
50	Rylstone .....	Mr. W. W. Armstrong .....	Postmaster.
51	Scone .....	Mr. James Smith .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
52	Shoalhaven .....	Mr. James Aldecorn .....	Undescribed.
53	Surat (Maranoa) .....	Henry Boyle Esq. ....	Commissioner of Crown Lands.
54	Tabulam .....	Mr. W. E. B. Wilson .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
55	Tamworth .....	Mr. John Andrews .....	Poundkeeper.
56	Tenterfield .....	Mr. Alfred Canning .....	Storekeeper.
57	Tumut .....	Mr. Henry Hilton .....	Postmaster.
58	Wagga Wagga .....	Mr. Frederick A. Tompson .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
59	Warialda .....	Mr. Henry Low .....	Clerk Crown Lands Department
60	Warwick .....	Mr. John Haigh .....	Storekeeper.
61	Wee Waa .....	Mr. Richard H. Fitzsimmons .....	Storekeeper.
62	Wellingrove .....	Mr. Charles W. Gardiner .....	Postmaster.
63	Wellington .....	Mr. William Dealy .....	Schoolmaster.
64	Windsor .....	Mr. William Walker .....	Solicitor.
65	Wollongong .....	Mr. G. P. Lambert .....	M. D.
66	Wollombi .....	Mr. John M'Donald .....	Clerk of Petty Sessions.
67	Yass .....	Mr. John Stiles .....	Ditto.
75			

[No. 2.]

APPEN

1856.

BIRTHS in the District of Sydney, in the Colony of

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.		
	When and where born.	Name, and whether present or not.	Sex.	FATHER.		MOTHER.
				(1) Name and Surname. (2) Rank or Profession of the Father. (3) Age; and (4) Birth-place.	(1) When and where Married. (2) Issue, living and deceased.	(1) Name, and Maiden Surname of the Mother. (2) Age; and (3) Birthplace.
181	14th March, 1856.  Pymont, Sydney.	Richard.  Not present.	Male.	Henry Longfield Black.  Accountant.  39 years.  Wexford, Ireland.	11th November, 1845, Sydney.  Agnes Mackie, Born 18th January, 1849.  Catherine Clara, Born 22nd April, 1851. William Charles, Born 21st August, 1853.  One boy dead.	Agnes Black, formerly Whyte.  34 years.  Prestonpans, Scotland.
182	13th March, 1856.  Lower George-street, Sydney.	John Francis.  Not present.	Male.	James Whelan.  Labourer.  36 years.  Limerick, Ireland.	1855. Sydney.  .....	Mary Whelan, formerly Wright.  28 years.  Wicklow, Ireland.
183	1st March, 1856.  Wynyard-square, Sydney.	Charles Millar.  Not present.	Male.	John Mulholland.  Merchant.  36 years.  Cookstown, Ireland.	29th June, 1841. Lisburn, Ireland.  Wesley Powell, Born 1st May, 1842. Eliza, Born 14th June, 1843. John Henry, Born 18th October, 1844. Edward James, Born 23rd February, 1846. Henry, Born 20th August, 1847. Mary, Born 31st March, 1849. Clara Jane, Born 22nd November, 1850. Thomas William, Born 27th August, 1852. Frederick Dundas, Born 15th June, 1854. One boy and two girls dead.	Elizabeth Rebecca Mulholland, formerly Powell.  40 years.  Strabane, Ireland.
184	12th April, 1856.  12, Sussex-street, Sydney.	.....  Present.	Female.	James Leeper.  Fireman.  25 years.  America.	28th May, 1855. Sydney.  .....	Maria Leeper, formerly Sexton.  20 years.  Clare, Ireland.
185	1st May, 1856.  25, Druitt-street, Sydney.	Louisa.  Not present.	Female.	James James.  Joiner.  23 years.  Gloucester, England.	14th August, 1854. Gloucester.  One girl dead.	Louisa James, formerly Ree.  22 years.  Gloucester, England.

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.		
	When and where born.	Name, and whether present or not.	Sex.	FATHER.		MOTHER.
				(1) Name and Surname. (2) Rank or Profession of the Father. (3) Age; and (4) Birth-place.	(1) When and where Married.  (2) Issue, living and deceased.	(1) Name, and Maiden Surname of the Mother. (2) Age; and (3) Birthplace.
183	1st March, 1856.  Wynyard-square, Sydney.	Charles Millar.  Not present.	Male.	John Mulholland.  Merchant.  36 years.  Cookstown, Ireland.	29th June, 1841. Lisburn, Ireland.  Wesley Powell, Born 1st May, 1842. Eliza, Born 14th June, 1843. John Henry, Born 15th October, 1844. Edward James, Born 23rd February, 1846. Henry, Born 20th August, 1847. Mary, Born 31st March, 1849. Clara Jane, Born 22nd November, 1850. Thomas William, Born 27th August, 1852. Frederick Dundas, Born 15th June, 1854. One boy and two girls dead.	Elizabeth Rebecca Mulholland formerly Powell.  40 years.  Strabane, Ireland.

NEW SOUTH WALES TO WIT.

I, John Mulholland, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Merchant, do solemnly and sincerely annexed, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the several particulars in the said Registry solemn Declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, respectively intituled, "An Act for the more effectual  
"Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and

Made and Signed before me, at Sydney, in the said Colony, } J. MULHOLLAND.  
this eighth day of May, 1856.

CHRIS. ROLLESTON, J. P.

INFORMANT.	WITNESSES.	REGISTRAR.	
Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	(1) Accoucheur. (2) Nurse by whom certified; and (3) Signatures of Occupiers or other Witnesses.	(1) Signature of District Registrar. (2) Date; and (3) Where Registered.	Name if added after Registration of Birth.
J. Mulholland.  Father.  Wynyard-square, Sydney.	.....   Mrs. Jardine.	.....	.....

declare, that I\* am the Father of the Child mentioned under Number 183, in the Registry hereunto contained, having reference to the Registration of the Birth of such Child, are true; And I make this two several Acts of Council hereinafter mentioned, made and passed respectively in the ninth and nineteenth abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the Government of New South extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits," and "An Act for Registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages."

\* "was present at the birth," or "am the father (or mother,)"

## DIX C.

New South Wales.

Registered by CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON, Regr. General.

INFORMANT.	WITNESSES.	REGISTRAR.		Name if added after Registration of Birth.
		When Registered, and Where.	Signature of Registrar.	
Henry Longfield Black.  Father.  Pymont, Sydney.	(1) Accoucheur. (2) Nurse by whom certified; and (3) Signatures of Occupiers or other Witnesses.  Dr. West.  Mrs. Barnes.	7th May, 1856.  Sydney.	Chris. Rolleston.	.....
her Mary × Whelan, mark. Witness— John M'Donnell. Mother. George-street, Sydney.	Dr. Houston.  Mrs. Dyer.	7th May, 1856.  Sydney.	Chris. Rolleston.	.....
J. Mulholland.  Father.  Wynyard-square, Sydney.	.....  Mrs. Jardine.	8th May, 1856.  Sydney.	Chris. Rolleston.	.....
her Maria × Leeper, mark. Witness— John M'Donnell, Mother. 12, Sussex-street, Sydney.	.....  Mrs. West.	8th May, 1856.  Sydney.	Chris. Rolleston.	.....
James James.  Father.  25, Druiitt-street, Sydney.	.....  Mrs. Murphy.	8th May, 1856.  Sydney.	Chris. Rolleston.	.....

This is the Registry referred to in the Declaration hereunto annexed, made and signed before Chris. Rolleston, Esq., J.P., this eighth day of May, 1856.—CHRIS. ROLLESTON.

## APPENDIX D.

(No. 3.) 1856. DEATHS in the District of Sydney, in the Colony of New

No.	DESCRIPTION.			(1) Cause of Death, (2) Duration of last illness, (3) Medical Attendant, by whom certified, and (4) When he last saw deceased.	Name and Surname of Father and Mother, if known, with Rank or Profession.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.
	When and where Died.	Name and Surname, Rank or Profession.	Sex and Age.			
156	18th April, 1856. Pitt-street South, Sydney.	Robert Mayne.	Male. 3 Years.	Inflammation of the head. 10 Days. Dr. Foulis. 17th April, 1856.	Robert Mayne, Police Constable. Anne Mayne, formerly Cooke.	Robert Mayne, Father. Pitt-street South, Sydney.
157	17th April, 1856. 156, Kent-street, Sydney.	Joseph Fidden, Gunsmith.	Male. 99 Years.	Old Age. No Doctor.	Unknown.	Thomas Dixon, Undertaker. Clarence-street, Sydney.
158	18th April, 1856. 9, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.	George Kedzlie	Male. 1 Day.	Premature Birth. No Doctor.	John Kedzlie, gardener. Elizabeth Kedzlie, formerly Cossar.	John Kedzlie, Father. 9, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.
159	18th April, 1856. 49, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.	Fanny Peat.	Female. 3 Years and 3 Months.	Inflammation of the Lungs. 14 Days. Dr. Berncastle. 18th April, 1856.	George Peat, paper hanger. Fanny Peat, formerly Hewett.	George Peat, Father. 49, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.
160	18th April, 1856. 3, Goulburn-street, Sydney.	George Windeyer.	Male. 14 Months and 1 week.	Teething. 14 Days. Dr. Warren. 15th April, 1856.	George Windeyer laborer. Mary Windeyer, formerly Mullen.	her Mary X Windeyer, mark, Witness, John M'Donnell. Mother. 3, Goulburn-street, Sydney.

## APPENDIX E.

SCHEDULE E.  
CERTIFICATE OF

No.	WHEN AND WHERE MARRIED.	NAME AND SURNAME OF THE PARTIES.	CONDITION.	BIRTH PLACE.
			Bachelor or Spinster. Widower, or Widow.	

I \_\_\_\_\_ being \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby  
and \_\_\_\_\_

Signatures of Parties to Marriage. { \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signatures of Witnesses. { \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

South Wales. Registered by CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON, Registrar General.

(1) Signature of Deputy Registrar. (2) Date, and (3) Where Registered.	IF BURIAL REGISTERED.		Where Born, and how long in the Australian Colonies, stating which.	IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED.	
	When and where Buried, Undertaker by whom certified.	Name & Religion of Minister, or Names of Witnesses of Burial.		(1) Where & at what (2) Age, and to (3) Whom.	Issue, in order of Birth, their Names and Ages.
Chris. Rolleston. 18th April, 1856. Sydney.	20th April, 1856. Camperdown. J. & C. Beaver.	Rev. C. C. Kemp, Church of England. Robert Mayne. Charles Fenton.	Liverpool, England. 9 months in New South Wales.		
Chris. Rolleston. 18th April, 1856. Sydney.	20th April, 1856. Camperdown, Thomas Dickson.	Rev. C. C. Kemp, Church of England, John Scarr. James Smith.	Birmingham, England. 56 years in New South Wales, (came in the "Cornwallis" in 1800.)	1st marriage, particulars unknown. 2nd marriage, Sydney, 47 years, Mary Webb.	Issue by 1st marriage, unknown. Issue by 2nd marriage, Sarah, age, 50 years; James, age, 48 years; Maria, age, 36 years; and some children dead, particulars unknown.
Chris. Rolleston. 19th April, 1856. Sydney.	19th April, 1856. Sydney. James Curtis.	None. John Kedzlie. Elizabeth Kedzlie. John Barnes.	Sydney.		
Chris. Rolleston, 19th April, 1856. Sydney.	20th April, 1856. Camperdown. R. Stewart.	Rev. C. C. Kemp, Church of England. John Kennedy.	Sussex, England. 8 months in New South Wales.		
Chris. Rolleston. 19th April, 1856. Sydney.	19th April, 1856. Catholic Burial Ground. Charles Daley.	None. John Hickey. James Currie.	Sydney.		

19 VIC., No. 30.

MARRIAGE.

RANK OR PROFESSION.	AGES.	RESIDENCE.		PARENTS.	
		Present.	Usual.	Names. (Mother's Maiden Name.)	Father's Rank or Profession.

certify, that I have this day, at \_\_\_\_\_, duly celebrated Marriage between after Declaration duly made as by Law required.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18

\_\_\_\_\_  
{ Signature of Minister or Registrar.  
MARRIAGES



APPENDIX F.

(No. 1.) 1856.

MARRIAGES Solemnized in the District of Sydney, in the

No.	WHEN AND WHERE MARRIED.	NAME AND SURNAME OF THE PARTIES.	CONDITION OF THE PARTIES.			BIRTH PLACE.
			BACHELOR OR SPINSTER. [If a Widower or Widow, date of decease of former Wife or Husband.]	Children by each former Marriage.		
				Living.	Dead.	
1	1st March, 1856. St. James Church, Sydney.	John Jones ..... Ellen Smith .....	Bachelor..... Widow ..... 3rd June, 1853.	3	1	Oxford. London.

We do hereby declare that we are Members of the Church of England.

(Insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be)

Married in the Parish Church of St. James, Sydney.

do hereby declare that Member of

(Insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be)

Married in the

do hereby declare that Member of

(Insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be)

Married in the

Colony of New South Wales. Registered by CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON, Regr. General.

RANK OR PROFESSION.	AGES.	RESIDENCE.		PARENTS.	
		Present.	Usual.	Names. <i>(Mother's Maiden Name.)</i>	Father's Rank or Profession.
Mercantile Clerk ....	19	42 Kent-street, Sydney.	Parramatta.	Henry Jones and Mary Jones, formerly Gale.	Attorney.
Milliner .....	31	42 Kent-street, Sydney.	Balmain.	Thomas Edwards, and Mary Edwards, formerly Pike.	Carpenter.

This Marriage was solemnized ( John Jones  
between us, { Ellen Smith In the presence of us, { Mary Edwards  
James Williams

According to the forms and ceremonies of the Church of England.

By (or before) me Robert Allwood, { Officiating Minister, or  
District Registrar.

--	--	--	--	--	--

This Marriage was solemnized { \_\_\_\_\_ In the presence of us, { \_\_\_\_\_  
between us, { \_\_\_\_\_

According to

By (or before) me \_\_\_\_\_ { Officiating Minister, or  
District Registrar.

--	--	--	--	--	--

This Marriage was solemnized { \_\_\_\_\_ In the presence of us, { \_\_\_\_\_  
between us, { \_\_\_\_\_

According to

By (or before) me \_\_\_\_\_ { Officiating Minister, or  
District Registrar.

SCHEDULE E.  
 19 VICT., No. 30.  
 (Copy of) Certificate of Marriage.

\*Insert Christian and Surname at full length. \* I  
 † Insert Designation. †

do hereby certify that I have this day at  
 duly celebrated Marriage between

‡ Insert Christian and Surname of the Husband at full length. ‡  
 § Insert Designation and Residence of Husband. §

|| Insert Christian and Surname of the Wife at full length. ||  
 ¶ Insert Designation and Residence of Wife. ¶

after Declaration duly made as by law required.

Dated this            day of            18 .

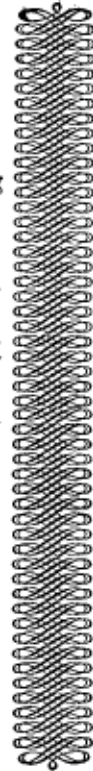
{ Signature of Minister or Registrar.

Signatures of Parties to the Marriage. {

Signatures of Witnesses. {

being

and



\* I, Robert Allwood, B. A., being † a Minister of the Church of England,

‡ Insert Christian and Surname of the Husband at full length. ‡  
 § Insert Designation and Residence of Husband. §  
 || Insert Christian and Surname of the Wife at full length. ||  
 ¶ Insert Designation and Residence of Wife. ¶

do hereby certify that I have this day, at St. James' Church, Sydney, duly

celebrated Marriage between † John Jones, § Bachelor, of 42, Kent-street, Sydney, and || Ellen Smith, ¶ Widow, of 42, Kent-street, Sydney, after

Declaration duly made as by law required.

Dated this first day of March, 1856.

ROBERT ALLWOOD.

{ Signature of Minister or Registrar.

Signatures of Parties to the Marriage.

{ JOHN JONES.  
 ELLEN SMITH.

Signatures of Witnesses.

{ MARY EDWARDS.  
 JAMES WILLIAMS.

## APPENDIX G.

*INSTRUCTIONS to District Registrars appointed under the Acts of the Governor and Legislative Council, 19 Victoria, Nos. 30 and 34, for Registering Births, Marriages, and Deaths, in the Colony of New South Wales.*

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney,

185

SIR,

As you have been appointed one of the District Registrars, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Acts of the Legislative Council, 19 Vic. Nos. XXX and XXXIV, intituled respectively, "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting the Solemnization of Marriage," and "An Act for Registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages," I beg to point out to you the particular duties which devolve on you, and to request your careful attention to the clauses of the Acts by which those duties are enjoined, as well as to the penalties to which the neglect of them will subject you. Copies of the Registration and Marriage Acts accompany this letter. 19 Vic. No. 34.  
19 Vic. No. 30.

2. You are required to inform yourself carefully of every Birth, Marriage, and Death, happening within your District, from and after the 1st day of March, 1856, and as soon as possible after the event, *without fee or reward*, you are to register the same respectively, according to the forms contained in the books to be furnished to you by the Registrar General; every entry to be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and every such book to be paged consecutively. 19 Vic., No. 34,  
section 8.  
Duties as to  
Registration.

3. A separate book will be provided for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, respectively. Each entry should be made and completed (if possible) at one and the same time, and signed by the informant, in cases of Births and Deaths, in your presence; and you are, at the same time, to attest the same in the column set apart for that purpose. Register Books.  
Entries in same.

4. No erasure whatever is to be made in any Register Book, nor may any entry be cancelled, but a correct entry is to be made in the margin, within one month after the discovery of any error, in the presence of the parent, in any case of Birth, or of either of the parties in the case of a Marriage, or of the tenant or informant in the case of a Death; the date of such correction must be added, and must be signed by yourself, or by the person making the entry, in your presence. Provided that, in every such case, you shall make the like alteration in the certified copy of the Register to be made by you; or if such certified copy shall have been already made, you shall then make and forward to the Registrar General a separate certified copy of the original erroneous entry, and of the new and correct marginal entry. 19 Vic., No. 34,  
section 31.  
Correction of  
errors.

5. Extreme care should be taken to avoid errors, and to make every entry clear and distinct; and, under a sense of the responsibility of your office, you should take care that every name given is properly spelled, and all Christian names at full length, that the writing is very clear, that each letter is well defined, and that a careful distinction is maintained between *e* and *i*, *n* and *u*, and *t* and *l*. A very little attention is needed at the time of entry, while carelessness on these points will lead to much correspondence and loss of time, both to the Registrar General and to yourself; and, independently of these considerations, very serious consequences may result in relation to property, as Register Books, or certified copies thereof, are legal evidence in any Court of Justice in the Colony. General direc-  
tions.  
  
19 Vic., No. 34—  
Sec. 19.

6. In the months of April, July, October, and January, in each year, you are required to transmit to the Registrar General, copies of the Registers of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, made in your office, during the three calendar months next preceding, and great care must be taken that your duplicates are, in every point, exact and literal transcripts of the original entries, exhibiting faithfully even such informalities, omissions, or mistakes, as may appear therein; and on no account must any attempt be made to rectify imperfections by deviating from the original. Sec. 9.  
Quarterly re-  
turns.

7. You are required to make accurate Indexes of each of the Register Books; and in preparing them you should be very careful, not merely to put all A's, B's, C's, &c., together, but to make the sequence proceed from the first to the final letter of every Christian and surname. Copies of these Indexes you are to furnish quarterly, with the copies of the Registers alluded to in the former paragraph. Indexes.  
19 Vic., No. 34—  
Sec. 18.

8. You are not to part with the custody of the Register Books to any person whatever, except by the order of the Registrar General; and you are held responsible for their proper care and preservation from injury, under heavy penalties in cases of negligence, loss, or injury. Sec. 33, and  
Sec. 35.  
Custody of books.

9. A Seal, or Stamp, will be provided you for sealing or stamping certificates or certified copies given in your office, for the safe custody of which you are also held responsible. Seals.

10. You are entitled to receive, for your own use, the Fees specified in Schedule B to the Registration Act; but you are required to transmit to me, quarterly, a return of all fees so received by you, in the form to be supplied to you. Fees.  
19 Vic., No. 34—  
Sec. 7.  
Schedule B.  
19 Vic., No. 34—  
Sec. 33.

11. You subject yourself to a penalty not exceeding £20, for any refusal or omission to Register any Birth, Marriage, or Death, of which due notice shall have been given. Penalty for re-  
fusal to Register  
Sec. 34.

12. The wilful insertion of any false statement is punishable by fine and imprisonment; whilst any wilful injury to Register Books, any false entry or copy, or false certificate, is punishable as a FELONY. Insertion of false  
statements pun-  
ishable  
Sec. 35.  
Wilful injury to  
Register Books

13.

13. Having given you now such general instructions as seem to be necessary to initiate you into the system upon which the Registration is to be conducted, it may be advisable that I should call your special attention to those clauses of the Acts which prescribe and regulate your duties, and firstly with regard to

## BIRTHS.

Births to be notified to District Registrar within sixty days

File Register forms.

Still-born children  
Twins

Registration of Birth within six months

14. Sec. XXI of the Registration Act provides that Births are to be notified to the District Registrar by the parent within sixty days next thereafter, under a penalty for neglect. (*vide* sec. XXXII.)

With reference to this section you will take care that the *place of birth*, and all the particulars required to be registered, are carefully recorded.

Still-born children are not to be registered.

On registering twins, care should be taken to ascertain and note which is the elder.

15. Sec. XXII provides that after the expiration of the sixty days before mentioned, and within six months next after the birth of a child, the same may be registered upon a solemn declaration being made by the parent, or some person present thereat, of the parentage and other particulars required to be registered.

You will pay strict attention to this provision.

No form of declaration is given in the Act, but you will be supplied with the proper form, which must be declared and signed before some Justice of the Peace.

Until this is completed you are not to register the birth.

19 Vic., No. 34—

Sec. 23.  
Children born at sea may be registered under the age of 18 months on certain conditions

Sec. 24.  
No Births to be Registered after the expiration of six months

Sec. 25.  
Name after Registration

Schedule C.

Sec. 26.  
Children born at sea

Sec. 27.  
Limits of compulsory Registration

19 Vic., No. 34—

Sec. 28.  
Police to inform when new born child is found exposed.

19 Vic., No. 30—

Sec. 3.  
Marriages may be celebrated by Registrar

Sec. 4.  
Declaration before Marriage

Schedule D

Sec. 7.  
Witnesses and Certificate

Parties and witnesses to sign the book

Ministers to forward original certificate within one month.

19 Vic., No. 30—

Sec. 8.  
Quakers & Jews.

Sec. 22.  
Penalty provided for neglect to forward certificate.  
Schedule E.

16. Sec. XXIII provides that any child under the age of 18 months, born at sea, or in any place out of the Colony, whose parents are about to take up their abode therein, may be registered, upon a solemn declaration by the parents of the particulars required as in the former section.

17. Section XXIV enacts that it shall not be lawful for you to register the birth of any child after the expiration of six months following such birth, if in the Colony, or after the arrival therein of the child, if born at sea or out of the Colony; and that no Register or certified copy of a Register of Birth made contrary to this provision shall be received in evidence to prove the birth of any child.

18. Section XXV makes provision for the registering of the *name* duly given to a child whose birth may have been previously registered, and prescribes the mode of doing so in such clear terms as to render any additional instructions superfluous; the name is, of course, to be filled in in the column left for that purpose, and no erasure in the original entry is to be made; the form of certificate referred to in this section (to be signed by the Minister and delivered to you by the parent,) will be supplied to you.

19. By Section XXVI the Captains or Masters of British or Colonial vessels are, on their arrival in port, to furnish to the Health Officer or Chief Officer of Customs, the particulars of every birth which shall have occurred on board his vessel whilst at sea.

20. By Section XXVII the compulsory Registration of Births shall not extend to any child born before the commencement of this Act.

21. By Section XXVIII, in the case of a new born child found exposed, the Police or Constabulary are bound to inform you thereof, and of the place where found.

## MARRIAGES.

22. Section III of the Marriage Act authorizes the celebration of marriages by the Registrar of the district, *within which the intended wife ordinarily resides*, upon a declaration in the form marked B, being made and signed by both parties; the form of words set forth in the Schedule to the Act marked C, is to be repeated, and signed by the parties to such marriage respectively.

23. You will be careful not to celebrate a marriage until after a declaration upon oath, or solemn affirmation, shall have been made before some Surrogate for Licenses, or before yourself, by each of the parties to be married, in the form set forth in the Schedule marked D, to the Marriage Act, (of which you will receive a supply). You will be careful to preserve these forms for future reference.

24. You will be careful that two witnesses, at least, are present at any marriage celebrated by you, and that they sign a certificate, which shall also be signed by yourself, and by the parties themselves, in the form given by Schedule E to the Marriage Act, and you are to deliver a copy of such certificate, immediately after the marriage, to one of the parties to the marriage. You will carefully preserve the original certificates above alluded to, and forward them at the end of the quarter to the Registrar General.

25. It is also much to be desired, although not expressly provided by the Act, that the parties and their witnesses should sign the entry of their marriage in the Register Book, (see specimen form appended hereto), so that in the event of the loss of the certificate there may be another original record in existence.

26. By Section VII. of this Act, any Minister celebrating a marriage is bound, *within one month thereafter*, to transmit to you an original certificate of such Marriage, duly signed as aforesaid, for entry in the Register Book; this original certificate is to be forwarded at the end of the quarter to the Registrar General.

27. In case of a marriage between Quakers or Jews, the person celebrating the marriage, or one of the parties thereto, is required, *within ten days next following*, to transmit to the Registrar of the district a certificate thereof, stating time and place of marriage, and name, designation, and residence of the parties.

28. By Section XXII. the Minister or person celebrating a Marriage, or, if there be no Minister, the husband, (in cases of Jews' and Quakers' Marriages,) is bound under a penalty to forward to you a certificate of such Marriage, according to the form provided by the Act, marked "Schedule E."

29. If either party to any intended Marriage, not being a widower or widow, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, such marriage shall not take place without producing to the Minister or Registrar about to celebrate the same, the written consent of the father of such party, if within the Colony, or, if not within the Colony, then of a guardian appointed by the father; or, if there be no such guardian in the Colony, then of the mother of such party, if within the Colony; or, where there is no such parent or guardian in the Colony, or he or she is incapable of duly consenting by reason of distance, habitual intoxication, or mental incapacity, then the written consent of some Justice of the Peace appointed for that purpose, as mentioned in Section XI of the Marriage Act: Provided that such Justice shall make enquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case, before giving such consent. And when any Marriage shall be celebrated, upon the production of any such written consent as aforesaid, a statement of the fact of such consent shall be endorsed on the certificate of such Marriage, and on the copy thereof, signed by you as the Registrar celebrating such Marriage.

Sec. 10. Minors.  
19 Vic., No. 30—  
Sec. 12. Consent to be endorsed on certificate.  
19 Vic., No. 30—  
Sec. 17. Fine of £500 for unlawful celebration of marriage.  
19 Vic., No. 30—  
Sec. 18. False statement deemed perjury.

30. Section XVII provides a penalty of £500, with or without imprisonment for five years, for any unlawful celebration of Marriage contrary to the provisions of this Act.

By Section XVIII, false statements are deemed and punishable as perjury.  
By Section XIX, penalties of £500 and imprisonment for five years are provided in cases where any person shall wilfully marry a person whom he shall know to be under the age of twenty-one years, without the requisite consent, or who shall induce or endeavour to induce any Minister, Registrar, or other person to celebrate such Marriage, or shall abet or assist the offender in any such act, knowing the same to be illegal; and by section XX any persons concerned in forging, or uttering a forged consent to the Marriage of a Minor, is liable to be convicted of Felony, and sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment with hard labor, or hard labor on the roads. The weight of these several penalties will demonstrate the importance of extreme caution in the celebration of any Marriage where either of the parties is (or is suspected to be) a *Minor*, and you cannot be too careful in your enquiries and examination of the parties, to provide against any chance of offending against the provisions of these Sections of the Act.

19 Vic., No. 30—  
Sec. 19. Penalties for marrying minors without requisite consent.  
19 Vic., No. 30—  
Sec. 20. Penalties for forging consent.  
Caution.

DEATHS.

31. By Section XXI of the Registration Act, 19 Victoria, No. 34, it is provided, that in each case of the Death of any person, the tenant of the house or place shall *within thirty days* next thereafter inform you of such Death, and of all the particulars required to be registered.

Tenant to give notice of death within thirty days.

32. Section XIX of the same Act provides "that no Entry of the Register of any Death shall be received as evidence of the fact of such Death, unless there shall also be an Entry of the Register of the Burial."

Entry of burial.

You will be exceedingly careful to record, in the column provided for that purpose, not only the *date of burial*, but also the *name of the Minister or person by whom the ceremony was performed*, and of any witness thereto.

Date of Burial and Ministers name.

The term "Tenant" may be taken to mean the householder or principal occupant of any house, building, hut, farm, store, or other establishment in which a death may occur; in the Squatting Districts, the lessee or licensed occupant of a run, or his superintendent, should give the information. (*Vide Schedule A to 19 Vict., No. 34.*)

Term "Tenant."  
Schedule A:

33. In the case of a Dead Body found exposed, the Coroner or nearest Justice of the Peace is bound forthwith to inform you thereof, and of the place where it was found; and where an inquest or magisterial enquiry shall be held, the Coroner or Magistrate is to notify to you the verdict of the Jury, or the opinion of such Magistrate, with all the particulars required to be registered.

19 Vic., No. 34—  
Sec. 27. Finding of dead bodies.  
Inquests.

34. By Section XXIX you are required, immediately upon registering any Death (or as soon as required so to do) without fee or reward, to deliver to the undertaker or person having charge of the funeral, a certificate under your hand (*vide Schedule F*), that such Death has been duly registered.

Sec. 29. Certificate for Undertaker; Schedule F.

If a dead body is buried without such certificate having been delivered, notice of the facts is to be given to you by the person performing the ceremony or service.

Minister to give notice of Burial.

35. A Coroner or Magistrate may order a dead body to be buried before registration, if he thinks necessary, but he is bound to give a certificate of his order in writing to the undertaker or person having charge of the burial, in the form marked G.

Coroner's certificate for Burial.

And every undertaker or person having charge of a burial, shall forthwith cause a certificate thereof, in the form marked H, countersigned by *two respectable householders*, (and by the *Minister*, if practicable,) to be transmitted to the District Registrar.

Schedule G. Undertaker to give notice of Burial.  
Schedule H.

GENERAL.

36. You will see by Section XVII of the Registration Act, that you are authorized to ask of any person married, or about to be married, the several particulars required to be registered, touching any such Marriage, and to ask of any person seeking to register any Birth or Death, any of the particulars hereby required to be registered. This is an important clause, and the authority given to you by it must be exercised with great care and discretion.

Questions.

37. If you have reason to suspect any informant of deception, you will be careful to cross-examine him, and point out to him that the same penalties are provided for the punishment of wilful falsehood, as for perjury; and you will not hesitate to institute immediate proceedings, if you find that any wilful falsehood has been used for the purpose of procuring false registration.

Cross-examination of informants.

Study of the Acts 19 Vic., No. 34, 19 Vic., No. 30, necessary.

38. I have so far pointed out the particular clauses of the Acts requiring your immediate attention. I must now urge the necessity of a careful and diligent study of them, and should you find any part that does not seem clear, you will communicate with me on the subject, stating briefly the part which you wish explained, mentioning the number of the section, and so forth, and confine your queries to as few letters as possible, so that your correspondence with this office need not be necessarily of a voluminous description.

CORRESPONDENCE AND OFFICE REGULATIONS.

- Letters. 39. Your letters are to be written in a large and distinct hand, with dark ink, on foolscap paper, leaving a wide inner margin.
- Enclosures. When enclosures are sent with letters, they should be noted in the margin of the letter, opposite the paragraph in which they are mentioned.
- Stationery. 40. You are to provide your own stationery.
- Office. 41. Your office is to be open at all reasonable hours to the public, and your name and designation should be conspicuously placed outside for the information of persons seeking you on registration business.
- Postage. 42. Returns open at each end, and marked as Returns of Births, Deaths, or Marriages, and signed by you as such, need not be pre-paid.

Registrar General.

185 —Births in the District of (Sydney), in the Colony of New South Wales. Registered by

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.			INFORMANTS.	WITNESSES.	REGISTRAR.		Name, if added after Registration of Birth.		
	When and Where Bora.	Name, and whether present or not.	Sex.	FATHER.		MOTHER.			Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	(1.) Accoucher (2.) Nurse by whom certified; and (3.) Signatures of Occupiers or other Witnesses.		When Registered, and Where.	Signature of Registrar.
				(1.) Name and Surname, Rank or Profession of the Father; (2.) Age; and (3.) Birth-place.	(1.) When and where Married. (2.) Issue,—living and deceased.	(1.) Name and Maiden Surname of Mother; (2.) Age; and (3.) Birth-place.							
1	Twenty-seventh April, 1856. George-street.	Frederick Charles. (Present.)	Boy	Alfred Vaughan, Solicitor, 37, Ash, near Sandwich, Kent.	Twenty-third June, 1842, Canterbury, Charlotte, 3, George, 1, Both living.	Elizabeth Ann, formerly Beaumont, late Scott, 22, Ashford, Kent.	Alfred Vaughan, Father, George-street.	Alexander Hamilton, Surgeon. Mary Smith, Nurse.	Thirtieth April, 1856. Sydney.	Charles Thompson.	.....		

SPECIMEN FORM OF MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK FILLED UP.

185 —Marriages solemnized in the District of (Sydney). Registered by

No.	When and where Married.	Name and Surname of the Parties.	CONDITION OF THE PARTIES.			Birth-place.	Rank or Profession.	Ages.	RESIDENCE.		PARENTS.	
			Bachelor or Spinster. If widower or widow, date of decease of former husband and wife.	Children by each former marriage.					Present.	Usual.	Names. (Mother's maiden name.)	Father's Rank or Profession.
				Living	Dead.							
1	1 March, 1856. St. James' Church, Sydney. (Or if at private dwelling, state locality.)	John Jones. Ellen Smith.	Widower. (3 May, 1851.) Spinster.	2	1	London.	Carpenter.	30	Phillip-street, Sydney.	Parramatta.	Edward Jones, and Mary Jones, deceased. (Maiden name, Green.) William Smith, Anne Smith, (Maiden name Brown.)	Carpenter. Grocer.

I, John Jones (or we, as the case may be) do hereby declare that I am (or we are) a member (or members) of (insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be).

Married in the Church of St. James, according to

by (or before) me,

This Marriage was solemnized between us } John Jones. In the presence } A. B. \_\_\_\_\_ } Officiating Minister. or Ellen Smith. of us } C. D. \_\_\_\_\_ } Registrar.

185 —Deaths in the District of (Sydney) in the Colony of New South Wales. Registered by

No.	DESCRIPTION.			(1) Cause of Death. (2) Duration of last illness. (3) Medical Attendant by whom certified; and (4) When he last saw deceased.	Name and Surname of Father & Mother, if known, with Rank or Profession.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	Signature of Registrar, Date, and where Registered.	IF BURIAL REGISTERED.		Where Born, and how long in Australian Colonies—stating which.	IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED.	
	When Died, and Where.	Name and Surname, Rank or Profession.	Sex and Age.					When and where buried. Under whose name by whom certified.	Name and Religion of Minister or Names of Witnesses of Burial.		Where and what Age, and to whom.	Issue in order of Birth, their Names, and Ages.
1	23 April, 1856. Bourke-street.	George Ashdown. Carpenter.	Male. 37 Years.	(1) Typhus fever. (2) 14 days. (3) Archibald Ogilvie. (4) Twenty-second April, 1856.	Henry Ashdown.  Mary Ashdown.  Wheelwright.	Margaret Ashdown, widow of deceased, Bourke-street.  Patrick M'Dougal, Carpenter, Riley-street.	David Appleton,  24 April, 1856,  Sydney.	25 Ap., 1856.  Surrey Hills.  John Ray, Riley-street.	Augustus Bloomfield,  Independent Minister.  Jonas Carter, Carpenter.	Bristol.  6 yrs., 3 in Victoria, 3 in N.S.W.	Bristol.  Twenty-two years. Margaret Bennett.	Henry...13 Marga- ret.....11 Mary.... 9 George.. 3 Two dead, one boy, one girl.

## APPENDIX H.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 1856.

REVEREND SIR,

I do myself the honor to draw your attention to the two Acts of the Legislative Council, 19 Vic., Nos. 30 and 34, entitled respectively the "Marriage Act," and the "Act for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in the Colony of New South Wales," and to state that the books and forms intended for your use are in course of preparation, and will be furnished you on application.

2. It being important that you should possess a full knowledge of the respective clauses of Acts affecting the Clergy of all denominations, I have, for your convenient reference, caused them to be printed on the other side, together with specimen forms of Marriage Register Book, and of the *Original Certificate (to be transmitted to the District Registrar)* a copy of which is also to be given to one of the parties to the Marriage.

3. You are particularly requested to record in the Register Book, all the particulars therein set forth, and it is very desirable that you should obtain the signatures of the parties and their witnesses, to the entry in the Book as well as to the Certificate of Marriage aforesaid, in order that, in the event of the loss of the Certificate, there may be another original record of the Marriage in existence.

I have the honor to be,

Reverend Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Registrar General.

## REGISTRATION OF MINISTERS' NAMES.

19 Vic., No. 30, Sec. II. No Marriage shall be celebrated except by some Minister of Religion ordinarily officiating as such, whose name, designation, and usual residence shall have been registered, (*vide* 19 Vic., No. 34, Sec. XI,) and shall then continue registered in the Office of the Registrar General for Marriages in Sydney.

Sect. XXI. Every Minister, or person officiating as such, who shall celebrate any Marriage, knowing that his name, designation, or usual residence has not been so registered, or is not then duly registered, shall be liable to be dealt with under the seventeenth section of this Act; or if the omission was accidental or by inadvertance, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, to be recovered in a summary way before two Justices.

Every change of residence and district should be reported to Registrar General within three months. (19 Vic., No. 34, Sec. XII.)

## DUTIES OF OFFICIATING MINISTERS.

(Under Act of Council, 19 Vic., No. 34.)

## BIRTHS.

By Sect. XXV it is enacted, That if any child whose birth shall have been registered shall at any time afterwards have any name duly given to it, the parent shall, within seven days next thereafter, procure and deliver to the District Registrar in whose custody the register of the birth of such child may then happen to be, a Certificate according to the form in the Schedule hereto, marked C., signed by the Minister or other person who shall have given such name, which Certificate such Minister, or other person, is required to deliver, whenever demanded, on payment to him of the fee of one shilling.

MARRIAGES.

Fee 1s.



## MARRIAGES.

(19 Vic., No. 30.)

**Banns or License** Sect. IV. No Marriage shall be celebrated until after a Declaration (upon oath or solemn affirmation) shall have been made before some Surrogate for Licenses, or before the Minister or District Registrar celebrating the Marriage, by each of the parties to be married, in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto, marked D.

**Witnesses and Certificate.** Sect. VII. Every Marriage shall be celebrated in the presence of two witnesses, at least, who shall sign a certificate, which shall also be signed by the Minister or Registrar celebrating the Marriage, and by the parties thereto, and shall be legibly written (or partly written and partly printed) in the form contained in the Schedule hereto, marked E; and such Minister or Registrar shall deliver a copy of such Certificate immediately after the Marriage, signed by himself, to one of the parties to the Marriage; and the said Minister shall, within one month thereafter, transmit the "original Certificate" to the Registrar of the District within which such Marriage was celebrated.

**Original Certificate to be transmitted to District Registrar within one month.**

**Consent in case of minority.**

By Sect X it is enacted, that "If either party to any intended Marriage, not being a widower or widow, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, such Marriage shall not take place without production, to the Minister or Registrar about to celebrate the same, of the written consent of the father of such party, if within the Colony; or if not within the Colony, then of a guardian appointed by the father; or if there be no such guardian in the Colony, then of the mother of such party, if within the Colony; or where there is no such parent or guardian in the Colony, or he or she is incapable of duly consenting, by reason of distance, habitual intoxication, or mental incapacity, then the written consent of some Justice of the Peace appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter mentioned: Provided that such Justice shall make inquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case, before giving such consent."

**Consent to be endorsed on Certificate.**

Sect. XII. When any Marriage shall be celebrated upon the production of any such written consent as aforesaid, a statement of the fact of such consent shall be indorsed on the Certificate of such Marriage, and on the copy thereof, signed respectively by the Minister or Registrar celebrating the same.

**Punishment for unlawful celebration of Marriage.**

Sect. XVII. Every Minister, District Registrar, or other person who shall celebrate, or profess or attempt to celebrate, Marriage in the case of any person under the age of twenty-one years, not being a widow or widower, without some such written consent as aforesaid, knowing him or her to be under that age, or knowing that the consent produced is not by the appropriate person, or who shall wilfully celebrate, or profess or attempt to celebrate, any Marriage, in any other case, contrary to any of the provisions of this Act, or where any provision of this Act shall not have been complied with, knowing the same not to have been complied with, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

**Penalties for marrying Minors.**

Sect. XIX provides penalties for any breach of Sect. X, respecting the marrying of Minors, and any one who shall induce, or endeavour to induce, any Minister, Registrar, or other person, to celebrate marriage between parties, one of whom he or she shall know to be under age, without such consent as aforesaid, and every person who shall abet or assist in any such act, knowing the same to be illegal, shall severally be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to such punishment by fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both, as the Court may award.

**Penalty for forging consent to Marriage of minor.**

By Sect. XX. any persons concerned in forging or uttering a forged consent to the Marriage of a minor is liable to be convicted of felony and sentenced to Five years' imprisonment with hard labor on the roads.

**Penalty for omitting to transmit certificate of Marriage to District Registrar.**

Sect. XXII. If any Minister or person, having celebrated any Marriage shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, or any of them, respecting the *Certificate to be transmitted to the District Registrar*, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than Ten pounds, and not exceeding Fifty pounds, to be recovered by proceeding in a summary way before two Justices.

**Ministers allowed to ask questions.**

By Act 19 Vic., No. 34, Sect. XVII, it is enacted, "that it shall be lawful for any Officiating Minister to ask of any person married, or about to be married, the several particulars required to be registered touching any such Marriage."

## DEATHS.

(19 Vic., No. 34.)

**Certificate of Death and Burial.**

By Sect. XXIX, on the burial of any body the undertaker, or other person having charge of the funeral, shall deliver to the Minister or officiating person, a Certificate of Registration, in the form of the Schedule hereto, marked F, under the hand of the District Registrar, or, in the event of an Inquest, a Certificate in the form of the Schedule hereto, marked G, under the hand of the Coroner or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be; and if any dead body shall be buried for which no certificate shall have been so delivered, the person who shall bury the same or perform any funeral or religious service for the burial, or who shall in any other way dispose of the body, shall forthwith give notice of the facts to the District Registrar; and every undertaker or other person, who shall bury or otherwise dispose of any dead body, shall forthwith cause to be transmitted to the District Registrar a Certificate thereof, in the form or to the effect set forth in the Schedule hereto, marked H, countersigned by two respectable householders, (and, when practicable, by the Officiating Minister.)

**Clerical fees not prejudiced.**

Sect. XXX. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any Officiating Minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance of any religious rite of Baptism, Marriage, or Burial.

Sect.



## SCHEDULE C.

(19 Vict., No. 34.)

I, A. B. (of \_\_\_\_\_), do hereby certify that I have this day baptized by the name of *Thomas* (or that the name of *Thomas* hath this day been given to) a male child produced to me by *William Green*, as the son of *William Green* and *Rebecca Green*, and declared by the said *William Green* to have been born at \_\_\_\_\_ on the day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature.)

## SCHEDULE F.

(19 Vict., No. 34.)

I, A. B., Registrar of Births and Deaths in the District of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify that the death of *Robert Taylor* was duly registered by me, on the day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signed) A. B., District Registrar.

## SCHEDULE G.

(19 Vict., No. 34.)

I, A. B., Coroner for the District of \_\_\_\_\_ (or Justice of the Peace of \_\_\_\_\_), do hereby order the burial of the body now shewn to the Inquest Jury (or to me), as the body of *Thomas Jones*.

Witness my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
A. B., Coroner,  
or  
J. P., (as the case may be.)

## SCHEDULE H.

(19 Vict., No. 34.)

I, A. B., of \_\_\_\_\_, undertaker, do hereby certify that the body of (C. D.) was, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 185\_\_\_\_, duly buried at \_\_\_\_\_ and in the presence of the undersigned.

Witness our hands, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signed) A. B., undertaker.  
(Countersigned) (C. D., Officiating Clergyman,  
or  
W. X., }  
Y. Z., } Householders.

## APPENDIX I.

(Circular.)

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 1856.

SIR,

I feel that I need not apologise to you for asking your kind assistance in bringing home to the minds of those persons with whom your professional duties may bring you into contact, the necessity—under the Act for Registering Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 19 Vic., No. 34, assented to on the 3rd December, 1855, and which took effect on the 1st March, 1856,—of giving information to the Registrar of the District of every Birth which may occur in their families or households, within sixty days next thereafter, and of every Death as soon as it occurs, in order that a certificate to authorize the Burial may be given to the Undertaker, or person charged with the interment of the body.

2. It is in your power to afford me material assistance in making known these provisions of the Registration Act, as to the requirements of which the greatest ignorance or indifference seems to prevail; and I feel sure that you will co-operate with me in the endeavour to impress upon the minds of the people generally, the advantages which a complete system of Registration is calculated to ensure.

3. I beg further to invite your attention, as a member of the Medical Profession, to the accompanying *Nosological Table*, which is intended to assist in furnishing, as completely as possible, the Returns required by the Act aforesaid.

4. The system of nomenclature adopted is that employed in England, and is peculiarly fitted for Statistical purposes. By its use, when furnishing "Certificates of cause of death and duration of last illness," Medical men secure a degree of unity and precision, highly desirable and necessary to ensure accuracy of construction in the formation of Tables of sickness and mortality in various diseases. They may also employ it with advantage in their own private records of the cases that come under their treatment.

5.

5. It is hardly necessary to dilate upon the advantages of Statistical data to Medical Science, in order to induce the profession to co-operate with the Government Statist in arriving at the laws of health and disease. In all parts of the world the progress of Vital Statistics has received most valuable aid from the carefully-kept lists of observations made by scientific Medical men; and there is no reason whatever to believe that those in New South Wales will prove themselves less zealous in the cause of Statistical science than their brethren have proved in every other part of the globe.

Your kind co-operation is therefore solicited.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Registrar General.

P.S.—Forms of Certificate of "Cause of Death and Duration of last Illness" are sent, for your use, to the Registrar of the District in which you reside.

## NOSOLOGICAL TABLE.

### I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

1. Smallpox.	9. Cholera.
2. Measles.	10. Influenza.
3. Scarlatina.	11. Ague.
4. Hooping Cough.	12. Remittent Fever.
5. Croup.	13. Typhus.
6. Thrush.	14. Erysipelas.
7. Diarrhoea.	15. Syphilis.
8. Dysentery.	16. Hydrophobia.

### SPORADIC DISEASES.

#### II.—OF UNCERTAIN OR VARIABLE SEAT.

17. Inflammation.	24. Carcinoma.
18. Hæmorrhage.	25. Tumour.
19. Dropsy.	26. Gout.
20. Abscess.	27. Atrophy.
21. Mortification.	28. Debility.
22. Purpura.	29. Malformation.
23. Scrofula.	30. Sudden Death.

#### III.—OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

31. Cephalitis.	37. Chorea.
32. Hydrocephalus.	38. Epilepsy.
33. Apoplexy.	39. Insanity.
34. Paralysis.	40. Delirium Tremens.
35. Convulsions.	41. Diseases of Brain.
36. Tetanus.	*41. Diseases of Spine.

#### IV.—OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

42. Laryngitis.	47. Hydrothorax.
43. Quinsey.	48. Asthma.
44. Bronchitis.	49. Phthisis or Consumption.
45. Pleurisy.	50. Lungs, &c., (Diseases of).
46. Pneumonia.	

#### V.—OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

51. Pericarditis.	53. Heart, &c., (Disease of).
52. Aneurism.	

#### VI.—OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

54. Teething.	64. Intussusception.
55. Gastritis.	65. Stricture of Œsophagus, Rectum, &c.
56. Enteritis.	66. Hæmatemesis.
57. Peritonitis.	67. Stomach, &c., (Disease of).
58. Tabes Mesenterica.	68. Pancreas (Disease of).
59. Worms.	69. Hepatitis.
60. Ascites.	70. Jaundice.
61. Ulceration.	71. Liver (Disease of).
62. Hernia.	72. Spleen (Disease of).
63. Colic or Ileus.	

#### VII.—OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

73. Nephritis.	77. Stone.
74. Ichuria.	78. Stricture of Urethra.
75. Diabetes.	79. Kidneys, &c., (Disease of).
76. Cystitis.	

#### VIII.

NOSOLOGICAL TABLE—*continued.*

VIII.—OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

- |                 |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 80. Childbirth. |  | 82. Ovarian Dropsy.                      |
| 81. Paramenia.  |  | 83. Organs of Generation, (Diseases of). |

IX.—OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

- |                 |  |                          |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|
| 84. Arthritis.  |  | 86. Joints (Disease of). |
| 85. Rheumatism. |  | *86. Caries.             |

X.—OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

- |                |  |                         |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|
| 87. Carbuncle. |  | 90. Fistula.            |
| 88. Phlegmon.  |  | 91. Skin (Diseases of). |
| 89. Ulcer.     |  |                         |

XI.—OLD AGE.

92. Old Age.

XII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES (POISONING, ASPHYXIA, INJURIES, &c.)

- |                   |  |                     |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| 93. Intemperance. |  | 95. Violent Deaths. |
| 94. Starvation.   |  |                     |

APPENDIX J.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

*To the Registrar of the District in which the undermentioned Death took place.*

I hereby certify that I attended \_\_\_\_\_, aged \_\_\_\_\_ last  
 birthday; that I last saw h \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
 at \_\_\_\_\_ that he died on \_\_\_\_\_  
 of h \_\_\_\_\_ death was— \_\_\_\_\_ and that the cause

CAUSE OF DEATH.	DURATION OF DISEASE.
Primary Disease (a.)	
Secondary Disease (b.) (if any.)	

*(Have the goodness to state the Primary, and only the important Secondary, Diseases.)*

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Prof. Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## REGISTRATION.

(PROGRESS OF IN SYDNEY.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 23 September, 1856.*

*Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 18 September, 1856.*

SIR,

With the view of shewing the progress which the Registration system has made in the Sydney District, within the first six months of its introduction, I do myself the honor to transmit herewith a set of Tables, shewing the number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages registered at the Central Office, between the 1st of March and the 31st of August.

2. The Mortality Tables for the same period are designed to shew the mode in which I propose to present, in my Annual Report to the Government, the facts collected with reference to the causes of deaths throughout the Colony. It will be seen at once how valuable to medical science, as well as for the purposes of sanitary legislation, information of this kind may be found, if I can secure the co-operation of the medical profession in furnishing me with the information required.

3. I have further the honor to append a Return of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages within the Police District of Sydney, but beyond the city boundaries, for the first four months, viz., from 1st March to 30th June. The country Returns being still incomplete I am not in a position to furnish a correct summary of them, but from most of the districts I receive satisfactory accounts of the progress of the system, considering it has been so short a time in operation.

I have, &amp;c.,

CHRIS. ROLLESTON.

THE HONORABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## APPENDIX.

## A.

STATEMENT of the number of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES which have occurred within the Boundaries of the Registry District of the City of Sydney, and entered in the Registers of the Central Registry Office, from the 1st March to 31st August, 1856.

	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			MARRIAGES.
	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.	
March .....	14	14	28	44	36	80	78
April .....	56	55	111	71	58	129	88
May .....	87	73	160	70	61	131	86
June.....	80	75	155	57	47	104	73
July .....	84	94	178	56	44	100	76
August .....	91	94	185	50	46	96	92
	412	405	817	348	292	640	493

## B.—No. 1.

SUMMARY of DEATHS of both SEXES registered in Sydney (within the Boundaries of the City), from 1st March to 31st August, 1856.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.																Total at all Ages.	REMARKS.										
	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.			60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 to 100.		
1 Zymotic Diseases ..... (E endemic, Epidemic, and Contagious.)	32	10	4	2	48	3	4	4	7	7	3	3	5	2	3	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	103	16-093
<i>Sporadic Diseases.</i>																												
2 Of Uncertain Seat ..... Droopy and other Diseases of variable seat.	39	3	1	1	43	5	1	1	1	2	6	10	2	10	6	6	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	101	15-781
3 Of Nervous System ..... Diseases of the Brain, &c.	44	3	3	2	53	2	2	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	87	13-593
4 Of Respiratory System ..... Diseases of the Lungs, &c.	11	11	2	4	28	1	1	3	11	10	12	17	6	8	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	113	17-656
5 Of Circulatory System ..... Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels.	11	11	2	4	28	1	1	3	11	10	12	17	6	8	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	20	3-125
6 Of Digestive Organs ..... Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, &c.	28	34	1	2	67	4	1	4	2	4	5	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	102	15-937
7 Of Urinary Organs ..... Diseases of the Kidneys, &c.	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6-25
8 Of Generative Organs ..... Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1-718
9 Of Locomotive Organs ..... Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c.	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9-37
10 Of Integumentary System ..... Diseases of the Skin, &c.	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1-718
11 Old Age .....	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9-37
12 External Causes ..... Violence, Privation, and Intemperance.	3	1	1	1	6	5	1	1	2	2	6	6	6	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	7-031
Unspecified .....	6	1	1	1	9	6	1	1	2	2	6	6	6	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	27	4-218
Total from all Causes .....	163	62	11	10	249	20	10	10	33	29	36	49	36	30	33	22	27	11	6	13	6	1	2	4	13	640	99-995	

REGISTRATION.

B—No. 2.

SUMMARY of DEATHS of MALES registered in Sydney (within the City Boundaries), from 1st March to 31st August, 1856.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.					Total under 5 years.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 to 100.	Total at all Ages.	REMARKS.
	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.																							
1 Zymotic Diseases . . . . . <i>Endemic, Epidemic, and Contagious.</i>	16	5	3	..	24	1	3	2	4	5	2	..	4	1	3	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	56	Per cent. 16·093	
<i>Sporadic Diseases.</i>																											
2 Of Uncertain Seat . . . . . <i>Dropsy and other Diseases of variable seat.</i>	26	2	..	..	28	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	6	..	3	4	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	53	15·229	
3 Of Nervous System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Brain, &amp;c.</i>	24	2	2	2	30	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	3	2	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	13·793	
4 Of Respiratory System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Lungs, &amp;c.</i>	8	6	2	1	17	..	2	3	5	10	9	4	7	3	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	69	19·827	
5 Of Circulatory System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	9	2·586	
6 Of Digestive Organs . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, &amp;c.</i>	15	15	1	1	33	1	1	3	..	2	2	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	14·080	
7 Of Urinary Organs . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Kidneys, &amp;c.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1·149	
8 Of Generative Organs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1·436	
9 Of Locomotive Organs . . . . . <i>Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &amp;c.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1·436	
10 Of Integumentary System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Skin, &amp;c.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11 Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	7	2·011	
12 External Causes . . . . . <i>Violence, Privation, and Intemperance.</i>	3	1	..	..	4	2	1	1	2	2	4	3	6	3	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	9·770	
Unspecified . . . . .	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	14	4·022	
Total from all Causes . . . . .	96	31	8	4	140	5	5	5	14	15	23	23	23	17	19	15	16	8	5	3	2	1	2	7	348	99·996	

B—No. 3.

SUMMARY of DEATHS of FEMALES registered in Sydney (within the City Boundaries), from 1st March to 31st August, 1856.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.					Total under 5 years.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 to 100.	Total at all Ages.	REMARKS.
	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.																							
1 Zymotic Diseases . . . . . <i>Endemic, Epidemic, and Contagious.</i>	16	5	1	2	24	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	Per cent. 16·095
<i>Sporadic Diseases.</i>																											
2 Of Uncertain Seat . . . . . <i>Dropsy and other Diseases of variable seat.</i>	13	1	1	..	15	4	..	1	..	..	2	3	4	2	7	2	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	48	16·438
3 Of Nervous System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Brain, &amp;c.</i>	20	1	1	1	23	2	2	..	..	3	2	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	39	13·356
4 Of Respiratory System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Lungs, &amp;c.</i>	3	5	..	3	11	1	1	1	8	5	2	8	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	15·068
5 Of Circulatory System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	3·767
6 Of Digestive Organs . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, &amp;c.</i>	13	19	..	1	34	3	..	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	18·150
7 Of Urinary Organs . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Kidneys, &amp;c.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Of Generative Organs . . . . . <i>Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &amp;c.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3·767
9 Of Locomotive Organs . . . . . <i>Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &amp;c.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·342
10 Of Integumentary System . . . . . <i>Diseases of the Skin.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	4	..	2	2	..	14	4·794	
12 External Causes . . . . . <i>Violence, Privation, and Intemperance.</i>	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3·767
Unspecified . . . . .	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	4·462
Total from all Causes . . . . .	67	31	3	6	109	16	5	5	19	14	13	26	13	13	14	7	11	3	1	10	4	..	2	2	6	292	99·996



## B.—No. 4.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SYDNEY (WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES).

TABLE, shewing the relative per centages of Mortality from each Disease in each Month to the total Deaths of such Month; and also, the per centage of the total Deaths of the Six Months from each Disease to the aggregate Deaths of the entire Class to which such Disease belongs;—from 1st March to 31st August, 1856.

DISEASES.	MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		Total No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Class.
	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.		
<b>1. ZYMOVIC DISEASES.</b>														
Small-pox .....	..	..	1	.775	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.970
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.970
Scarlatina .....	..	..	1	.775	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5.825
Hooping Cough .....	..	..	1	.775	..	..	2	1.923	1	1.000	2	2.083	8	7.766
Croup .....	..	..	1	.775	..	..	4	3.846	3	3.000	..	..	7	6.796
Thrush .....	3	3.750	3	2.325	..	..	..	..	1	1.000	..	..	28	27.184
Diarrhœa .....	3	3.750	9	6.976	8	6.106	6	5.769	1	1.000	1	1.041	10	9.708
Dysentery .....	1	1.250	2	1.550	4	3.053	1	.961	..	..	2	2.083	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza .....	1	1.250	..	..	..	..	4	3.846	2	2.000	..	..	7	6.796
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remittent Fever .....	4	5.000	3	2.325	7	5.343	..	..	6	6.000	5	5.208	25	24.271
Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	1	.763	2	1.923	..	..	..	..	3	2.912
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	1	.763	1	.961	1	1.000	2	2.083	5	4.854
Syphilis .....	..	..	1	.775	..	..	1	.961	..	..	..	..	2	1.941
Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	12	15.000	22	17.051	21	16.028	21	20.190	15	15.000	12	12.498	103	99.993
<i>Sporadic Diseases.</i>														
<b>2. OF UNCERTAIN OR VARIABLE SEAT.</b>														
Inflammation .....	3	3.750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.083	5	4.950
Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy .....	1	1.250	3	2.325	3	2.290	2	1.923	3	3.000	1	1.041	13	12.871
Abscess .....	1	1.250	..	..	..	..	1	.961	..	..	2	2.083	4	3.960
Mortification .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purpura .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.961	..	..	..	..	1	.990
Carcinoma .....	1	1.250	..	..	1	.763	1	.961	..	..	2	2.083	5	4.950
Tumour .....	..	..	..	..	1	.763	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.990
Gout .....	..	..	..	..	2	1.526	..	..	..	..	1	1.041	3	2.970
Atrophy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility .....	11	13.750	8	6.201	14	10.687	5	4.807	11	11.000	7	7.291	56	55.445
Malformation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudden Death .....	..	..	..	..	1	.763	2	1.923	7	7.000	3	3.125	13	12.871
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	17	21.250	11	8.526	22	16.792	12	11.536	21	21.000	18	18.747	101	99.997
<b>3. OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.</b>														
Cephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocephalus .....	1	1.250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1.041	2	2.298
Apoplexy .....	..	..	2	1.550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.298
Paralysis .....	..	..	2	1.550	2	1.526	2	1.923	6	6.000	1	1.041	13	14.942
Convulsions .....	3	3.750	11	8.627	10	7.633	9	8.653	7	7.000	5	5.208	45	51.774
Tetanus .....	..	..	..	..	2	1.526	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.298
Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	..	1	.763	1	.961	..	..	5	5.208	7	8.045
Insanity .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delirium Tremens .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brain, Diseases of .....	1	1.250	7	5.426	4	3.053	1	.961	1	1.000	..	..	14	16.091
Spine, do. ....	..	..	2	1.550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.298
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	5	6.250	24	18.603	19	14.501	13	12.498	14	14.000	12	12.498	87	99.994
<b>4. OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.</b>														
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quinsey .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	2	1.526	1	.961	2	2.000	2	2.083	7	6.194
Pleurisy .....	..	..	3	2.325	1	.763	2	1.923	..	..	2	2.083	8	7.079
Pneumonia .....	..	..	1	.775	8	6.106	1	.961	4	4.000	6	6.250	20	17.699
Hydrothorax .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asthma .....	..	..	2	1.550	..	..	1	.961	2	2.000	..	..	5	4.424
Phthisis or Consumption .....	9	11.250	13	10.077	13	9.923	10	9.615	9	9.000	6	6.250	60	53.097
Lungs, Disease of .....	5	6.250	2	1.550	2	1.526	3	2.884	..	..	1	1.041	13	11.504
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	14	17.500	24	16.277	26	19.844	18	17.505	17	17.000	17	17.707	113	99.997
<b>5. OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.</b>														
Pericarditis .....	..	..	1	.775	..	..	1	.961	..	..	..	..	2	2.000
Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.000
Heart, Disease of .....	3	3.750	..	..	3	2.290	3	2.884	5	5.000	2	2.083	16	80.000
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	3	3.750	1	.775	3	2.290	4	3.845	5	5.000	4	4.166	20	100.000

## B.—No. 4.—continued.

DISEASES.	MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		Total No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Class.
	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.		
<i>Sporadic Diseases.—Continued.</i>														
<b>6. OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.</b>														
Teething .....	8	10·000	16	12·403	7	5·343	3	2·884	7	7·000	5	5·208	46	45·098
Gastritis .....	1	1·250	..	..	2	1·526	..	..	1	1·000	..	..	4	3·921
Enteritis .....	..	..	5	3·875	3	2·290	..	..	2	2·000	1	1·041	11	10·784
Peritonitis .....	..	..	..	..	1	·763	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·980
Tabes Mesenterica .....	..	..	..	..	1	·763	..	..	1	1·000	1	1·041	3	2·941
Worms .....	3	3·750	2	1·550	1	·763	1	·961	1	1·000	..	..	8	7·843
Ascites .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulceration .....	1	1·250	1	·775	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1·960
Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	1	·763	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·980
Colic or Ileus .....	..	..	2	1·550	..	..	1	·961	1	1·000	..	..	4	3·921
Intussusception .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture, Intestinal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmatemesis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stomach, &c., Disease of .....	..	..	..	..	1	·763	1	·961	..	..	1	1·041	3	2·941
Pancreas, do. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hepatitis .....	..	..	1	·775	1	·763	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1·960
Jaundice .....	2	2·500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1·041	3	2·941
Liver, Disease of .....	2	2·500	1	·775	3	2·290	2	1·923	2	2·000	4	4·166	14	13·725
Spleen, do. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	17	21·250	28	21·703	21	16·027	8	7·690	15	15·000	13	13·538	102	99·995
<b>7. OF THE URINARY ORGANS.</b>														
Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ichuria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture of Urethra .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·961	1	1·000	..	..	2	50·000
Kidneys, &c., Disease of .....	..	..	..	..	1	·763	1	·961	..	..	..	..	2	50·000
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	..	..	..	..	1	·763	2	1·922	1	1·000	..	..	4	100·000
<b>8. OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.</b>														
Childbirth .....	2	2·500	2	1·550	1	·763	2	1·923	..	..	2	2·083	9	81·818
Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1·041	1	9·090
Ovarian Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Organs of Generation, Disease of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·961	..	..	..	..	1	9·090
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	2	2·500	2	1·550	1	·763	3	2·884	..	..	3	3·124	11	99·998
<b>9. OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>														
Arthritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism .....	..	..	1	·775	2	1·526	1	·961	..	..	2	2·083	6	100·000
Joints, Disease of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	..	..	1	·775	2	1·526	1	·961	..	..	2	2·083	6	100·000
<b>10. OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.</b>														
Carbuncle .....	} No cases returned.													
Phlegmon .....	}													
Ulcer .....	}													
Fistula .....	}													
Skin, Disease of .....	}													
<b>11. OLD AGE.</b>														
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	2	2·500	3	2·325	4	3·053	4	3·846	3	3·000	5	5·208	21	100·000
<b>12. DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>														
Intemperance .....	3	3·750	2	1·550	1	·763	1	·961	..	..	3	3·125	10	22·222
Starvation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·961	..	..	1	1·041	2	4·444
Violent Deaths .....	3	3·750	9	6·976	3	2·290	7	6·730	6	6·000	5	5·208	33	73·333
Sunstroke .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	6	7·500	11	8·526	4	3·053	9	8·652	6	6·000	9	9·374	45	99·999
<b>DEATHS FROM UNSPECIFIED CAUSES.</b>														
Monthly Totals of the Class .....	2	2·500	5	3·875	7	5·343	9	8·653	3	3·000	1	1·041	27	100·000

Summary of Table B.—No. 4.

TABLE, shewing the actual number of DEATHS, from various causes, registered in Sydney (within the City Boundaries) during each of the Six Months from 1st March to 31st August, 1856; together with the relative per centage of Mortality, from the several Classes of Diseases, in each Month, and the average per centage of the total Deaths during the Six Months.

	MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		Total Number of Deaths in Six Months.	Average Per Centages of Six Months.
	No. of Cases.	Per Centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per Centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per Centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per Centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per Centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.	No. of Cases.	Per Centages on the Total Deaths of the Month.		
1. Zymotic Diseases .....	12	15.000	22	17.054	21	16.030	21	20.192	15	15.000	12	12.500	103	16.093
<i>Sporadic Diseases.</i>														
2. Of Uncertain Seat.....	17	21.250	11	8.527	22	16.793	12	11.538	21	21.000	18	18.750	101	15.781
3. Of Nervous System .....	5	6.250	24	18.604	19	14.503	13	12.499	14	14.000	12	12.500	87	13.593
4. Of Respiratory System .....	14	17.500	21	16.279	26	19.847	18	17.307	17	17.000	17	17.708	113	17.656
5. Of Circulatory System.....	3	3.750	1	.775	3	2.290	4	3.846	5	5.000	4	4.166	20	3.125
6. Of Digestive Organs.....	17	21.250	28	21.705	21	16.030	8	7.692	15	15.000	13	13.541	102	15.937
7. Of Urinary Organs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.763	2	1.923	1	1.000	.....	.....	4	.625
8. Of Generative Organs.....	2	2.500	2	1.550	1	.763	3	2.884	.....	.....	3	3.125	11	1.713
9. Of Locomotive Organs.....	.....	.....	1	.775	2	1.526	1	.961	.....	.....	2	2.083	6	.937
10. Of Integumentary System .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Old Age.....	2	2.500	3	2.325	4	3.053	4	3.846	3	3.000	5	5.208	21	3.281
12. External Causes .....	6	7.500	11	8.527	4	3.053	9	8.653	6	6.000	9	9.375	45	7.031
Unspecified.....	2	2.500	5	3.875	7	5.343	9	8.653	3	3.000	1	1.041	27	4.213
Total from all Causes.....	80	100.000	129	99.996	131	99.994	104	99.994	100	100.000	96	99.997	640	99.995

REGISTRATION.

## REGISTRATION.

7

## C.

STATEMENT of the BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES in the Police District of Sydney, beyond the City Boundaries, from 1st March to 30th June, 1856.

## BIRTHS.

	MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		TOTALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Balmain .....	3	....	6	9	7	3	8	5	24	17
St. Leonard's .....	....	....	1	2	5	1	9	4	15	7
St. George .....	....	3	1	1	4	1	4	2	9	7
Chippendale .....	8	12	18	19	27	16	17	24	70	71
Concord .....	....	....	....	1	2	5	4	3	6	9
O'Connell Town .....	....	4	10	4	10	9	13	6	33	23
Paddington .....	3	1	6	3	5	7	14	7	28	18
	14	20	42	39	60	42	69	51	185	152
	TOTAL OF BOTH SEXES .....									185
										337

## DEATHS.

	MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		TOTALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Balmain .....	2	1	2	....	4	3	1	1	9	5
St. Leonard's .....	2	1	5	1	1	....	3	1	11	3
St. George .....	....	....	....	3	3	2	2	3	5	8
Chippendale .....	8	9	7	6	9	10	5	3	29	28
Concord .....	....	....	5	3	1	1	4	1	10	5
O'Connell Town .....	....	4	11	10	4	5	6	3	21	22
Paddington .....	4	1	6	5	3	5	3	....	16	11
	16	16	36	28	25	26	24	12	101	82
	TOTAL OF BOTH SEXES .....									183

## MARRIAGES.

	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	TOTALS.
Balmain .....	....	3	4	....	7
St. Leonards .....	....	3	3	1	7
St. George .....	2	2	2	1	7
Chippendale .....	8	7	7	2	24
Concord .....	1	1	1	1	4
O'Connell Town .....	1	1	2	2	6
Paddington .....	3	1	5	2	11
	15	18	24	9	66



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**DISTRICT REGISTRARS.**

(CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO DISMISSAL OF MR. L. MARKHAM.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 30 December, 1856.*


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RETURN to an *Address* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 19 December, 1856, requesting that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table :—

“ Copies of all Correspondence that may have taken place  
 “ between the Registrar General and Mr. Lewis Markham,  
 “ and between the latter Gentleman and the Executive Govern-  
 “ ment relative to that Gentleman’s dismissal from the office of  
 “ District Registrar at Armidale.”

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**SCHEDULE.**

No.	Page.
1. Registrar General to Colonial Secretary, 28 June, 1856, recommending the appointment of Mr. Baker as District Registrar at Armidale in lieu of Mr. Lewis Markham .....	2
2. Colonial Secretary to Registrar General, 12 July, 1856, in reply .....	2
3. Mr. Markham to Colonial Secretary, 12 July, 1856, relative to being superseded as District Registrar at Armidale .....	2
4. Colonial Secretary to Mr. Markham, 24 July, 1856, apprising him that his letter had been referred for the report of the Registrar General .....	10
5. Registrar General to Colonial Secretary, 26 July, 1856, reporting on Mr. Markham’s letter....	10
6. Colonial Secretary to Mr. Markham, 15 August, 1856, in reply .....	11
7. Colonial Secretary to Registrar General, 15 August, 1856 .....	11

## DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

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No. 1.

[*Extract.*]

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 28 June, 1856.*

SIR,

Mr. Lewis Markham, the District Registrar for Armidale, having intimated to me his opinion that the Registration Act will not work under present Regulations, I have thought it my duty to look for a successor to that gentleman, and I have now to recommend that Mr. Edward Baker, of Armidale, may be approved of to supersede Mr. Markham.

\* \* \* \* \*

I have, &c.,  
CHRIST. ROLLESTON.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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No. 2.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 12 July, 1856.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, I am directed to inform you, that, as therein recommended, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council, to appoint the following persons to be District Registrars for the Districts mentioned in connexion with their respective names, viz. :—

Armidale, Mr. Edward Baker, *vice* Mr. Lewis Markham.  
Tabulam, Mr. Charles Moore.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

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No. 3.

MR. MARKHAM to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 12 July, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith, copies of correspondence which has taken place between myself, as Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the District of Armidale, and Christopher Rolleston, Esquire, Registrar General. I do so with the request that they may be laid before the Chief Minister of the Government, for consideration with reference to a letter hereto appended, marked K, notifying that Mr. E. Baker has been recommended to supersede me in my office, and with the view that, as the *appointment* is vested in the *Government*, some inquiry into the merits of the case may be initiated before so severe a step is taken as my dismissal from office. The circumstances I have to bring under your consideration are as follows :—

On the 29th January, 1856, I was recommended by the Bench of Magistrates in this district for the appointment of District Registrar of this place, under the recent Act for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. This law took effect on the 1st of March last. On the 7th April, I received the letter marked A from the Registrar General, which

which was the first intimation I received of my appointment. As this letter notified that the forms or *instructions* necessary for carrying out my duties had been forwarded to the District Registrar at Maitland, I wrote to him to expedite their transmission, also requesting certain information. To this letter I received the letter marked B, from the Registrar General.

On 26th April, I received from the Registrar General letter marked C; my reply thereto is marked M: 30th of April and 6th of May, letters marked D and E. My letters marked P and S shew the manner in which this communication was dealt with. 10th of May, letter marked F from Registrar General in answer to my letters marked L and M. 13th of May, from Registrar General, marked G, in answer to my letter of the 5th May, marked N. May 14th, letter from me to Registrar General, marked O, not answered. May 26th, letter from the Registrar General, marked H, in answer to my letter of the 17th May, marked T. I desire to offer but little comment. Up to this period, I think I am justified in saying that it clearly shews I endeavoured to perform, and did perform my duty as far as it was possible under the adverse circumstances in which I was placed. It will be seen that the first official notification of my appointment from the Registrar General was on the 26th of April, about ten weeks before it was first intimated that I would be dismissed from office.

It will be borne in mind that I am resident in a *District* where the course of postal from Sydney in going and returning is ten days, that the population is small, and is scattered over an extent of about 8,000 square miles, that the system was a new one, and difficult of application at the outset under most circumstances, but particularly so in mine, where my superior had not, until 28th of May, (about seven weeks after his notification of my appointment, and three weeks before my dismissal,) placed in my hands either the *law*, the *regulations*, or the *forms* by which I was *to be guided*; that by the *instructions* forwarded for my guidance I was prohibited from making entries except in a certain species of ink, to be provided by the Registrar General, which I did not, and have not yet received, and that I was not authorized to make entries with any other ink until I received a letter notifying that I would be superseded, and that if there has been any neglect in the carrying out of the law, it has been caused by the want of information, which I could not obtain from any other source than the Office of the Registrar General.

I would now turn to the reason put forth for my dismissal.

By Mr. Rolleston's letter marked J, No. 56-435, in answer to mine of 30th May, marked Q, I am informed, that as I expressed an opinion that under the present regulations a satisfactory system of registration cannot be accomplished in this district, where two-thirds of the population are stockmen and shepherds, and the information required is entirely depending on postal communication, he feels bound to take it as a proof that in my hands the law will be a dead letter, and will take means for relieving me at the end of the present quarter. I beg to call attention to the fact, that the opinion above alluded to was expressed by me as a report upon paragraphs 2 and 3 of Mr. Rolleston's letter dated 26th of April, marked C, directing me to report as to the requirements necessary for the public convenience. In saying that under the present regulations a satisfactory system of registration could not be accomplished in this district, I thought, and I still think, that I was merely endeavouring to obey the orders of my superior officer by expressing my opinion to him on the probable efficiency of those regulations as regards this particular locality, and I went on to state that postal communication was the principal medium in this district, and as he has himself stated (see his letter marked G) that written information unless well authenticated is not to be relied on, I thought it his desire to be put in full possession of the probable working of the law in order that he might form an opinion as to the best means of meeting the difficulties which occurred, and revising his private regulations, if, on considering my opinion, he should deem it necessary.

Although, as far as the emoluments of this office are concerned, it has hitherto been an actual loss to me, I feel I would fail in my duty to myself and to the gentlemen composing the Bench of Magistrates who recommended me for the appointment, if I did not bring this matter under the notice of the Government, and request that it may be fully investigated before I am subjected to so summary and unjust a punishment for what I considered to be merely the performance of my duty. If I have erred in giving an opinion which I was ordered to give (and I cannot see that the wording of my report justifies such an assumption,)



I have merely done so from ignorance, and not from intention; and I fully explained that such was the case in my letter to Mr. Rolleston, marked Z.

It appears, however, that the Registrar General was determined not to accept this statement, and I have no alternative but to request that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to order that a strict inquiry may be made into the matter, either here or in Sydney, as may seem meet.

I have, &c.,

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 1 in No. 3.]

K.

No. 56-494.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 2 July, 1856.

SIR,

Your letter of the 20th ultimo has been received at this office. Mr. Edward Baker has been recommended to supersede you as District Registrar at Armidale, and it is with regret I have to inform you that a sense of public duty has constrained me to take the course I have done,—a course which my letter of the 14th ultimo must have prepared you for.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Lewis Markham.

C. ROLLESTON.

[Enclosure 2 in No. 3.]

A.

No. 56-172.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 7 April, 1856.

SIR,

As you have been appointed Registrar for the District of Armidale, I beg to forward, enclosed in parcel, a copy of the Instructions to District Registrars, with the Act Nos. 30 and 34 appended thereto.

The requisite books and forms have been sent to Maitland, and the District Registrar has received instructions to forward them to you.

It has been decided by His Excellency the Governor General, with advice of the Executive Council, that you are to receive from the Government, by way of remuneration for your services, at the rate of 2s. 6d. for each entry of a Birth, Death, or Marriage, in addition to the fees payable to you under the Acts above mentioned, to be paid quarterly.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Lewis Markham.

C. ROLLESTON.

A seal and ink will be forwarded when ready.

[Enclosure 3 in No. 3.]

B.

No. 56-270.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 23 April, 1856.

SIR,

Your letter of April — has been forwarded to me by the District Registrar at Maitland.

2. The books, &c., were forwarded to you a month ago, and must now be in your hands. You will see by the Registration Act, and by the Book of Instructions, that no child over six months old can be registered.

4. The clause to which you allude (27) is not intended to override the express provisions of section 21 to section 24.

5. Your correspondence should be conducted with this office, from whence every information will be afforded you.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Lewis Markham

C. ROLLESTON.

[Enclosure 4 in No. 3.]

C.

No. 56-281.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 26 April, 1856.

SIR,

In order to secure a complete registration of Births and Deaths, it will be necessary to establish Assistant Registrars in those districts which contain other populous townships, remote from that at which the District Registrar is resident.

2. It is obvious that unless every facility for registration is afforded to the public, the integrity of the system cannot be relied upon. I have, therefore, to request you will be good enough to report to me as to your capability of satisfying the reasonable demands of the inhabitants of your district, and as to the further requirements necessary for the public convenience.

Mr. Lewis Markham.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

[Enclosure 5 in No. 3.]  
M.

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 2 May, 1856.

SIR,

In answer to your Circular, dated April 26, No. 56-287, I have the honor to inform you that Walcha and Clerkness are the only townships in my district requiring the services of Assistant Registrars. Walcha is forty miles from Armidale, and Clerkness is sixty; but the population of each is so very small, that I fear, under the present regulations, you will find some difficulty in finding suitable persons to incur the responsibility.

2. On this subject I have been waiting instructions, and I humbly suggest that a day be appointed in each week for the registration of Births and Marriages, and that the same be published in the local press.

3. The population of my district is scattered over such an extent of country, and such little intercourse amongst them, that it will be absolutely necessary to inform them that such Acts exist, and what the requirements of the law are. This I have endeavoured to do by publishing various sections from both Acts in the "Armidale Express," and will continue to do so, should it meet your approbation; and I would further suggest that printed forms of all information for the registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, be forwarded to each Superintendent in the district, and also the same be published in the local press.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

[Enclosure 6 in No 3.]  
D.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 30 April, 1856.

No. 56-298.

SIR,

Enclosed are two Circular letters, which you will have the goodness to address to medical men in your district.

Two books of medical certificates are also sent to your care, per post, for distribution.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

Mr. Lewis Markham,  
Armidale.

P.S.—Four more books and letters will be sent to you in a few days.

[Enclosure 7 in No. 3.]  
E.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 6 May, 1856.

No. 56-311.

SIR,

It is in contemplation by the Government to introduce a measure for the compulsory vaccination of children, and it is proposed to work the system by means of this Department.

2. With the view of collecting data to put before Parliament, I am desired by His Excellency the Governor General to request that you will be good enough to ascertain, as accurately as you can, and report to me, not later than the 30th June next, the number of children vaccinated in your district, during each of the last five or six years.

3. In order to effect this, it would be advisable for you to put yourself in communication with the Medical Gentlemen resident in your district, and request them to be kind enough to afford you the necessary information to enable you to make your report.

4. I feel confident that the Profession will gladly co-operate with Government in the enforcement of so salutary a measure, and I am no less sure that you will (so far as you individually can) do your utmost to promote it.

5. A scale of remuneration will have to be fixed, and I would propose to be guided by that adopted in the Colony of Victoria, where a similar system is being worked through the Registrar General's Department.

The Governor would be glad of any suggestions that you may think is calculated to promote the scheme in view, as regards its practical operation in your district.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

Mr. Lewis Markham.

[Enclosure 8 in No 3.]

P.

(Circular.)  
SIR,*District Registrar's Office, Armidale.*

I have the honor to forward you forms of certificate of cause of death, and duration of illness. You will be kind enough to furnish me with certificates of all Deaths which have taken place in your district, and who were personally attended by you.

I have also to inform you that compulsory vaccination of children is contemplated by Government, and the system will be worked by means of the Registration Department. A scale of remuneration will have to be fixed, and the Government would be glad of any suggestion that you may think is calculated to promote the scheme in view; be also kind enough to inform me before the 15th of June, the number of children you have vaccinated in your district, during each of the last five or six years.

To the several Doctors in the District.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 9 in No 3.]

S.

SIR,

*District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 3 July, 1856.*

I have the honor to report on your Circular, dated May 6th, No. 56-311, relative to vaccination. I forwarded circulars to the several Doctors in the district, but up to the present time of writing I have not received a reply.

C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 10 in No. 3.]

L.

SIR,

*District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 2 May, 1856.*

I have the honor to inform you that I received by last post, forms for the Registration of Births, and from which I find there will be much difficulty in procuring the requisite information in a few cases of Births reported to me during the month of April.

I have further to add that the *Books and Instructions* forwarded to me have not yet arrived, and if practicable it will be necessary to send me *instructions*, through the post, especially the information required for the Registration of Deaths and Marriages.

C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 11 in No 3.]

F.

No. 56-333.

*Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 10 May, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters dated 2nd instant.

2. The parcel of books, &c., intended for you have been detained at Singleton, but are now gone on; it would have been better if you had sent instructions down the road as to their transmission, so as to have prevented this delay, of which I was only made acquainted this morning.

3. I have an application for the Assistant Registrarship at Walcha, which shall have early attention, but in the mean time, you must use your best exertions to get the Returns from the whole district.

4. When parties are too far off to attend personally, you must take written information of Births and Deaths, taking care that when the informants visit Armidale they attest the entry with their signatures.

5. If parties neglect to comply with the Act, you will proceed against them for the penalty.

Mr. Lewis Markham.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

[Enclosure 12 in No. 3.]

N.

SIR,

*District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 5 May, 1856.*

I have the honor to inform you that since my appointment as District Registrar all reports of Births, except those in the immediate township, have been forwarded to me through the post from distances varying from twenty to forty miles, and containing only the name and residence of the parents.

On

DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

On looking over the form for the Registration of Births, I find the informant must be present to sign the declaration. Am I to notice the parties to attend, and in case of their non-attendance issue summonses? I also possess Marriage Certificates presented to me by Ministers of Religion, containing only similar information—how am I to act in such cases?

C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 13 in No. 3.]

G.

No. 56-341.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 13 May, 1856.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 5th instant, I have to inform you, that in all cases where it is practicable the parent should be required to attend personally, and register the birth, but where it is impracticable, his employer might give the information on the man's behalf. Written information, unless well authenticated, is not to be relied on, but I would not reject it if you have reason to believe it genuine; in such case, however, you should request the person on the first convenient opportunity to attend at your Office and sign the Register.

With regard to the Marriage Certificates, you can of course only register such particulars as the clergy supply to you; the other columns must remain blank.

Mr. Lewis Markham.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

[Enclosure 14 in No. 3.]

O.

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 14 May, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, that by last post I received a letter from the Crown Lands Office, Maitland, stating that a parcel from the Registrar General's Office, Sydney, had been forwarded to me some time since, but was detained at Singleton, and has again been forwarded to Murrurundi, and requesting me to write to the mail contractor at Murrurundi, to have it forwarded to me as soon as possible. This I have done, as I suspect it contains the books and instructions, the delay of which will give me an immensity of trouble in procuring the requisite information.

C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 15 in No. 3.]

T.

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 17 May, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Government Printer to forward me copies of the *Government Gazette*, and also all back copies since 1st March.

I also have the honor to request a supply of stationery, and postage stamps, for I find the information required by the public is daily increasing.

C. Rolleston, Esq.  
Registrar General.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.

[Enclosure 16 in No. 3.]

H.

No. 56-385.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 26 May, 1856.

SIR,

In reply to your letter, dated 17th instant, in which you make application for copies of the *Government Gazette* since the 1st of March last, as also for a supply of stationery and postage stamps, I do myself the honor to inform you, that the District Registrars are not furnished with the *Government Gazette*.

With reference to stationery, I beg to refer you to section 40 of the Instructions, which says you are to provide your own stationery, and as regards postage stamps, I am not authorized to supply them.

Mr. Lewis Markham.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

[Enclosure

## DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

[Enclosure 17 in No. 3.]

Q.

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 30 May, 1856.

SIR, I have the honor to inform you, that the books and instructions forwarded to me on the 31st March came to hand by last post, May 28th, but no ink has as yet arrived. On looking over my instructions, I consider it my duty to report further on your Circular No. 56-287.

From my short experience I have every reason to conclude, that under the present regulations a satisfactory system of registration cannot be accomplished in this district, where two-thirds of the population are stockmen and shepherds, and the information required is entirely depending on postal communication.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

[Enclosure 18 in No. 3.]

J.

Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 14 June, 1856.

No. 56-435.

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated May 30th, acknowledging the receipt of the books and forms sent for your use on the 31st of March last. Ink has not been supplied to me as yet; you will therefore make your entries with the best ink you can get.

2. With reference to the opinion you express, that under the present regulations a satisfactory system of registration cannot be accomplished in your district, I feel bound to take it as a proof, that in your hands the law will be a dead letter, and feel it my duty to take measures for relieving you at the expiration of the present quarter.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

Mr. Lewis Markham.

[Enclosure 19 in No. 3.]

Z.

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale.

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 56-435. My statement relative to a complete registration had no other object than that of placing you in possession of the fact, and I regret that it has been the cause of calling forth such a severe reprimand; it is no less true that, for reasons which cannot occur again, I will have much difficulty in procuring the information necessary for a satisfactory registration for this quarter; but, notwithstanding such difficulties, I am anxious and willing to perform my duty to the best of my ability.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

[Enclosure 20 in No. 3.]

R.

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 3 July, 1856.

SIR, I have the honor to request you will forward me another book for the registering of Births, as the one I received is very nearly filled up.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure 21 in No. 3.]

District Registrar's Office,  
Armidale, 6 July, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd instant, No. 56-494, informing me that Mr. Baker was recommended to supersede me as District Registrar at this place, and stating that a sense of public duty had constrained you to take this course, for which your letter of the 14th ultimo had prepared me. With the greatest respect for the office you hold as my superior, I cannot bring myself to a silent concurrence in a measure which, I hope, was taken under an impression that your public duty required it, but which I do not think the facts of the case justify. Your letter of the 14th ultimo informs me that as I *express an opinion* that under the *present* regulations a satisfactory system of registration cannot be accomplished in this district, you feel bound to take it as a proof that the law, in my hands, will be a dead letter, and to fulfil your duty you will relieve me at the end of the present quarter.

I would call to your recollection that my letter of the 30th of May, in which the statements alluded to occur, was an answer or report on your Circular, No. 56-287, which demanded an expression of opinion, on my part, as to my capability of satisfying the reasonable demands of the inhabitants of this district, and generally as to the further requirements necessary for the public convenience. You will further recollect that, by the printed *regulations*, I was strictly prohibited from using any ink for recording the necessary information except with a certain species of registration ink, and you did not authorise me to use any other until your letter of the 14th of June, which reached me on the 18th; and further, by your private instructions, dated 10th May, you direct me to take written information when parties were too far off to attend personally, and to take the attestation of the entries when the parties visit Armidale.

Your regulations, private and public, amount to this:—that I was bound to make entries from 1st March last only with certain ink, which you did not supply me with, nor did you authorise me to use any other till your letter of 14th June, which reached me on the 18th, and that for the information required by you I was to depend chiefly on postal communication. On these, your regulations, you, by your Circular No. 56-287, required me to report, and I think it was but natural for a man who was strictly bound to do a thing which you had not provided him with the means of doing, and who was directed to depend mainly on postal communication in a district about 90 miles wide and 110 miles long, and where, in many places, there is no postal communication at all, to say that under the present regulations a satisfactory system could not be accomplished.

With reference to your premature and unjust remark, that you are bound to take my expressed opinion as a proof that in my hands the law will be a dead letter, I wish to remind you, that on the 31st of March last you forwarded me books and instructions. When they came to hand, I received a Death Register capable of recording 485 Deaths, and nine sheets of a Birth Register, capable of registering 45 Births, and you promised to send a Birth Register, when ready. The nine sheets of Birth Register are used up, as also the 10th damaged duplicate; and no Birth Register has arrived yet. Many who will read this correspondence will think, and I have no doubt will believe, that under such able training as this, the law is likely to become a dead letter in any man's hands.

I cannot conceive that you have maturely considered this subject before arriving at such an unjust decision; but as your letter of the 2nd instant admits of no other interpretation, I am bound to take it as a proof that you intend to dismiss me for expressing an opinion which you required me to give; consequently, I have been reluctantly compelled to forward the whole correspondence to the Government, with a request that the matter may be thoroughly investigated. I beg you to believe that in doing so I have been actuated by no want of respect for the office you hold, but simply with the wish that a full inquiry may be made into a matter, to which course I am constrained by a sense of private duty, which I feel sure your sense of public duty would lead you to advocate as much as myself.

I have, &c.,  
LEWIS MARKHAM.C. Rolleston, Esq.,  
Registrar General.

## I.

R. B. A. Birth Register Book will be forwarded when ready; the sheets are to be used in the meantime. 31-3-56.

The sheets alluded to above are filled up, and no Birth Register has arrived.

July 8th, 1856.

LEWIS MARKHAM,  
D. R.,

## No. 4.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MR. LEWIS MARKHAM.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 24 July, 1856.*

SIR, Your letter under date the 12th instant, on the subject mentioned below, has been duly received and referred for the report of the Registrar General.

2. As soon as the necessary information has been obtained, a further communication will be made to you.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD,  
Under Secretary.

Subject:

Complaining of your removal from the Office of District Registrar, Armidale.

MR. LEWIS MARKHAM,  
Armidale.

## No. 5.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 56-591.

*Registrar General's Office,  
Sydney, 26 July, 1856.*

SIR,

In returning to you the enclosed letter from Mr. Lewis Markham, complaining of his having been superseded in the Office of District Registrar at Armidale, and transmitting copies of his correspondence with this Office, I do myself the honor to state, in justification of the course which I deemed it my duty to take, that I had reason to believe, from the tenor and style of Mr. Markham's correspondence, that he was not a person calculated by education or intelligence to bring the new system of Registration into operation in a district like that of New England.

2. I was confirmed in this belief by Mr. Markham's reply to a letter which I addressed to him, in which he states that "from my short experience I have every reason to conclude that under the present regulations a satisfactory system of Registration cannot be accomplished in this district."

3. Now, as I could not, for Mr. Markham's convenience, amend Regulations prescribed by, or founded upon the Act of Council, of the impracticability of which I had received no complaints from other districts, I think I was justified in coming to the conclusion that in Mr. Markham's hands the law would be inoperative, and having arrived at that conclusion, I should have been wanting in my duty to the public if I had permitted any private considerations to stand in the way of my seeking the most efficient aid which the district might afford towards the effectual introduction of the elaborate system of Registration which has been committed to my charge.

4. Finding, on application to the Police Magistrate, that Mr. Edward Baker, late Master of the Church of England School, of whose superior qualifications there could not be a doubt, was willing to undertake the duties of the office, I did not hesitate to recommend that he should be appointed in the place of Mr. Markham.

I have, &c.,  
C. ROLLESTON.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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No. 6.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 August, 1856.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, reporting on a communication from Mr. Lewis Markham, complaining of his having been superseded in the Office of District Registrar at Armidale, I am directed to inform you, that it does not appear that anything further need be done in this matter, and that it rests with you to defend the steps you have taken, which appear to be quite justified by the tone of the correspondence.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

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No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to MR. LEWIS MARKHAM.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 August, 1856.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 24th ultimo, relative to your complaint against the Registrar General, for recommending your removal from the Office of District Registrar at Armidale; I am directed to inform you, that the necessary Report has been obtained on the subject from that officer, and that it does not appear to be requisite to interfere any further in the matter.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

MR. LEWIS MARKHAM,  
Armidale.

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1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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## DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

(APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 November, 1856.*

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RETURN to an *Address* from the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 11 November, 1856, praying that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table,—

“ A Return shewing the different District Registrars that have  
 “ been appointed in the various Districts, with the several  
 “ removals and re-appointments that have taken place in those  
 “ Districts.”

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## DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

(APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.)

RETURN shewing the different District Registrars that have been appointed in the various Districts, with the several removals and re-appointments that have taken place in those Districts.

No.	DISTRICT.	DISTRICT REGISTRAR.	ASSISTANT DISTRICT REGISTRAR.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
				1856.
1	Balmain .....	William E. Bayldon ... Resigned 21 October, 1856. Succeeded by Owen Spencer Evans...	.....	March 26.  October 23.
2	O'Connell Town...	James Goss .....	.....	February 28.
3	Chippendale .....	Phillip H. Spicer .....	.....	February 28.
4	Paddington .....	George Warburton.....	.....	February 28.
5	Concord .....	William H. Maybury...	.....	March 26.
6	St. George .....	Henry Briggs.....	.....	March 26.
7	St. Leonard's .....	Robert D. Ward.....	.....	February 28.
8	Albury .....	Thos. Gelling Kennan... Resigned 26 May, 1856. Succeeded by H. Sherman Elliot.....	..... Robert Brown, Colandina Wm. Rand, Mahonga ... .....	February 20. October 2. October 2. July 9.
9	Armidale .....	Lewis Markham..... Superseded 2 July, 1856. Succeeded by Edward Baker .....	..... A. G. Richards, Walcha .....	February 20. June 27. July 12.
10	Bathurst.....	James Beuzeville .....	..... Thomas Corbett, Sofala...	February 28. June 27.....
11	Balrauld .....	George Edwards.....	.....	March 26.
12	Berrima .....	J. E. Liardet .....	.....	February 20.
13	Binalong .....	Henry Burne.....	.....	March 26.
14	Bombala.....	Henry Kesterton .....	.....	February 28.
		Resigned 10 Sept., 1856. Succeeded by Thomas Fox .....	.....	October 22.
15	Brisbane.....	Robert Creyke .....	.....	February 20.
16	Braidwood .....	Alexander M'Alister ... Superseded 21 April, 1856. Succeeded by Thomas Morphy.....	.....	February 20.  May 19.
17	Broulee .....	W. Stewart Casswell...	.....	February 28.
18	Campbelltown, Camden, &c. ...	Edward Palmer..... Resigned 21 July, 1856, and succeeded by John B. Martin .....	..... J. Frewin, Campbelltown Wm. B. Antill, Picton... J. Armstrong, Appin ... .....	February 28. October 17. October 17. October 17. August 14.
19	Carcoar .....	George O'M. Clarke ...	.....	March 26.

No.

## DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

3

No.	DISTRICT.	DISTRICT REGISTRAR.	ASSISTANT DISTRICT REGISTRAR.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
				1856.
20	Cassilis .....	John Morris .....	.....	March 26.
21	Cooma .....	Robert Dawson .....	.....	February 28.
22	Dalby .....	Frederick W. Roche .....	.....	March 26.
23	Deniliquin .....	Henry Shiell .....	.....	February 20.
24	Drayton .....	A. G. Ravenscroft .....	.....	March 26.
25	Dubbo .....	Daniel Soane .....	.....	February 20.
		Resigned 23 August 1856. Succeeded by Alfred Pickwood .....	.....	September 29.
26	Dungog .....	Thomas Hanna .....	.....	February 28.
		Superseded 22 July, 1856. Succeeded by E. C. Madgwick .....	.....	July 29
27	Eden .....	P. J. Murray .....	.....	February 20.
28	Gayndah .....	Henry Hort Brown .....	.....	March 26.
		Resigned 19 August, 1856. Succeeded by Alexander Walker .....	.....	September 26.
29	Gosford .....	Alexander C. Davison .....	.....	February 20.
		Resigned 11 June, 1856. Succeeded by Thomas C. Battley .....	.....	July 9.
30	Goulburn .....	William Chatfield .....	.....	February 20.
31	Grafton .....	Wm. C. B. Wilson .....	.....	March 26.
32	Gundagai .....	David Smith .....	.....	March 26.
33	Hartley .....	A. N. Halifax .....	.....	February 28.
			William Jones, Fish River Creek .....	June 27.
34	Ipswich .....	Alexander Beattie .....	.....	February 20.
35	Kiama .....	J. H. Deane .....	.....	February 28.
36	Leichhardt .....	William H. Wiseman .....	.....	March 26.
37	McDonald River .....	John McDonald .....	.....	February 28.
		Succeeded by W. C. Hawkins .....	.....	May 15.
38	Maitland .....	James Thomson .....	.....	February 20.
		Resigned 2 May, 1856. Succeeded by Daniel Carter .....	.....	August 14.
39	Maryborough .....	Edward F. Palmer .....	.....	February 28.
40	McLeay River .....	W. H. Kemp .....	.....	February 28.
			John Thomas, Belgrave	September 1.
41	Molong .....	A. B. Liscombe .....	.....	May 15.
42	Moulamein .....	Edward T. Lindsey .....	.....	March 26.
43	Mudgee .....	J. H. Murray .....	.....	February 20.
44	Murrurundi .....	Phillip W. Wright .....	.....	February 28.
		Resigned 1 July, 1856. Succeeded by G. G. Brodie .....	.....	August 14.
45	Muswellbrook and Merton .....	L. H. Sibthorpe .....	.....	February 20.
46	Newcastle .....	John Burrowes .....	.....	February 28.

No.

## DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

No.	DISTRICT.	DISTRICT REGISTRAR.	ASSISTANT DISTRICT REGISTRAR.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
47	Orange .....	W. T. Evans .....	.....	February 20.
48	Parramatta. ....	Percy Simpson .....	.....	February 28.
49	Paterson.....	W. Morris Reade .....	G. M. Pope, Ryde.....	October 2.
		Resigned 12 May, 1856. Succeeded by	.....	February 20.
		Thomas Shone .....	.....	July 9.
50	Patrick's Plains...	A. L. Forbes .....	.....	February 20.
51	Penrith .....	George Thos. Clarke ...	.....	February 20.
52	Port Curtis .....	William Miller .....	.....	February 20.
		Resigned 11 June, 1856. Succeeded by	.....	Sept. 19.
		William S. Powe .....	.....	February 20.
53	Port Macquarie ...	Frederick Becke.....	Jasper Creagh, Wingham	May 15.
54	Port Stephens ...	Henry Skilman .....	.....	March 26.
55	Queanbeyan .....	C. E. Smith .....	.....	March 26.
56	Raymond Terrace.	William Gloag .....	.....	February 28.
57	Rylstone.....	W. W. Armstrong.....	.....	February 20.
58	Scone .....	James Smith .....	.....	February 28.
59	Shoalhaven.....	James Alcorn.. .....	.....	February 28.
60	Surat (Maranoa)...	Henry Boyle .....	.....	March 26.
61	Tabulam.....	W. C. B. Wilson .....	.....	March 26.
		Succeeded by	.....	July 12.
		Charles Moore .....	.....	February 20.
62	Tamworth .....	John Andrews .....	.....	February 20.
		Resigned 1 July, 1856. Succeeded by	.....	July 28.
		H. M. Keightley .....	.....	February 20.
63	Tenterfield .....	Alfred Canning .....	.....	February 20.
64	Tumut .....	Henry Hilton.....	.....	February 20.
65	Wagga Wagga ...	Frederick A. Tompson	.....	March 26.
66	Warialda .....	Henry Low .....	.....	February 20.
		Resigned 10 June, 1856. Succeeded by	.....	July 9.
		James Snape .....	.....	February 28.
67	Warwick .....	John Haig .....	.....	February 28.
68	Wee Waa .....	R. H. Fitzsimmons ...	.....	February 28.
		Resigned 10 Sept. 1856. Succeeded by	.....	October 22.
		A. C. S. Rose.....	.....	March 26.
69	Wellingrove .....	Charles W. Gardiner...	.....	March 26.
		Resigned 29 July, 1856. Succeeded by	.....	September 1.
		James Martin.....	.....	February 20.
70	Wellington .....	William Dealy .....	Thomas Forster, Tambora	June 27 .....
		.....	.....	February 28.
71	Windsor.....	William Walker .....	.....	February 28.
72	Wollongong .....	G. P. Lambert .....	.....	February 20.
73	Wollombi .....	John McDonald .....	.....	March 26.
74	Yass .....	John Stiles.....	.....	February 20.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**JOHN MURRAY BATE.**

(CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 12 August, 1856.*

TO THE HONORABLE THE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

The humble Petition of Mr. John M. Bate, of Sydney,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—

That your Petitioner's brother, Mr. Richard Ellison Bate, held the situation, and fulfilled the duties of the Surveyor of Distilleries, at a yearly salary of £300, and, while so employed, Petitioner's brother received from the Colonial Secretary a circular letter, dated 29th May, 1835, referring to a Despatch from the Secretary of State, dated 29th September, 1831, No. 27, authorizing a gratuity of two years' pay to such officers, on loss of their situations by reduction, who were in employment on the receipt of that Despatch in the Colony, on the 13th February, 1832.

That, on the 12th of November, 1838, Petitioner's brother received a letter from the Colonial Secretary, notifying to Petitioner's brother that the situation of Surveyor of Distilleries, then held by Petitioner's brother, was abolished; Petitioner's brother immediately applied for the gratuity, under the authority above mentioned, amounting, in his case, to the sum of six hundred pounds. The claim of your Petitioner's brother was not denied; but, although a continued correspondence between your Petitioner's brother and the Colonial Secretary on the subject, extending during all the intervening time between the abolition of the office in November, 1838, till within a short period before the death of your Petitioner's brother, in December, 1849, your Petitioner's brother never received any consideration whatever, for the loss of the situation held by him. Your Petitioner, as heir-at-law to his brother, having applied to the Colonial Government for payment of the gratuity, has been denied, on the ground of lapse of time; but your Petitioner begs to allude to the case of Laurence Standish Harris, Esquire, (formerly Colonial Architect,) who was paid a gratuity of greater amount after the lapse of more than twenty years. Your Petitioner, feeling confident in the justness of his claim, wrote to the Colonial Secretary, requesting His Excellency the Governor to refer the matter to arbitration, or to place your Petitioner in a position that he might have an opportunity of submitting his case to a jury, both of which expedients His Excellency refused to your Petitioner.

Your Petitioner, therefore, humbly submits his case for the favorable consideration of your Honorable House, and begs that his Petition may be heard, and that a Committee may be appointed to inquire into the merits of the case, and award such redress as your Honorable House may, in your wisdom, deem your Petitioner entitled to. And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) JOHN M. BATE.

1 August, 1856.



1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## JAMES RALFE.

(CLAIM FOR SERVICES.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 November, 1856.*

To the Honorable Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of James Ralfe, Licensed Surveyor, of Port Macquarie,—

SHEWETH :—

That your Petitioner left England in January, 1825, with an appointment from Lord Bathurst to the Surveyor General's Department of New South Wales, with a salary of £250 per annum, and the usual allowances of the Colony, which, in those days, almost invariably included a grant of land.

That your Petitioner was immediately on his arrival, in the month of May following, and for a period of seventeen years, employed on the most distant, arduous, and dangerous duties.

That your Petitioner consequently lost the opportunity of obtaining a grant of land before the retrospective operation of an Order, which debarred your Petitioner from holding land whilst in office.

That all your Petitioner's seniors in office, and most of his juniors, obtained that boon; the latter by applying for it before joining the department.

That your Petitioner, in accordance with orders, formed a Surveying Depôt in the District of Port Macquarie, entirely at his own expense.

That your Petitioner's promotion and increase of pay was withheld in 1840, by the Governor, the late Sir George Gipps, who was pleased to make experiment of a system of surveying by contract.

That your Petitioner was induced by the promise that your Petitioner "should still retain his official rank," to enter into an engagement with the Government, in 1841, to mark out in parishes, and sections of square miles, a large extent of country on the south bank of the McLeay River, at (2d $\frac{1}{4}$ .) two pence farthing per acre.

That your Petitioner in less than twelve months thereafter, before he could possibly redeem his outlay, was suddenly deprived of his contract, and (in consequence of the Legislature refusing to vote money for the Survey Department) of his official appointment also, without any cause of complaint; and your Petitioner was in consequence reduced to the most indigent condition.

That your Petitioner was appointed in August, 1852, the Licensed Surveyor of the County of Macquarie, and your Petitioner has thus rendered twenty-one years laborious services to the Surveyor General's Department in this Colony.



## PETITION.—JAMES RALFE.

That your Petitioner would most respectfully remind your Honorable House, that there are many retired officers of the Surveyor General's Department in the enjoyment of maximum and additional grants of land, with marriage portions and pensions; not one of which could your Petitioner ever obtain, owing to the operation of successive retrospective Land Regulations and Orders.

That your Petitioner has received intimation from the Surveyor General to the effect that "in all probability your Petitioner's services, as Licensed Surveyor, will be dispensed with at the close of the present year."

Your Petitioner therefore prays that your Honorable Assembly, taking the foregoing circumstances into favorable consideration, will be pleased to confer upon your Petitioner such acknowledgment of his services as your Honorable House may deem the merits of the case to warrant.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JAMES RALFE,  
Licensed Surveyor.

*Port Macquarie,*  
27 October, 1856.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DAVID CROSS.

(CLAIM FOR REDRESS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 11 November, 1856.*

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of David Cross, of the Macdonald River, farmer,

SHEWETH—

That your Petitioner became the lessee of Wiseman's Ferry, in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and remained so for five years.

That there was no residence for the use of the lessee, at that time, except a small bark hut, and your Petitioner then built a weather-boarded house, when Mr. Donaldson, a Magistrate for the Brisbane Water District, in which the punt house is situated, promised your Petitioner, that if he would build a substantial stone house, he would grant your Petitioner a Publican's General License, as such accommodation was much wanted on the direct line of road, there being none such within twenty-five miles on either side of the said punt.

That your Petitioner accordingly erected a substantial stone house, at an expense to himself of four hundred pounds.

That, incurring this expense, the punt was, in One thousand eight hundred and forty-six or seven, leased to another party, and both houses taken possession of by the Government, without any remuneration being made to your Petitioner, although applied for.

That neither of the houses are occupied by the lessee as a punt house; one of them being unoccupied, and in a dilapidated state, the other (the stone house) being let by the lessee for a general store.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays, that your Honorable House will take into consideration the premises, and should your Honorable House deem it expedient, that you will hear him at the Bar of your Honorable House, in person or by counsel.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

D. CROSS.

*Macdonald River, September, 1856.*



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Legislative Assembly.*


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 PETITION OF MR. DAVID CROSS.
 

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# REPORT

FROM

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

PETITION OF MR. DAVID CROSS;

TOGETHER WITH

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

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 ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,  
 20 February, 1857.
 

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SYDNEY:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP-STREET.

1857.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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VOTES No. 56. TUESDAY, 9 DECEMBER, 1856.

19. Mr. David Cross :—Mr. Hely moved, pursuant to notice,—

(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the matter of the Petition of David Cross, of the Macdonald River, presented during the present Session, and to consider the claims of the Petitioner.

(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Marks, Mr. Lee, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Egan, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Pye, and Mr. Flood.

Question—(1) That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the matter of the Petition of David Cross, of the Macdonald River, presented during the present Session, and to consider the claims of the Petitioner—put and passed.

Question—(2) That such Committee consist of Mr. Marks, Mr. Lee, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Egan, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Pye, and Mr. Flood—put and passed.

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VOTES No. 93. TUESDAY, 24 FEBRUARY, 1857.

4. Mr. David Cross :—Mr. Hely, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Evidence taken before the Select Committee appointed, on 9th December last, to inquire into the matter of the Petition of David Cross.  
Ordered to be printed.

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1857.

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 PETITION OF MR. DAVID CROSS.
 

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 REPORT.
 

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THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 9th December, 1856, "to inquire into the matter of the Petition of David Cross, of the Macdonald River, presented during the present Session, and to consider the claims of the Petitioner," have agreed to the following Report:—

After taking the evidence of certain Witnesses, and carefully perusing various papers relating to the case, (obtained from the Office of the Secretary for Lands and Public Works), your Committee are decidedly of opinion that the allegations contained in the Petition have been so far substantiated as to entitle the Petitioner to some compensation from the Government, for the expense incurred by him in the erection of the stone building therein referred to.

From the evidence taken, and from the documents above alluded to, your Committee find that Mr. David Cross first became lessee of Wiseman's Ferry in the year 1837, and continued lessee thereof, with the exception of a brief period, in 1839, until 1840. During the ensuing year, the Government held the Ferry—owing to there having been no bidder therefor when the lease was offered for sale; but in 1841, there being still no bidder for it, Mr. Cross, on the recommendation of the Colonial Treasurer, again became lessee, for a period of six years, at a rental of £20 per annum; and it was during this period that he erected the stone building, respecting his deprivation of which, *without any compensation*, the Petition, which has been under the consideration of your Committee, prays investigation.

That the house in question (which appears to have cost upwards of £400) was erected by Mr. Cross, entirely at his own expense, is a fact not denied by the Government. Petitioner states that he was induced to erect it as a house of accommodation for travellers, being then much needed, and under the impression that a publican's license would be granted to him for it,—a promise to this effect having been made to the Petitioner by Mr. Donnison, a Magistrate at Brisbane Water. Owing, however, to the death of this gentleman, your Committee have been unable to obtain any evidence in proof of such promise beyond Petitioner's own assertion, which, however, they see no reason to doubt.

It would appear that, after the house was built, a publican's license was, in 1848, granted for it to Mr. John Cross, a son of Petitioner, which license should not have expired until June, 1849: the Government, however, in the meantime, leased the Ferry, *together with the building in question*, in 1848, to the present lessee, Mr. E. Walmsley, at a rental of £45 per annum; and there is evidence to show that, although Mr. Cross bid for the lease of the Ferry at the time of its being put up for sale, he was informed that his bid would not be received, owing to his having, during his former lesseeship, made himself obnoxious to the Government.

Mr.

Mr. Walmsley, accordingly, in 1848, became lessee of the Ferry, but Mr. Cross appears to have retained possession of the stone house till January, 1849, when proceedings were taken against him by the Government, and he was dispossessed of the property, which was immediately handed over to Mr. Walmsley.

After Mr. Walmsley had entered upon his lease, and during the period when Cross still held possession of the stone house, the former addressed several communications to the Colonial Secretary, praying to be immediately put in possession of this building. (*Vide Appendix.*) In one of these letters, dated 30th October, 1848, he distinctly states that his main inducement in bidding at so high a rate for the Ferry as £45 per annum (an annual rent more than double that paid by Cross during his previous six years' tenancy), was the guarantee given to him by the Government at the time of sale that this stone house would be handed over to him as part of the Ferry Buildings. The Surveyor General also states in a letter to the Colonial Secretary, bearing date 27th November, 1848, (*vide appendix*), that if the circumstances of this building being attached to the Ferry were made known at any future sale of the lease thereof, it would doubtless have the effect of increasing the rent. Moreover, in 1853, a Mr. John Lanagan addressed a letter to the Colonial Secretary, (*vide appendix*), offering to lease for a term of five years, at a rental of £15 per annum, the stone house erected by Mr. Cross, an offer which the Government, having already handed over the said house to Walmsley, were not in a position to accept.

These facts your Committee conceive to be very strong proofs in support of Petitioner's claim for compensation, as tending clearly to demonstrate the increased value of the property to the Government in consequence of the erection of this house; and they consider that, in justice to Mr. Cross, who appears to have built the house in question in complete ignorance of any such right on the part of the Government, and also under the impression that he would at any future time have the option of purchasing the land on which the said house stood, (permission for which he applied and was refused), some reasonable compensation for his outlay should be allotted to him.

Your Committee, therefore, taking all the circumstances of the Petitioner's case into consideration, beg to recommend that the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds (£150) be paid to Mr. Cross out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, being the amount by which they consider the Ferry property has increased in value to the Government, in consequence of the erection of this building.

HOVENDEN HELY,  
Chairman.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 24 February, 1857.*

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 4 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present:—**

Mr. Hely,		Mr. Marks,
Mr. Hargrave,		Mr. Flood,
	Mr. Lee.	

Mr. Hely was called to the Chair.

By direction of the Chairman, Petition of Mr. *David Cross* read by the Clerk.  
Committee deliberated.

Mr. *David Cross* (Petitioner) then examined.

[Adjourned till Friday next, at half-past Ten o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 6 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present:—**

Hovenden Hely, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Hargrave,		Mr. Pye,
Mr. Lee,		Mr. Marks.

Mr. *J. Lee*, Clerk in the Civil Crown Solicitor's Office,

Mr. *C. Wilkinson*, Clerk in the Colonial Treasury, and

Mr. *Michael Fitzpatrick*, Under Secretary for Lands and Public Works, severally examined.

Mr. *Fitzpatrick* having, in the course of his examination, handed in a *precis* of the papers respecting *David Cross*' claim to certain Buildings at Wiseman's Ferry, the Chairman directed the Clerk to read the said *precis*, and the same was read by the Clerk accordingly. (*Vide Appendix A, to Mr. Fitzpatrick's evidence, on 6th February, 1857.*)

Committee deliberated.

Motion made and *Question*—"That M. Fitzpatrick, Esquire, be again summoned "before this Committee, as a witness, on Wednesday next."—*agreed to.*

[Adjourned till Wednesday next, at half-past Twelve o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present:—**

Hovenden Hely, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Hargrave,		Mr. Lee,
	Mr. Marks.	

Mr. *M. Fitzpatrick* further examined.

Mr. *Fitzpatrick* having, in the course of his examination, handed in the whole of the remaining papers in the Department of Lands and Public Works, connected with the case of Mr. *David Cross*; at the close of his examination the Chairman read such portions of the papers as related more immediately to the subject then under the consideration of the Committee.

Committee deliberated on the matters contained therein, and *Resolved:—*

"That the Chairman do forthwith address a letter to Mr. *C. Wilkinson*, in the Colonial Treasury, requesting him to furnish a Statement showing the amount of rent paid annually "for the lease of the Punt and Buildings at Wiseman's Ferry during the lesseeship of Mr. *E. Walmsley*, and that paid by Mr. *David Cross* during the year prior to his surrender of said Ferry.

[Adjourned till Friday next, at Twelve o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 13 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present:—**

Hovenden Hely, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Egan,		Mr. Marks,
	Mr. Hargrave.	

Statement received from Mr. *C. Wilkinson*, in reply to a communication addressed to him by the Chairman, under a Resolution agreed to by the Committee at their last meeting, read. (*Vide separate Appendix.*)



Committee deliberated as to the advisability of recommending for printing in the Appendix to their Report such portions of the correspondence, &c., relative to the case of Mr. David Cross, as refer more especially to the matters under their consideration, and agreed to recommend the printing of such portions.

Committee then deliberated as to the tenor of their proposed Report, and *Resolved* :—

“ That, in the opinion of this Committee, the Petitioner is entitled to receive from the Government such amount of compensation for loss sustained through dispossession of the stone house erected by him entirely at his own expense at Wiseman’s Ferry, as may be, as nearly as possible, equivalent to the annual increased value given to the lease of the said Ferry by the erection of such Building thereat, and computing such increased value at the low amount of £12 per annum, they would recommend that the Petitioner should forthwith be paid the sum of £150 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.”

Whereupon Motion made (Mr. Egan) and *Question*—“ That the Chairman do now prepare a Draft Report, embodying the purport of the foregoing Resolution for the consideration of the Committee”—*agreed to*.

[Adjourned till Thursday next, at Twelve o’clock.]

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THURSDAY 19 FEBRUARY, 1857.

**Members Present :—**

Hovenden Hely, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Robertson,

Mr. Marks,

Mr. Hargrave,

Mr. Flood.

The Chairman brought up and laid before the Committee a Draft Report.

Motion made (Mr. Robertson) and *Question*—“ That the Draft Report prepared by the Chairman be now read 1<sup>o</sup>”—*agreed to*.

Draft Report read 1<sup>o</sup> accordingly.

Motion made (Mr. Flood) and *Question*—“ That this Draft Report be now read 2<sup>o</sup>, and considered paragraph by paragraph”—*agreed to*.

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, read, and, with certain verbal amendments, agreed to.

Whereupon Motion made and *Question*—“ That this be the Report of the Committee”—*agreed to*.

Chairman requested to report to the House, together with the Minutes of Evidence.

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## LIST OF APPENDIX.

(To Evidence given by Mr. J. Lee on 6 February, 1857.)

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(To Evidence given by Mr. M. Fitzpatrick, on 6 February, 1857.)

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(To Evidence given by Mr. M. Fitzpatrick, on 11 February, 1857.)

## APPENDIX A.

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1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Legislative Assembly.

## MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

## PETITION OF DAVID CROSS.

WEDNESDAY, 4 FEBRUARY, 1857.

Present:—

Mr. FLOOD,  
Mr. HARGRAVE,

Mr. MARKS.

Mr. HELY,  
Mr. LEE,

HOVENDEN HELY, ESQUIRE, IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. David Cross, called in and examined:—

Mr. D. Cross.

1. *By the Chairman:* You were lessee of the punt at Wiseman's Ferry in the year '41? Yes.
2. How long did you remain so? Till the end of '46—me and my son.
3. When you leased that punt, was there any house there? There was not—only a bit of a thatched place with a thatched bit of a roof, and that belonged to Mr. Eales; there was no punt-house.
4. You built a house for the accommodation of your family there? I did; a little wooden house.
5. How much did that cost you to build—close upon £80—Mr. Donison, of Brisbane Water, Magistrate, recommended you to build another, did he not? Yes; he came to the place and could not get accommodation. He said to me, "Cross, why don't you build a house for the accommodation of people, for there is no place where the public can get accommodation between this and Sydney?" I said, "If I built a house on Government land, very likely the Government will take it from me." He said, "If the Government do take the house they will pay you for it; but they are not likely to take it;" and he promised, if I would build it, to give me a license. When the punt changed hands, there was nothing said about any house at all. As soon as Walmsley took the punt, he applied to the Government for the punt-house, as he wanted to have my house for the ferry-house.
6. How much did this stone house cost you to build? About £330. If I were on my oath this minute it cost me within £5 of that, under or over. Things were very dear when I built that house.
7. Did the Government let this house to Walmsley at first? No; there was not a word about the house at all. The lease of the punt was sold. They would not let me bid for it, because I lived at Windsor, and resided out of the district. I never was a defaulter with the Government, but always paid.
8. When the punt was sold was the use of your house sold with it? Not to my knowledge; there was nothing about the house at all; only the boats that lay afloat, and the punt.
9. You say Walmsley applied for the punt-house that you had built? Yes; Mr. Cooper Turner, the Civil Crown Solicitor, wrote to me to give it up to Walmsley. I said, "If the Government wanted the house I built at my own expense, they could have it if they paid me for it what it cost me;" but they put me into Court, and put the bailiff into the house, and turned me out forcibly, and never gave me a farthing.
10. *By Mr. Flood:* What do you mean by put you into Court? They ejected me out of possession—they put me out of possession.
11. Were you sued in the Supreme Court? Yes; and I was put out.

4 Feb., 1857.

- Mr. D. Cross. 12. Was the case tried? Yes. I never defended it; I let it go by default. I went to a barrister, and he told me to go to Mr. Nichols. Mr. Nichols advised me to get a Petition drawn up, and every parson, priest, and magistrate in the district signed it; but the Governor would not look at it. I went to the Governor myself, and the Governor, Sir Charles Fitz Roy, told me the only thing I could do was to put it in the hands of counsel. I offered to pay for the ground any price the Government would put upon it, if they would sell me the ground.
- 4 Feb., 1857. 13. Was that offer made in writing? It was.
14. When was it made? That I cannot recollect.
15. State about the time? Somewhere about '46 or '47.
16. *By the Chairman*: You say you were ejected? Yes.
17. And put out by a bailiff? Yes.
18. Did you ever offer the Government to pay for this land? Yes, I did.
19. Or did you make an offer of this nature: that the land and house should be put up to auction and that you should have a remission of the value of the house? No, I did not state that, but I stated that if the Government would allow me to put up the land, I would buy it and give any price they would set on it. I even asked, in writing, if they would allow me to remove the stone and building materials and take them away, and they would not.
20. *By Mr. Marks*: You say that Walmsley applied for the house? Yes.
21. And he got it? Yes.
22. For what purpose did he use it? He lets it as a store. He has got the punt for £6 a year—at least his son-in-law has. There were so many complaints about the management of the punt that they would not allow him to have it.
23. The present possessor of the punt is possessed of your house? Not the present lessee—Walmsley has got it.
24. He rents your house? He lets it for £12 a year for a store. It has "Fitz Roy Store" in large letters on it now.
25. *By the Chairman*: You say Walmsley's son-in-law got the punt for £6 a year? Yes.
26. Your house was not included in this lease? Not to my knowledge.
27. But Walmsley let your house for £12 a-year? Yes, for two years. Mr. Robinson, in Sydney, has given £12 a-year, and Walmsley has only given £6 for the ferry. I would give £30 a year for it at any time.
28. *By Mr. Lee*: What Robinson do you mean? Robinson that is connected with the Faux's at Windsor. They are keeping a store. Walmsley has been renting my house ever since I left it. It has never been occupied ever since Mr. Piddington, the bookseller, here in Sydney, saw my house when he was down there, (that is the wooden house,) and they had pulled the beams out and burnt them. There was not a soul in the house when he passed.
29. Were you present when the lease of the ferry was taken by Walmsley? I was at the sale.
30. How long did Walmsley take it for? One year, and then for five years afterwards.
31. Has he been lessee of it ever since you left it? Yes.
32. How often has the lease been put up? Only twice, I think. A man named Booth had it part of the time.
33. *By Mr. Marks*: Was there any competition for the lease of the ferry; did any one oppose Walmsley? No; they would not allow me to bid for it, because I did not live there.
34. Who would not allow you to bid? The Government.
35. *By the Chairman*: Where was the lease put up? At the Treasury.
36. *By Mr. Flood*: Were you present? I was present, and had the best sureties in the country.
37. *By Mr. Marks*: Did you bid above Walmsley? Yes, but they said they would not take my bid. Mr. Riddell said so himself.
38. Was he present? Yes; he said he would not take my bid, because I had put the Government to so much trouble with this house.
39. *By Mr. Hargrave*: When the lease was put up was anything said about the right of the lessee to take possession of the house? There was not a word said about the house at all; there never was at any time. There was nothing about nothing—only the boats afloat—the punt.
40. How long was it after Walmsley got the lease before you were turned out? About fourteen months before they got me out. Mr. Cooper Turner gave me as long as he possibly could, because he said it was such a hard case. I went to Sir Thomas Mitchell, and he said if I had seen him before he might have done something with the Government; he might have interceded with the Government. He went, however, but said the matter had gone too far.
41. *By Mr. Marks*: What do you think is the value of the lease of the punt with the house? I'll give £30 a-year for the Ferry myself.
42. What do you think it worth with your house? £50 or £60. Government have been offered £20 for the house, within my knowledge.
43. You think your house gives the punt an additional value of £20 a-year? Yes; Conolly offered £20 a-year for my house. The Government wrote to Walmsley, as I know, because I saw it myself, to ask what objection he had to give up the house; and he went and lit a fire there, and kept the fire there for a week or a fortnight, and allowed a man to sleep in the house occasionally, just for the sake of saying that he used it.
44. How is it Walmsley lets it for £12 a-year if you say it is worth £20? Because it is let as a store.
45. *By the Chairman*: You say Walmsley has not leased this house of Government? Not to my knowledge.
46. Still he has taken possession? Yes.
47. Does he put the money he receives for this into his own pocket? I believe so. I saw the receipt he had given for the rent.

48. *By Mr. Hargrave*: When Government turned you out was Walmsley allowed to go in? When the Sheriff took possession and turned me out, Walmsley locked the door.
49. *By Mr. Lee*: When was the punt rented last? From the 1st of January, 1857, for twelve months longer.
50. *By the Chairman*: When was the punt first let after you gave it up—on the 1st of January, 1847? Yes.
51. Was it let for five years at the time? No; I had it the year after. It was in the year 1840, I think, I took it first. Whether it was in 1840 or 1841 my lease went from then. I had it for five years, and I had it the year after. I had it till 1847.
52. How long was it let to Walmsley—from the 1st of January, 1847? For a year from 1848; Walmsley took it with "Crockery Jack" (that is, Booth); then he took it for five years, and he has taken it now for five years. I think Walmsley had it two separate years; he had it from 1848, any way, up to the present time.
53. *By Mr. Flood*: When you received permission from Mr. Donison was the permission given you in writing? No, it was not; only verbally.
54. Was any one present when it was given? Yes, several gentlemen.
55. Are any of those that were present in existence now? Mr. Gorman, the constable, and I think, Mr. Osmond were with me, and another gentleman.
56. Is that Mr. Osmond who died? I do not know.
57. Are any of these persons residing in Sydney? No. Mr. Osmond, I believe, is in Illawarra. I think it was Mr. Archibald Osmond.
58. Was the stone house you say was erected necessary for the use of the punt? Yes. If Walmsley has it, it is no use, for he has his own house; but if any other person had the punt it would be necessary.
59. Is there not a weather-board house? It is nearly all to pieces.
60. In what state was it when you left? In a beautiful state—all good doors and windows—it was fit for any one.
61. How far is the stone house that you erected, in consequence of this communication with Mr. Donison, from the banks of the river? Not above the width of this room. I had to wall up the banks of the river for one side of the house.
62. If the allotment were sold would it interfere in any way with the punt? Not a morsel, because it is below the punt altogether.
63. You say it cost you somewhere about £230; how is it built? It is built with a passage, and there are three bed-rooms and two sitting-rooms down stairs, and the same quantity up stairs; but it is not studded off; it is boarded but not studded. It is built doubly. The width of the skillion is nine feet at the back.
64. What is the length of the front? About four or six and forty feet.
65. What is the depth? About twenty-six or twenty-seven feet.
66. What is about the height of the wall? About nine feet.
67. What kind of stone is it? It is beautiful scabbled work—it is scabbled and axed.
68. Are the floors boarded? Yes, top and all.
69. And plastered? Not plastered; the neatness of the work inside rendered it unnecessary—it is so neatly axed off.
70. What do you suppose to be the value of the house at the present time—are you competent to give an opinion? They have pulled the verandah down now.
71. With all its faults? Just at it stands, I should say it was worth £250.
72. Did you build it yourself? No, I got it built—I superintended the building. When I left it, there was not a nicer cottage within 100 miles of the place, of its size.
73. I perceive by the *Government Gazette*, of November, 1846, this description—that is, the Ferry is described as Wiseman's Ferry, over the Macdonald River—upset price £20? Yes.
74. I think you state the Ferry was sold for a less rate? This year it was sold for £6; in 1847 I think it was sold for above £20.
75. *By the Chairman*: What did you pay the last year you had it? I think £20.
76. *By Mr. Flood*: What do you think the house and ground would sell for, supposing it were submitted to public competition? I should think it would fetch at least £200.
77. That is the ground? Yes.
78. I think you valued the house at upwards of £200? Yes. Persons going to buy a house up there, perhaps, would not give the full value for it. The house could not be built for £250, even in the state it is now.
79. You think the house would not fetch more than £200? I think Mr. Robinson, who wants to get a store there, would give £300 for it, if he has not got a place.
80. *By Mr. Hargrave*: I see in the *Gazette*, that it is stated that Edward Walmsley had the Ferry at £45 a year for the year '48? That is what he paid, but after that he got it for £20 a year.
81. *By the Chairman*: And now, you say, he gets it for £6? Yes. If the Government will give me up my house, I will give £50 for the ground it stands on.
82. *By Mr. Flood*: Is there much traffic over the Hawkesbury? No, there is not much.
83. *By Mr. Lee*: Is this very close to the Hawkesbury, then? It is close to the junction. You could shoot a shot from the punt-house to the River Macdonald. I've got a large family, and it is a hard case for a man at my time of life to be put out of his property.
84. *By Mr. Flood*: What family have you? I had fourteen—two of them are dead, and two of them are away from home. Ten of them are at home, and I have one daughter stone blind. She has cost me a matter of £300.
85. Where do you reside now? At Macdonald River, on my own farm.
86. What occupation do you follow? Farming. I would have done well at that Ferry if I had remained there.
87. When you obtained permission from Mr. Donison, did you consider that he had power to grant you permission, and that he was able to protect you in building this house? I thought

Mr. D. Cross. thought he had power, being a Magistrate. I said to him, "If I build the house upon the land, and the Government should want the land, what could I do then?" He said that if the Government wanted it, of course they would pay me for it, but perhaps they would not want it at all. He said, "See what an annoyance the public are put to as there is no accommodation now between Brisbane and Parramatta." He advised me to build the house, and promised to let me have a license.

4 Feb., 1857.

88. I think you said you were willing to surrender, quietly and peaceably, possession to the Crown, provided you were remunerated for the cost of your building? Yes; Mr. Cooper Turner has a written document to that effect—that I would give it up peaceably.

89. *By Mr. Lee*: You were willing to rent it, then, if they would have let you? Yes; but they would not let me bid, because Mr. Riddell said I annoyed them about the house. My son was with me, and he said he would bid for it; any of my sureties would have gone for him. He was asked "Where do you live?" "At Windsor." "Then," they said "you do not live in the district, and you cannot buy it."

90. *By Mr. Hargrave*: Do you know whether there was any special clause about this house of yours when the Ferry was put up to let? Not a word about the house at all. The house now is £100 worse than on the day I left it.

FRIDAY, 6 FEBRUARY, 1857.

Present:—

MR. HARGRAVE,  
MR. HELY,

MR. LEE,  
MR. MARKS,

MR. PYE.

HOVENDEN HELY, ESQUIRE, IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. John James Lee, called in and examined:—

Mr. J. J. Lee.

6 Feb., 1857.

- By the Chairman*: You are from the Civil Crown Solicitor's Office? Yes.
- Do you produce any papers with reference to the case between the Government and the person named David Cross, of the Hawkesbury? I produced a copy of a notice to Mr. Cross from Mr. Cooper Turner, stating that he was instructed to take action to recover Wiseman's Ferry.
- And the house? No; we do not state the house; of course that is included: if he had possession of the ground, that includes the premises on it. Mr. Cross never replied to this—at least there is no paper to that effect—and Mr. Cooper Turner took a new action. It was not defended. He took the premises, and reported the matter. This is his report, and these are the documents connected with the case. (*Witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix A.*)
- By Mr. Hargrave*: Are these all the papers you have in your office? Yes.

APPENDIX A.

48-310.

Sydney, 19 September, 1848.

Sir,

I am instructed by the Government to require you to deliver up possession of certain lands, situated near the Punt at Wiseman's Ferry, in the County of Northumberland, and to state that, unless you comply with this demand, a Writ of Intrusion will be filed against you within ten days from this date, without further notice.

Mr. David Cross,  
Wiseman's Ferry.

I have, &c.,  
G. COOPER TURNER,  
Civil Crown Solicitor.

Sydney, 21 November, 1848.

Sir,

*Attorney General v. You.*

I have to inform you that, in pursuance of instructions from H. M. Government, a Writ of Execution will be lodged in the Sheriff's Office to-morrow morning, to take possession of the Crown Lands occupied by you at Wiseman's Ferry.

Mr. D. Cross,  
Windsor.

I am, &c.,  
G. C. TURNER,  
*per* THOS. ICETON.

*Final Report.*

48-199.

Sydney, 22 November, 1848.

Sir,

Adverting to your's of the 15th, drawing my attention to the blank-cover reference sent to me on the 15th August last, on the subject of the buildings erected by D. Cross, at Wiseman's Ferry, to which no answer appears to have been received at your Office,—

In reply I have the honor to refer you to my communication of the 27th October, 48-175, stating that an Information was filed in the Supreme Court, and that judgment would be signed during the present term.

I have now the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, *Mr. J. J. Lee*, that this case was not defended; consequently I signed judgment by default, and issued a Writ of *Habere facias possessionem* to the Sheriff, to take possession of the land encroached on by D. Cross at Wiseman's Ferry. *6 Feb., 1857.*

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary,  
&c., &c., &c.

I have, &c.,  
G. COOPER TURNER,  
Civil Crown Solicitor.

Sydney, 4 January, 1849.

*The Attorney General v. Cross.*

Sir,

Having been informed that since possession of the premises received in this action was given to Mr. Shone, on behalf of the Crown, you have again entered into possession, I have to inform you that I shall issue an attachment against you, unless I hear, by return of Post, that you have quitted the premises.

Yours obediently,

Mr. D. Cross,  
Windsor.

G. COOPER TURNER,  
Civil Crown Solicitor.

Mr. Charles Wilkinson called in and examined:—

1. *By the Chairman*: You are in the Colonial Treasury, I believe? I am.
2. Were you there in the year 1847? Yes.
3. Can you produce the conditions of sale of the party at Wiseman's Ferry for the year 1847? I can produce a copy of the original conditions of sale, but I have not the original. (*Witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix A.*)
4. This is for Maryborough? Yes; but the conditions of sale for Wiseman's Ferry would be the same. It is just a printed form. The conditions of all ferries are the same.
5. On the termination of the lease of David Cross, do you remember that the Ferry was put up for sale? Yes.
9. Do you recollect whether some buildings which had been erected by Cross were let with the Ferry? Yes, they were.
7. By the Government? By the Government. There were two buildings—a weatherboard and a stone building. The stone building was let likewise.
8. *By Mr. Marks*: All the buildings? Yes, all that were connected with the Ferry. I have here the form of lease similar to that granted to Mr. Cross. (*Witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix B.*) I have also the bond of warrant of attorney for the letting. (*Witness handed in the same.*)
9. This was the last year he had it? Yes; it then fell into Walmsley's hands.
10. Do you remember when Walmsley had it whether the buildings were let with it? Yes; I recollect there was a great bother about it. Cross called at the office.
11. About these buildings? About this one building.
12. *By Mr. Hargrave*: Was the stone building specially mentioned at the time the Ferry was put up for letting? No.
13. There was no special mention made of it? No; everything connected with the Ferry was let with the Ferry.
14. *By the Chairman*: I believe the present lessee has held it ten years, has he not? He has held it since 1848.
15. The first time Walmsley took this Ferry he took it for five years, did he not? No; that was Cross' son. John Cross had it for five years.
16. When was that? Before David Cross had it.
17. But did not Walmsley take it for five years in the first instance? I do not think he took it for so long a time.
18. He has had it, altogether, for nine years? Yes.
19. Are you aware what rent Walmsley gave for it on the last occasion? No, I am not; but it was very trifling; I do not think it was more than £25.
20. We are informed that he had it for £6 a year? No. Cross had it in 1847 for £20 a year, and, I think, the upset price for the Ferry was always £20 a year.
21. Do you remember when Cross' term expired, and the Ferry was put up again, that his bid was refused on the plea of his not residing in the district? Yes, I think so. I think Government would not have anything further to do with him, so far as I can recollect, for he was so troublesome a character.
22. In what way was he troublesome—was it that he did not pay his rent, or that he wanted to be paid for these buildings? No, it was not, altogether, that he did not pay his rent regularly, but he was continually pestering us about the building, and one thing or other connected with the Ferry. Then the Punt was out of order, or something else was wanted to be done. Walmsley was just the same way; he used to complain about this Ferry much.
23. Walmsley has not the Ferry now, has he? No; some one else has, from the first of the present year.
24. There have been complaints of Walmsley not putting people over at the proper time, have there not? There were great complaints.
25. Were these buildings always let with the Ferry, and had the present lessee or the last lessee the right to make use of these buildings, either for himself, or to let them for other people? Certainly not.
26. You never heard the Government deny the fact of Cross having put up the buildings himself? No, there was no doubt Cross put up these stone buildings that the dispute is about,

Mr. C.  
Wilkinson.  
*6 Feb., 1857.*



Mr. C.  
Wilkinson.  
6 Feb., 1857.

about, because he came immediately afterwards to try if he could not get some compensation or rent for them.

27. *By the Chairman:* Do you remember Cross having offered to buy the land on which the building was erected, or his asking the Government to put the whole of the land up to auction, and to allow him a remission of the value of the house? Yes. I have some recollection of his trying to buy the land that his house was on, and I think there are some papers in the Secretary's Office connected with it. I know there used to be a great deal of correspondence about it one way or other.

28. *By Mr. Hargrave:* The Government did not claim the right in any way to this place until their attention was drawn to it by Walmsley? No.

29. Then, in defence of what they thought their right, they ejected Cross? Yes.

30. There was no special reference made by the Government to this stone building when they leased the Ferry? No, only to all buildings.

31. The usual form? The usual form.

#### APPENDIX A.

*ARTICLES and Conditions of Sale by Public Auction at the Police Office, Maryborough, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of December, Eighteen hundred and fifty, at Twelve o'clock precisely, by the Clerk of Petty Sessions of Maryborough, under the directions of the Bench of Magistrates of that place, of a Lease of the Tolls and Dues arising from, and to be collected at, the Ferry across the River Mary, at Maryborough, for the term or period of calendar months next after and commencing the first day of January, Eighteen hundred and fifty-one; all under and subject to the provisions and enactments of the Act of the Governor and Council, 2nd William IV., No. 12, and 14th Victoria, No. 5.*

1st.—The highest bidder shall be the Lessee, provided that he himself, and the Sureties he proposes, (who shall be named and be present at the knocking down of the lot,) be approved by the said Bench of Magistrates; but if any dispute shall arise between the bidders, or between the seller and the bidders, before the name of the successful bidder is entered in these presents (which entry is to be made as soon as it conveniently can), then the lot shall be put up again, at the rate or amount of the next undisputed bidding previous to that at which the same had been knocked down.

2nd.—The Lessee of the lot, and his approved Sureties, shall, at the time of letting, enter into a bond, in double the amount of the rent, in security for the regular payment thereof, and for the due performance and observance of the foregoing and following conditions, and of all and every the laws, ordinances, rules, orders, and enactments of the Act of the Governor and Council aforesaid.

3rd.—The rent is to be paid to the Colonial Treasurer, at his Office, in Sydney, in sterling money of Great Britain, or other approved currency, in equal monthly instalments, within seven days from the termination of each month respectively, and if not then paid, each instalment is to bear interest at the rate of eight pounds for every one hundred pounds for a year from the day of default until paid.

4th.—The Lessee of the lot shall, at the time of executing the bond, (or as soon after as the presence of a Solicitor can be obtained,) give a Warrant of Attorney to enter up judgment as a collateral security for the due payment of the several monthly instalments within the above period of seven days.

5th.—The Lessee shall, immediately on taking possession, put up on some conspicuous place at or near the Ferry rented by him, and shall keep up during the whole time he shall remain Lessee, a Table, printed in distinct legible black letters on a board with a white ground, containing at the top thereof the name of the Ferry at which the same shall be put up, and also a list of all Tolls or Dues payable thereat, distinguishing severally the amount of Tolls, and the different sorts of cattle, beasts, carriages, or other vehicles for which they are severally to be paid, where there shall be any variation therein; and further the said Lessee shall, in like manner, put up and keep up a board on which shall be legibly painted his Christian and Surname, all in manner specified in the 19th section of the Act aforesaid, and subject to the penalties therein mentioned.

6th.—That no Toll or Ferry Dues shall be demanded or taken by virtue of this Act for or in respect of any horses or carriages of or belonging to the Governor of the said Colony for the time being, or to any person in actual attendance on him, or for or in respect of the horses, beasts, and carriages, carts, and other vehicles of and belonging to the Government, and employed at the time of passing the Ferry in the Government service, or of or in respect of any horse, beast, carriage, or other vehicle carrying any clergyman in the discharge of his duty, or any other person or persons going to, or returning from, the proper church, chapel, or other place of worship, of the person or persons riding or driving the same on Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, or for or in respect of any horse, beast, or carriage attending funerals, or for or in respect of any horse, beast, carriage, or other vehicle carrying the Post Office Mails; and also that all Her Majesty's officers and soldiers, being in proper staff or regimental, or military uniform, dress or undress, and their horses, and all carriages or horses belonging to Her Majesty, or employed in Her Majesty's service when conveying persons, arms, ammunition, and luggage, or returning therefrom, shall be exempted on passing the Ferry, from the payment of any Tolls otherwise demandable by virtue of this Act.

7th.—That the Lessee shall not be at liberty to sub-let the collection of the Tolls and Dues herein referred to, to any person whomsoever, without having previously obtained the consent, in writing, of His Excellency the Governor to his doing so, and, in the event of its being

being so sub-let, the Lessee and his Sureties shall remain equally responsible for the regular payment of the rent, and fulfilment of the other obligations detailed in these conditions, as if such sub-lease had not taken place.

8th.—The Lessee will be required to provide a sufficient ferry boat and punt, and to keep them in good and suitable repair at his own expense.

9th.—The Lessee is to be accountable for the proper conduct of tollkeepers, collectors, and servants who may be employed by him.

10th.—If the person declared Lessee of the said Tolls or Dues, or his Sureties, shall subscribe to these articles and conditions, and shall, within ten days next after the day of sale, neglect or refuse to comply with the same in any respect, or to execute the bond or warrant of attorney required by these articles to be entered into and executed by such Lessee and his Sureties, the lot shall be put up again to sale by public auction after one week's notice in the *Government Gazette*; and the said Lessee and his Sureties shall be liable for all loss or damage which may be incurred by or through such re-sale, and all costs, charges, and expenses incurred or occasioned thereby, and the amount of the same shall and may be recovered by the said Colonial Treasurer, or the Colonial Treasurer for the time being, by action at law; but in case there shall be any advance in the price offered for the said lot on such re-sale, the same shall not belong to the person so making default as aforesaid, but to the seller.

11th.—Persons having affixed their signatures to these conditions in token of their having become Lessee, or Sureties for the Lessee, will be held to have previously obtained all necessary information, and not entitled to allege ignorance, or any other cause for their not fulfilling all and every obligation incumbent on them by these conditions, or under the enactments of the Act of Council aforesaid.

Mr. C.  
Wilkinson.  
6 Feb., 1857.

TOLLS AND DUES arising from, and to be collected at, the Ferry across the River Mary, at Maryborough, for the undermentioned period.

LESSEE, AND SUM FOR WHICH LET.	I, the undersigned, having been declared Lessee of the Ferry in question, do hereby undertake and engage to conform to, and fulfil all and every the foregoing conditions.	We, the undersigned, do hereby undertake to enter into a Bond with the Lessee of the Ferry in question, as Surety for the perfect fulfilment of all and every the foregoing Conditions.
Let to for the sum of per annum, for years.	Leased to me, the undersigned, for Calendar Months.	SURETIES FOR LESSEE.
Auctioneer.		

#### APPENDIX B.

Whereas, in pursuance of an Act of the Governor, with the advice of the Legislative Council, passed in the second year of the Reign of KING WILLIAM THE FOURTH, intituled, "An Act for repealing so much of an Act, intituled, 'An Act to continue until further provision shall be made, certain Duties, Tolls, Rates, Fees, and other sums of Money, imposed by the Governors of New South Wales, and for other purposes'; as relates to the levying Tolls in New South Wales, and for raising a Fund towards making, repairing, and upholding Public Roads, Bridges, and Ferries, and for regulating the collection of Tolls thereon"; the tolls and dues authorised by the said Act, arising and to be collected and received at the Ferry over the Parramatta River, at Bedlam Point, in the Colony of New South Wales, were, on the eighteenth day of December, 1839, last, put up to be leased, by public auction, for the term of twelve calendar months, from the first day of January, 1840, when Michael D'Arcy having attended and bid the sum of Sixty-five Pounds for the same, was declared the highest bidder and purchaser thereof: Now know Ye, That Peter Laurentz Campbell, Esquire, Acting Colonial Treasurer of the said Colony, in pursuance and by the authority of said Act, and in consideration of the rent and covenants hereinafter reserved and contained, and also in consideration of the said Michael D'Arcy having duly entered into the bond, with sureties, in that behalf prescribed by the said Act in Council, hath demised, leased, and to farm let, and doth hereby demise, lease, and to farm let unto the said Michael D'Arcy, his executors and administrators, all and every the toll and tolls, dues, and fees arising at the Ferry over the Parramatta River, at Bedlam Point, in the Colony aforesaid, to have, and to hold the same, unto the said Michael D'Arcy, his executors and administrators, from the first day of January, 1840, now, for the term of twelve months, and the said Michael D'Arcy in consideration of this demise, doth for himself, his executors and administrators,

Mr. C. Wilkinson.  
6 Feb., 1857.

istrators, covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said Peter Laurentz Campbell, Esquire, Acting Colonial Treasurer, and his successors in Office, that he, the said Michael D'Arcy, his executors or administrators, shall, and will, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said Peter Laurentz Campbell, Esquire, Acting Colonial Treasurer, at his Office, in Sydney, or his successors in Office, the said rent of Sixty-five Pounds by twelve even monthly instalments, whereof the first instalment of Five Pounds eight shillings and fourpence, is to be paid on the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and if any or either of the said monthly instalments shall not be paid within seven days after they respectively become due, it shall be lawful for the said Acting Colonial Treasurer to charge interest on each of the said monthly instalments, at and after the rate of eight pounds for every one hundred pounds for a year on each instalment, for every day which the same shall remain unpaid after the days above appointed for payment thereof respectively, and that the said Michael D'Arcy, and his sureties James Bibb and James Reynolds, shall be liable to pay all costs of suit, if such shall become necessary for the recovery of the same, without any deduction or abatement thereof whatsoever; and further, that he, the said Michael D'Arcy, his executors and administrators, shall and will, at the end or other sooner determination of the said term, hereby demised, leave, surrender, and yield up the said Ferry and all erections and buildings thereunto belonging, together, also, with all posts, rails, bars, chains, ropes, fastenings, walls, fences, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, in a good plight, state, and condition as to the repairs thereof; and further, that he, the said Michael D'Arcy, his executors or administrators, shall not, at any time, during the said term, assign, let, set, demise, or otherwise part with his said term in the premises, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whomsoever, without the license and consent, in writing, of the Governor of the said Colony, for that purpose first had obtained; and, lastly, that he the said Michael D'Arcy, his executors or administrators, shall, and will, well and truly observe, perform, fulfil, and keep all and every the laws and ordinances, rules, orders, and regulations now in force, or which shall at any time during the said term, be made, and in force, in respect of the said tolls, dues, and fees, hereby demised, or any part thereof.

*In Witness whereof the said Parties have hereunto set their Hands and Seals, this twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.*

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered, } The six lines on the next page having been first written  
in the presence of } and explained in the presence of

*Lines referred to:—*

Shall at his or their own expense, put into and during the whole period or term of twelve months, shall keep in good plight, state, and condition, the Ferry and all houses, erections, and buildings thereunto belonging, or failing their doing so, shall pay the sum requisite to effect the repairs required, determined in the manner appointed by the eighth article of the conditions under which the lease of the said Ferry was put up to auction, and shall, &c.

M. Fitzpatrick  
Esq.

6 Feb., 1857.

Michael Fitzpatrick, Esquire, called in and examined:—

1. *By the Chairman:* Do you produce any papers from your office with reference to the case of David Cross? I can produce only a single paper, which is not an original. I have been able to find but the one I now produce, which is a *precis* of all the papers connected with the case. This was prepared for the information of the Colonial Secretary. As I did not receive notice that I should be required by the Committee, until late last evening, I have not had time to make a search for further papers, but I will cause such search to be made.

*(Witness produced the Precis of the Papers. Vide Appendix A.)*

#### APPENDIX A.

David Cross was, for some years, before and after the year 1841, Lessee of the Ferry at Wiseman's, and during that time he erected on Crown Land a Brick Cottage, and some Weatherboard Buildings; for the former of which he held a Publican's License. At the expiration of his lease of six years, the Ferry was let to another person, in December, 1847, when it was discovered that the buildings alluded to had been erected on Crown Land. Cross refused to give them up to the new Lessee, when proceedings were instituted against him by the Civil Crown Solicitor, who reported, on 22nd November, 1848, that the case was not defended, that he consequently signed judgment by default, and authorised the Sheriff to take possession—which it seems he did, Cross having re-entered. In June, 1849, the buildings were handed over to the new Lessee by an officer of the Surveyor General's Department. In August, 1848, a Petition was received from Cross, praying to be allowed to retain possession of the premises during the time the Publican's License had to run, until 30th June, 1849; and that, at the expiration of that term, the land and premises might be put up to sale by public auction, and the surplus purchase money over the Government valuation of the land handed over to him. The Governor General declined to comply with his request.

The \*Brick Building is stated by Cross to have cost him £400.

WEDNESDAY,

\* Stone—according to Mr. Knapp and others.

WEDNESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY, 1857.

Present:—

MR. HARGRAVE,  
MR. HELY,

MR. PYE.

MR. LEE,  
MR. MARKS,

HOVENDEN HELY, ESQUIRE, IN THE CHAIR.

Michael Fitzpatrick, Esquire, Under Secretary for Lands and Public Works, called in and further examined:—

M. Fitzpatrick  
Esq.By the Chairman: Do you now produce the papers connected with the case of David Cross? I produce the whole of the remaining papers that were handed over to the Department of Public Works, in Cross' case. (*The witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix A.*)

11 Feb., 1857.

## APPENDIX A.

To His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K. G. H.,  
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of  
New South Wales, &c., &c., &c.

The humble Petition of David Cross,—

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That Petitioner is a native of the Colony, a married man, and has a family of eleven children depending on him for support.

That about eleven years since Petitioner became the Lessee of the Government Punt at Wiseman's Reach, on the Hawkesbury River, and continued to hold same, as such Lessee, until the present year, when it was let to another person, named Walmsley.

That at the time Petitioner first took possession of said Punt, there was no house of accommodation for travellers at that place, (other than a Government hut, which now exists,) and numerous complaints being made of such want of accommodation, Petitioner was induced to expend about £400 in building a substantial stone house, with stabling and other accommodation, occupying altogether about twenty rods of Government ground, on the Northumberland side of said Ferry.

That during the last ten years Petitioner's said house and premises has been a place of great convenience and accommodation to persons travelling that road, being for the greater part of said time licensed as an Inn, and has been so for the last three years, and now is licensed in the name of John Cross, Petitioner's son, whom Petitioner placed there for the purpose of assisting to maintain his numerous family.

That some short time since Petitioner presented a Petition to your Excellency, numerously and respectfully recommended, praying to be allowed to purchase the said piece of ground, without competition, when your Excellency was pleased to say it was not in your Excellency's power to grant the prayer of that Petition.

That Petitioner, on or about the 20th day of July last, received a notice, addressed to his said son, from the office of the Surveyor General of the Colony, desiring him, within fourteen days thereof, to vacate and give up possession of said premises.

That Petitioner would humbly represent to your Excellency, that it would be a case of extreme hardship upon him and his family to be thus ejected from a house built by himself, at a great expense, for the accommodation of the public, and for which the license fees for the current year, that is to say, up to the 30th day of June, 1849, have been paid into the Colonial Treasury.

Petitioner therefore most humbly prays, that your Excellency will be pleased to take all the circumstances of his case into consideration, and allow him to keep possession of said premises during the time said license has to run, and at the expiration thereof that said land and premises may be put up for sale by public auction, and that the surplus moneys arising from such sale over and above the Government valuation of the land, may be handed over to Petitioner for the purpose of repaying, so far as it will go, the expense he has incurred in building said house and appurtenances, or such other relief as may be in your Excellency's power to grant.

And Petitioner will ever pray, &amp;c.

Sydney, 8 August, 1848.

D. CROSS

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 28 August, 1848.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 31st ultimo, No. 48-332, and the previous correspondence, noted in the margin thereof, on the subject of the illegal occupation by David Cross of certain buildings near the Punt at Wiseman's Ferry, I have now the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I have reason to believe that Cross is still in possession, notwithstanding the momentary evacuation by him of the buildings in question, and to suggest that the Civil Crown Solicitor should be instructed to take immediate proceedings for his forcible ejection, and for which purpose copies of Mr. Acting Licensed Surveyor Knapp's plan and report, with a description, are enclosed herein.

I have, &amp;c.,

S. A. PERRY,  
Deputy Surveyor General.The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

M. Fitzpatrick

Esq.

11 Feb., 1857.

SIR,

In obedience to your instructions, dated 15 July, 1848, No. 48-260, I have the honor to enclose a survey of the land and buildings therein referred to.

All these buildings are situated upon Government land, and consist of an old weather-boarded house, known as the "Punt House," to which is added a stone cottage, 24 feet 6 inches by 39 feet long, with a small verandah in front, and there are two slab buildings used for stabling. The stockyards are in a very ruinous state.

The house is licensed as an inn, and I found John Cross in the occupation thereof as landlord, upon whom I served the notice as desired. Cross immediately afterwards vacated the premises, leaving one John Jeffers or Jeffries in possession, who informed me that the license had been transferred to him by the Brisbane Water Bench.

I have, &amp;c.,

EDWARD J. H. KNAPP.

The Surveyor General,  
Sydney.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Northumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales, at Wiseman's Ferry, containing two acres more or less, commencing at a marked gum tree, at the south-west corner of John Roby Hatfield's eighty acres purchase, and bounded on the east by part of the west boundary line of that grant, bearing north five chains; on the north by a line bearing west five chains; on the west by a line bearing south to the Great North Road; and on the south-west by the north-east side of that road to the River Hawkesbury; and by that river downwards to the point of commencement.

EDWARD J. H. KNAPP,

Acting Licensed Surveyor.

Wiseman's Ferry,

2 October, 1848.

SIR,

Having been served with process at the suit of the Attorney General, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the recovery of a stone cottage, weatherboard cottage, and stables near Wiseman's Ferry in my occupation, I beg to lay before you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following statement of facts, with a view to induce His Excellency to allow me to retain possession of the premises in question until 30 June next.

In the year 1837, I became lessee of Wiseman's Ferry and of the Ferry Buildings, which consisted of a slab hut and paddocks. I shortly afterwards built for my own accommodation, and at my own expense, the weatherboard cottage. I continued lessee (with the exception of one month in 1839) until 1840, when it was kept by the Government for want of bidders. During this time I still occupied the weatherboard cottage on my own behalf, and the men who worked the punt for Government occupied the slab hut. These men were rationed by me on behalf of Government.

In 1841, there being no bidders for the ferry, at the suggestion of Mr. Riddell the Colonial Treasurer, I became lessee for six years, at £20 per annum, and I then built the stone cottage, at an expense of about £400, not one farthing of which has been refunded by the Government, nor have I received any return whatever for my outlay except the occupation of the cottage.

In July last, my son obtained a publican's general license for this cottage, for which I paid the Colonial Treasurer £30, all the benefit of which will be utterly lost to me if I am compelled to give up possession of the cottage.

All the buildings, &c. properly belonging to the punt (or which were ever used with it by any other lessee) have long since been given up to, and are now in possession of, Mr. Walmsley, the present lessee.

The other buildings (those in my possession) never did belong to the punt, they are unconnected with it, and were built by me for my own purposes. The weatherboard cottage has been in my uninterrupted possession since 1837, and the stone cottage since it was built by me. None of these premises were let with the punt to Mr. Walmsley, nor are they included in his lease; he has got possession of all that was let to him, and of all that was ever let to any other lessee of the ferry.

I trust, under all the circumstances of this case, and considering that the premises now in my possession were built by me at my own expense, that I have been so long in possession, and that I have so recently paid to the Government £30 for the license for the house, that His Excellency will be pleased to take this matter into his favorable consideration, and allow the proceedings against me to be stayed, on my undertaking to give up possession of the premises at the expiration of the license on the 30th of June next.

I have, &amp;c.,

D. CROSS.

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

*Lower Portland Head Ferry,  
River Hawkesbury, 30 October, 1848.*

M. Fitzpatrick  
Esq.

SIR,

With reference to my letters of the 6th and 28th August, and to your replies thereto, dated 25th August and 13th September, stating that the Civil Crown Solicitor had been instructed to eject the parties illegally in possession of the Punt-house and premises at this Ferry, I have to acquaint you, that although nearly ten months have elapsed since I became the tenant, it appears that I am as far removed now as I was in January last from being put in possession of the premises, as David Cross still retains the buildings, to my great loss and damage; and as it appears to me that the year will terminate as it began, I trust you will be pleased to lay before His Excellency the Governor the justice of remitting the remaining quarter's rent which will become due at the end of this year.

Permit me to state, in further explanation, that the rent of £45 for the Ferry, far exceeds the amount to be collected from passengers, &c., as puntage, &c.; but the inducement to rent the Ferry is the profit to be made by travellers remaining at the Punt-house during the night, a profit of which I have been wholly dispossessed by the illegal conduct of David Cross, who has pocketed the whole.

May I submit, that as this person has set the Government at defiance, whether it would be advisable to accept him as tenant for the coming year, should he bid for the Ferry.

To E. Deas Thomson, Esq.,  
&c., &c., &c.

I am, &c.,  
EDWARD WALMSLEY.

What seems strange and most extraordinary is, that at the very time the Government are taking Law proceedings against D. Cross to eject him from the premises, a Wine and Spirit License has been granted to his son, John Cross, for this very same house. This question then arises, that as the premises for this year are in law mine, whether I am not entitled to the profit rather than the Government, who have licensed another tenant illegally in possession over my head.

E. W.

*Sydney, 31 October, 1848.*

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a Petition to His Excellency the Governor, respecting the proceedings taken against me in respect of the buildings erected by me on Crown Land, near Wiseman's Ferry; and I very earnestly request, that you will have the goodness to lay the same before His Excellency as speedily as you possibly can.

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary,  
&c., &c., &c.

I have &c.,  
D. CROSS.

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, Knight, Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales, &c., &c. &c.

The Humble Petition of David Cross,

SHewETH,—

That your Petitioner has become aware, with feelings of great regret, that your Excellency has deemed it advisable to authorise proceedings against him to recover possession, on behalf of Her Majesty, of certain buildings erected by Petitioner on Crown Land, near Wiseman's Ferry.

That your Petitioner would beg most respectfully to represent to your Excellency the very great benefit which has accrued to the public, in consequence of the erection of the said buildings by your Petitioner, at an expense to him of several hundred pounds; that previously to the erection of the said buildings, there was no accommodation whatever for travellers on the road, and that but for such buildings the inconvenience arising from the want of such accommodation would almost prevent any traffic on the said road, except of the most trifling description.

That your Petitioner originally became Lessee of the said Ferry in 1837, at which time the Ferry Buildings consisted of a slab hut and paddock—that he continued to be Lessee of the said Ferry from 1837 to the last year—with the exception of one month in 1839, and the whole of the year 1840, during which time it was kept by the Government for want of bidders—that in 1841, your Petitioner erected the stone cottage now on said land, at an expense of upwards of £400—that this cottage was also erected for the accommodation of the public, and has been of immense convenience to travellers.

That the said building so erected by your Petitioner has never been considered as belonging to or leased with the said Ferry, but as Petitioner's private property, and has always been in the possession of your Petitioner, even while the Ferry was kept by the Government, and worked by men employed by the Government.

That your Petitioner has never been repaid any portion of the money expended by him upon the said buildings, nor received any remuneration or return whatever from the Government for his outlay.

That your Petitioner has been informed that the buildings in question have been claimed by Mr. Walmsley, the present Lessee of the Ferry; but your Petitioner most respectfully begs to represent to your Excellency, that the said buildings do not, and never did, form any part of the Ferry Buildings—and that the present Lessee has got possession of all the buildings ever leased to any Lessee of the Ferry, and of all the buildings included in his lease.

That

M. Fitzpatrick Esq.  
11 Feb., 1857.

That your Petitioner's son, John Cross, in June last, paid the Government the sum of £30 for a Publican's General License for the said house, for the year ending in June, 1849, the whole benefit of which will be lost, if possession of the said premises be taken from your Petitioner.

Your Petitioner therefore most earnestly prays your Excellency to take the peculiar circumstances of this matter into your consideration, and that, taking the great hardship of the case into account, your Excellency will be pleased to allow your Petitioner, David Cross, to remain in possession of the said premises, until the expiration of the said license; your Petitioner having impoverished himself in building the said premises, and having no other means of support than those arising therefrom.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

D. CROSS.

Wiseman's, October, 1848.

The Petitioner has been known to me for many years; he has a large family, and his pecuniary means are, I believe, very small. I would therefore respectfully recommend the prayer of this Petition to the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Governor.

Windsor, 26 October, 1848.

JNO. PANTON, J. P.

We, the undersigned, have known the Petitioner for many years, and beg most respectfully to recommend the prayer of his Petition to the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Governor.

JOHN SELKIRK, Surgeon.

D. LAWSON, Solicitor.

JOHN ODELL.

J. L. SCARVELL, J. P.

JNO. McDONALD, Pitt Town.

JOSEPH SMITH.

HENRY T. STILES, M.A., Minister of St Matthew's, Windsor.

F. BEDDEK.

MATHEW ADAM, Minister of the Scots Church, Windsor.

JOHN F. DOYLE.

JAMES G. DOYLE.

GEO. MACFIE, Minister of Portland Head and Pitt Town.

WM. SCHOFIELD, W. M.

SAML. CALLAWAY, Accountant Savings' Bank.

This is to certify that I believe the foregoing statement to be true.

RICHARD WM. COBCROFT.

JOHN COBCROFT, Senior, Wilberforce.

THOMAS AMBROSE, Macdonald River.

ROGER SHEAN, Macdonald River.

CHARLES DOUGLASS, Hawkesbury River.

THOMAS CHASELIN, Warden, Pitt Town.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 27 November, 1848.

48-522.

SIR,

Colonial Secretary's  
Letters.

48-41. 7 Jan., 1848.

200. 19 April, 1848.

271. 10 June, 1848.

320. 10 July, 1848.

Surveyor General's  
Letters.

48-64. 5 Feb., 1848.

283. 22 June, 1848.

332. 31 July, 1848.

With reference to the correspondence, noted in the margin, on the subject of the encroachment made by one David Cross on Crown Land near Wiseman's Ferry, on the Hawkesbury River, I have the honor to inform you, that I have received a communication from the Civil Crown Solicitor, stating that Cross has been dispossessed, and requesting that I will receive over possession of the premises, and that I have directed Mr. Assistant Surveyor Shone to receive over possession accordingly.

I take leave now to request that I may be apprised whether Mr. Shone shall place the present Lessee of the Ferry in possession of the buildings, and which consist of the old Ferry-house, and of the cottage built by Cross, being of stone, shingled, with a verandah, and containing four rooms.

If the circumstance of the buildings being attached to the Ferry were mentioned when the Ferry is again to be let, it would, doubtless, greatly increase the rent.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

T. L. MITCHELL,  
Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Sydney, 9 January, 1849.

49-18.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 7th ultimo, No. 48-572, wherein, in acknowledging the receipt of mine of the 27th November last, No. 4-522, you informed me that the buildings at Wiseman's Ferry were to be handed over to the Lessee of the Ferry; I have now the honor to forward the copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Assistant Surveyor Shone, stating that he has handed over the premises accordingly, and further that the buildings had been re-entered by David Cross, and occupied and despoiled by him, between the time of the Sheriff's Bailiff giving them over and their being placed in the possession of Mr. Walmsley.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

T. L. MITCHELL,  
Surveyor General.

Camp,

*Camp, Windsor,*  
6 January, 1849.

M. Fitzpatrick  
Esq.

SIR,

In attention to your letter No. 48-531, of the 30th ultimo, requesting me to hand over the Buildings situate at Wiseman's Ferry to Mr. Edward Walmsley, the present Lessee, obtaining from him an acknowledgment as to his having received them.

I do myself the honor to state, that I have handed them over, as directed, and enclose Walmsley's receipt for same. I beg leave to mention that the buildings have been entered, and inhabited by David Cross since the 19th ultimo, on which date the bailiff gave me possession on the part of the Crown, and the linings of two of the inside doors, and one of the windows of the stone cottage, taken away since that period.

One of the outside doors was open on my arrival, and the houses, to all appearance, were recently inhabited by John Jeffries, whom I found immediately in the neighbourhood. I am informed that David Cross vacated the buildings on the 1st of January.

I have, &c.,

WM. SHONE.

The Surveyor General,  
&c. &c., &c.

11 Feb., 1857.

I hereby acknowledge to have received on this 5th day of January, 1849, from Mr. Assistant Surveyor Shone, the premises situate at Wiseman's Ferry, on the River Hawkesbury, known as the Punt-house, together with the stone cottage adjoining, to be held by me as Lessee of the Ferry, and to be given up to the Government on my ceasing to be Lessee.

his  
EDWARD X WALMSLEY.  
mark

*Wiseman's Ferry,*  
5 January, 1849.

Witness to Signature—  
JOHN DILLON.

*Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,*  
*Sydney, 22 February, 1853.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to enclose the copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr. John Lanagan, offering the rent of fifteen pounds per annum, for five years, for a house which had been built by Mr. David Cross, on Government Land, near Wiseman's Ferry, and used by him for some years back as a public house.

I have, &c.,

C. D. RIDDELL.

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

*M'Donald River,*  
24 February, 1853.

SIR,

Some few years since, Mr. David Cross built a very fine stone house on the north side of the river, at Wiseman's Ferry, for which he held a license for several years; he rented the Ferry at the same time from the Government; but when he gave up the Ferry he had to give up the house at the same time, which has been idle ever since, and going into ruins. Now, there is eighty miles from where the North Road turns off the Windsor Road, to Smith's Inn at the Wollombi, and only one Inn on the whole of that line, and that one of the worst conducted Inns in the Colony, in consequence of there being no opposition; and as the North Road is now travelled extensively by the people going and coming from the Northern Gold Fields, the want of inns for the accommodation of the weary traveller is severely felt, and will be more so when the winter sets in. I propose paying to the Government fifteen pounds per year, for five years, payable quarterly, for this house, and put it in repair myself, or twenty pounds per year if the Government will put it in repair. I will further bind myself to deliver it up at the end of the lease in good tenantry repair, wear and tear only excepted. I beg to say this house has nothing to do with the Ferry. There is a good Ferry-house, containing three good rooms, shingled and weatherboarded and floored, with a chimney at each end, a comfortable dwelling for a small family, now idle. Any communication addressed for John Lanagan, care of Thomas Ambrose, M'Donald River, near Wiseman's Ferry, will be duly attended to.

I have, &c.,

JOHN LANAGAN.

The Honorable  
The Colonial Treasurer.

*Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,*  
*Sydney, 29 March, 1853.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 12th instant, No. 140, that Mr. Edward Walmsley, the present lessee of Wiseman's Ferry, states that he is in possession of, and residing in, the building attached to that Ferry, and which was formerly occupied by David Cross.

I have, &c.,

C. D. RIDDELL.

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.



## SEPARATE APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the amount of Rent paid annually for the lease of the Punt and Buildings at Wiseman's Ferry, during the lesseeship of Messrs. Walmsley and Booth, and that paid by Mr. David Cross, during the year prior to his surrender of said Ferry.

	£	s.	d.	
Cross, for the year 1847 .....	20	0	0	} Per annum.
Walmsley, for the year 1848 .....	45	0	0	
Walmsley, for the year 1849 .....	30	0	0	
Walmsley, for the year 1850 .....	20	0	0	
Booth, for the year 1851 .....	25	0	0	
Walmsley, from 1852 to the end of 1856	20	0	0	

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**ROBERT ADAMS.**

(PRAYING REDRESS.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 November, 1856.*


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To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of Robert Adams, late Messenger in the Colonial Architect's Office,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioner for twenty-one years acted as Messenger in the Department of the Colonial Architect, and during the whole of that period performed his duties to the satisfaction of his superiors.

That your Petitioner, after the lengthened period of his service, during which, until his examination by the Committee of your Honorable House, he had never been charged with irregularity of any description, now finds himself in his declining years, without employment, discharged from office, although his conduct was never censured by the Committee of your Honorable House.

He now humbly prays, that your Honorable House will be pleased to take this Petition into your consideration, and to adopt such steps as your Honorable House may deem advisable under the circumstances.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

ROBERT ADAMS,  
22, Castlereagh-street, South.

*Sydney, New South Wales,*  
13 August, 1856.

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1870

1871

1872

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CLERKS IN IMMIGRATION AGENT'S DEPARTMENT.  
(PRAYING RELIEF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 4 March, 1857.*

To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undermentioned Clerks in the Department of the Agent for Immigration,—

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That your Petitioners have been in the Public Service of this Colony for the periods set opposite to their names respectively, and that they during that time afforded such satisfaction in the discharge of their duties as to induce the Government to promote them until their salaries had reached the maximum of their respective classes.

That, in the consideration of the Estimates for the Immigration Department for the current year, your Honorable House thought proper to reduce your Petitioners' salaries by a very considerable amount, and your Petitioners respectfully submit that they consider that step was adopted because your Honorable House was not aware of the extent or importance of the work performed by your Petitioners.

That that work has been lately considerably increased by the large reduction in the clerical staff of the Department, and, if on that ground only, your Petitioners would respectfully urge the justice of their present appeal to your Honorable House for the adoption of such course as to your Honorable House may seem fit, with a view to alleviating the positions to which your Petitioners are now reduced by their altered circumstances.

And your Petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

<small>Length of Service in the Colony.</small>	
Fifteen Years...	{ J. MATHEW CASHMAN, Chief Clerk.
Ten Years .....	{ WILLIAM B. LOGAN, Clerk of 2nd. Class.
Ten Years .....	{ GEO. NEWCOMBE, Clerk of 3rd Class.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and supported by appropriate evidence. This includes receipts, invoices, and other relevant documents that can be used to verify the accuracy of the records.

The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the process of gathering information from different sources and how this data is then processed and analyzed to identify trends and patterns. This section also discusses the importance of using reliable and valid data sources to ensure the accuracy of the findings.

The third part of the document focuses on the interpretation of the results. It explains how the data is analyzed and how the findings are used to draw conclusions and make recommendations. This section also discusses the importance of communicating the results clearly and effectively to the relevant stakeholders.

The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges and limitations of the research. It identifies the various factors that can affect the accuracy and reliability of the data and discusses the steps that can be taken to minimize these risks. This section also discusses the importance of being transparent about the limitations of the research and the potential for bias.

The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It highlights the most important results of the research and discusses their implications for practice and policy. This section also provides a clear and concise overview of the entire document.

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1999

1857.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## COMPENSATION TO PUBLIC OFFICERS.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 6 February, 1857.*

W. DENISON,  
Governor General.

*Message No. 29.*

The Governor General transmits to the Legislative Assembly an Extract from a Minute of the Executive Council, defining the rate of compensation which, in the opinion of the Council, may be afforded to Public Servants on their reduction from employment by Votes of the Assembly; and His Excellency invites the concurrence of the Assembly in the scheme of compensation indicated in the Minute of the Executive Council.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 6 February, 1857.*

*PROCEEDINGS of the Executive Council on the 2nd February, 1857, with respect to the rules for granting compensation.*

(Minute No. 57-6.)

Referring to the Proceedings on the 12th ultimo, with respect to granting compensation to those Officers whose services have been, or may be, suddenly dispensed with, in consequence of the revision of the Estimates for 1857—His Excellency the Governor General again invites the attention of the Council to this subject, as, for reasons which have been pointed out by the Auditor General in a Memorandum which His Excellency lays before the Council, it may be expedient to revise the general rules laid down on that date.

2. Having again deliberated on this subject, the Council advise that this recommendation on the 12th instant be cancelled, and that the following rules be approved in lieu thereof, viz. :—

(1st.) That all Officers who have received or may receive less than three months notice of the abolition of their offices should be paid salary for three months after they have been released from duty by the Head of their Department, unless in the mean time an opportunity should occur of re-employing them in the Public Service, such salary to be computed according to the rates proposed for the respective offices in the Estimates for 1857.

(2nd.) That at the expiration of the three months the option should be afforded to those for whom it may have been found impossible to provide employment, of either accepting compensation, computed in accordance with existing regulations, *i. e.*, at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service, or of waiting until some other situation in the Public Service should present itself.

(3.) That in cases where the service of the officer to be compensated is less than three years, the three months salary should be regarded as full compensation: and in cases where the service exceeds three years, that the three months salary should be deducted from the amount of compensation to which the Officer would be entitled from his length of service.

3. It is however to be clearly understood, that the ability of the Government to carry out these rules is contingent upon the Assent of the Legislative Assembly, who, the Council further advise, should be invited to make the necessary provision.

EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,  
Clerk of the Council.

*Sydney, 6 February, 1857.*



## PERMANENT PUBLIC WORKS' ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure from the Colonial Treasury, from  
1st January to 31st December, 1855, on account of "Permanent  
"Public Works," authorized by the Act of Council 18 Victoria, No. 35.

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.	
	Dr.	Cr.
To Balance, Cash in the Treasury on 31st December, 1854 ... ..	3,343 0 4	... ..
Proceeds of the sale of Public Works' Loan Debentures to the amount of £21,000, bearing Interest at 3½d. per cent. per diem, secured upon the General Revenue ...	20,250 0 0	... ..
Amount temporarily advanced from the General Revenue, pending the Sale of Debentures ... ..	12,260 17 4	... ..
Amount temporarily advanced from the Consolidated Revenue Fund ... ..	6,438 12 2	... ..
By amounts paid—		
Public Abattoir, Glebe Island ... ..	... ..	9,631 9 10
New Government Printing Office ... ..	... ..	3,466 13 4
New Water Police Office ... ..	... ..	4,484 5 0
Mounted Patrol Barracks and Stables at Sydney ... ..	... ..	679 2 9
Watch House, North Shore ... ..	... ..	357 0 0
Watch House, Darlinghurst ... ..	... ..	368 17 6
Constructing a Dam at the North Rocks, Parramatta ... ..	... ..	5,000 0 0
Bridge, Macquarie River, Bathurst ... ..	... ..	7,000 0 0
Bridge, Belubula Rivulet, Carcoar... ..	... ..	1,420 3 7
Bridge, Paddy's River ... ..	... ..	2,744 8 10
Police Station, Southern end of Sydney ... ..	... ..	750 0 0
Public Wharf, Erskine-street, Sydney ... ..	... ..	500 0 0
Repayment to General Revenue of amount temporarily advanced in 1854, until the requisite funds were raised by loans under the "Public Works' Loan Act," 18 Victoria, No. 35 ... ..	... ..	5,890 9 0
£	42,292 9 10	42,292 9 10

JOHN STIRLING.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
31st January, 1856.





**POLICE REWARD FUND.**

*ACCOUNT of Sums received by the Colonial Treasurer, for and in respect of the POLICE REWARD FUND, and of the Appropriation of the same to the 31st December, 1855.*

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.						
	Dr.			Cr.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
To Balance, Cash in the Treasury, on 31st December, 1854 ...	4,814	17	9				
To Sums received in 1855 ... .. .	2,489	14	6				
<b>By Amount paid:—</b>							
<b>As Gratuities on leaving the Police Force, viz. :—</b>							
John M'Gillicuddy, Sydney Police... .. .				21	0	9	
John Doyle, Wollongong do. ... .. .				79	16	10	
Lawrence Kirwan, Sydney do. on account ... .. .				12	18	6	
Thomas Smith, Water Police, Sydney ... .. .				79	17	6	
James Evans, Police Scone ... .. .				12	10	3	
Michael Burke, Sydney do. ... .. .				6	0	0	
<b>As Gratuities to the Widows of deceased Constables, viz. :—</b>							
Margaret Lawless, widow of Constable Lawless, of the Sydney Police ... .. .				57	0	7	
Jane Brian, widow of Trooper Brian, Sydney Mounted Patrol... .. .				8	5	0	
Jane M'Grath, widow of Serjeant-Major M'Grath, Western Road Patrol ... .. .				34	7	11	
Ellen Clifton, widow of Constable Clifton, Maitland Police, on behalf of her children ... .. .				16	15	6	
Executors of William Archer, Constable, Police, Braidwood... .. .				53	4	2	
<b>As Rewards for General Meritorious Services, viz. :—</b>							
James M'Donald, District Constable, Bathurst ... .. .				20	0	0	
John Sherman, Chief Constable, do. ... .. .				20	0	0	
Henry Ringwood do. Albury ... .. .				20	0	0	
James Dwyer, do. Tamworth ... .. .				20	0	0	
Thomas Finnerty, Inspector, Bathurst ... .. .				10	0	0	
<b>As Rewards for Meritorious Services in the apprehension of Prisoners, viz. :—</b>							
Edward M'Grath, Serjeant-Major, Western Road Patrol ... .. .				5	0	0	
Thomas Cogan, Constable, Police, Carcor ... .. .				5	0	0	
John Micklegun, do. do. Bathurst ... .. .				5	0	0	
Patrick Larkin, do. do. Bathurst ... .. .				5	0	0	
Alexander M'Gee, Serjeant do. Sydney ... .. .				5	0	0	
John Bagwill, Corporal, Southern Road Patrol ... .. .				5	0	0	
James Frederick, Constable, Police, Brisbane ... .. .				3	0	0	
Robert Downs, do. do. do. ... .. .				3	0	0	
William Granger, do. Police, Windsor ... .. .				10	0	0	
Thomas Tiernan, do. do. do. ... .. .				10	0	0	
Thomas Briggs, do. Police, Parramatta ... .. .				1	0	0	
George Drury, do. do. do. ... .. .				1	0	0	
Allan Cameron, do. Police, Bombala ... .. .				5	0	0	
James Singleton, Inspector, Police, Sydney, for meritorious services in breaking up two notorious Gaming Houses in the City of Sydney ... .. .				25	0	0	
Richard Elliott, Serjeant, Police, Sydney, for services in prosecuting a reputed offender to conviction ... .. .				5	0	0	
Thomas Hildebrand, Chief Constable, Police, Wollongong, for services in effecting the seizure of an illicit still at Jamberoo. ... .. .				2	0	0	
Value of a Bank Note destroyed by Constable William Gomm, Police, Bathurst, refunded to the owner from the balance of Salary forfeited by Gomm to the Police Reward Fund... .. .				5	0	0	
W. Saffery, in payment of an account due for Board and Lodging by Constable James Cochrane, on his absconding from the Bathurst Police Force ... .. .				1	12	0	
<b>BY BALANCE ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1855 :—</b>							
Cash in the Treasury ... .. .	£2,731	3	3				
Public Works' Loan Debentures... .. .	4,000	0	0				
				6,731	3	3	
	£	7,304	12	3	7,304	12	3

*Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
30th January, 1856.*

JOHN STIRLING.



**POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.**

*ACCOUNT of Sums received by the Colonial Treasurer for and in respect of the  
POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND, and of the Appropriation of the same,  
to the 31st December, 1855.*

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.	
	Dr.	Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance on 31st December, 1854 :—		
Cash in the Treasury ... .. 1,981 8 10		
Railway Debentures ... .. 1,500 0 0		
	3,481 8 10	
To Sums received in 1855 ... ..	1,791 11 0	
To Interest on Railway Debentures ... ..	31 12 6	
By amount paid—		
Serjeant Peter Coyle, Pension ... ..		45 12 0
Constable Owen Laraghy, Pension ... ..		70 19 0
Constable Charles Hotham, Pension ... ..		34 3 6
Constable John Marsh, Pension ... ..		54 12 0
Serjeant William Carroll, Pension ... ..		31 17 0
Constable William B. Hutchinson, Pension ... ..		26 5 0
Constable James Shanahan, Pension ... ..		80 1 3
Chief Constable Thomas Jones, Pension ... ..		3 19 11
Constable Thomas Farrell, Pension ... ..		5 3 6
Chief Constable Thomas M'Gee, Pension ... ..		11 5 0
Amount advanced to the Inspector General of Police, to pay claims on account of the Police Superannuation Fund ...		127 14 8
By Balance on 31st December, 1855 :—		
Cash in the Treasury... .. 1,312 19 6		
Railway Debentures ... .. 1,500 0 0		
Public Works Loan Debentures ... .. 2,000 0 0		
		4,812 19 6
	£ 5,304 12 4	5,304 12 4

*Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
30th January, 1856.*

JOHN STIRLING.



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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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GENERAL REVENUE

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A C C O U N T

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY TO 23<sup>RD</sup> NOVEMBER,

**1855.**

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## GENERAL REVENUE—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

2		RECEIPTS.	
HEAD OF REVENUE.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
CUSTOMS.			
Duties on Spirits Imported ... ..	...	232,573 10 3	
Tobacco Imported ... ..	...	65,577 6 8	
Ale and Beer ... ..	...	5,680 18 5	
Wine ... ..	...	19,664 0 8	
Sugar and Molasses ... ..	...	37,394 7 0	
Tea ... ..	...	21,023 9 11	
Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa ... ..	...	1,967 5 10	
Currants, Raisins, and other Dried Fruits ... ..	...	1,396 9 1	
All other Articles... ..	...	87 15 9	
			385,365 3 7
DUTY ON SPIRITS DISTILLED IN THE COLONY ... ..	...	.....	46,020 10 5
GOLD.			
Proceeds of Licenses to dig and search for Gold ... ..	...	.....	22,374 17 3
GOLD ESCORT.			
Fees for the Conveyance of Gold, &c. ... ..	...	.....	2,817 10 10
MINT RECEIPTS .. ..	...	.....	2,229 16 1
LAND SALES.			
Proceeds of the Sale of Land in the Government Domain, Sydney... ..	...	9,526 10 0	
Proceeds of the Sale of Land in the Old Military Barracks, Sydney ... ..	...	702 0 0	
			10,228 10 0
RENTS—Exclusive of Land.			
Tolls and Ferries ... ..	...	1,993 19 10	
Wharves ... ..	...	5,304 0 0	
The Military Canteen, Sydney ... ..	...	403 5 4	
Military Barracks, Newcastle ... ..	...	176 0 0	
			7,877 5 2
LICENSES.			
To Auctioneers ... ..	...	869 18 8	
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors ... ..	...	36,821 6 3	
Night, to Publicans, and for Billiard Tables ... ..	...	2,949 2 2	
To Distillers and Rectifiers ... ..	...	45 0 0	
To Hawkers and Pedlars ... ..	...	232 11 6	
To Pawnbrokers ... ..	...	122 0 0	
Coach and Dray ... ..	...	8 5 0	
Slaughtering .. ..	...	51 4 6	
To Confectioners ... ..	...	2 0 0	
			41,101 8 1
POSTAGE ... ..	...	.....	21,508 3 7
Carried forward ... ..	...	£	539,523 5 0

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

3

ESTABLISHMENTS.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL.
<b>CIVIL.</b>				
His Excellency the Governor General ... ..	826 9 8	59 5 0	831 4 4	1,716 19 0
Government Resident, Moreton Bay ... ..	675 0 0	.....	.....	675 0 0
Legislative Council ... ..	6,141 4 4	567 6 11	933 7 11	7,641 19 2
General Post Office ... ..	12,293 0 3	5,167 10 9	479 6 10	17,939 17 10
Postage Stamp Printing Office ... ..	366 13 4	.....	377 1 4	743 14 8
Port Master ... ..	3,465 9 6	.....	76 4 8	3,541 14 2
Telegraph Stations ... ..	854 8 8	.....	39 0 2	893 8 10
Light House, South Head ... ..	411 19 5	.....	309 11 5	721 10 10
Floating Light, Port Jackson... ..	492 5 3	.....	201 15 0	694 0 3
Light House, Gabo Island ... ..	629 11 8	.....	514 14 0	1,144 5 8
Light House, Kent's Group ... ..	.....	.....	299 18 5	299 18 5
Pilot at Wollongong ... ..	96 6 3	.....	13 13 4	109 19 7
Harbour Master, Newcastle ... ..	1,751 16 9	.....	991 2 10	2,742 19 7
Harbour Master, Moreton Bay ... ..	1,716 17 1	.....	144 7 2	1,861 4 3
Pilot Station, Port Macquarie ... ..	702 7 10	.....	113 2 0	815 9 10
Harbour Master, Port Curtis ... ..	521 3 5	.....	54 0 0	575 3 5
Pilot Station, Clarence River ... ..	633 12 11	.....	68 10 6	702 3 5
Pilot Station, Richmond River ... ..	363 3 4	.....	131 2 11	494 6 3
Steam Navigation Board, Sydney... ..	825 0 0	120 15 0	12 12 9	958 7 9
Steam Navigation Board, Moreton Bay ... ..	44 11 9	.....	.....	44 11 9
Shipping Master, Sydney ... ..	1,839 15 10	.....	395 17 3	2,235 13 1
Shipping Master, Newcastle ... ..	229 3 4	.....	6 3 6	235 6 10
Shipping Master, Moreton Bay ... ..	18 15 0	.....	.....	18 15 0
Colonial Storekeeper ... ..	2,241 15 7	631 11 9	1,955 1 5	4,828 8 9
Gunpowder Magazine, Goat Island ... ..	150 13 4	.....	.....	150 13 4
Colonial Architect... ..	3,320 15 0	.....	434 13 6	3,755 8 6
Botanic Gardens, Sydney ... ..	525 10 6	617 3 7	307 14 9	1,450 8 10
Botanic Gardens, Brisbane ... ..	117 7 2	112 3 9	13 5 8	242 16 7
Government Domains and Hyde Park ... ..	197 12 8	410 9 0	1 13 0	609 14 8
Government Printing Office ... ..	983 6 4	7,894 18 3	762 18 11	9,641 3 6
	42,435 16 2	15,581 4 0	9,468 3 7	67,485 3 9
<b>CORONERS.</b>				
Coroners ... ..	809 16 3	.....	2,061 11 6	2,871 7 9
<b>EDUCATIONAL.</b>				
Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta ... ..	737 13 9	.....	2,462 18 2	3,200 11 11
Roman Catholic Orphan School, Parramatta ... ..	513 19 6	.....	2,544 19 0	3,058 18 6
Denominational School Board:—				
Church of England Schools ... ..	.....	5,265 13 9	.....	5,265 13 9
Presbyterian Schools ... ..	.....	1,060 2 6	.....	1,060 2 6
Wesleyan Schools ... ..	.....	563 15 0	.....	563 15 0
Roman Catholic Schools ... ..	.....	3,564 19 0	.....	3,564 19 0
Expenses of the Board ... ..	.....	450 0 0	.....	450 0 0
National School Board ... ..	.....	9,000 0 0	.....	9,000 0 0
Commissioners for Reporting on Education ... ..	.....	2,052 0 0	.....	2,052 0 0
	1,251 13 3	21,956 10 3	5,007 17 2	28,216 0 8
<b>MEDICAL.</b>				
Health Officers and Medical Board ... ..	1,043 14 11	.....	11 3 2	1,054 18 1
Vaccine Establishments ... ..	398 1 5	.....	30 11 0	428 12 5
Medical Adviser to the Government ... ..	45 16 8	.....	.....	45 16 8
Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek ... ..	2,564 16 9	130 5 0	4,449 0 3	7,144 2 0
Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta ... ..	1,308 11 11	.....	4,060 3 10	5,368 15 9
Commissioners of Inquiry—Lunatic Asylums ... ..	.....	743 1 2	.....	743 1 2
	5,361 1 8	873 6 2	8,550 18 3	14,785 6 1
ESTABLISHMENTS, carried forward ... £	49,858 7 4	38,411 0 5	25,088 10 6	113,357 18 3



## GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

4				RECEIPTS.			
HEAD OF REVENUE.						AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward...						£ .....	539,523 5 0
<b>FINES AND FORFEITURES.</b>							
Sheriff	...	...	...	...	...	1,907 9 10	
Courts of Petty Sessions.	{	Within the Settled Districts	...	...	...	2,700 16 1	
		Beyond the Settled Districts	...	...	...	914 5 4	
Water Police Court	...	...	...	...	...	295 4 8	
For the unauthorised occupation of Crown Lands	...	...	...	...	...	1,668 17 7	
Crown's share of Seizures by the	{	Department of Customs	...	...	...	98 10 8	
		Inspector of Distilleries	...	...	...	0 1 2	
Sale of Confiscated and Unclaimed Property	...	...	...	...	...	914 3 3	
Rent of Property escheated to the Crown	...	...	...	...	...	10 12 4	
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...	...	182 10 0	
							8,692 10 11
<b>FEES OF OFFICE.</b>							
Colonial Secretary's Office	{	On Commissions to Public Officers	...	...	...	63 0 0	
		On Certificates of Naturalization	...	...	...	50 6 6	
		On Copies and Transcripts of Papers	...	...	...	16 12 9	
		On the Preparation of Title Deeds	...	...	...	1,123 0 0	
Registrar's Office	{	On the Enrolment of Title Deeds...	...	...	...	1,153 0 0	
		All other Fees	...	...	...	2,475 9 2	
Prothonotary and Registrar	...	...	...	...	...	2,951 14 4	
Master in Equity	...	...	...	...	...	435 12 11	
Curator of Intestate Estates...	...	...	...	...	...	997 17 7	
Insolvent Courts	...	...	...	...	...	1,086 5 0	
Sheriff	...	...	...	...	...	1,852 16 11	
Courts of Requests	...	...	...	...	...	1,090 14 0	
Courts of Petty Sessions.	{	Within the Settled Districts	...	...	...	1,753 3 5	
		Beyond the Settled Districts	...	...	...	338 10 5	
Water Police Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	479 9 2	
Shipping Masters' Offices	...	...	...	...	...	3,070 19 3	
Steam Navigation Board	...	...	...	...	...	153 2 6	
							18,591 13 11
<b>SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.</b>							
Cast Horses and Bullocks	...	...	...	...	...	1,994 3 9	
Condemned and Unserviceable Articles and Stores...	...	...	...	...	...	936 5 1	
Ballast from Cockatoo Island	...	...	...	...	...	218 10 0	
Stores sold to the Government of Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	325 0 0	
Furniture, Government House, Parramatta...	...	...	...	...	...	210 3 0	
							3,684 1 10
<b>REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT.</b>							
For the treatment of Patients in the Lunatic Asylum	...	...	...	...	...	604 14 6	
Collections by the Accountant of the Government Printing Office...	...	...	...	...	...	1,483 17 4	
Contribution by the Commissariat towards the support of Prisoners confined on Cockatoo Island...	...	...	...	...	...	539 15 4	
Contribution by the Ordnance Department towards the support of the Gunpowder Magazine	...	...	...	...	...	75 6 8	
For work performed by Prisoners in Gaol	...	...	...	...	...	535 17 1	
For Arms and Accoutrements lost and destroyed by the Police	...	...	...	...	...	10 14 0	
For the hire of the Steam Dredge	...	...	...	...	...	342 0 0	
For expenses incurred on account of the Government of Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	2,767 2 8	
For Stores supplied to { The Bishop's Registry Office	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 6	
{ H. M. S. "Juno"...	...	...	...	...	...	25 18 2	
For Military Washing and Barrack Damages	...	...	...	...	...	41 19 10	
For advertising in the <i>Government Gazette</i> , on account of the Commissariat Department	...	...	...	...	...	4 19 7	
For advertising Intestate Estates in the <i>London Gazette</i>	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
For Proportion of the Expense of the Government Printing Office, and of Paper for Printing, chargeable on the Territorial Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	
Carried forward...						7,952 10 8	
Carried forward...						£	570,491 11 8

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

5

ESTABLISHMENTS.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL.
Brought forward.....£	49,858 7 4	38,411 0 5	25,088 10 6	113,357 18 3
<b>GOLD.</b>				
Gold within the Settled Districts... ..	9,416 3 7	.....	8,143 13 8	17,559 17 3
Gold beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	1,986 5 11	48 17 0	1,548 17 4	3,584 0 3
Gold Escort Guards ... ..	1,697 6 6	.....	187 15 10	1,885 2 4
Gold Receiving Department ... ..	460 5 10	.....	.....	460 5 10
Conveyance of Gold, Money, and Escorts... ..	.....	.....	1,369 7 0	1,369 7 0
Gold Contingent and Unforeseen ... ..	.....	.....	347 16 1	347 16 1
	13,560 1 10	48 17 0	11,597 9 11	25,206 8 9
<b>MINT.</b>				
Royal Mint, Sydney Branch ... ..	6,916 0 8	124 9 3	1,458 9 9	8,498 19 8
<b>MILITARY AND NAVAL.</b>				
Military ... ..	5,236 0 10	12,896 3 8	3,984 0 11	22,116 5 5
Naval ... ..	.....	7,055 3 6	.....	7,055 3 6
Steam Gun Boat "Torch" ... ..	125 15 3	.....	148 12 9	274 8 0
Gun Boat "Spitfire" ... ..	86 1 6	.....	193 17 6	279 19 0
	5,447 17 7	19,951 7 2	4,326 11 2	29,725 15 11
<b>VOLUNTEER CORPS.</b>				
Volunteer Corps ... ..	1,866 3 1	.....	2,726 2 4	4,592 5 5
<b>POLICE.</b>				
Inspector General ... ..	1,798 2 0	.....	139 18 1	1,938 0 1
City and District of Sydney ... ..	21,933 2 4	352 13 1	2,582 10 4	24,868 5 9
Water Police, Sydney ... ..	5,260 5 6	430 8 7	190 3 11	5,880 18 0
Police within the Settled Districts ... ..	36,114 18 5	966 5 9	6,048 5 5	43,129 9 7
Police beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	19,348 6 10	1,085 15 9	4,499 7 11	24,933 10 6
Horse Patrol for Roads ... ..	6,434 2 11	342 5 0	7,033 2 9	13,809 10 8
Native Police ... ..	2,764 17 3	2,721 18 0	561 10 7	6,048 5 10
Rewards for information against Offenders ... ..	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0
Contingencies and Exigencies of the Police Service ... ..	.....	.....	38 1 0	38 1 0
	93,653 15 3	5,899 6 2	21,143 0 0	120,696 1 5
<b>GAOL AND PENAL.</b>				
Gaol, Sydney ... ..	3,442 13 4	.....	4,489 5 2	7,931 18 6
Parramatta ... ..	1,640 10 5	.....	4,060 14 0	5,701 4 5
Bathurst ... ..	1,180 14 10	.....	1,856 19 0	3,037 13 10
Maitland ... ..	1,148 19 0	.....	1,061 4 0	2,210 3 0
Goulburn ... ..	1,060 4 5	.....	766 2 11	1,826 7 4
Brisbane ... ..	1,236 16 4	.....	513 2 1	1,749 18 5
Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island ... ..	2,683 15 8	76 0 0	7,457 17 9	10,217 13 5
Newcastle ... ..	791 7 6	30 8 0	345 9 3	1,167 4 9
	13,185 1 6	106 8 0	20,550 14 2	33,842 3 8
<b>COLONIAL AGENT GENERAL.</b>				
Colonial Agent General ... ..	75 0 0	.....	.....	75 0 0
<b>TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS</b> ... ..	£ 184,562 7 3	64,541 8 0	86,890 17 10	335,994 13 1
Carried forward ... ..	£			335,994 13 1

## GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

6

## RECEIPTS.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. . £	.....	570,491 11 8
<b>REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT—Continued.</b>		
Brought forward ... .. . £	7,952 10 8	
For Proportion of the Colonial Storekeeper's Department, chargeable on the Territorial Revenue ... .. .	860 0 0	
Amount transferred from the Territorial Revenue in repayment of Expenses chargeable thereon for the year 1854 ... .. .	163 6 9	
For Electoral Lists sold by the Returning Officers ... .. .	18 2 9	
Fees collected at the Vaccine Institution, unclaimed ... .. .	1 10 0	
For Freight on Goods shipped to the Government Contractor, Port Curtis ... .. .	9 15 0	
For Waste Paper sold at the General Post Office ... .. .	15 12 6	
For Acts of Council sold by the Shipping Master ... .. .	11 15 0	
Repayment by the Ordnance Department of the Expense of certain Repairs to the Victoria Barracks in the year 1852 ... .. .	90 2 11	
Balance of Tolls collected by the Railway Commissioners on the Sydney and Parramatta Railway ... .. .	1,476 17 3	
Repayment by the City Commissioners of the Expense of Interest on Debentures issued on account of the Sewerage and Water Works... .. .	1,408 1 11	
Repayment of the amount transferred in 1854 from the General Revenue, to meet charges on the "Permanent Public Works' Account" until the necessary funds were raised under the "Public Works' Loan Act," 18 Victoria, No. 35 ... .. .	5,890 9 0	
		17,898 3 9
<b>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.</b>		
Unclaimed Balances of the Proceeds of Intestate Estates ... .. .	188 7 9	
the Proceeds of Insolvent Estates... .. .	275 2 5	
Store Rent of Gunpowder ... .. .	93 3 4	
Fees on presenting Private Bills to the Legislative Council ... .. .	250 0 0	
Sums granted for Roads and Public Works, refunded ... .. .	72 2 8	
Fees for Letters of Registration ... .. .	80 0 0	
Surcharges recovered ... .. .	117 1 9	
		1,025 17 11
<b>PILOTAGE</b> ... .. .	.....	3,730 1 6
<b>ASSESSMENT ON STOCK</b> ... .. .	.....	4 5 7
<b>RECEIPTS IN AID OF GENERAL REVENUE.</b>		
Proceeds of Railway Debentures to the amount of £55,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per cent. per diem, secured upon the General Revenue, and issued for the purchase of the Property of the Hunter River Railway Company ... .. .	55,000 0 0	
Proceeds of Railway Debentures to the amount of £175,700, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per cent. per diem secured upon the General Revenue, purchased by the Proprietors of the Sydney Railway Company ... .. .	167,033 18 8	
Proceeds of Railway Debentures to the amount of £2,700, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, secured upon the General Revenue, and issued to certain Proprietors of the Sydney Railway Company, under the 15th clause of the Act 18 Victoria, No. 40... .. .	2,700 0 0	
Proceeds of the Sale of Railway Debentures to the amount of £23,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per cent. per diem, secured upon the General Revenue... .. .	21,952 0 0	
Proceeds of the Sale of Water Debentures to the amount of £18,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per cent. per diem, secured upon the General Revenue ... .. .	17,380 0 0	
Proceeds of the Sale of Sewerage Debentures to the amount of £ 44,900, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per cent. per diem, secured upon the General Revenue... .. .	42,980 0 0	
Amount drawn upon Cash Credit Accounts opened with the undermentioned Banks pending the Sale of Debentures, viz. :—		
Bank of New South Wales ... .. .	115,233 12 2	
Commercial Bank .. .. .	35,000 0 0	
Bank of Australasia ... .. .	33,500 0 0	
Australian Joint Stock Bank ... .. .	33,000 0 0	
London Chartered Bank of Australia ... .. .	18,000 0 0	
	234,733 12 2	
Amount advanced by the Bank of New South Wales upon Railway Debentures to the amount of £120,000, issued to that Bank for the purpose of being negotiated through their London Branch ... .. .	108,000 0 0	
		649,779 10 10
Carried forward ... .. . £		1,242,929 11 3

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		7
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. £	.....	335,994 13 1
<b>PENSIONS AND RETIRED ALLOWANCES.</b>		
<b>PENSIONS.</b>		
Lady Forbes, Widow of Sir Francis Forbes, formerly Chief Justice ... ..	200 0 0	
Lady Dowling, Widow of Sir James Dowling, late Chief Justice ... ..	183 6 8	
Mrs. Anne Kinchela, Widow of the late Mr. Justice Kinchela ... ..	100 0 0	
Mr. E. R. Stack, late Master of the Benevolent Asylum ... ..	88 17 9	
Mr. Henry Canny, late Clerk in the Legislative Council ... ..	106 19 9	
	679 4 2	
<b>ALLOWANCES.</b>		
To Mr. John Eyre, retired Teacher of the Church of England School, Parramatta ... ..	28 5 11	
Gratuity to Charles Windeyer, Esq., late Senior Police Magistrate of Sydney, in addition to his Pension... ..	500 0 0	
	528 5 11	1,207 10 1
<b>CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.</b>		
In aid of the Benevolent Society, Sydney, the sum of £1,000 having been raised by voluntary contributions ... ..	4,160 5 0	
Aid to the Benevolent Society, Parramatta ... ..	100 0 0	
Patrick's Plains ... ..	70 2 0	
In aid of the Asylum for Destitute Children, Sydney ... ..	1,500 0 0	
For the support of Free Paupers in the Sydney Infirmary ... ..	2,190 19 7	
In aid of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary, an equal amount having been raised by private contributions ... ..	700 0 0	
Towards the erection of an Hospital at Tamworth ... ..	300 0 0	
In aid of Hospitals in the undermentioned Districts, equal sums having been raised by private contributions, viz.—		
Parramatta ... ..	337 4 5	
Windsor ... ..	199 17 6	
Bathurst ... ..	158 19 6	
Port Macquarie ... ..	124 13 1	
Goulburn ... ..	290 16 6	
Yass ... ..	157 16 0	
Brisbane ... ..	200 0 0	
Armidale and New England ... ..	100 0 0	
Newcastle ... ..	94 9 7	
	10,685 3 2	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
Dry Dock ... ..	5,572 16 7	
Dredging Machine ... ..	3,928 4 0	
Breakwater, Newcastle ... ..	32 3 1	
Queen's Wharf at Morpeth ... ..	3 12 6	
Repairs to Cook's River Dam ... ..	300 0 0	
Mooring Chain and Jetty, Kiama ... ..	398 10 0	
Improving Ballast Wharf, Newcastle ... ..	32 7 7	
Converting the Schooner "Bramble" into a Light Ship ... ..	590 0 0	
Towards reclaiming the Sand Hills near Sydney ... ..	402 5 6	
Towards reclaiming the Sand Hills at Newcastle ... ..	192 6 5	
Repairing the Dam of the Reservoir at Brisbane ... ..	120 0 0	
Improving the Jetty at Cleveland, Moreton Bay ... ..	653 17 9	
Improving the Navigation of the Rivers Brisbane and Bremer ... ..	226 1 9	
Sydney Mint Buildings and Machinery ... ..	18,418 14 4	
Landing Waiter's Box at the Circular Quay ... ..	100 0 0	
Light House, Gabo Island ... ..	20 10 7	
Newcastle ... ..	1,571 4 3	
Cape Moreton ... ..	1,044 17 6	
Repairing the Dam at Parramatta ... ..	3 0 0	
Extension of the Circular Quay ... ..	7,607 13 6	
	41,218 5 4	
Carried forward ... .. £	.....	347,887 6 4

## GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

8 RECEIPTS.								
HEAD OF REVENUE.							TOTAL.	
						£	1,242,929 11 3	
	Brought forward	...	...	...				
Advances on Account of Roads, Bridges, &c. :—								
	Balance of Adjustments over Advances	...	...	...	...		1,552 7 8	
Carried forward							£	1,244,481 18 11

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		9	
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	
Brought forward ... ..	... .. £	347,887	6 4
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Continued.</b>			
Brought forward ... ..	£ 41,218 5 4		
<b>PUBLIC WORKS, 19 VICTORIA, No. 40.</b>			
Towards removing the Top of Nobby's, Newcastle, as a site for the Light House	1,059 17 2		
SUPPLY OF WATER TO THE CITY OF SYDNEY ... ..	27,380 0 0		
SEWERAGE OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY... ..	80,700 0 0		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>			
Public Abattoir, Glebe Island ... ..	1,746 14 1		
Alterations and Additions, Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek ...	2,983 0 7		
Powder Magazine, Goat Island ... ..	75 0 0		
Court House, Orange ... ..	200 0 0		
Repairing the Court House, Darlinghurst ... ..	16 2 0		
Storehouse and Residence for Superintendent, &c., Light House, Gabo Island ... ..	2,052 11 0		
Quarters for the Pilot's Crew, Clarence River ... ..	10 3 0		
Additions to the General Post Office ... ..	925 0 0		
Quarters for the Clerk to the Government Resident, Port Curtis	25 0 0		
	8,033 10 8		
<b>SCHOOLS.</b>			
Additions to the Protestant Orphan School ... ..	123 4 5		
Works at the Roman Catholic Orphan School ... ..	382 2 0		
	505 6 5		
<b>GOLD ESTABLISHMENTS.</b>			
Erection and Repair of Buildings for the Establishments—			
Northern Districts ... ..	104 13 4		
Western Districts ... ..	216 11 0		
Southern Districts ... ..	18 15 0		
	339 19 4		
<b>MILITARY.</b>			
Incidental Repairs to Barracks ... ..	823 6 8		
Repairs to Batteries ... ..	159 1 8		
Repairs to Military Buildings, Country Districts ... ..	21 14 9		
Repairs to Military Buildings, Sydney ... ..	199 16 10		
Defences of Port Jackson ... ..	2,692 6 10		
Turret Clock for Victoria Barracks ... ..	140 0 7		
	4,036 7 4		
<b>POLICE.</b>			
Watch House, Newtown ... ..	100 0 0		
Additional Cells, Watch House, Yass ... ..	242 4 6		
Watch House, Weatherboard ... ..	207 1 0		
Watch House, North Brisbane ... ..	100 7 6		
Watch House, South Brisbane ... ..	0 9 0		
Watch House between Molong and Wellington ... ..	1 2 0		
Buildings for Horse Patrol, Country Districts ... ..	96 14 0		
Repairs, Alterations, &c., Police Buildings within the Settled Districts ... ..	248 12 0		
Erecting Shed Stables and Fencing Paddocks, Police within the Settled Districts ... ..	22 0 0		
Repairs, Alterations, &c., to Police Buildings beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	158 13 8		
Erecting Shed Stables and Fencing Paddocks, Police beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	109 0 0		
	£1,286 3 8		
Carried forward ... ..	£ 163,273 6 3		
Carried forward ... ..		£ 347,887	6 4

## GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

10 RECEIPTS.				
HEAD OF REVENUE:				TOTAL.
			Brought forward ... ..	£ 1,244,481 18 11
Carried forward ... ..				£ 1,244,481 18 11

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

11

SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£ ... ..	347,887 6 4
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Continued.</b>		
Brought forward ... ..	£ 163,273 6 3	
<b>POLICE—Continued.</b>		
Brought forward ... ..	£1,286 3 8	
Furniture for Police Establishments within the Settled Districts	253 18 6	
Furniture for Police Establishments beyond the Settled Districts	4 8 0	
Repairs to Cottage at Carters' Barracks, occupied by the Superintendent of Police ... ..	299 9 3	
Watch House, Clarence Town ... ..	375 0 0	
Watch House, Albury ... ..	710 0 0	
Watch House, Gundagai ... ..	166 13 4	
Erecting a Dead House near the Water Police Office ... ..	321 0 0	
Converting Commissariat Buildings at Port Macquarie into a Police Office ... ..	62 10 0	
Barracks, &c., for the Sydney Mounted Patrol ... ..	1,065 3 0	
Renewing the Roof of the Police Office, Parramatta ... ..	295 14 6	
Watch House, North Shore ... ..	2 4 7	
	4,842 4 10	
<b>GAOLS.</b>		
Purchase of materials for the employment of Prisoners sentenced to hard labor at Darlinghurst Gaol ... ..	1,430 9 5	
Do. and Superintendence, Parramatta Gaol ... ..	246 6 11	
Completing the Gaol, Bathurst ... ..	4 13 9	
Cleaning the Drains and Cesspools, Bathurst Gaol ... ..	188 10 0	
Execution of Criminals under the Act 17 Victoria, No. 40 ... ..	339 0 0	
	2,209 0 1	
<b>GOVERNMENT DOMAINS.</b>		
Repairing the Public Roads, Gates, and Fences, and making Improvements in the Inner and Outer Domains ... ..	617 11 0	
<b>BOTANIC GARDENS.</b>		
Repairs to the Gates, Fences, and Plant Frames, and other Improvements and Additions ... ..	603 2 3	
<b>HYDE PARK.</b>		
Improvement of Hyde Park under the Superintendence of the Committee of Management ... ..	232 5 10	
CASUAL REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS to Public Buildings generally ... ..	8,695 7 10	
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS for Public Offices ... ..	2,248 17 2	
		182,721 15 3
<b>ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES.</b>		
Constructing, Upholding, and Repairing the Public Roads, Bridges, and Ferries, on which Tolls have been established ... ..	1,379 3 2	
Making and Repairing Public Roads and Bridges on which Tolls are not collected:—		
Great Western Roads ... ..	7,900 18 9	
Great Southern Roads ... ..	4,780 17 9	
Great Northern Roads ... ..	5,546 7 1	
Moreton Bay Roads ... ..	1,345 11 8	
	19,573 15 3	
Making and Repairing the Main Leading Thoroughfares beyond the Settled Districts For the Supervision of the Repairs of the undermentioned Roads, viz:—	1,214 3 6	
Western Road, from Parramatta to Bathurst ... ..	458 6 8	
Southern Road, from Saltpan Creek to Goulburn ... ..	416 13 4	
Northern Road, from Morpeth to the Gap at Murrurundi ... ..	458 6 8	
Moreton Bay Road, from Brisbane to the Gap leading to Drayton ... ..	416 13 4	
Carried forward ... ..	£ 23,917 1 11	
Carried forward ... ..	£ ... ..	530,609 1 7



12

RECEIPTS

HEAD OF REVENUE.

TOTAL.

Brought forward ... .. £ 1,244,481 18 11

Carried forward ... .. £ 1,244,481 18 11

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		13
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	... .. £	530,609 1 7
ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES—Continued.		
Brought forward ... ..	£ 23,917 1 11	
Road from Bombala to Eden ... ..	429 15 7	
Repairs to Long Cove Creek Bridge ... ..	300 0 0	
Repair of the Botany and Muddbank Road ... ..	625 9 9	
Lighting the Government Lamps in the Streets of Sydney ... ..	304 0 0	
Constructing Bridges {	over Belubula Rivulet, Carcoar ... ..	678 0 0
	over the Macquarie River at Bathurst ... ..	2,097 15 7
	over the Yass River ... ..	105 5 0
	at Goulburn ... ..	2,736 11 7
	near the Menangle Ford ... ..	202 8 4
	Victoria Bridge, Maitland ... ..	1 12 5
over Stanley Creek, near Durandur ... ..	0 6 0	
over Paddy's River ... ..	60 0 0	
Continuing South Head Road to Watson's Bay ... ..	670 0 0	
Repairing the Approaches to Ferries at Brisbane ... ..	663 2 4	
Improving the Town of South Brisbane ... ..	23 0 0	
Making and Repairing Cleveland Street, Redfern, Sydney ... ..	300 0 0	
Repairing Roads, &c., Raymond Terrace and Morpeth ... ..	300 0 0	
Improving the Streets in the Town of Ipswich ... ..	46 3 6	
		33,460 12 0
RAILROADS.		
Purchase of the Properties of the Sydney and Hunter River Railway Companies under the provisions of the Government Railways Act, 18 Victoria, No. 40, viz. :—		
Sydney Railway Company ... ..	172,532 2 9	
Hunter River Railway Company ... ..	57,053 17 0	
	229,585 19 9	
Towards the Completion of the Sydney and Parramatta Railway ... ..	15,000 0 0	
		244,585 19 9
CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.		
Conveyance of Mails within and beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	38,009 19 11	
Foreign and Coastwise ... ..	1,358 9 3	
Landing and Shipping Mails, including Portage ... ..	40 18 6	
Incidental Expenses connected with the Supervision of Country Post Offices and Postal Contracts ... ..	37 14 0	
		39,447 1 8
GRANTS IN AID OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.		
Sydney University Endowment Fund ... ..	5,000 0 0	
Sydney University Building Fund ... ..	10,000 0 0	
Australian Museum Endowment ... ..	1,000 0 0	
Sydney Grammar School Endowment ... ..	750 0 0	
In aid of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts ... ..	200 0 0	
In aid of the Mechanics' School of Arts, Goulburn ... ..	100 0 0	
		17,050 0 0
STORES.		
Establishment of His Excellency the Governor General ... ..	31 18 0	
Post Office ... ..	253 1 3	
Port Master ... ..	45 15 4	
Telegraph Stations ... ..	24 13 4	
Light House, South Head ... ..	18 2 8	
Floating Light ... ..	22 13 4	
Harbour Master, Newcastle ... ..	247 1 8	
Harbour Master, Moreton Bay ... ..	81 11 9	
Pilot Station, Port Macquarie ... ..	119 6 0	
Pilot Station, Clarence River ... ..	61 3 0	
Colonial Storekeeper ... ..	15 19 4	
Botanic Gardens, Sydney ... ..	59 15 7	
Inspector of Weights and Measures ... ..	21 10 6	
Protestant Orphan School ... ..	412 6 4	
Carried forward ... ..	£ 1,364 18 1	
Carried forward ... ..	£	865,152 15 0

## GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

14 RECEIPTS.	
HEAD OF REVENUE	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. £	1,244,481 18 11
Carried forward ... .. £	1,244,481 18 11

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		15
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward... ..	... .. £	865,152 15 0
STORES—Continued.		
Brought forward... ..	£ 1,364 18 1	
Roman Catholic Orphan School ... ..	655 19 8	
Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek ... ..	184 11 3	
Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta ... ..	110 6 3	
Gold Establishments within the Settled Districts	101 12 11	
Do. beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	21 9 6	
Gold Guards ... ..	4 0 0	
Police, Sydney ... ..	223 1 9	
Water Police ... ..	85 15 9	
Police within the Settled Districts	171 8 8	
beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	94 8 7	
Police Clothing ... ..	211 8 4	
Horse Patrol, Country Districts... ..	184 1 0	
Native Police ... ..	1,094 12 0	
Gaols ... ..	479 3 4	
Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island ... ..	135 6 6	
Clothing for Convicts at Gaols and Penal Establishments	92 5 4	
Stationery, Bookbinding, and Paper for Printing	803 13 3	
Fuel for Public Departments, Sydney ... ..	803 5 1	
Light House, Gabo Island ... ..	77 18 10	
Other Miscellaneous Services ... ..	41 13 9	
		6,940 19 10
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.		
In aid of the City Funds... ..	10,000 0 0	
Towards the expense of the collection and transmission of articles, the produce and manufacture of the Colony, to the Universal Exhibition held in Paris, in May, 1855 ... ..	3,000 0 0	
Postage of the Colonial Public Departments ... ..	722 5 7	
Military and Naval Postage ... ..	124 9 7	
Newspapers for Record and for the Secretary of State ... ..	29 14 6	
Preparation of an Index to the New South Wales <i>Government Gazette</i> for 1854	30 0 0	
Binding and Lettering the General Revenue Accounts ... ..	42 16 6	
Public General Acts, Parliamentary and other Papers ... ..	50 11 0	
Preparing the Electoral Lists, Sydney ... ..	261 11 2	
Country Districts ... ..	369 1 1	
Compilation of Meteorological Tables ... ..	114 0 10	
Erecting Pounds and Allowances to Poundkeepers ... ..	12 0 0	
Expense of Provisions left at Booby Island for the relief of Shipwrecked Persons	46 17 0	
Temporary Relief to Clergymen of the undermentioned Denominations, viz. :—		
Church of England ... ..	3,262 10 0	
Presbyterian ... ..	775 0 0	
Wesleyan Methodist ... ..	500 0 0	
Church of Rome ... ..	875 0 0	
	5,412 10 0	
Cost of the Queen's Plate, which was run for at the Homebush Race Course, in June, 1855 ... ..	100 0 0	
Expense of the Election of Members to serve in the Legislative Council ... ..	406 19 6	
Expedition in search of Mr. Benjamin Boyd, Advertising ... ..	0 9 0	
Indemnification to Mr. William McTaggart D'Orsey for Law Expenses incurred by him for acts done in his Magisterial capacity... ..	100 0 0	
Augmentation to the Salary of the Governor General, Sir William T. Denison ... ..	1,564 10 3	
Cost of Preparing Specimens of Indigenous Woods to be deposited in the Australian Museum ... ..	62 0 0	
Coals, &c., supplied to H.M.S.S. "Torch" whilst in search of the Shipwrecked Crew of the "Ningpo," and of the late Mr. Strange and his Companions ... ..	736 15 6	
Carried forward ... ..	£ 23,186 11 6	
Carried forward ... ..	£	872,093 14 10

GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

16		RECEIPTS.				
HEAD OF REVENUE.						TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..						£ 1,244,481 18 11
Carried forward ... ..						£ 1,244,481 18 11

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		17
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	... .. £	872,093 14 10
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—Continued.		
Brought forward ... ..	£ 23,186 11 6	
Disbursements charged on the Vote for Unforeseen Expenses:—		
Coals supplied to H.M.S.S. "Torch" whilst employed conveying His Excellency the Governor General and Suite on a visit to the River Hunter ... ..	28 16 0	
Water supplied to H.M.S. "Juno" whilst detained in Quarantine, in February and March, 1855 ... ..	34 0 0	
Return Passages of Aborigines to Port Curtis, who were apprehended on suspicion of the Murder of Mr. Strange and Party, but afterwards acquitted ... ..	45 0 0	
Gratuities to Clerks in the Colonial Treasury for preparing and registering Railway Debentures ... ..	44 19 0	
Expense of the Survey of Stores issued by the Colonial Storekeeper	70 18 3	
Expense of a Professional Enquiry into the existence of Small Pox in the District of Bombala ... ..	73 16 0	
Premium on Bills of Exchange to the amount of £6,020 11s. 11d. remitted to the Colonial Agent General in England ...	180 12 4	
Miscellaneous Items ... ..	78 17 8	
	556 19 3	23,743 10 9
CHARGES ON COLLECTIONS.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries of the Department ... ..	16,462 15 8	
Contingent Expenses ... ..	12,380 19 9	
Salary of the Distillery Clerk ... ..	178 6 8	
	29,022 2 1	
DISTILLERIES—Cost of Collection.		
Salaries and Allowances ... ..	2,626 6 10	
Contingencies ... ..	58 3 5	
	2,684 10 3	
COMMISSION.		
On the Sale of Land in the Barrack Square and Domain, Sydney	132 2 6	
On the Sale of Tolls, Ferries, and Wharves ... ..	18 11 0	
On the Sale of Government Property ... ..	193 12 10	
On the Collection of Intestate Estates ... ..	265 7 9	
Advertising ... ..	36 15 11	
	646 10 0	
PILOTAGE.		
Remuneration to Pilots, Port Jackson ... ..	2,663 2 3	
Expense of Letters of Registration granted under the Act of Council, 16 Victoria, No. 24 ... ..	81 17 6	
Law Expenses incurred in the cases Queen v. Lear and Queen v. Nash	118 10 6	
Law Expenses incurred in the case Queen v. Cheval... ..	7 17 6	
Expenses incurred in the seizure of an Illicit Still at Jamberoo ...	10 0 0	
Value of Gold Coins taken from the general circulation of the Colony for transmission to England ... ..	5 0 0	
	223 5 6	35,239 10 1
Carried forward ... ..	£	931,076 15 8

## GENERAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

18

## DISBURSEMENTS.

HEAD OF REVENUE.

TOTAL.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. £	1,244,481 18 11
BALANCE OF CASH AT THE CREDIT OF THE GENERAL REVENUE ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1854 ...	30,216 10 5
TOTAL ... .. £	1,274,698 9 4

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		19
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£	981,076 15 8
REVENUE AND RECEIPTS RETURNED.		
Drawbacks and Refund of Customs' Duties ... ..	28,476 8 9	
Duty on Spirits distilled in the Colony... ..	107 7 8	
Proceeds of Intestate Estates ... ..	52 0 0	
Proceeds of Licenses to dig and search for Gold ... ..	75 0 0	
Licenses to Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors ... ..	22 10 0	
Amount of Postage Stamps received in payment of Revenue ... ..	285 17 1	
Fines and Forfeitures ... ..	96 3 0	
Fees of the Shipping Master's Office, Sydney ... ..	98 10 0	
Proceeds of the Sale of Confiscated and Unclaimed Property ... ..	315 8 7	
Fees on Presenting Private Bills to the Legislative Council ... ..	25 0 0	
Other Miscellaneous Receipts refunded ... ..	31 6 1	
Amount recovered from Mr. Gray late Clerk of Petty Sessions at Araluen and from his Sureties, distributed rateably to parties who had deposited money and gold in his hands ... ..	54 8 8	
		29,639 19 10
INTEREST.		
Interest on Public Works' Loan Debentures ... ..	99 18 9	
Interest on Railway Debentures... ..	230 14 6	
Interest on Sewerage Debentures ... ..	509 1 0	
Interest on Water Debentures, including £9 18s. 5d. Premium on a Remittance of £330 15s. 1d. to pay Interest in England... ..	464 19 4	
		1,304 13 7
SCHEDULES.		
Amount transferred to Schedule A, Parts 1, 2, 3, as authorized by the Act 13 & 14 Victoria, Caput 59 ... ..	.....	65,945 16 8
ISSUES ON ACCOUNT.		
Advances to Public Officers and others:—		
Amount of Advances from 1st January to 23rd November, 1855... ..	347,181 2 2	
Amount of Advances accounted for up to the 23rd November, 1855, and charged under the proper heads in the foregoing Account ... ..	321,222 15 3	
Balance of Payments over Adjustments ... ..	25,958 6 11	
Advances to the Railway Commissioners to pay Expenses on account of Railway Works, under the Act 18 Victoria, No. 40... ..	170,000 0 0	
Remittances to the Colonial Agent General to enable him to make payments for the purchase of Stores, and other Services:—		
Amount remitted from 1st January to 23rd November, 1855 ... ..	7,885 19 10	
Amount of Remittances finally adjusted ... ..	2,037 19 8	
Balance of Remittances over Adjustments ... ..	5,848 0 2	
Amount temporarily transferred to the "Permanent Public Works' Account," pending the Sale of Debentures ... ..	12,260 17 4	
Amount advanced to meet claims in excess of the amount of Assessment received under the Act 18 Victoria, No. 26... ..	15,993 18 6	
		230,061 2 11
	£	1,258,028 8 8
BALANCE OF CASH AT THE CREDIT OF THE GENERAL REVENUE ON THE 23RD NOVEMBER, 1855 ... ..	...	16,670 0 8
TOTAL ... ..	£	1,274,698 9 4

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
31st January, 1856.

JOHN STIRLING.





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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.

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ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FROM 24TH NOVEMBER TO 31ST DECEMBER

**1855.**

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## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.—ACCOUNT of

2		RECEIPTS.	
HEAD OF REVENUE.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>			
Duties on Spirits Imported ... ..		25,859 9 2	
Tobacco Imported ... ..		481 18 0	
Ale and Beer ... ..		672 9 4	
Wine ... ..		1,040 16 0	
Sugar and Molasses ... ..		7,651 6 4	
Tea ... ..		595 19 6	
Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa ... ..		67 12 9	
Currants, Raisins, and other Dried Fruits ... ..		0 14 7	
			36,370 5 8
DUTY ON SPIRITS DISTILLED IN THE COLONY ... ..		.....	5,595 13 1
<b>GOLD.</b>			
Proceeds of Licenses to dig and search for Gold ... ..		.....	2,037 18 10
<b>GOLD ESCORT.</b>			
Fees for the Conveyance of Gold, &c. ... ..		.....	356 18 5
MINT RECEIPTS ... ..		.....	3,177 18 6
<b>LAND SALES.</b>			
Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Town Allotments ... ..		37,395 14 11	
Amount Deposited for the Purchase of Land under the Land and Immigration Deposit Regulations ... ..		7,810 0 0	
			45,205 14 11
<b>RENTS.</b>			
Lands occupied under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1847 :—			
Within the Settled Districts ... ..	1,358 6 9		
Beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	826 13 5		
		2,185 0 2	
Temporary Licenses ... ..		165 10 0	
Lands bearing Coal ... ..		300 0 0	
Quit Rents ... ..		77 5 8	
Redemption of Quit Rents ... ..		52 18 2	
Tolls and Ferries ... ..		72 10 10	
Wharves ... ..		539 10 0	
The Military Canteen, Sydney ... ..		87 4 6	
Property escheated to the Crown ... ..		12 2 8	
			3,442 2 0
<b>LICENSES.</b>			
To Auctioneers ... ..		899 11 0	
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors Night, to Publicans, and for Billiard Tables ... ..		517 4 7	
To Distillers and Rectifiers ... ..		50 0 0	
To Hawkers and Pedlers ... ..		11 0 0	
To Pawnbrokers ... ..		14 0 0	
Coach and Dray ... ..		20 0 0	
Slaughtering ... ..		0 10 0	
To Cut Timber on Crown Lands ... ..		3 5 0	
		45 0 0	
			1,560 10 7
Carried forward ... ..		£	97,747 2 0

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

3

ESTABLISHMENTS.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL.
<b>SCHEDULE A.</b>				
His Excellency the Governor General ... ..	136 2 3	.....	.....	136 2 3
Colonial Secretary, Acting ... ..	19 8 10	.....	.....	19 8 10
Colonial Treasurer, Acting ... ..	12 3 0	.....	.....	12 3 0
Auditor General, Acting ... ..	17 10 0	.....	.....	17 10 0
Attorney General ... ..	29 3 4	.....	.....	29 3 4
Solicitor General ... ..	19 8 11	.....	.....	19 8 11
Private Secretary ... ..	7 15 7	.....	.....	7 15 7
Chairman of Quarter Sessions and Commissioner of Courts of Requests ... ..	15 11 1	.....	.....	15 11 1
	257 3 0	.....	.....	257 3 0
<b>SCHEDULE B.</b>				
Pensions to Superannuated Officers ... ..	11 8 11	.....	.....	11 8 11
<b>SCHEDULE C.</b>				
Church of England ... ..	170 6 1	.....	.....	170 6 1
Church of Rome ... ..	124 8 4	.....	.....	124 8 4
	294 14 5	.....	.....	294 14 5
<b>CIVIL.</b>				
His Excellency the Governor General ... ..	69 10 3	.....	63 6 2	132 16 5
Colonial Secretary's Department ... ..	200 7 3	.....	1 1 4	201 8 7
Colonial Treasurer's Department ... ..	119 7 8	.....	.....	119 7 8
Auditor General's Department ... ..	111 8 9	.....	.....	111 8 9
Executive Council ... ..	14 2 9	.....	.....	14 2 9
Legislative Council ... ..	562 16 11	88 15 10	31 5 6	682 18 3
General Post Office ... ..	1,211 9 4	69 3 4	30 6 6	1,310 19 2
Postage Stamp Printing Office ... ..	33 6 8	.....	16 16 5	50 3 1
Port Master ... ..	315 7 6	.....	.....	315 7 6
Telegraph Stations ... ..	62 12 2	.....	1 8 0	64 0 2
Light House, South Head ... ..	37 6 1	.....	26 8 6	63 14 7
Floating Light, Port Jackson ... ..	44 11 1	.....	18 14 9	63 5 10
Light House, Gabo Island ... ..	56 13 4	.....	.....	56 13 4
Pilot at Wollongong ... ..	8 12 6	.....	30 4 0	38 16 6
Harbour Master, Newcastle ... ..	158 2 6	.....	326 14 3	484 16 9
Harbour Master, Moreton Bay ... ..	155 16 8	.....	54 8 4	210 5 0
Harbour Master, Port Curtis ... ..	33 17 6	.....	.....	33 17 6
Pilot Station, Port Macquarie ... ..	57 5 10	.....	.....	57 5 10
Pilot Station, Clarence River ... ..	57 5 10	.....	48 10 0	105 15 10
Pilot Station, Richmond River ... ..	57 5 10	.....	.....	57 5 10
Steam Navigation Board, Brisbane ... ..	2 10 0	.....	.....	2 10 0
Shipping Master, Sydney ... ..	140 15 3	.....	1 9 0	142 4 3
Shipping Master, Newcastle ... ..	20 16 8	.....	4 1 0	24 17 8
Colonial Storekeeper ... ..	189 18 4	59 3 6	15 4 0	264 5 10
Colonial Architect... ..	274 7 2	.....	56 8 9	330 15 11
Botanic Gardens, Sydney ... ..	47 15 6	273 9 6	49 0 0	370 5 0
Government Domains and Hyde Park ... ..	66 1 4	162 0 0	.....	228 1 4
Government Printing Office ... ..	90 19 5	766 15 9	2 17 9	860 12 11
	4,200 10 1	1,419 7 11	778 4 3	6,398 2 3
<b>JUDICIAL.</b>				
The Judges ... ..	17 10 0	.....	.....	17 10 0
Law Officers of the Crown ... ..	48 6 4	20 0 0	.....	68 6 4
Master in Equity ... ..	13 10 5	.....	.....	13 10 5
Supreme Court ... ..	60 1 4	20 0 0	40 13 0	120 14 4
Carried forward... ..	£ 139 8 1	40 0 0	40 13 0	220 1 1
Carried forward... ..	£ 4,763 16 5	1,419 7 11	778 4 3	6,961 8 7

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.—ACCOUNT of

## 4 RECEIPTS.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£	97,747 2 0
POSTAGE ... ..	.....	3,394 2 0
<b>FINES AND FORFEITURES.</b>		
Sheriff ... ..	263 0 0	
Courts of Petty Sessions, Within the Settled Districts ... ..	138 3 4	
Water Police Court ... ..	47 19 0	
For the Unauthorised Occupation of Crown Lands... ..	158 7 6	
Crown's Share of Seizures by the Department of Customs... ..	89 13 8	
Miscellaneous ... ..	22 2 4	
		719 5 10
<b>FEES OF OFFICE.</b>		
Colonial Secretary's Office { On Commissions to Public Officers ... ..	10 10 0	
{ On Copies and Transcripts of Papers ... ..	1 13 9	
{ On the Preparation of Title Deeds ... ..	108 10 0	
Registrar's Office { On the Enrolment of Title Deeds ... ..	116 0 0	
{ All other Fees ... ..	248 0 4	
Prothonotary and Registrar... ..	398 6 3	
Master in Equity ... ..	96 19 4	
Curator of Intestate Estates... ..	146 9 6	
Insolvent Courts ... ..	171 6 0	
Sheriff .. ..	221 13 5	
Courts of Requests ... ..	157 4 6	
Courts of Petty Sessions { Within the Settled Districts... ..	108 19 8	
{ Beyond the Settled Districts... ..	0 4 6	
Water Police Court ... ..	62 17 2	
Shipping Masters' Offices ... ..	219 13 0	
Steam Navigation Board ... ..	5 0 0	
Court of Claims ... ..	2 0 0	
		2,075 7 5
<b>SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.</b>		
Cast Horses and Bullocks ... ..	15 15 0	
Condemned and Unserviceable Articles and Stores... ..	63 12 5	
Ballast from Cockatoo Island ... ..	41 5 0	
		120 12 5
<b>REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT.</b>		
For the treatment of Patients in the Lunatic Asylum ... ..	62 19 8	
Collections by the Accountant of the Government Printing Office... ..	164 5 0	
Contribution by the Commissariat towards the support of Prisoners confined on Cockatoo Island ... ..	387 17 0	
Contribution by the Ordnance Department, towards the support of the Gunpowder Magazine, Goat Island ... ..	25 7 3	
For Work performed by Prisoners in Gaol ... ..	1 5 6	
For Stores supplied to the Gaoler at Goulburn ... ..	0 10 10	
For Military Washing and Barrack Damages ... ..	13 2 0	
For the Transport of Military Deserters ... ..	2 1 10	
For the Survey of Land ... ..	52 5 0	
For Provisions sold by the Superintendent of the Braidwood and Clyde River Road Party ... ..	6 17 1	
Repayment by the Commissariat of Expenses paid by the Colonial Agent General, on account of the Exploring Expedition to North Australia ... ..	664 13 4	
Repayment by the National School Board, of Advances made by the Colonial Agent General, on account of the Salaries of Teachers engaged for National Schools in the Colony ... ..	100 0 0	
Balance of Tolls collected by the Railway Commissioners, on the Sydney and Parramatta Railway ... ..	884 18 5	
		2,366 2 11
Carried forward ... ..	£	106,422 12 7

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.					5
ESTABLISHMENTS.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL.	
Brought forward.....£	4,763 16 5	1,419 7 11	778 4 3	6,961 8 7	
<b>JUDICIAL—Continued.</b>					
Brought forward.....£	139 8 1	40 0 0	40 13 0	220 1 1	
Sheriff ... ..	70 6 8	.....	.....	70 6 8	
Insolvent Court ... ..	7 13 8	.....	.....	7 13 8	
Courts of Quarter Sessions ... ..	35 3 5	22 10 0	.....	57 13 5	
Registration of Deeds ... ..	31 11 2	.....	.....	31 11 2	
Courts of Requests ... ..	3 17 9	.....	.....	3 17 9	
Coroners ... ..	10 0 0	.....	70 6 7	80 6 7	
	298 0 9	62 10 0	110 19 7	471 10 4	
<b>ECCLESIASTICAL.</b>					
Church of Rome ... ..	7 15 6	0 11 8	.....	8 7 2	
<b>EDUCATIONAL.</b>					
Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta ... ..	62 6 6	.....	270 2 8	332 9 2	
Roman Catholic Orphan School, Parramatta ... ..	46 14 6	.....	7 10 5	54 4 11	
National School Board ... ..	.....	3,000 0 0	.....	3,000 0 0	
	109 1 0	3,000 0 0	277 13 1	3,386 14 1	
<b>MEDICAL.</b>					
Health Officers and Medical Board ... ..	95 18 4	.....	.....	95 18 4	
Vaccine Establishments ... ..	49 2 2	.....	4 0 0	53 2 2	
Medical Adviser to the Government ... ..	4 3 4	.....	.....	4 3 4	
Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek ... ..	219 8 8	21 18 0	417 13 10	659 0 6	
Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta ... ..	125 16 3	.....	254 11 11	380 8 2	
	494 8 9	21 18 0	676 5 9	1,192 12 6	
<b>GOLD.</b>					
Gold within the Settled Districts... ..	824 10 0	.....	895 16 0	1,720 6 0	
Gold beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	387 8 1	.....	118 1 0	505 9 1	
Gold Escort Guards ... ..	.....	.....	71 16 4	71 16 4	
Gold Receiving Department ... ..	33 3 4	.....	.....	33 3 4	
Gold Contingent and Unforeseen ... ..	.....	.....	22 8 0	22 8 0	
	1,245 1 5	.....	1,108 1 4	2,353 2 9	
<b>MINT.</b>					
Royal Mint, Sydney Branch ... ..	1,627 1 3	73 10 0	882 3 6	2,582 14 9	
<b>MILITARY AND NAVAL.</b>					
Military ... ..	.....	84 16 6	145 0 0	229 16 6	
Steam Gun Boat "Torch" ... ..	50 15 0	.....	125 15 8	176 10 8	
Gun Boat "Spitfire" ... ..	28 10 0	.....	23 4 2	51 14 2	
	79 5 0	84 16 6	293 19 10	458 1 4	
ESTABLISHMENTS, carried forward ... £	8,624 10 1	4,662 14 1	4,127 7 4	17,414 11 6	

## 6 RECEIPTS.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	..... £	106,422 12 7
<b>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.</b>		
Unclaimed Balances in the hands of the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Sydney...	37 18 0	
Store Rent of Gunpowder ... ..	66 17 7	
Surcharges recovered ... ..	35 10 2	140 5 9
<b>PILOTAGE</b> ... ..	.....	310 16 6
<b>RECEIPTS IN AID OF THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.</b>		
Amount drawn upon Cash Credit Accounts opened with the undermentioned Banks, pending the Sale of Debentures, viz. :—		
Bank of New South Wales ... ..	12,770 0 0	
Bank of Australasia ... ..	1,500 0 0	
	14,270 0 0	
Amount advanced by the Bank of New South Wales, upon Railway Debentures to the Amount of £130,000, issued to that Bank, for the purpose of being negotiated through their London Branch ... ..	117,000 0 0	
Proceeds of the Railway Debentures issued in payment of the Contractor, for the construction of a portion of the Line of Railway between Newcastle and Maitland ... ..	9,975 0 0	141,245 0 0
<b>ADVANCES ON ACCOUNT REPAID OR ADJUSTED.</b>		
Railway Commissioners ... ..	148,167 8 9	
Colonial Agent General ... ..	441 16 5	
Other Public Officers ... ..	2,192 16 1	150,802 1 3
<hr/>		
Carried forward ... ..	..... £	398,920 16 1

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

7

ESTABLISHMENTS.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL.
Brought forward.....£	8,624 10 1	4,662 14 1	4,127 7 4	17,414 11 6
<b>VOLUNTEER CORPS.</b>				
Volunteer Corps ... ..	251 15 0	.....	91 11 0	343 6 0
<b>POLICE.</b>				
City and District of Sydney ... ..	2,803 7 9	57 17 10	169 17 1	3,031 2 8
Water Police, Sydney ... ..	659 5 9	16 13 4	1 7 6	677 6 7
Police within the Settled Districts ... ..	6,419 2 0	24 10 11	482 19 7	6,926 12 6
Police beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	1,889 12 10	12 13 3	610 5 6	2,512 11 7
Horse Patrol for Roads ... ..	160 17 6	.....	96 0 0	256 17 6
Native Police ... ..	1,267 7 1	682 2 8	102 9 7	2,051 19 4
Contingencies and Exigencies of the Police Service .....	.....	.....	80 18 8	80 18 8
	13,199 12 11	793 18 0	1,543 17 11	15,537 8 10
<b>GAOL AND PENAL.</b>				
Gaol, Sydney ... ..	315 6 6	.....	399 5 5	714 11 11
Parramatta ... ..	145 4 8	.....	269 17 3	415 1 11
Bathurst ... ..	108 0 3	.....	138 6 5	246 6 8
Maitland ... ..	103 3 7	.....	.....	103 3 7
Goulburn ... ..	95 12 9	.....	0 10 0	96 2 9
Brisbane ... ..	102 1 1	.....	82 18 4	184 19 5
Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island ... ..	534 2 1	15 5 0	810 12 6	1,359 19 7
Newcastle ... ..	.....	.....	4 10 0	4 10 0
	1,403 10 11	15 5 0	1,705 19 11	3,124 15 10
<b>COLONIAL AGENT GENERAL.</b>				
Colonial Agent General ... ..	75 0 0	.....	.....	75 0 0
<b>SURVEY, SALE, AND MANAGEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.</b>				
Surveyor General ... ..	327 11 5	6 14 3	53 17 2	388 2 10
Commissioners of Crown Lands:—				
Chief Commissioner ... ..	39 4 1	.....	.....	39 4 1
Commissioners within the Settled Districts... ..	14 8 5	0 19 5	.....	15 7 10
Government Resident, Port Curtis ... ..	13 2 6	.....	.....	13 2 6
	394 6 5	7 13 8	53 17 2	455 17 3
<b>IMMIGRATION.</b>				
Office of the Agent for Immigration ... ..	104 4 0	.....	16 19 0	121 3 0
Immigration Officers, Country Districts ... ..	2 14 6	.....	.....	2 14 6
Quarantine... ..	8 5 11	.....	.....	8 5 11
Gratuities to Surgeons Superintendent, &c. ... ..	.....	257 12 0	.....	257 12 0
	115 4 5	257 12 0	16 19 0	389 15 5
<b>TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS ...</b> £	<b>24,063 19 9</b>	<b>5,737 2 9</b>	<b>7,539 12 4</b>	<b>37,340 14 10</b>
Carried forward ... ..	.....	.....	.....	£ 37,340 14 10



## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND—ACCOUNT of

RECEIPTS.						
HEAD OF REVENUE.						TOTAL.
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	£	398,920 16 1
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	£	398,920 16 1

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		9
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£	37,340 14 10
PENSIONS.		
Lady Dowling, Widow of Sir James Dowling, late Chief Justice ... ..	16 13 4	
Mrs. Anne Kinchela, Widow of the late Mr. Justice Kinchela ... ..	75 0 0	
Mrs. Anne Petrie, Daughter of the late Captain Flinders, R.N. ... ..	100 0 0	
		191 13 4
CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.		
In aid of the Benevolent Society, Sydney, the sum of £1,000 having been raised by Voluntary Contributions ... ..	1,386 15 0	
In aid of the Hospital, Newcastle, an equal sum having been raised by Private Contributions ... ..	78 6 6	
		1,465 1 6
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Dry Dock ... ..	1,656 1 9	
Dredging Machine... ..	173 1 11	
Converting the Schooner "Bramble" into a Light Ship... ..	3 3 0	
Improving the Navigation of the Rivers Brisbane and Bremer ... ..	552 6 0	
Sydney Mint Buildings and Machinery ... ..	778 11 10	
Enquiry into the best means of obtaining a supply of pure Water to the City of Sydney ... ..	4 5 3	
Light House, Moreton Bay ... ..	55 0 0	
		3,222 9 9
PUBLIC WORKS, 19 VICTORIA, No. 40.		
Towards the Construction of a Dam for the supply of Water to the Township of Gladstone ... ..	591 6 0	
For the Survey of the River Hunter and Port of Newcastle ... ..	365 5 6	
Removal of the Top of Nobby's, Newcastle, as a site for the Light House ... ..	2 10 0	
Constructing a Bridge over the River Macquarie, Bathurst ... ..	422 13 2	
		1,381 14 8
SEWERAGE OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY ... ..		15,050 0 0
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Alterations and Additions, Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek ... ..	540 9 4	
Additions to the General Post Office ... ..	166 13 4	
Repairing the Court House, Darlinghurst ... ..	68 15 2	
		775 17 10
SCHOOLS.		
Additions to the Protestant Orphan School ... ..		56 7 6
MILITARY.		
Incidental Repairs to Barracks ... ..	44 4 1	
Repairs to Batteries ... ..	1 4 0	
Rent of Ordnance Buildings ... ..	0 3 0	
Defences of Port Jackson ... ..	303 11 9	
		349 2 10
POLICE.		
Watch House, Newtown ... ..	475 12 6	
Watch House, Weatherboard ... ..	244 2 3	
Court and Watch House, Port Curtis ... ..	87 14 2	
Erecting Iron Houses at Fort Phillip for the accommodation of the Sydney Police ... ..	400 0 0	
Buildings for Horse Patrol, Country Districts ... ..	50 0 0	
Repairs, Alterations, &c., to Police Buildings, within the Settled Districts ... ..	4 0 6	
Furniture and Fittings for Police Buildings, within the Settled Districts ... ..	72 16 0	
Repairs, Alterations, &c., to Police Buildings, beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	0 18 0	
Furniture for Police Buildings, beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	4 0 6	
		1,339 3 11
Carried forward ... ..	£	22,174 16 6
Carried forward ... ..	£	38,997 9 8

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.—ACCOUNT of

10 RECEIPTS.					
HEAD OF REVENUE.					TOTAL.
	Brought forward	...	...	...	£ 398,920 16 1
Carried forward					£ 398,920 16 1

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

11

SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£	38,997 9 8
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Continued.</b>		
Brought forward ... ..	22,174 16 6	
<b>GAOLS.</b>		
Purchase of Materials, for the employment of Prisoners sentenced to hard labor at Darlinghurst Gaol ... ..	754 16 3	
Do. and Superintendence, Parramatta Gaol ... ..	12 0 8	
Completing Gaol at Bathurst ... ..	230 17 7	
	997 14 6	
<b>GOVERNMENT DOMAINS.</b>		
Repairing the Public Roads, Gates, and Fences, and making Improvements in the Inner and Outer Domains ... ..	148 4 6	
<b>BOTANIC GARDENS, SYDNEY.</b>		
Repairs to the Gates, Fences, and Plant Frames, and other Improvements and Additions ... ..	105 1 0	
<b>CASUAL REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS to Public Buildings generally...</b>	473 17 2	
<b>FURNITURE AND FITTINGS for Public Offices .. ..</b>	293 16 4	
		24,193 10 0
<b>ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES.</b>		
<b>Making and Repairing Public Roads and Bridges on which Tolls are not collected:—</b>		
Great Western Road ... ..	460 7 2	
Great Southern Road ... ..	919 6 10	
Great Northern Road ... ..	1,065 18 6	
Moreton Bay Road ... ..	37 0 0	
	2,482 12 6	
<b>Making and Repairing the Main Leading Thoroughfares beyond the Settled Districts For the Supervision of the Repairs of the undermentioned Roads, viz. :—</b>	192 10 0	
Southern Road, from Saltpan Creek to Goulburn ... ..	83 6 8	
Northern Road, from Morpeth to the Gap at Murrurundi ... ..	41 13 4	
Moreton Bay Road, from Brisbane to the Gap leading to Drayton... ..	83 6 8	
Bridge near the Menangle Ford... ..	486 4 7	
Repairing the Cowpasture Bridge ... ..	41 3 9	
Opening a Line of Road from Braidwood to the River Clyde ... ..	6 9 11	
		3,417 7 5
<b>RAILROADS.</b>		
Towards the completion of the Sydney and Parramatta Railway ... ..	79,438 19 2	
Towards the construction of a Line of Railway between Newcastle and Maitland ... ..	45,973 15 2	
Remittances to England for the purchase of Rails ... ..	30,650 0 0	
Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Office of the Railway Commissioners ... ..	2,079 14 5	
		158,142 8 9
<b>CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.</b>		
Conveyance of Mails within and beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	865 18 7	
Foreign and Coastwise ... ..	60 15 5	
Landing and Shipping Mails, including Portage ... ..	6 0 0	
		932 14 0
Carried forward ... ..	£	225,683 9 10

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.—ACCOUNT of

12 RECEIPTS.	
HEAD OF REVENUE.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. . £	398,920 16 1
Carried forward ... .. .	£398,920 16 1

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.		13
SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£	225,688 9 10
<b>STORES.</b>		
Establishment of His Excellency the Governor General ... ..	1 1 9	
Post Office ... ..	8 0 6	
Port Master ... ..	13 13 7	
Telegraph Stations ... ..	2 4 5	
Harbour Master, Newcastle ... ..	0 7 0	
Pilot Station, Port Macquarie ... ..	30 17 2	
Clarence River ... ..	2 19 4	
Richmond River ... ..	117 5 0	
Colonial Storekeeper ... ..	1 7 6	
Botanic Gardens ... ..	14 9 1	
Hyde Park and Domains ... ..	1 8 6	
Light House, Gabo Island ... ..	18 19 4	
Protestant Orphan School ... ..	54 18 0	
Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek ... ..	16 1 2	
Parramatta ... ..	39 17 2	
Police, Sydney ... ..	9 4 3	
Water Police ... ..	26 19 0	
Police within the Settled Districts ... ..	8 13 6	
Police beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	6 2 9	
Horse Patrol, Western and Southern Roads ... ..	3 12 0	
Native Police ... ..	29 1 6	
Gaols ... ..	15 15 5	
Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island ... ..	72 16 7	
Stationery, Bookbinding, and Paper for Printing ... ..	113 9 6	
Fuel for Public Departments in the District of Sydney ... ..	496 18 7	
Standard Weights and Measures... ..	44 0 0	
Other Stores ... ..	11 5 9	
		1,161 8 4
<b>ABORIGINES.</b>		
Fee to Counsel for defending an Aboriginal Native charged with felony ... ..	.....	5 5 0
<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.</b>		
Augmentation of the Salary of His Excellency the Governor General to the 23rd November ... ..	127 15 7	
Postage of the Colonial Public Departments ... ..	351 4 1	
Military and Naval Postage ... ..	84 3 6	
Newspapers for Record ... ..	4 0 0	
Preparing the Electoral Lists, Sydney ... ..	1 15 0	
Preparing the Electoral Lists, Country Districts ... ..	29 0 0	
Compilation of Meteorological Tables ... ..	10 5 0	
Miscellaneous Items charged on the Vote for Unforeseen Expenses .. ..	3 9 0	
		611 12 2
<b>CHARGES ON COLLECTIONS.</b>		
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
Contingent Expenses ... ..	38 6 6	
Distillery Clerk ... ..	16 13 4	
		54 19 10
<b>DISTILLERIES.—Cost of Collection.</b>		
Salaries and Allowances .. ..	237 3 4	
Contingencies ... ..	8 10 5	
		245 13 9
<b>COMMISSION.</b>		
On the Sale of Government Property ... ..	1 13 1	
Advertising ... ..	0 15 0	
		2 8 1
<b>PILOTAGE.</b>		
Remuneration to Pilots ... ..	241 19 0	
Expense of Letters of Registration granted under the Act of Council 16 Victoria, No. 24 ... ..	12 12 0	
		557 12 8
Carried forward ... ..	£	228,019 8 0

14

## RECEIPTS.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. £	398,920 16 1
BALANCE OF CASH at the CREDIT of the GENERAL REVENUE on 23rd NOVEMBER, 1855... .. £	16,670 0 8
TOTAL... .. £	415,590 16 9

## RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

15

SERVICES, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	£	228,019 8 0
REVENUE AND RECEIPTS RETURNED.		
Repayment of the Balance of Sums lodged in the Colonial Treasury to the credit of Prisoners per "Bangalore" ... ..		12 12 9
REPAYMENT OF LOANS.		
Repayment of Amount advanced by the Bank of New South Wales on their Cash Credit Account ... ..		115,233 12 2
ISSUES ON ACCOUNT.		
Advances on account of Roads ... ..	2,177 10 0	
Advances to the Railway Commissioners to pay Expenses on account of Railway Works, under the Act 18 Victoria, No. 40... ..	50,000 0 0	
Amount temporarily transferred to the "Permanent Public Works' Account," pending the sale of Debentures ... ..	6,438 12 2	
Amount advanced to meet claims in excess of the amount of Assessment received under the Act 18 Victoria, No. 26 ... ..	778 1 6	
		59,394 3 8
	£	402,659 16 7
BALANCE OF CASH at the CREDIT of the CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND, on 31st DECEMBER, 1855 ...£		12,931 0 2
TOTAL... ..	£	415,590 16 9

JOHN STIRLING.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
29th February, 1856.





NEW SOUTH WALES.

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STATEMENTS OF THE EXPENDITURE

OF THE

SUMS APPROPRIATED FOR DEFRAYING THE EXPENSES

OF THE

SEVERAL SERVICES AND PURPOSES

SPECIFIED IN THE

SCHEDULE A, PARTS 1, 2, AND 3,

ANNEXED TO THE

ACT 13 & 14 VICTORIÆ, CAPUT 59,

FOR THE YEAR

**1855.**

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*Sydney:*

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER

HYDE PARK.

1856.



1855.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SCHEDULE A, PART 1.

STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURE from the COLONIAL TREASURY of the Amount Appropriated for Defraying the Expenses of the several Services and Purposes specified in the SCHEDULE A, PART 1, annexed to the Act 13 and 14 Victoriae, caput 59, for the Year 1855.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL.		
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
His Excellency the Governor General .....	Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy .....	672 0 10	.....	672 0 10	.....	.....	.....	672 0 10	4,902 15 5	
	Sir William Thomas Denison .....	4,230 14 7	.....	4,230 14 7	.....	.....	.....	4,230 14 7		
<b>THE JUDGES.</b>										
Chief Justice .....	Sir Alfred Stephen .....	1,961 2 2	.....	1,961 2 2	294 3 4	.....	294 3 4	2,255 5 6	5,785 5 6	
First Puisne Judge .....	J. Nodds Dickinson .....	1,470 16 8	.....	1,470 16 8	294 3 4	.....	294 3 4	1,765 0 0		
Second Puisne Judge .....	Roger Therry .....	1,470 16 8	.....	1,470 16 8	294 3 4	.....	294 3 4	1,765 0 0		
<b>LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN.</b>										
Attorney General .....	John H. Plunkett .....	1,176 13 4	76 0 0	1,252 13 4	294 3 4	19 0 0	313 3 4	1,565 16 8	5,441 13 4	
Solicitor General .....	William M. Manning .....	784 8 10	54 0 0	838 8 10	196 2 3	13 10 0	209 12 3	1,048 1 1		
Crown Solicitor for Criminal Business .....	John M. Dillon .....	490 5 6	109 10 0	599 15 6	171 11 11	53 0 0	224 11 11	824 7 5		
Crown Solicitor for Civil Business .....	W. W. Billyard .....	294 3 4	.....	294 3 4	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	392 4 5		
Clerks to the {	Attorney General .....	147 1 8	.....	147 1 8	158 7 2	.....	158 7 2	305 8 10		
	Crown Solicitor for Criminal Business .....	Robert Forster .....	98 1 1	40 0 0	138 1 1	193 12 2	.....	193 12 2		331 13 3
Do. {	Crown Solicitor for Civil Business .....	John J. Lee .....	.....	.....	245 2 9	.....	245 2 9	245 2 9		
	Do. do. .....	William Kerr Macnish .....	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	107 8 0	.....	107 8 0		205 9 1
Messengers to the {	Attorney General .....	44 15 0	.....	44 15 0	38 15 8	.....	38 15 8	83 10 8		
	Solicitor General .....	John Duffy .....	44 15 0	.....	44 15 0	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6		102 18 6
Housekeeper Acting as Public Prosecutor .....	Crown Solicitor for Criminal Business .....	44 15 0	.....	44 15 0	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	102 18 6		
	Do. do. .....	Thomas Lawless .....	24 10 3	.....	24 10 3	14 18 4	.....	14 18 4		39 8 7
Contingent Expenses {	Margaret Duffy .....	.....	18 18 0	18 18 0	.....	.....	.....	18 18 0		
	Stationery and Bookbinding .....	P. Faucett .....	.....	102 0 0	102 0 0	.....	5 10 0	5 10 0		107 10 0
Fuel and Light .....	Do. do. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		9 8 2
	Postage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		39 13 4
Incidental Expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		14 3 4
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0 9
				3,716 3 8			1,725 9 8	.....		5,441 13 4
Carried forward.....£				13,521 14 7			2,607 19 8	.....		16,129 14 3

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 1—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL.	
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE MASTER IN EQUITY.		Brought forward.....£		13,521 14 7	.....	.....	2,607 19 8	.....	16,129 14 3
Master in Equity, Curator of Intestate Estates, and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates	Samuel F. Milford	980 11 2	.....	980 11 2	196 2 2	.....	196 2 2	1,176 13 4	1,670 19 11
First Clerk	Gustavus Birch	147 1 8	.....	147 1 8	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	245 2 9	
Second Clerk	Edward A. Mackechnie	41 13 4	.....	41 13 4	33 6 8	.....	33 6 8	75 0 0	
Third Clerk	C. V. Naylor	64 14 5	.....	64 14 5	64 14 5	.....	64 14 5	129 8 10	
Messenger	James Shea	44 15 0	.....	44 15 0	.....	.....	.....	44 15 0	
		.....	.....	1,278 15 7	.....	.....	392 4 4	.....	
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPREME COURT.									
Prothonotary and Registrar	Samuel Raymond	588 6 8	.....	588 6 8	171 11 11	.....	171 11 11	759 18 7	4,285 17 10
Chief Clerk and Officer for the Registration of Deeds	Alfred Elyard*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
First Clerk	D. B. Hutchinson	294 3 4	.....	294 3 4	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	392 4 6	
Second Clerk	Colin Mackenzie	147 1 8	.....	147 1 8	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	245 2 9	
Third Clerk	F. H. Stephen	114 4 8	.....	114 4 8	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	212 5 9	
Clerk to the Chief Justice	Henry A. Elliot	147 1 8	.....	147 1 8	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	245 2 9	
Clerk to the First Puisne Judge	Robert H. Semphill	147 1 8	.....	147 1 8	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	245 2 9	
Clerk to the Second Puisne Judge	Augustus Carter	147 1 8	.....	147 1 8	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	245 2 9	
Crier of the Court	G. K. Forster	71 12 0	.....	71 12 0	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	129 15 6	
Tipstiffs to the Judges	William Whitehill	62 13 0	.....	62 13 0	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	120 16 6	
Messenger to the Prothonotary	Henry Birchett	62 13 0	.....	62 13 0	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	120 16 6	
Court-Keeper, King-street	Thomas Rowland	53 14 0	.....	53 14 0	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	111 17 6	
Court-Cleaner, do.	George Smyth	44 15 0	.....	44 15 0	38 15 8	.....	38 15 8	83 10 8	
Court-Keeper, Darlinghurst	Eliza Smyth	13 8 6	.....	13 8 6	14 18 4	.....	14 18 4	28 6 10	
Court-Keeper, Goulburn	Jane Hillock	38 15 8	.....	38 15 8	50 14 4	.....	50 14 4	89 10 0	
Traveling Expenses of the Judges	Ellen O'Brien	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	
Allowances to Special Constables		.....	660 0 0	660 0 0	.....	330 0 0	330 0 0	990 0 0	
Contingent Expenses. { Stationery and Bookbinding		.....	32 10 0	32 10 0	.....	.....	.....	32 10 0	
{ Fuel and Light		.....	.....	45 18 0	.....	.....	.....	45 18 0	
{ Incidental Expenses		.....	.....	93 12 4	.....	.....	.....	93 12 4	
		.....	.....	79 4 3	.....	.....	.....	79 4 3	
		.....	.....	2,858 17 1	.....	.....	1,427 0 9	.....	
Carried forward.....£		.....	.....	17,659 7 3	.....	.....	4,427 4 9	.....	

\* The Salary of this Officer is charged as an expense of the Office for the Registration of Deeds, and is shown on page 6 of this Statement.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 1—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL.	
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
DEPARTMENT OF THE SHERIFF.		Brought forward.....£		17,659 7 3	.. .. .	4,427 4 9	.. .. .	22,086 12 0	
Sheriff .....	J. O'N. Brennan .....	490 5 6	.. .. .	490 5 6	171 12 0	.. .. .	171 12 0	661 17 6	
Under Sheriff .....	Cornelius Prout .....	44 1 0	36 0 0	80 1 0	22 0 5	12 0 0	34 0 5	114 1 5	
	succeeded by								
	G. A. Fitzgerald ..	140 4 0	12 0 0	152 4 0	70 1 10	4 0 0	74 1 10	226 5 10	
Clerk of the Second Class .....	George Uhr .....	147 1 8	.. .. .	147 1 8	174 12 9	.. .. .	174 12 9	321 14 5	
Clerk of the Third Class .....	John Phelan .....	122 11 5	.. .. .	122 11 5	106 10 3	.. .. .	106 10 3	229 1 8	
Temporary Clerk .....	W. C. Uhr .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	47 10 0	.. .. .	47 10 0	47 10 0	
Head Bailiff .....	Thomas Brown .....	132 7 6	20 5 0	152 12 6	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	250 13 7	
Assistant Bailiff .....	Edmund C. Brewer .....	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	196 2 2	
	Maitland .....	132 7 6	15 7 6	147 15 0	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	245 16 1	
	Parramatta, Windsor, and Campbelltown	147 1 8	15 0 0	162 1 8	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	260 2 9	
	Muswellbrook .....	112 15 3	.. .. .	112 15 3	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	210 16 4	
Balliffs at ..	Goulburn .....	93 3 1	32 5 0	125 8 1	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	223 9 2	
	Bathurst .....	93 3 1	37 19 0	131 2 1	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	229 3 2	
	Brisbane .....	93 3 1	21 0 0	114 3 1	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	212 4 2	
	Sofala .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	215 14 5	.. .. .	215 14 5	215 14 5	
Messenger .....	James Prout .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	58 3 6	.. .. .	58 3 6	120 16 6	
Contingent .....	Michael O'Bieme .....	62 13 0	.. .. .	62 13 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	9 1 6	
Expenses.	Stationery and Bookbinding .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	10 6 3	
	Fuel and Light .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	30 17 3	
	Incidental Expenses .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INSOLVENT COURT.		.. .. .	.. .. .	2,149 0 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,666 13 10	.. .. .	3,815 14 2
Clerk at Sydney .....	Francis G. Austen .....	147 1 8	.. .. .	147 1 8	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	245 2 9	
Messenger .....	James Shea .....	44 15 0	.. .. .	44 15 0	98 1 1	.. .. .	98 1 1	142 16 1	
	Fuel and Light .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	4 7 1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4 7 1	
DEPARTMENT OF THE COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS.		.. .. .	.. .. .	196 3 9	.. .. .	.. .. .	196 2 2	.. .. .	392 5 11
Chairman of Quarter Sessions .....	Alfred Cheeke .....	.. .. .	276 0 0	276 0 0	.. .. .	69 0 0	69 0 0	345 0 0	
Crown Prosecutor .....	Thomas Callaghan .....	588 6 9	62 10 0	650 16 9	171 11 11	360 0 0	531 11 11	1,182 8 8	
	Edward Rogers .....	392 4 4	175 10 0	567 14 4	171 11 11	58 10 0	230 1 11	797 16 3	
	Robert B. Minter .....	29 3 4	.. .. .	29 3 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	29 3 4	
	County of Cumberland .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	
	succeeded by								
	W. Briggs .....	3 3 11	.. .. .	3 3 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3 3 11	
Clerks of the Peace .....	Edward Rogers .....	49 0 7	.. .. .	49 0 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	49 0 7	
	Edward Rogers .....	49 0 7	.. .. .	49 0 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	49 0 7	
	Maitland .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	
	Bathurst .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	
	Goulburn .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	
	Carried forward.....	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,624 19 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	830 13 10	2,455 13 4	
	Carried forward.....£	.. .. .	.. .. .	20,004 11 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	6,290 0 9	26,294 12 1	

SCHEDULE A, PART 1.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 1—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	TOTAL.
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS— <i>Continued.</i>	Brought forward.....£			20,004 11 4			6,290 0 9		26,294 12 1
	Brought forward....			1,624 19 6			830 13 10	2,455 13 4	
Clerk at Sydney.....	Thomas C. Fisher.....	98 1 1		98 1 1	140 14 8		140 14 8	238 15 9	
Messenger.....	Mark Bowen.....	44 15 0		44 15 0	58 3 6		58 3 6	102 18 6	
Acting as Crown Prosecutor.....	Peter Faucett.....		53 10 0	53 10 0		5 10 0	5 10 0	59 0 0	
Contingent Expenses. { Stationery and Bookbinding.....				2 19 4				2 19 4	
{ Fuel and Light.....				18 4 2				18 4 2	
{ Incidental Expenses.....				16 19 9				16 19 9	
				1,859 8 10			1,035 2 0		2,894 10 10
OFFICE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.									
Registrar of Deeds.....	Alfred Elyard.....	343 3 10		343 3 10	171 11 11		220 12 5	563 16 3	
Clerk to do.....	Theodore J. Jaques.....	147 1 9		147 1 9	165 0 6		165 0 6	312 2 3	
Messengers.....	Edward Dale.....	26 10 0		26 10 0	34 9 0		34 9 0	60 19 0	
	Patrick Prandy.....	18 5 0		18 5 0	23 14 6		23 14 6	41 19 6	
Contingent Expenses. { Stationery and Bookbinding.....				36 8 9			75 7 9	111 16 6	
{ Postage.....				1 8 11				1 8 11	
{ Fuel and Light.....				8 14 3				8 14 3	
				581 12 6			519 4 2		1,100 16 8
WITNESSES AND JURORS— <i>Supreme and Circuit Courts.</i>									
Allowances to { Witnesses.....								3,191 8 8	
{ Jurors.....								1,106 10 10	4,297 19 6
WITNESSES AND JURORS— <i>Quarter Sessions.</i>									
Allowances to { Witnesses.....								1,343 17 2	
{ Jurors.....								470 9 6	1,814 6 8
DEPARTMENT OF THE COURTS OF REQUESTS.									
Commissioner of the Courts of Requests and Chairman of Quarter Sessions.....	Alfred Cheeke.....	784 8 11	94 0 0	878 8 11	196 2 3	23 10 0	219 12 3	1,098 1 2	
Registrar, Sydney.....	Alexander C. Maxwell.....	343 3 11		343 3 11	269 13 0		269 13 0	612 16 11	
Clerk of the Second Class.....	George J. Still.....	135 17 0		135 17 0	190 0 7		190 0 7	325 17 7	
Clerk of the Third Class.....	Nicholas Leader.....	147 1 8		147 1 8	146 13 4		146 13 4	293 15 0	
	Carried forward....			1,504 11 6			825 19 2	2,330 10 8	
	Carried forward.....£			22,445 12 8			7,844 6 11		36,402 5 9

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 1—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	TOTAL.
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
	Brought forward.....£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward.....£	.....	.....	22,445 12 8	.....	.....	7,844 6 11	.....	36,402 5 9
<b>DEPARTMENT OF THE COURTS OF REQUESTS—Continued.</b>									
	Brought forward.....	.....	.....	1,504 11 6	.....	.....	825 19 2	2,330 10 8	
	H. P. Cadden.....	16 2 9	.....	16 2 9	22 12 4	.....	22 12 4	38 15 1	
	Michael Dalton.....	98 1 1	.....	98 1 1	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	156 4 7	
	Morty Gorman.....	49 0 6	.....	49 0 6	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	107 4 0	
	Denis Culhane.....	49 0 6	.....	49 0 6	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	107 4 0	
	John Madigan.....	49 4 6	.....	49 4 6	58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	107 8 0	
	Charles T. Weaver.....	49 0 6	.....	49 0 6	.....	.....	.....	49 0 6	
	Ralph Mood.....	27 10 0	.....	27 10 0	29 6 3	.....	29 6 3	56 16 3	
	succeeded by.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	H. Madden.....	1 18 4	.....	1 18 4	2 0 3	.....	2 0 3	3 18 7	
	George A. Gordon.....	49 0 6	.....	49 0 6	.....	.....	.....	49 0 6	
	John B. Laverack.....	29 8 4	.....	29 8 4	31 6 6	.....	31 6 6	60 14 10	
	Richard Brooks.....	29 8 4	.....	29 8 4	.....	.....	.....	29 8 4	
	Charles Cottrell.....	24 10 3	.....	24 10 3	31 6 6	.....	31 6 6	55 16 9	
	John B. Martin.....	29 8 4	.....	29 8 4	.....	.....	.....	29 8 4	
	Denis O'Brien.....	24 10 3	.....	24 10 3	31 6 6	.....	31 6 6	55 16 9	
	Charles T. Weaver.....	24 10 3	.....	24 10 3	.....	.....	.....	24 10 3	
	Henry McDonald.....	19 12 3	.....	19 12 3	31 6 6	.....	31 6 6	50 18 9	
	Amount paid to Assessors.....	.....	.....	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....	23 0 0	
	Stationery and Bookbinding.....	.....	.....	45 16 9	.....	.....	.....	45 16 9	
	Fuel and Light.....	.....	.....	8 14 3	.....	.....	.....	8 14 3	
	Incidental Expenses.....	.....	.....	4 3 0	.....	.....	.....	4 3 0	
		.....	.....	2,156 12 2	.....	.....	1,237 18 0	.....	3,394 10 2
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....£</b>	.....	.....	24,602 4 10	.....	.....	9,082 4 11	.....	39,796 15 11
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>									
	Amount appropriated by Schedule A, Part 1, of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, caput 59, for the period, from 1st January to 23rd November, 1855.....	.....	.....	26,019 8 11	.....	.....	3,355 1 1	.....	
	Balance of Cash in the Treasury on 31st December, 1854.....	.....	.....	8 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Surcharge recovered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Amount transferred from the Territorial Revenue Account to meet the authorized increases to Salaries and Allowances in consequence of the increased cost of living.....	.....	.....	934 10 4	.....	.....	12,510 12 1	.....	
	Balance of Adjustments over Advances in the year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 14 9	.....	
	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS.....£</b>	.....	.....	26,962 0 6	.....	.....	15,893 7 11	.....	42,855 8 5
	<b>BALANCE OF CASH IN THE TREASURY ON 31st DECEMBER, 1855.....£</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,058 12 6

SCHEDULE A, PART 1.

JOHN STIRLING.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales, }  
31st January, 1856. }





1855.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## SCHEDULE A, PART 2.

STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURE from the COLONIAL TREASURY of the Amount Appropriated for Defraying the Expenses of the several Services and Purposes specified in the SCHEDULE A, PART 2, annexed to the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, caput 59, for the Year 1855.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.							TOTAL.
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.			TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Colonial Secretary .....	E. Deas Thomson .....	937 10 0	.....	937 10 0	312 10 0	.....	312 10 0	1,250 0 0	.....
Acting Colonial Secretary .....	Campbell D. Riddell .....	797 18 4	.....	797 18 4	319 3 4	.....	319 3 4	1,117 1 8	.....
Chief Clerk .....	William Elyard .....	531 18 10	.....	531 18 10	372 7 2	.....	372 7 2	904 6 0	.....
Clerks of the First Class .....	William Vallack .....	425 11 2	.....	425 11 2	292 11 4	.....	292 11 4	718 2 6	.....
	Michael Fitzpatrick .....	265 19 5	.....	265 19 5	279 5 5	.....	279 5 5	545 4 10	.....
	William C. Greville .....	319 3 4	.....	319 3 4	246 13 7	.....	246 13 7	565 16 11	.....
	Joseph Macpherson .....	310 3 4	.....	319 3 4	191 12 6	.....	191 12 6	510 15 10	.....
	John Townshend .....	145 16 8	.....	145 16 8	87 10 0	.....	87 10 0	233 6 8	.....
	Samuel Elyard .....	265 19 5	.....	265 19 5	159 11 8	.....	159 11 8	425 11 1	.....
Clerks of the Second Class .....	William Goodman .....	244 13 10	.....	244 13 10	179 3 11	.....	179 3 11	423 17 9	.....
	Thomas C. Gratton .....	212 15 6	.....	212 15 6	188 3 4	.....	188 3 4	400 18 10	.....
	Silvester Warburton .....	159 11 8	.....	159 11 8	198 16 1	.....	198 16 1	358 7 9	.....
	Maxwell R. Allan .....	159 11 8	.....	159 11 8	177 10 6	.....	177 10 6	337 2 2	.....
	Henry Connell .....	159 11 8	.....	159 11 8	158 15 0	.....	158 15 0	318 6 8	.....
	Gerald Halligan .....	117 0 7	.....	117 0 7	183 13 7	.....	183 13 7	300 14 2	.....
Clerks of the Third Class .....	H. L. O. Rich .....	106 7 9	.....	106 7 9	162 8 0	.....	162 8 0	268 15 9	.....
	Finney Eldershaw .....	106 7 9	.....	106 7 9	162 8 0	.....	162 8 0	268 15 9	.....
	John A. Black .....	106 7 9	.....	106 7 9	154 18 0	.....	154 18 0	261 5 9	.....
	W. W. Stephen .....	107 12 9	.....	107 12 9	142 13 10	.....	142 13 10	250 6 7	.....
	Henry Newcombe .....	107 10 1	.....	107 10 1	117 9 9	.....	117 9 9	224 19 10	.....
	Castle Mitchell .....	106 18 0	.....	106 18 0	115 17 9	.....	115 17 9	222 15 9	.....
	John W. Unwin .....	106 18 0	.....	106 18 0	115 17 9	.....	115 17 9	222 15 9	.....
	W. H. Becke .....	106 18 0	.....	106 18 0	115 17 9	.....	115 17 9	222 15 9	.....
	John J. Calvert .....	106 18 0	.....	106 18 0	115 17 9	.....	115 17 9	222 15 9	.....
	William Wilson .....	106 18 0	.....	106 18 0	115 17 9	.....	115 17 9	222 15 9	.....
Assistant Clerks .....	C. J. Muddle .....	.....	.....	.....	222 15 9	.....	222 15 9	222 15 9	.....
	H. Low .....	.....	.....	.....	34 19 4	.....	34 19 4	34 19 4	.....
	Edward T. Lindsey .....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	191 8 8	.....	191 8 8	216 8 8	.....
	Thomas Fox .....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	131 18 0	.....	131 18 0	156 18 0	.....
	John T. Gurney .....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	197 15 9	.....	197 15 9	222 15 9	.....
	James Robertson .....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	166 17 4	.....	166 17 4	191 17 4	.....
	Carried forward .....	.....	.....	6,231 1 6	.....	.....	5,612 8 7	.....	.....

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 2—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL.	
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY—Continued.				6,231 1 6			5,612 8 7		
	Brought forward .....			6,231 1 6			5,612 8 7		
	Charles A. Goodchap .....	23 11 8		23 11 8	196 3 1		196 3 1	219 14 9	
	M. Lennon .....	24 12 4		24 12 4	197 2 5		197 2 5	221 14 9	
	Robert S. Blackett .....	24 10 4		24 10 4	197 2 5		197 2 5	221 12 9	
	Robert Sealy .....	24 3 4		24 3 4	197 2 5		197 2 5	221 5 9	
Assistant Clerks—Continued	Francis Marshall .....	24 3 4		24 3 4	197 1 5		197 1 5	221 4 9	
	F. W. Donkin .....				180 5 5		180 5 5	180 5 5	
	M. D. Logan .....				10 0 6		10 0 6	10 0 6	
	G. H. Loveday .....				5 16 1		5 16 1	5 16 1	
Messenger	Joseph Pope .....	67 18 0		67 18 0	42 0 8		42 0 8	109 18 8	
Assistant Messengers	William Brennan .....	67 18 0		67 18 0	63 1 0		63 1 0	130 19 0	
	Thomas O'Loughlin .....	67 18 0		67 18 0	63 1 0		63 1 0	130 19 0	
Office Keeper	Hannah Pope .....	48 10 0		48 10 0	16 3 4		16 3 4	64 13 4	
Watchman	M. Fitzgibbon .....	54 19 4		54 19 4	42 0 8		42 0 8	97 0 0	
Contingent Expenses—	Stationery and Bookbinding .....			133 3 6				133 3 6	
	Postage .....			78 4 3				78 4 3	
	Fuel and Light .....			76 13 9				76 13 9	
	Incidental Expenses .....			14 4 2				14 4 2	
				6,961 11 6			7,019 9 0	13,981 0 6	
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER.									
Colonial Treasurer	Campbell D. Riddell .....	490 5 6		490 5 6				490 5 6	
Acting Colonial Treasurer	Francis L. S. Merewether .....	490 5 6		490 5 6	196 2 2		196 2 2	686 7 8	
Chief Clerk	Stephen Greenhill .....	392 4 5		392 4 5	269 13 0		269 13 0	661 17 5	
Clerk of the First Class	Edwin W. Hollinworth .....	392 4 5		392 4 5	171 11 11		171 11 11	563 16 4	
Accountant	John Wells .....	392 4 5		392 4 5	171 11 11		171 11 11	563 16 4	
Clerks of the Second Class	John G. Lennon .....	191 4 2		191 4 2	179 14 8		179 14 8	370 18 10	
	F. G. Campbell .....	107 17 2		107 17 2	183 16 1		183 16 1	291 13 3	
	Charles Wilkinson .....	196 2 2		196 2 2	98 1 1		98 1 1	294 3 3	
	Thomas E. Macvitie .....	89 8 5		89 8 5	85 3 9		85 3 9	174 12 2	
	H. Wise .....	7 8 4		7 8 4	9 5 4		9 5 4	16 13 8	
	J. M'Donald .....	8 6 8		8 6 8	11 13 4		11 13 4	20 0 0	
Clerks of the Third Class	Ernest O. Smith .....	98 1 1		98 1 1	128 10 6		128 10 6	226 11 7	
	Wm. Newcombe .....				167 10 1		167 10 1	167 10 1	
	T. D. Mackenzie .....				219 10 1		219 10 1	219 10 1	
	Hugh Gilchrist .....	89 14 5		89 14 5	120 9 4		120 9 4	210 3 9	
	J. D. Cronin .....	97 8 5		97 8 5	122 1 8		122 1 8	219 10 1	
	Carried forward .....			3,042 15 1			2,134 14 11		
	Carried forward .....			6,961 11 6			7,019 9 0	13,981 0 6	

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 2—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.							TOTAL.	
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.			TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.		
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Brought forward .....				6,961 11 6			7,019 9 0		13,981 0 6	
Brought forward .....				3,042 15 1			2,134 14 11			
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER—Continued.	Arthur J. Ormsby .....	98 1 1		98 1 1	107 8 0		205 9 1	205 9 1		
	W. H. Capon .....				205 9 1		205 9 1	205 9 1		
	R. Henry Jeffreys .....	2 8 4		2 8 4	49 4 0		49 4 0	51 12 4		
	E. Maxey .....				5 2 4		5 2 4	5 2 4		
	C. H. Horsley .....				51 3 0		51 3 0	51 3 0		
	John M. Pherson .....				86 19 4		86 19 4	86 19 4		
	F. L. Oliver .....				183 6 5		183 6 5	183 6 5		
	Alfred Hinton .....				106 9 10		106 9 10	106 9 10		
	W. H. Heaven .....				179 6 9		179 6 9	179 6 9		
	J. L. Brennan .....				179 6 9		179 6 9	179 6 9		
	T. C. Gore .....	1 3 0		1 3 0	117 10 9		117 10 9	118 13 9		
	W. J. Wilshire .....				94 9 0		94 9 0	94 9 0		
	C. J. Hamburger .....	1 6 0		1 6 0	45 17 4		45 17 4	47 3 4		
	H. P. Wilson .....	9 13 0		9 13 0	32 17 3		32 17 3	42 10 3		
	Thomas Geary .....	71 12 0		71 12 0	58 3 6		58 3 6	129 15 6		
	Peter Conroy .....	12 12 0		12 12 0	11 14 0		11 14 0	24 6 0		
	Messengers .....	succeeded by								
		William Fahy .....	46 18 0		46 18 0	43 11 0		43 11 0	90 9 0	
	Housekeeper .....	Ellen Doyle .....	24 10 3		24 10 3	14 18 4		14 18 4	39 8 7	
	Watchman .....	Michael Doyle .....	62 13 0		62 13 0	38 15 8		38 15 8	101 8 8	
Contingent Expenses—	Stationery and Bookbinding .....			279 0 11				279 0 11		
	Postage .....			53 17 3				53 17 3		
	Fuel and Light .....			54 18 1				54 18 1		
	Incidental Expenses .....			27 1 6				27 1 6		
				3,788 9 6			3,746 7 3		7,534 16 9	
DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.										
Auditor General .....	Francis L. S. Merewether .....	478 15 0		478 15 0				478 15 0		
Acting Auditor General .....	John Stirling .....	478 15 0		478 15 0	212 15 6		212 15 6	691 10 6		
Chief Clerk .....	Henry Lane .....	319 3 4		319 3 4	292 11 4		292 11 4	611 14 8		
Inspector of Revenue and Customs' Accounts .....	Alexander Livingstone .....				425 11 1		425 11 1	425 11 1		
Accountant .....	Edward A. Rennie .....	159 11 8		159 11 8	265 19 5		265 19 5	425 11 1		
Clerks of the Second Class .....	John Sylvester Ryan .....	159 11 8		159 11 8	169 3 10		169 3 10	328 15 6		
	Edmund Jones .....	106 7 9		106 7 9	207 15 6		207 15 6	314 3 3		
	Carried forward .....			1,702 4 5			1,573 16 8			
	Carried forward .....			10,750 1 0			10,765 16 3		21,515 17 3	

SCHEDULE A, PART 2.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 2—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.							TOTAL.		
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.			TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.			
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.				
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL—Continued.		Brought forward .....							10,750 1 0	10,765 16 3	21,515 17 3
Clerks of the Third Class		Brought forward .....							1,702 4 5	1,573 16 8	
	George H. Macrae	159 11 8		159 11 8	158 14 11		158 14 11	318 6 7			
	Francis N. Girard	50 6 7		50 6 7	90 12 2		90 12 2	140 18 9			
	Francis T. Greenhill				252 16 7		252 16 7	252 16 7			
	Edward A. Macpherson	106 7 9		106 7 9	146 8 10		146 8 10	252 16 7			
	John B. Casey	106 7 9		106 7 9	146 8 10		146 8 10	252 16 7			
	Richard T. Hall	106 7 9		106 7 9	146 8 10		146 8 10	252 16 7			
	Alfred W. M'Kenna	106 7 9		106 7 9	127 6 4		127 6 4	233 14 1			
	William Muir	106 7 9		106 7 9	127 6 4		127 6 4	233 14 1			
	J. R. Humbley	116 10 6		116 10 6	112 2 3		112 2 3	228 12 9			
	William Holden	106 7 9		106 7 9	116 8 0		116 8 0	222 15 9			
	John Little	106 7 9		106 7 9	116 8 0		116 8 0	222 15 9			
	Felix Neild Burne	7 10 0		7 10 0	115 16 8		115 16 8	123 6 8			
	G. L. Coleman				199 4 11		199 4 11	199 4 11			
	James Thomson	40 14 9		40 14 9	58 1 0		58 1 0	104 15 9			
	A. L. Catlett				96 5 1		96 5 1	96 5 1			
	J. J. Eaton				90 9 6		90 9 6	90 9 6			
	H. Mackenzie				86 8 7		86 8 7	86 8 7			
	M. A. M'Kenna	3 19 5		3 19 5	43 15 1		43 15 1	47 14 6			
	Manuel Del Prado	67 18 0		67 18 0	42 0 8		42 0 8	109 18 8			
	Ellen Del Prado	26 11 11		26 11 11	16 3 4		16 3 4	42 15 3			
	Stationery and Bookbinding			54 14 0				54 14 0			
	Postage			28 8 8				28 8 8			
	Fuel and Light			41 16 7				41 16 7			
	Incidental Expenses			14 6 2				14 6 2			
DEPARTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.		.....							3,065 6 11	3,863 2 7	6,928 9 6
	Clerk of the Council	265 19 5		265 19 5	93 1 10		93 1 10	359 1 3			
	Assistant Clerk	146 16 4		146 16 4	119 3 1		119 3 1	265 19 5			
	Messenger	67 18 0		67 18 0	63 1 0		63 1 0	130 19 0			
	Office Keeper	19 8 0		19 8 0				19 8 0			
	Stationery and Bookbinding			2 8 0				2 8 0			
	Fuel and Light			4 7 1				4 7 1			
	Incidental Expenses			0 16 6				0 16 6			
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.		.....							507 13 4	275 5 11	782 19 3
	Clerk to the Private Secretary	147 1 8		147 1 8	142 18 3		142 18 3	289 19 11			
Carried forward		.....							14,470 2 11	15,047 3 0	29,517 5 11

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 2—Continued.

SITUATION.	NAME.	AMOUNT PAID.						TOTAL.	
		OUT OF THE SCHEDULE FUND.			OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.
		Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Total.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
PENSIONS.	Brought forward .....			14,470 2 11			15,047 3 0	29,517 5 11	
Late Auditor General .....	William Lithgow .....		379 3 4	379 3 4				379 3 4	
Late Registrar General .....	William Carter .....		294 3 4	294 3 4				294 3 4	
Late Harbour Master, Port Jackson .....	John Nicholson .....		200 0 0	200 0 0				200 0 0	
Late Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office .....	George W. Newcombe .....		183 0 5	183 0 5				183 0 5	
Late Clerk in the Colonial Treasury .....	Benjamin P. Griffin .....		79 0 0	79 0 0				79 0 0	
Late Senior Police Magistrate, Sydney .....	Charles Windcyer .....		59 10 3	59 10 3				59 10 3	
Late Foreman of Stores, Colonial Storekeeper's Office ..	Samuel M. Burrowes .....		21 11 5	21 11 5				21 11 5	
Late Keeper of the Supreme Court House, King-street ..	Joseph Moore .....		14 16 4	14 16 4				14 16 4	
Late Chief Constable, Penrith .....	Edward Wilson .....		14 18 0	14 18 0				14 18 0	
Late Sergeant, Sydney Police .....	Needham Robinson .....		29 13 0	29 13 0				29 13 0	
	John Proctor .....		23 0 0	23 0 0				23 0 0	
	William Callaghan .....		14 19 8	14 19 8				14 19 8	
Late Constables, Sydney Police .....	Bryant Naughton .....		12 10 0	12 10 0				12 10 0	
	Benjamin Nichols .....		9 2 6	9 2 6				9 2 6	
Late Constable, Windsor Police .....	Thomas Williams .....		22 16 0	22 16 0				22 16 0	
Late Clerk in the Sydney Police Office .....	Charles M'Dermott .....		78 8 11	78 8 11				78 8 11	
Widow of Mr. Surgeon Mileham .....	Susannah Mileham .....		100 0 0	100 0 0				100 0 0	
Late Matron, Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta ..	Harriett M'Kenny .....		27 13 0	27 13 0				27 13 0	
Late Clerk of Petty Sessions, Wollongong .....	William Taylor .....		24 5 4	24 5 4				24 5 4	
Late Messenger, Legislative Council .....	William Galvin .....		35 5 8	35 5 8				35 5 8	
Widow of Judge Advocate Bent .....	Mrs. Smith .....		150 0 0	150 0 0				150 0 0	
Late Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates .....	William H. Kerr .....		71 8 4	71 8 4				71 8 4	
Late Trooper in the Mounted Police .....	T. Bevan .....		9 2 6	9 2 6				9 2 6	
Premium on Bills of Exchange purchased to pay Pensions payable in England .....				4 19 1				4 19 1	
				1,859 7 1				1,859 7 1	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .....				16,329 10 0			15,047 3 0	31,376 13 0	
RECEIPTS.									
Amount appropriated by Schedule A, Part 2, of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, caput 59, for the period from 1st January to 23rd November, 1855 .....				14,804 3 4					
Balance of Cash in the Treasury on the 31st December, 1854 .....				1,331 7 5			642 7 9		
Amount transferred from the Territorial Revenue Account to meet the authorized increases to Salaries in consequence of the increased cost of living .....							14,820 19 10		
Balance of Adjustments over Advances in the year .....				486 10 5			851 17 10		
TOTAL RECEIPTS .....				16,622 1 2			16,315 5 5	32,937 6 7	
								1,560 13 7	
BALANCE OF CASH IN THE TREASURY, 31ST DECEMBER, 1855 .....								1,560 13 7	

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
31st January, 1856.

JOHN STIRLING.



1855.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

**SCHEDULE A, PART 3.**

STATEMENT of the Expenditure from the Colonial Treasury of the Amount appropriated for defraying the Expenses of the several Services and Purposes specified in the Schedule A, Part 3, annexed to the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, caput 59, for the Year 1855.

STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.									
<i>Diocese of Sydney.</i>									
The Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan .....	The Right Revd. F. Barker, D.D.	2,978 9 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,978 9 3	.....
St. Philip, Sydney .....	The Venerable Archdeacon W. Cowper .....	1,151 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,151 1 1	.....
St. James, do. ....	Revd. Robert Allwood, B.A. ....	174 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174 12 1	.....
St. Andrew, do. ....	„ Oswald J. Howell .....	41 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 13 4	.....
St. Lawrence, do. ....	„ C. D. F. Priddle .....	20 0 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 3	.....
Trinity, do. ....	„ George King .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	.....
St. Leonard's .....	„ W. H. Walsh, M.A. ....	183 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183 6 8	.....
Camperdown .....	„ Frederick Wilkinson, M.A. ..	187 10 0	45 0 0	34 2 6	.....	.....	.....	266 12 6	.....
Ashfield and Enfield .....	„ succeeded by	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook's River .....	„ Forster Ashwin .....	79 8 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 8 11	.....
Hunter's Hill and Lane Cove .....	„ W. B. Clarke, M.A. ....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	216 2 3	.....
Parramatta .....	„ Charles C. Kemp .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	.....
Marsfield .....	„ T. H. Wilkinson .....	159 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 17 1	169 8 9	.....
Prospect .....	„ Thomas Steel, L.L.D. ....	212 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	232 15 7	.....
Liverpool .....	„ George E. Turner, S.C.L. ....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	216 2 3	.....
	„ J. Carter .....	116 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 13 4	.....
	„ succeeded by	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	„ R. L. King .....	79 8 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 8 11	.....
	„ William F. Gore .....	183 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183 6 8	.....
	„ G. N. Woodd .....	116 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	146 13 4	.....
	„ succeeded by	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	„ Thomas Donkin .....	62 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	87 15 7	.....
	„ Thomas Druitt .....	60 9 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 9 8	.....
	„ succeeded by	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	„ C. F. D. Priddle .....	79 8 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 8 11	.....
	Carried forward..... £	6,671 14 3	45 0 0	34 2 6	.....	.....	124 17 1	6,875 13 10	.....



STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Continued.									
Diocese of Sydney—Continued.	Brought forward . . . . £	6,671 14 3	45 0 0	34 2 6	.....	.....	124 17 1	6,875 13 10	
Campbelltown	Rev'd. William Stack . . . . .	116 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 13 4	
	succeeded by								
	Thomas Reddall . . . . .	66 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 13 4	
Narellan	Thomas Hassall, M.A. . . . .	245 2 9	60 0 0	45 12 6	.....	.....	.....	350 15 3	
Camden	Edward Rogers . . . . .	196 2 3	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....	30 0 0	241 2 3	
	John Troughton . . . . .	116 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	126 13 4	
	succeeded by								
	George Vidal . . . . .	79 8 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 8 11	
Windsor	Henry T. Stiles, M.A. . . . .	245 2 9	.....	45 12 6	.....	.....	20 0 0	310 15 3	
Richmond and Kurryjong	John Elder . . . . .	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	216 2 3	
Pitt Town and Wilberforce	T. C. Ewing . . . . .	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	216 2 3	
Lower Hawkesbury	Thomas Horton . . . . .	196 2 3	.....	.....	36 10 0	.....	20 0 0	252 12 3	
Sutton Forest and Berrima	William Stone, B.A. . . . .	183 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	213 6 8	
Goulburn	William Sowerby . . . . .	183 6 8	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....	20 0 0	211 14 8	
Bungonia	J. S. Hassall . . . . .	196 2 3	.....	.....	15 6 0	.....	20 0 0	231 8 3	
Gunning, Collector	Robert Cartwright . . . . .	421 13 4	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	481 13 4	
Yass	C. F. Brigstocke . . . . .	183 6 8	.....	.....	35 0 0	.....	20 0 0	238 6 8	
Queanbeyan	Edward Smith . . . . .	183 6 8	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....	30 0 0	226 6 8	
Braidwood	James Allan . . . . .	183 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	203 6 8	
Wollongong	Matthew D. Meares, M.A. . . . .	245 2 9	60 0 0	45 12 6	.....	.....	.....	350 15 3	
Appin	Hart D. D. Sparling, B.A. . . . .	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	167 1 8	
Penrith and South Creek	Elijah Smith . . . . .	196 2 3	.....	45 12 6	.....	.....	20 0 0	261 14 9	
Mudgee	James Günther . . . . .	137 10 0	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....	70 0 0	222 10 0	
	George Vidal . . . . .	116 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	136 13 4	
	succeeded by								
Denham Court	G. N. Woodd . . . . .	79 8 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 8 11	
Wellington	William Watson . . . . .	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Bathurst	T. Sharpe . . . . .	200 0 0	50 0 0	45 12 6	.....	.....	.....	295 12 6	
Kelso	William Lisle . . . . .	183 6 8	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	20 0 0	213 6 8	
Carcoar	P. P. Agnew . . . . .	200 0 0	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....	20 0 0	250 0 0	
St. John's, Canbury	P. G. Smith . . . . .	64 18 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 18 4	
Dapto	W. W. Simpson, M.A. . . . .	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	226 2 3	
	E. G. Price, B.A. . . . .	66 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 13 4	
	succeeded by								
Cooma, Maneroo, and Auckland	Walter Rikey . . . . .	41 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 13 4	
St. Mark's, Alexandria	G. F. McArthur . . . . .	191 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	241 13 4	
	B. L. Watson . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	
	succeeded by								
Balmain	T. D. Wintle . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	150 0 0	
	Carried forward . . . . . £	12,076 12 9	275 0 0	262 5 0	178 4 0	.....	834 17 1	13,626 18 10	

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 3—Continued.

STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
<i>CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Continued.</i>									
<i>Diocese of Sydney—Continued.</i>									
	Brought forward .....	£ 12,076 12 9	£ 275 0 0	£ 262 5 0	£ 178 4 0	£ .....	£ 834 17 1	£ 13,026 18 10	£ s. d.
Albury .....	Rev. H. Elliot .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Kiama .....	" J. Barnier .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 0 0	130 0 0	
Araluen .....	" W. Allworth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	
Sofala .....	" H. A. Palmer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	
Meroo .....	" E. B. Proctor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	
In aid of the completion of St. Philip's Church, Sydney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
In aid of the erection of St. Paul's Church, Chipendale .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 3 4	61 3 4	
In aid of the erection of St. Andrew's Church, Braidwood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	250 0 0	
In aid of the erection of a Parsonage at Dapto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	
Remittance to the Colonial Agent General, to pay the half salary of the Rev. B. L. Watson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 10 0	.....	101 10 0	
	Total, Diocese of Sydney.. £	12,076 12 9	275 0 0	262 5 0	178 4 0	101 10 0	2,066 0 5	14,959 12 2	
<i>Diocese of Newcastle.</i>									
Bishop of Newcastle .....	The Right Rev. Wm. Tyrrell, D.D.	490 5 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 5 7	
Gosford .....	Rev. Alfred Glennie .....	183 6 8	.....	.....	6 6 0	.....	.....	189 12 8	
Newcastle .....	" C. P. N. Wilton, M.A. ....	245 2 9	.....	45 12 6	.....	.....	.....	290 15 3	
East Maitland .....	" G. K. Rusden, M.A. ....	212 15 7	60 0 0	45 12 6	.....	.....	.....	318 8 1	
West Maitland .....	" Robert Chapman .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Raymond Terrace .....	" Charles Spencer, M.A. ....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Hexham and Alnwick .....	" R. T. Bolton, M.A. ....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Scone .....	" Coles Child .....	183 6 8	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	198 6 8	
Paterson .....	" F. W. Addams .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	216 2 3	
Muswellbrook .....	" R. G. Boodle, M.A. ....	183 6 8	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	207 6 8	
Singleton .....	" James Blackwood .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Falbrook and Jerry's Plains .....	" Joseph Cooper .....	183 6 8	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	208 6 8	
Armidale .....	" S. Hungerford .....	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	175 0 0	
Morpeth, Hinton, and Middlehope .....	" J. R. Bloomfield .....	287 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	387 15 7	
Port Macquarie .....	" John Cross .....	200 0 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 0 0	
	" Thomas O'Reilly .....	137 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137 10 0	
	Carried forward ....	3,341 5 2	120 0 0	91 5 0	90 6 0	.....	175 0 0	3,817 16 2	
	Carried forward .....	£ 12,076 12 9	275 0 0	262 5 0	178 4 0	101 10 0	2,066 0 5	14,959 12 2	

STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Continued.									
Diocese of Newcastle—Continued.									
	Brought forward .....	£ 12,076 12 9	275 0 0	262 5 0	178 4 0	101 10 0	2,066 0 5	14,959 12 2	
	Brought forward ..	3,341 5 2	120 0 0	91 5 0	90 6 0	.....	175 0 0	3,817 16 2	
Clarence River .....	Revd. A. E. Selwyn .....	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	175 0 0	
Brisbane .....	" H. O. Irwin .....	83 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	183 6 8	
Wollombi .....	" J. F. R. Whinfield .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Liverpool Plains .....	" E. Williams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Darling Downs .....	" B. Glennie .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Black Creek .....	" Arthur Wayn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 15 8	78 15 8	
Warialda .....	" F. R. Kemp .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Morpeth .....	" J. Moscley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	
Burnett and Wide Bay .....	" T. L. Dodd .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 3 0	36 3 0	
	Total, Diocese of Newcastle £	3,524 11 10	120 0 0	91 5 0	90 6 0	.....	939 18 8	4,766 1 6	
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.									
Pitt-street, Sydney .....	Revd. James Fullerton, L.L.D. ..	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	
St. Andrew's Sydney, .....	" John Dougall .....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	225 0 0	
Parramatta .....	" James Couatts .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	200 0 0	
Windsor .....	" Matthew Adam .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Campbelltown .....	" William McKee .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Goulburn .....	" William Ross .....	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	
Wollongong .....	" Cunningham Atchison .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Maitland .....	" William Purves .....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 9 2	490 9 2	
Paterson .....	" James B. Laughton .....	37 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 10 0	
Patrick's Plains .....	" James S. White .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Hinton .....	" Robert Blain .....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	
Portland Head .....	" George McFie .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Bathurst .....	" K. D. Smytho .....	37 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 10 0	
	succeeded by								
Port Macquarie .....	" James B. Laughton .....	56 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 5 0	
Woolloomoolloo .....	" Edward Holland .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Newcastle .....	" John McGibbon .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Ipswich .....	" James Nimmo .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
Paddington .....	" William L. Nelson .....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
New England .....	" James Milne .....	102 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	150 0 0	
Shoalhaven .....	" John Morrison .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 0 0	130 0 0	
Manning River .....	" J. H. Garven .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	55 0 0	
Stroud and Dungog .....	" T. S. Carter .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 0 0	105 0 0	
Paddington .....	" Thomas Stirton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 0 0	105 0 0	
	" Robert Stewart .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	
	Carried forward ....	2,608 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	858 9 2	3,466 14 2	
	Carried forward .....	£ 15,601 4 7	395 0 0	353 10 0	268 10 0	101 10 0	3,005 19 1	..... 19,725 13 8	

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 3—Continued.

STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
<b>PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Continued.</b>									
	Brought forward.....	£ 15,601 4 7	395 0 0	353 10 0	268 10 0	101 10 0	3,005 19 1	19,725 13 8	
	Brought forward ..	2,608 5 0					858 9 2	3,466 14 2	
	In aid of the erection of a Manse at Wollongong .....						200 0 0	200 0 0	
	In aid of the erection of a Church at Walcha .....						50 0 0	50 0 0	
	In aid of the erection of a Church at Shoalhaven .....						50 0 0	50 0 0	
	In aid of the erection of a Church at Wingham .....						50 0 0	50 0 0	
	In aid of the erection of a Church at Dungog .....						75 0 0	75 0 0	
	Clerk of the Synod, for Incidental Expenses .....						21 0 0	21 0 0	
	Moderator of the Synod, for Incidental Expenses .....						40 15 8	40 15 8	
	Binding Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths .....					3 6 0		3 6 0	
	Remittance to the Colonial Agent General to pay } the Half Salary of the Rev. K. D. Smythe....}					76 2 6		76 2 6	
	<b>Total, Presbyterian Church..</b>	<b>£ 2,608 5 0</b>				<b>79 3 6</b>	<b>1,345 4 10</b>	<b>4,032 18 4</b>	
<b>WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSION.</b>									
Sydney .....	Revd. Samuel Wilkinson .....	150 0 0						150 0 0	
Parramatta .....	" William Schofield .....	200 0 0						200 0 0	
West Maitland .....	" Frederick Lewis .....	150 0 0						150 0 0	
Bathurst .....	" Benjamin Hurst .....	150 0 0						150 0 0	
	" S. Rabone .....						172 10 6	172 10 6	
Sydney .....	" H. H. Gand .....						150 0 0	150 0 0	
	" B. Chapman .....						150 0 0	150 0 0	
Bathurst .....	" John Watsford .....						150 0 0	150 0 0	
Maitland .....	" Joseph Oram .....						150 0 0	150 0 0	
	" F. Tuckfield .....						150 0 0	150 0 0	
	For the diminution of the Debt on the Surry Hills } Chapel, Sydney .....						473 13 11	473 13 11	
	In aid of the erection of a Chapel at the Surry Hills, } Sydney .....						500 0 0	500 0 0	
	<b>Total, Wesleyan Methodist..</b>	<b>£ 650 0 0</b>					<b>1,896 4 5</b>	<b>2,546 4 5</b>	
<b>ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.</b>									
St. Mary's, Sydney .....	Revd. John M'Encroe .....	196 2 3						196 2 3	
St. Patrick's, Sydney .....	" John J. Therry .....	196 2 3						196 2 3	
	Carried forward .....	392 4 6						392 4 6	
	Carried forward .....	£ 18,859 9 7	395 0 0	353 10 0	268 10 0	180 18 6	6,247 8 4	26,304 16 5	

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SCHEDULE A, PART 3.

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 3—Continued.

STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—Continued.	Brought forward .....	£ 18,859 9 7	395 0 0	353 10 0	268 10 0	180 18 6	6,247 8 4	.....	26,304 16 5
	Brought forward ..	392 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392 4 6	
St. Benedict's, Sydney .....	Revd. Joseph Martin .....	83 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 6 8	
	succeeded by								
	Theophilus Bourand .....	112 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 15 7	
Surry Hills .....	Daniel M. O'Connell .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Balmain .....	Robert Downing .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 1 8	
Petersham .....	Eugene Luckie .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 1 8	
Ryde .....	John M'Clennan .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 1 8	
Parramatta .....	Nicholas J. Coffey .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Windsor .....	Patrick Hallinan .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Penrith .....	Michael Brennan .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Hartley .....	Luke Hand .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	167 1 8	
Bathurst .....	John Grant .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	206 2 3	
Kelso .....	James Phelan .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	202 2 3	
Carcoar .....	Bernard Murphy .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	208 2 3	
Mudgee .....	Calaghan M'Carthy .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	157 1 8	
Liverpool .....	Charles Lovat .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Campbelltown .....	James P. Roche .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Appin .....	Henry Garnett .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	202 2 3	
Berrima .....	Cornelius Twomey .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 1 8	
Goulburn .....	Michael Kavanagh .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	208 2 3	
Queanbeyan .....	Richard Walsh .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	206 2 3	
Yass .....	Patrick Magennis .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	206 2 3	
Wollongong .....	Joseph C. Sumner .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 2 3	
Kiama .....	Peter Young .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	159 1 8	
Millenderry .....	William X. Johnson .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	159 1 8	
Brisbane Water .....	William Woolfrey .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 1 8	
Newcastle .....	Charles V. Dowling .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 1 8	
Raymond Terrace .....	Charles B. Quinn .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	8 0 0	.....	.....	155 1 8	
East Maitland .....	John Kenny .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	202 2 3	
West Maitland .....	John T. Lynch .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....	.....	209 2 3	
Singleton .....	John Rigney .....	196 2 3	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	206 2 3	
	Theophilus Bourand .....	62 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 10 0	
	succeeded by								
Macdonald River .....	Henry N. Woolfrey .....	84 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 11 8	
Moreton Bay .....	James Hanly .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	172 1 8	
	Carried forward ....	5,834 6 8	.....	.....	172 0 0	.....	.....	6,006 6 8	
	Carried forward.....£	18,859 9 7	395 0 0	353 10 0	268 10 0	180 18 6	6,247 8 4	.....	26,304 16 5

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE under SCHEDULE A, PART 3—Continued.

STATION.	NAME.	SALARIES.	ALLOWANCES.			CONTINGENT CHARGES.	Special Payments out of the Unexpended Balances on 31st December, 1854.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
			In lieu of House Rent.	In lieu of Forage for one Horse.	For Travelling Expenses.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—Continued.									
	Brought forward.....	£ 18,859 9 7	£ 395 0 0	£ 353 10 0	£ 268 10 0	£ 180 18 6	£ 6,247 8 4	£ 26,304 16 5	
	Brought forward ..	5,834 6 8	.....	.....	172 0 0	.....	.....	6,006 6 8	
Ipswich .....	Revd. William M'Ginty .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	159 1 8	
Armidale .....	„ Timothy M'Carthy .....	147 1 8	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....	.....	163 1 8	
Albury .....	„ John Maher .....	172 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172 1 8	
	Binding Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0	.....	1 2 0	
	Total, Roman Catholic Church .....	£ 6,300 11 8	.....	.....	200 0 0	1 2 0	.....	£ 6,501 13 8	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE .....	£ 25,160 1 3	£ 395 0 0	£ 353 10 0	£ 468 10 0	£ 182 0 6	£ 6,247 8 4	£ 32,806 10 1	
RECEIPTS.									
	Amount appropriated by Schedule A, Part 3, of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, caput ) 59, for the period from 1st January to 23rd November, 1855 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,122 4 5	
	Balance of Cash in the Treasury, on 31st December, 1854 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,988 13 1	
	Amount transferred from the Clergy and School Estates' Revenue .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,652 14 10	
	Surcharges recovered .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58 6 8	
								43,821 19 0	
	BALANCE OF CASH IN THE TREASURY, 31ST DECEMBER, 1855.....	£						£ 11,015 8 11	

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
31st January, 1856.

JOHN STIRLING.

SCHEDULE A, PART 3.



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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

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ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

IN THE YEAR

**1855.**

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## TERRITORIAL REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
<b>LAND SALES.</b>		
Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Town Allotments ... ..	209,085 16 0	
Sale of the Fee Simple Estate in Town Allotments to Leaseholders under old Regulations ... ..	461 11 8	
Amount deposited for the purchase of Land under the "Land and Immigration Deposit" Regulations ... ..	5,655 0 0	
		215,202 7 8
<b>RENTS.</b>		
Lands occupied under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1847 :—		
Within the Settled Districts ... ..	5,824 15 8	
Beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	13,043 12 10	
Temporary Licenses... ..	18,868 8 6	
Quit Rents ... ..	26,939 15 5	
Redemption of Quit Rents ... ..	444 10 7	
Rents of Government Buildings ... ..	229 8 11	
	10 0 0	
		46,492 3 5
<b>LICENSES.</b>		
To Cut Timber, Quarry Stone, and Make Bricks on Crown Lands ... ..	.....	1,558 0 0
<b>FEES OF OFFICE.</b>		
Fees of the Office of Commissioners for hearing and reporting on Claims to Grants of Land ... ..	.....	189 5 6
<b>SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.</b>		
Unserviceable Articles and Stores ... ..	68 18 6	
Cast Horses ... ..	75 16 6	
Confiscated Timber ... ..	21 1 6	
Surveyors' Equipments ... ..	339 15 2	
Other articles ... ..	18 2 0	
		523 13 8
<b>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.</b>		
Surcharges recovered ... ..	.....	33 6 8
<b>REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT.</b>		
Receipts for the Survey of Land ... ..	174 16 0	
Repayment of advances made in 1854 for completing certain Remittances to the Land and Emigration Commissioners for Emigration purposes, viz. :—		
Advance to the "Assisted Immigrants' Fund" ... ..	3,585 0 0	
Advance on account of "Immigration Remittances" ... ..	9,487 6 0	
		13,072 6 0
For Rations supplied to Immigrants in Quarantine ... ..	669 9 0	
the Resident Surgeon at Port Curtis ... ..	9 8 8	
the Superintendent of the Braidwood and Clyde Road... ..	11 6 3	
For Arms, &c., lost or destroyed ... ..	0 15 0	
For the Conveyance of Immigrants per "Mangerton" to Port Macquarie ... ..	10 2 6	
Expense of the Passage to the Colony of Ticket-of-Leave Holders recovered from the Superintendent of Convicts ... ..	216 5 0	
Repayment of the cost of Repairing certain premises in Liverpool-street, granted for a Church of England Parsonage, viz. :—		
By the Trustees of the Parsonage ... ..	547 18 4	
By a Grant from the Clergy and School Estates' Revenue ... ..	333 6 8	
	881 5 0	
		15,045 13 5
Carried forward ... ..	£	279,044 10 4

DISBURSEMENTS.				AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
<b>SURVEY, SALE, AND MANAGEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.</b>					
<b>SURVEYOR GENERAL.</b>					
Salaries of the Surveyor General and Establishment ...	...	18,022	6	3	
Allowances in lieu of Equipment and Surveying Men ...	...	299	19	2	
Wages of Surveying Parties ...	...	2,283	15	0	
Provisions and Forage ...	...	3,968	7	10	
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	...	1,434	18	4	
					26,009 6 7
<b>LICENSED SURVEYORS.</b>					
Amount paid to Licensed Surveyors for Survey of Land ...	...				17,291 14 9
<b>EXAMINER OF COAL FIELDS.</b>					
Allowances for the Examination of Coal Fields and for reporting upon the same ...	...	613	4	0	
Contingent Expenses ...	...	37	6	6	
					650 10 6
<b>COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.</b>					
Within the Settled Districts ...	...	1,837	10	6	
Beyond the Settled Districts ...	...	16,075	8	2	
					17,912 18 8
<b>COMMISSION.</b>					
Commission on the Sale of Land and Leases, and Expense of Advertising ...	...	8,476	1	10	
On the Collection of Quit Rents... ..	...	44	14	8	
					8,520 16 6
<b>COURT OF CLAIMS.</b>					
Fees paid to the Commissioners and Secretary ...	...	215	16	0	
Postage ... ..	...	2	18	4	
					218 14 4
<b>PORT CURTIS.</b>					
Establishment of the Government Resident ...	...	4,367	1	9	
Expenses of the Surveying Expedition under the Superintendance of Mr. Surveyor McCabe ...	...	1,598	7	6	
Expense of two Sections of the Native Police ...	...	1,702	14	8	
					7,668 3 11
					78,272 5 3
<b>IMMIGRATION.</b>					
<b>REMITTANCES TO THE LAND AND EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.</b>					
For the general purposes of Emigration to the Colony ...	...	87,008	0	0	
For Passages of Immigrants nominated under the "Land and Immigration Deposit" Regulations ...	...	3,969	0	0	
					90,977 0 0
<b>GRATUITIES.</b>					
To Surgeons-Superintendent of Emigrant Vessels ...	...	7,849	7	0	
Masters and Officers of ditto ...	...	2,639	16	6	
Emigrants employed as Matrons, Nurses, Teachers, and Constables during the voyage ...	...	2,156	2	0	
					12,645 5 6
<b>BOUNTIES.</b>					
For the Introduction of German Immigrants ...	...				13,365 0 0
<b>EXPENSES OF IMMIGRANTS AFTER ARRIVAL.</b>					
Provisions and other Expenses at Sydney ...	...	4,196	12	6	
Conveyance, Provisions, Lodging, and other Expenses of Immigrants forwarded to Out-stations ...	...	6,537	3	1	
					10,733 15 7
Carried forward ... ..	£	127,721	1	1	
Carried forward ... ..	£				78,272 5 3

## TERRITORIAL REVENUE—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

RECEIPTS.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. £	279,044 10 4
<b>RECEIPTS IN AID OF TERRITORIAL REVENUE.</b>	
Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Immigration Debentures to the amount of £53,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per diem, secured on the Territorial Revenue ... .. 52,125 1 8	
Proceeds of the Sale of Railway Debentures, secured on the Territorial Revenue, to the amount of £17,500, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼d. per diem ... .. 16,571 0 0	
	68,696 1 8
REMITTANCES TO THE COLONIAL AGENT GENERAL repaid or adjusted ... ..	5,207 17 6
ADVANCES TO PUBLIC OFFICERS repaid or adjusted ... ..	1,982 14 1
Carried forward ... .. £	354,931 3 7

and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1855.

5

DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	... .. £	78,272 5 3
IMMIGRATION—Continued.		
Brought forward ... ..	£ 127,721 1 1	
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.		
Amount of Premium on Bills of Exchange purchased for remitting the sum of £43,523 to the Land and Emigration Commissioners ... ..	1,127 5 3	
Immigrants' Passage Money paid by Colonists under the "Immigration Remittance" Regulations refunded to Depositors ... ..	3,274 17 0	
Commission on the collection of "Immigration Remittances" by Clerks of Petty Sessions in Country Districts ... ..	215 19 6	
	4,618 1 9	
OFFICE OF THE AGENT FOR IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of the Agent for Immigration, Clerks, and others ... ..	5,631 15 7	
Office Contingencies ... ..	798 11 7	
	6,430 7 2	
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Establishment at Spring Cove... ..	627 12 11	
Expenses of Immigrant Vessels placed in Quarantine ... ..	1,425 4 9	
Additions and Repairs to Buildings at Quarantine Station ... ..	1,136 9 5	
Cost of Completing and other Expenses of the Hospital Ship "Harmony" ... ..	315 5 2	
	3,504 12 3	
		142,274 2 3
LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEBENTURES.		
Amount paid off... ..	.....	1,500 0 0
INTEREST.		
On Land and Immigration Debentures ... ..	13,757 13 3	
On Land and Immigration Deposits ... ..	15 8 10	
		13,778 2 1
ABORIGINES.		
Aid to the Mission to the Aborigines at Wellington Valley ... ..	50 0 0	
Medical Attendance and Medicines ... ..	510 0 0	
Expense of Distributing Blankets and Miscellaneous Expenses ... ..	120 15 3	
		680 15 3
WORKS AND BUILDINGS.		
Completion of an Additional Wing to the Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, including cost of Furniture and Fittings ... ..	660 5 8	
Expense of Repairs to the Immigration Depot, Brisbane ... ..	170 0 0	
Further Expense of removing obstructions in Elizabeth-street, Brisbane ... ..	60 0 0	
Furniture for the Land Room, Colonial Treasury ... ..	65 0 0	
Fencing Premises in Liverpool-street, Sydney... ..	15 15 0	
		971 0 8
ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES.		
Opening a Line of Road from { Sydney to Wollombi ... ..	342 6 3	
{ George's River to Madden's Plains ... ..	2,295 2 1	
{ Braidwood to the River Clyde ... ..	3,161 0 0	
{ Brisbane to Toombul and Euoggera ... ..	679 14 0	
{ Gayndah to Gladstone ... ..	205 14 4	
Second Moiety of the purchase of a Bridge erected over the River Tumut ... ..	251 0 0	
Allowance to the Keeper of the Punt at George's River ... ..	35 0 0	
		6,969 16 8
Carried forward ... ..	£	244,441 2 2

## TERRITORIAL REVENUE—ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

RECEIPTS.	TOTAL.
<p style="text-align: right;">Brought forward ... .. £</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">354,931 3 7</p>
<p>BALANCE at the Credit of the TERRITORIAL REVENUE on 31st December, 1854.. .. .</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">£ 52,057 10 9</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;">£ 406,988 14 4</p>

DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	... .. £	244,441 2 2
<b>MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.</b>		
Amount transferred to Schedule A, Part 1, of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, caput 59, to meet the Increases to Salaries and Allowances authorized in consequence of the increased cost of living... ..	12,510 12 1	
Do., Schedule A, Part 2, do. ....	14,820 19 10	
Maintenance of Public Worship at the Gold Fields ... ..	2,359 12 10	
Expenses of the Mineralogical and Geological Survey of the Colony under the superintendance of S. Stutchbury, Esq., F.G.S. ....	1,835 4 8	
Salary and Allowance of the Collector of Royalties on Coal at Newcastle ... ..	289 17 9	
Employment of Extra Clerks in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds ..	935 9 2	
Pensions... ..	802 19 8	
Salary and Allowance of the Colonial Agent General... ..	93 15 0	
Proportion of the Expense of the Government Printing Office and of Paper for Printing ... ..	1,500 0 0	
Proportion of the Expense of the Colonial Storekeeper's Department ... ..	860 0 0	
Expenses of Arbitration in the case of a Claim preferred by E. S. Hall against the Government... ..	128 2 0	
Travelling Expenses of the Governor General to Parramatta in the discharge of his public duties ... ..	24 12 6	
Binding the Accounts of the Territorial Revenue and cost of Account Books ... ..	119 15 6	
Fees paid for the preparation of the Government Railways Bill passed by the Legislative Council at the close of the Session of 1854 ... ..	52 10 0	
Premium upon a Bill of Exchange purchased for remitting the sum of £6,530 19s. 3d. to the Colonial Agent General ... ..	195 18 7	
Insurance on Specie intended to have been forwarded by H.M.S. "Calliope" for Immigration and other purposes ... ..	26 5 0	
Amount paid by the Colonial Agent General to the Royal Mint on account of Machinery for the Sydney Branch ..	10,000 0 0	
Other Miscellaneous Items ... ..	33 14 3	
		46,589 8 10
<b>REVENUE AND RECEIPTS REFUNDED</b>		
Purchase Money of Land ... ..	211 10 7	
Rents of Land ... ..	254 10 4	
Receipts for the Survey of Land ... ..	5 0 0	
Proceeds of the Sale of Improvements effected on Land at Armidale, handed over to Trustees for the benefit of the family of the Lessee, who was convicted of felony	1,280 0 0	
Transfer to the General Revenue of the proceeds of the Sale of Land near the Circular Quay, temporarily credited to Territorial Revenue ... ..	2,760 0 0	
Transfer to the General Revenue of the Proceeds of a Sale of Land in the Old Barrack Square improperly credited to Territorial Revenue ... ..	702 0 0	
		5,213 0 11
<b>ISSUES ON ACCOUNT.</b>		
<b>SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.</b>		
Amount issued on Loan under the first Clause of the Act of Council 16 Victoria, No. 39... ..	40,000 0 0	
Interest on the above Loan obtained from the Commercial Bank pending the sale of Debentures ... ..	1,302 14 8	
Interest on Railway Debentures issued for the purpose of raising Loans to the Company, on the security of the Territorial Revenue ... ..	7,634 16 9	
Payments on Account of the Guaranteed Dividend at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum upon the paid up Capital of the Company deposited in the Colonial Treasury ... ..	7,373 7 1	
		56,310 18 6
<b>HUNTER RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.</b>		
Guaranteed Dividend at the rate of £4 per cent. per annum upon the paid up Capital of the Company deposited in the Colonial Treasury... ..	1,370 15 1	
<b>SEMI-CIRCULAR QUAY.</b>		
Amount advanced to complete the Extension of the Semi-Circular Quay ... ..	13,667 7 1	
		71,349 0 8
<b>BALANCE</b> at the Credit of the TERRITORIAL REVENUE on 31st December, 1855... ..	... .. £	£ 367,592 12 7
		39,396 1 9
	£	406,988 14 4



CLERGY AND SCHOOL LANDS' REVENUE.—ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN THE YEAR 1855.

RECEIPTS.	TOTAL.	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Collections by the Agent for the Clergy and School Lands ...	6,054 12 11	<b>EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT.</b>		
		Salary of the Agent ... ..	225 0 0	
		Office Contingencies ... ..	28 14 0	
		Commission on Collections ... ..	331 2 2	
		Expense of Surveying and Laying out a Township at Long Bay, Botany	777 18 6	
		Advance to the Agent to defray expense of destroying Thistles on lands near Razorback ... ..	50 0 0	1,412 14 8
Advances on Account—Balance of Adjustments over Advances in 1855 ... ..	1,747 0 11	<b>ISSUES FOR CHURCH PURPOSES.</b>		
		Salaries of Gaol Chaplains:—		
		Church of England ... ..	292 8 9	
		Church of Rome ... ..	300 0 0	
		Amount transferred to the Account of Schedule A, Part 3, on account of the proportions, due to the undermentioned Churches, of the Surplus Revenue, viz:—		
		Church of England ... ..	2,575 18 10	
		Presbyterian Church ... ..	1,076 16 0	
		Amount transferred to the Territorial Revenue Account in part payment of the Expense of Repairing certain premises in Liverpool-street, Sydney, granted as a Church of England Parsonage for the Parish of St. Andrew ... ..	333 6 8	4,578 10 3
		<b>ISSUES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.</b>		
		Church of England Schools ... ..	939 3 6	
		Presbyterian Schools ... ..	138 17 6	
		Wesleyan Schools ... ..	75 3 5	
		Roman Catholic Schools ... ..	667 13 10	
		National Schools ... ..	775 5 8	2,596 3 11
BALANCE IN THE TREASURY ON 31st DECEMBER, 1854 .....	9,267 6 5	BALANCE IN THE TREASURY ON 31st DECEMBER, 1855 ... ..		8,587 8 10
	£ 17,069 0 3		£	8,481 11 5

The Balance of Cash in the Treasury as above shewn .....	8,481 11 5
was liable for outstanding charges to the amount of .....	3,842 1 3
Leaving a net Balance of.....	4,639 10 2
Applicable to Church Purposes .....	3,313 18 8
School Purposes .....	1,325 11 6





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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP.

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ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

IN THE YEAR

**1855.**

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ASSESSMENT ON

*STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the COLONIAL*

RECEIPTS.																	
NAME OF DISTRICT.											AMOUNT.			TOTAL.			
											£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Albert...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	13	0				
Armidale and New England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,114	18	10				
Bathurst ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	466	4	2				
Berrima ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	11	0				
Bligh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	10	3				
Braidwood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	12	0				
Brisbane ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	8	6				
Campbelltown...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	2				
Carcoar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	6	1				
Cassilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	14	3				
Clarence River ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	15	1				
Darling Downs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,059	3	8				
Dungog and Port Stephens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	8	5				
Goulburn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	15	10				
Grafton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	14	0				
Gwydir ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	3	0				
Hartley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	4	4				
Ipswich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	631	11	2				
Lachlan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	4	10				
Leichhardt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	6	6				
Liverpool Plains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,209	18	2				
Lower Darling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	13	1				
M'Leay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	10				
Maneroo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	963	10	4				
Maranoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	16	3				
Molong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	17	1				
Moreton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	3				
Moruya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	3				
Mudgee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	19	4				
Murrumbidgee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	4	8				
Murrurundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	17	11				
Muswellbrook ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	10	1				
Orange ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	18	8				
Paterson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16	7				
Patrick's Plains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	4	2				
Penrith ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10				
Picton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	7				
Port Macquarie ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	0				
Queanbeyan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	6	8				
Rylstone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	2	5				
Scone . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	13	9				
Shoalhaven ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	9				
Sofala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0				
Tameroora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0				
Wellington ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	2	4				
Wide Bay and Burnett ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,395	2	9				
Wollombi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	2				
Windsor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	5				
Yass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	6	0				
														16,771	2	5	
To Amount advanced from the General Revenue from 1st January to 23rd November, to meet Claims in excess of the Amount of Assessment received under the Act 18 Victoria, No. 26 ...														15,993	18	6	
To Amount advanced from the Consolidated Revenue from 24th November to 31st December, to meet Claims in excess of the Amount of Assessment received under the Act 18 Victoria, No. 26														778	1	6	
TOTAL ... ..											£				33,543	2	5

## SHEEP ACCOUNT.

TREASURER, under the Act of Council, 18 Victoria, No. 26, in the Year 1855.

DISBURSEMENTS.												
NAME OF PARTY COMPENSATED.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. OF SHEEP DESTROYED.	TOTAL COMPENSATION IN EACH DISTRICT.			AMOUNT PAID IN COMPENSATION.			TOTAL.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Robert Brown ... ..	Albury ... ..	5,235	1,047	0	0	2,124	8	0				
Messrs. Bear and Dunsford...		3,319	663	16	0							
A. Knox ... ..		871	174	4	0							
A. A. Heron ... ..		1,197	239	8	0							
M. H. Marsh ... ..	Armidale and New England ... ..	16,177	3,235	8	0	3,498	8	0				
Henry Dangar ... ..		1,315	263	0	0							
W. Pringle ... ..		1,946	389	4	0							
G. Bonnor ... ..		666	133	4	0							
R. Bonnor ... ..	Bathurst ... ..	1,121	224	4	0	3,908	4	0				
W. Mackie ... ..		2,180	436	0	0							
R. T. B. Walker ... ..		1,526	305	4	0							
T. Pye, Junr. ... ..		3,131	626	4	0							
J. Mackinnon ... ..		712	142	8	0							
M. Kelly ... ..		965	193	0	0							
J. S. Brown... ..		852	170	8	0							
T. Norris ... ..		3,106	621	4	0							
P. White ... ..		645	129	0	0							
George Larnach ... ..		660	132	0	0							
D. McCullum ... ..		580	116	0	0							
R. M'Phillamy ... ..		760	152	0	0							
C. M'Phillamy ... ..	691	138	4	0								
P. Walsh ... ..	Binalong ... ..	590	118	0	0	416	16	0				
J. White ... ..		1,494	298	16	0							
J. F. Clements ... ..		3,241	648	8	0							
Christina Chestrie ... ..		608	121	12	0							
John Grant ... ..	Carcoar... ..	777	155	8	0	2,684	8	0				
J. W. Lowe ... ..		2,343	468	0	0							
J. F. Clements ... ..		2,128	583	8	0							
T. Morris ... ..		3,538	707	12	0							
W. M. Bell ... ..	Deniliquin ... ..	5,652	1,422	8	0	2,465	4	0				
J. Kennedy ... ..		5,214	1,042	16	0							
J. Macdonald ... ..		1,960	392	0	0							
Daniel Cooper ... ..	Gundagai ... ..	16,746	3,349	4	0	5,724	0	0				
Cropper and Cooper ... ..		9,914	1,982	16	0							
P. Malley ... ..	Lachlan ... ..	1,047	209	8	0	209	8	0				
W. M. Bell ... ..	Maneroo ... ..	8,176	1,635	4	0	1,635	4	0				
W. Bowman... ..	Mudgee... ..	3,478	695	12	0	695	12	0				
J. Peter ... ..	Wagga Wagga ... ..	18,519	3,703	16	0	4,939	16	0				
F. Jenkins ... ..		6,180	1,236	0	0							
A. M. Lawson ... ..		4,864	972	16	0							
Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. ... ..	Wide Bay and Bur-	16,801	3,360	4	0	4,333	0	0				
R. S. Bark ... ..	nett ... ..	1,293	258	12	0	258	12	0				
	Yass ... ..											
		162,218	.....	.....	.....					32,893	0	0
J. F. and G. White ... ..	Scone ... ..	Assessment Refunded ... ..	.....	.....	.....					24	0	0
SALARIES OF INSPECTORS.												
NAME.		DISTRICT OF WHICH INSPECTOR.				AMOUNT.						
						£	s.	d.				
H. Newcomen ... ..	Murrurundi ... ..					34	17	5				
T. Turner ... ..	Yass ... ..					36	1	9				
R. Popham ... ..	Maneroo ... ..					77	19	1				
John T. Baker ... ..	Murrumbidgee ... ..					164	5	8				
J. Tucker ... ..	Ditto ... ..					147	12	4				
Walter Rotton ... ..	Patrick's Plains. . . . .					25	0	0				
R. J. Sherriff ... ..	Goulburn ... ..					18	10	11				
L. Markham ... ..	New England ... ..					56	2	2				
T. B. Buckley ... ..	Queanbeyan ... ..					30	8	10				
Francis Sands ... ..	Wellington ... ..					18	10	11				
F. Ayers ... ..	Mudgee ... ..					16	13	4				
									626	2	5	
						TOTAL ...	£		33,543	2	5	

JOHN STIRLING.



**ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS' FUND.**

*STATEMENT of Receipts by the Colonial Treasurer, under the Assisted Immigrants' Employment Act, 16th Victoria, No. 42, and of the Expenditure of the same, for the period from 1st January to 31st December, 1855.*

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.	
	Dr.	Cr.
To Balance, Cash in the Treasury, 31st December, 1854... ..	£ s. d. 1,751 0 0	£ s. d.
To Amount received in 1855 for Passages of Immigrants by the undermentioned vessels, viz. :—		
Anglo-Saxon ... ..	212 0 0	
Patrician ... ..	145 10 0	
Kate... ..	567 10 0	
St. Helena ... ..	455 0 0	
David Melvor ... ..	1,117 0 0	
Wacousta ... ..	471 0 0	
Ebba Brahe ... ..	543 10 0	
Queen of England ..	986 10 0	
Rajasthan ... ..	501 0 0	
Nabob ... ..	867 0 0	
Columbia ... ..	93 0 0	
China ... ..	10 0 0	
Lady Anne ... ..	283 0 0	
Lady Kennaway ... ..	200 0 0	
Genghis Khan ... ..	734 10 0	
Samuel Boddington... ..	585 10 0	
Anna ... ..	1,257 0 0	
Ascendant ... ..	575 0 0	
Palmyra ... ..	970 0 0	
Ellenborough ... ..	867 0 0	
Bengal ... ..	562 0 0	
General Hewitt ... ..	1,208 0 0	
Nepaul ... ..	602 0 0	
Lord Hungerford ... ..	539 0 0	
William Miles ... ..	1,258 0 0	
Speedy ... ..	789 0 0	
Simonds ... ..	293 0 0	
Rose of Sharon ... ..	677 0 0	
Bermondsey ... ..	178 6 6	
Himalaya ... ..	169 3 6	
Metooka ... ..	361 10 0	
Asiatic ... ..	773 0 0	
Sultana ... ..	740 0 0	
Victory ... ..	619 0 0	
Golden Era ... ..	275 10 0	
Constitution... ..	738 0 0	
Blenheim ... ..	564 16 0	
Sabrina ... ..	78 0 0	
Monsoon ... ..	794 0 0	
John Davis ... ..	841 0 0	
Truro ... ..	543 0 0	
Plantagenet... ..	435 0 0	
Exodus ... ..	12 0 0	
Gloriana ... ..	570 0 0	
Lloyds ... ..	1,182 0 0	
Araminta ... ..	181 0 0	
Lady Elgin ... ..	318 0 0	
Euphrates ... ..	738 0 0	
Mangerton ... ..	208 0 0	
Tantivy ... ..	202 0 0	
Eliza... ..	174 0 0	
Catteaux Wattel ... ..	845 0 0	
Undine ... ..	208 0 0	
Hilton ... ..	578 0 0	
Caroline ... ..	18 0 0	
Gilmore ... ..	791 0 0	
Carried forward ... ..	£30,504 6 0	1,751 0 0

## ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS' FUND—continued.

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.					
	Dr.			Cr.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	1,751	0	0			
Brought forward...	30,504	6	0			
Cambodia ...	629	0	0			
Cæsar ...	513	10	0			
Stamboul ...	135	0	0			
Chowringhee ...	176	0	0			
Lord Burleigh ...	4	0	0			
Marbs ...	143	0	0			
Aurora ...	175	10	0			
Conrad ...	5	0	0			
Marchioness of Londonderry ...	74	5	0			
Bangalore ...	8	10	0			
Abdallah ...	20	10	0			
Hanover ...	9	10	0			
	32,398	1	0			
By Repayment of Amount transferred from the Territorial Revenue in 1854...						3,585 0 0
Amount remitted to the Land and Emigration Commissioners for the general purposes of Emigration to the Colony ...						21,373 6 5
Amount of Premium upon Bills of Exchange purchased for the Remittance of £10,637 6s. 5d. of the foregoing sum						151 9 10
Advance to the Agent for Immigration to enable him to repay Sums received from Employers of female Immigrants						642 0 0
Re-payment of Sums received, in error, from Employers of female Immigrants, and others, and credited to this Account ...						99 10 0
BALANCE OF CASH IN THE TREASURY on 31st December, 1855 ...						8,297 14 9
TOTAL .. .. . £	34,149	1	0	34,149	1	0

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
15th February, 1856.

JOHN STIRLING.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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COLONIAL AGENT GENERAL.

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STATEMENT

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER, 1854, TO 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,

**1855.**

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STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure by Edward Barnard, Esquire, Colonial Agent  
30th September, 1855, the latest date to

RECEIPTS.	TOTAL.
Amount of Sums remitted from the Colony ... ..	21,434 2 4
Proportion of the Colonial Agent's Salary unappropriated ... ..	12 10 0
Drawback on Stationery, shipped by the "Woolloomoolloo" in August, 1854 ... ..	680 2 7
Repayment by the East India Company, of the expense of forwarding 25 Merino Rams to Calcutta ...	251 1 0
Repayment, by the East India Company, of the Cost of Conveying discharged Soldiers, Women and Children to Australia, per "Prince Albert." ... ..	51 10 0
Repayment of Expenses incurred in the Colony on account of distressed Dutch Seamen ... ..	166 1 3
Expenses on Account of the Exploring Expedition to North Australia, repaid from the British Treasury.	676 9 5
Premium on the Insurance of Specie, intended to have been remitted to England by H. M. S. "Calliope," returned ... ..	672 14 2
Overpayment of Half Salary recovered from Coast Waiter, Richard Williams ... ..	37 10 0
Interest on £42,900 Exchequer Bills for 363 days, less the Income Tax ... ..	1,334 16 0
Sale of Exchequer Bills ... .. 22,000 0 0	
Interest ... .. 300 19 7	
Premium ... .. 46 0 0	
	22,346 19 7
Less Commission £11, and Discount £5 ... .. 16 0 0	
	22,330 19 7
Carried forward... ..	47,647 16 4

General, on account of the Colony of New South Wales, for the period from 1st October, 1854, to which his accounts have been received.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Half Salary of the Honorable E. Deas Thomson, Colonial Secretary, from 26th July, 1854, to 25th July, 1855	.....	1,000 0 0
Charges on the appointment of the Rev. F. Barker, D. D., to the Bishopric of Sydney.	154 17 4	
Passage allowance to do.	300 0 0	
Half Salary of the Rev. R. Allwood, Church of England Clergyman, from 6th August, 1853, to 5th October, 1854	116 13 4	
the Rev. B. L. Watson, Church of England Clergyman, from 1st April to 30th June, 1855	25 0 0	
the Most Rev. J. B. Polding, Roman Catholic Archbishop, from 21st March, 1854, to 20 June, 1855	625 0 0	
the Very Rev. H. G. Gregory, Vicar General, from 21st March, 1854, to 30th June, 1855	192 0 2	
Half Salary of T. S. Townsend, Esq., Surveyor, from 11th June, 1854, to 10th June, 1855	200 0 0	1,413 10 10
J. J. Galloway, Esq., Assistant Surveyor, from 25th July, 1854, to 26th January, 1855	81 5 0	
Half Salary of R. A. Hunt, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Letter Branch, General Post Office, from 1st July, 1854, to 31st March, 1855	150 0 0	281 5 0
W. R. Bligh, Esq., Clerk of Petty Sessions, Armidale, from 1st March, 1854, to 28th February, 1855	50 0 0	
E. H. Herring, Esq., Clerk of Petty Sessions, Tamworth, from 21st March, 1854, to 20th March, 1855	50 0 0	
Richard Williams, Coast Waiter, from 1st July to 31st December, 1854	56 5 0	
Pension to Mrs. Eliza Smith, late Mrs. Bent, from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855.	200 0 0	306 5 0
to W. H. Kerr, Esq., late Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855	71 8 4	
to T. Bevan, late Trooper, in the Mounted Police, from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855	9 2 6	
Pension to Mrs. Anne Kinchela, Widow of the late Mr. Justice Kinchela, from 1st January, 1853, to 30th June, 1855	250 0 0	280 10 10
to Mrs. Anne Petrie, daughter of the late Captain Flinders, R. N., for the year 1854	100 0 0	
to Madame Leichhardt, Mother of the late Dr. Ludwig Leichhardt, for the year 1855	100 0 0	
Salary of Edward Barnard, Esquire, and allowances for Clerks, Office, &c., from 1st October, 1854, to 30th September, 1855	262 10 0	450 0 0
Postages from 1st July, 1854, to 30 June, 1855	22 8 8	
Stationery for the service of 1855	6,338 13 9	284 18 8
2,000 Signet Wafers	1 13 7	
Freight	487 6 11	
Assurance Premium	149 6 2	
Parliamentary Papers, Session 1855	20 0 8	6,927 0 5
Acts of Parliament, Session 1854	14 7 10	
Freight, Insurance, and Packing	17 7 6	
Books supplied to the Library of the Legislative Council	.....	51 16 0
Uniform Clothing for Letter Carriers, and Stores for the General Post Office, 1855...	354 5 10	370 2 9
Freight and Insurance	15 11 9	
Engraving Plates, and Materials supplied for Postage Stamps	773 1 6	369 17 7
Freight and Insurance	16 16 5	
Stores for the Light House, Gabo Island	.....	789 17 11
Clothing for Lunatic Asylums for 1855	.....	68 12 0
Uniform Clothing, for 1854	.....	1,929 1 5
Ordnance Stores for 1853	.....	4,706 19 3
Assurance premium on Ordnance Stores	.....	4,684 4 9
Assurance premium on Ordnance Stores	.....	567 5 6
Carried forward ...	...£	24,481 7 11

## STATEMENT—Continued.

RECEIPTS—Continued.	TOTAL.
Brought forward... ..£	47,647 16 4
BALANCE IN HAND, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1854 ... ..	20,219 7 7
TOTAL... ..£	67,867 3 11

## STATEMENT—Continued.

EXPENDITURE—Continued.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward ... ..	... .. £	24,481 7 11
Freight and Insurance on Weights and Measures ... ..		22 0 1
Do. on Surveying Instruments ... ..		24 13 2
Do. on Machinery, per "Nimroud." ... ..		51 0 3
Assurance premium on Turret Clock for the Victoria Barracks ... ..		2 17 1
Freight of Parcels to and from the Colony ... ..		1 14 0
Advances to 12 Licensed Surveyors under engagements for three years' service ... ..		612 0 0
Advances on account of Salaries to 10 Teachers, engaged for National Schools ... ..		200 0 0
Pay and travelling expenses of 99 Policemen ... ..	317 2 5	
Pay and travelling expenses of Captain Hampton ... ..	79 1 0	
Two Telegraphic Messages ... ..	0 12 6	
		396 15 11
Repayments to the Royal Mint, of Expenses incurred on account of the Sydney Mint ... ..		25,417 17 6
Balance of Contract for a Steam Pile driving Machine ... ..	732 0 0	
For Superintending the Erection of the same ... ..	27 3 6	
		759 3 6
Lantern and Revolving Light for the Light House, Cape Moreton ... ..	2,453 19 6	
Freight and Insurance ... ..	150 19 0	
		2,604 18 6
Land and Immigration Debentures paid off ... ..		500 0 0
Interest on Land and Immigration Debentures, from 1st January, 1854, to 30th June, 1855 ... ..	7,685 4 6	
Interest on Railway Debentures, from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855 ... ..	1,710 3 6	
		9,395 8 0
Advertisements inserted in the <i>London Gazette</i> ... ..		33 2 6
Insurance Premium on £52,453 Specie intended to have been remitted from the Colony, per H. M. S. "Calliope" ... ..		698 19 2
Expense of Organizing and Fitting out the Exploring Expedition to North Australia. Allowance to Mrs. Baines, to the 30th June, 1855 ... ..	675 6 2	
	16 10 6	
		691 16 8
Cost of a Bill Stamp ... ..		0 1 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... ..	... .. £	65,893 15 3
BALANCE IN HAND, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1855 ... ..		1,973 8 8
TOTAL... ..	... .. £	67,867 3 11

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
28th January, 1856.

JOHN STIRLING.



## RAILWAY DEPOSITS' ACCOUNT.

*ACCOUNT of Deposits in the Colonial Treasury, made by the Sydney and Hunter River Railway Companies to the 31st December, 1855, and of the Re-Issues therefrom to the same date.*

PARTICULARS.	COLONIAL TREASURER.					
	Dr.			Cr.		
<b>SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.</b>						
		£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
<b>1850.</b>						
To Deposits	...	17,500	0	0	7,100	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>1851.</b>						
To Deposits	...	3,600	0	0	7,500	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>1852.</b>						
To Deposits	...	7,650	0	0	12,900	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>1853.</b>						
To Deposits	...	64,600	0	0	60,000	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>1854.</b>						
To Deposits	...	49,650	0	0	51,500	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>1855.</b>						
To Deposits	...	18,245	0	0	22,245	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	£ 161,245	0	0	161,245	0 0
<b>HUNTER RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.</b>						
<b>1854.</b>						
To Deposits	...	39,300	0	0	38,000	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>1855.</b>						
To Deposits	...	15,210	10	0	16,500	0 0
By Re-Issues	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Balance, Cash in the Treasury on 31st December, 1855	...	...	...	...	10	10 0
TOTAL	...	£ 54,510	10	0	54,510	10 0

JOHN STIRLING.

*Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
16th January, 1856.*



## SPECIAL RECEIPTS' ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT of SPECIAL RECEIPTS, and of RE-ISSUES therefrom, by the COLONIAL TREASURER, in the Year, 1855.

PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS.			Re-issues in the Year 1855.	Balances in the Treasury, on the 31st December, 1855.
	Balances in the Treasury, on the 31st December, 1854.	Receipts in the year 1855.	TOTAL.		
Savings' Bank Deposits	76,000 0 0	.....	76,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	60,000 0 0
Sydney Bethel Union Fund	3,343 15 4	.....	3,343 15 4	500 0 0	2,843 15 4
Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts' Fund	3,406 4 0	.....	3,406 4 0	3,300 0 0	106 4 0
Imperial Postage	2,716 2 11	2,822 14 4	5,538 17 3	256 5 4	5,282 11 11
Fines under the Mercantile Marine Act	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Paris Exhibition Commissioners	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0
Contractor for the completion of the Circular Quay—Security	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....
Shipping Master, Sydney—Seamen's Wages	23 17 1	773 9 5	797 6 6	582 13 11	214 12 7
Immigration Remittances	11,922 16 0	14,064 11 0	25,987 7 0	22,933 6 0	3,054 1 0
Poundage	12,034 19 10	5,322 15 2	17,357 15 0	2,009 17 2	15,347 17 10
Revenue Suspense Account	2,344 12 2	36,413 17 0	38,758 9 2	33,852 19 5	4,905 9 9
Amount taken from William Ramsay, and lodged in the Treasury pending his trial for horse-stealing	.....	732 0 0	732 0 0	196 15 0	535 5 0
Contractor for the erection of the New Government Printing Office—Security	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0
Do. for the construction of certain Works for the Defences of the Harbour—Security	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0
Do. for the construction of Sluices for the Fitz Roy Dry Dock—Security	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....
Do. for the erection of Slaughter Houses, Glebe Island—Security	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0
Do. for the formation of a Road from Glebe Island to the Parramatta Road—Security	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0
<b>TOTALS.....£</b>	<b>113,102 7 4</b>	<b>62,229 6 11</b>	<b>175,331 14 3</b>	<b>80,731 16 10</b>	<b>94,599 17 5</b>

JOHN STIRLING.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
31st January, 1856.





ESTIMATES  
OF THE  
WAYS AND MEANS  
AND OF THE  
PROBABLE EXPENDITURE  
OF THE  
GOVERNMENT  
OF  
NEW SOUTH WALES,  
FOR THE YEAR  
1857.



SYDNEY:  
PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP STREET.

1856.



# GENERAL ABSTRACT

OF PROBABLE

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

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1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the probable REVENUES, and of the Sums  
of NEW SOUTH WALES,

REVENUE.		
PAGE.		
8	I. CUSTOMS . . . . .	650,000 0 0
8	II. COLONIAL SPIRITS... ..	70,000 0 0
8	III. LAND SALES . . . . .	250,000 0 0
8	IV. RENTS OF LANDS... ..	55,700 0 0
8	V. QUIT RENTS, AND REDEMPTION OF QUIT RENTS . . . . .	900 0 0
8	VI. RENTS, EXCLUSIVE OF LANDS . . . . .	9,776 0 0
8	VII. MINERS' RIGHTS . . . . .	20,000 0 0
8	VIII. ESCORT AND CONVEYANCE OF GOLD . . . . .	3,500 0 0
8	IX. MINT . . . . .	15,000 0 0
9	X. POSTAGE . . . . .	30,000 0 0
9	XI. LICENSES . . . . .	67,150 0 0
9	XII. FEES AND FINES . . . . .	32,800 0 0
9	XIII. RAILWAYS . . . . .	15,000 0 0
10	XIV. ASSESSMENT ON STOCK . . . . .	32,000 0 0
10	XV. SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY . . . . .	2,250 0 0
10	XVI. REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT . . . . .	15,957 0 0
10	XVII. OTHER RECEIPTS . . . . .	1,800 0 0
10	XVIII. CLERGY AND SCHOOL ESTATES' FUND . . . . .	6,000 0 0
		1,277,833 0 0
	TO BE RAISED BY LOAN... ..	577,625 0 0
	TOTAL . . . . .	£1,855,458 0 0

that may be required to defray the EXPENSES of the GOVERNMENT in the Year 1857.

EXPENDITURE.						
PAGE.		PROVIDED BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT.	PROPOSED ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE.			
13	I. SCHEDULE A TO SCHEDULE 1, OF 18, 19, Vict., Cap. 54 ... ..	21,350 0 0	2,600 0 0			
15	II. SCHEDULE B do. do. ... ..	9,400 0 0	633 6 8			
17	III. SCHEDULE C do. do. ... ..	28,000 0 0	13,525 8 0			
		58,750 0 0	16,758 14 8			75,508 14 8
21	IV. EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE ... ..					16,099 0 2
25	V. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ... ..					35,030 0 0
31	VI. THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY ... ..					567,753 17 5
55	VII. THE TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE ... ..					70,617 13 4
61	VIII. THE SECRETARY FOR LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS. CHARGEABLE UPON THE REVENUE OF THE YEAR ... .. 211,874 0 0 TO BE PROVIDED FOR BY LOAN ... .. 577,625 0 0					789,499 0 0
73	IX. THE AUDITOR GENERAL ... ..					4,977 0 0
75	X. NAVAL AND MILITARY .. ..					35,679 12 8
79	XI. MISCELLANEOUS ... ..					30,258 0 0
						1,625,422 18 3
	Interest on outstanding Debentures, and proposed New Loans ... ..	120,000 0 0				
	Endowment of the University of Sydney, 14 Vict., No. 31 ... ..	5,000 0 0				
	Endowment of the Australian Museum, 17 Vict., No. 2 ... ..	1,000 0 0				
	Endowment of the Sydney Grammar School, 18 Vict. ... ..	1,500 0 0				
						127,500 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..					£1,752,922 18 3



# ESTIMATES OF REVENUE

DETAILED.

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1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.



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## ESTIMATES, 1857.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

## REVENUE DETAILED.

	ESTIMATE FOR 1857.	REVENUE OF 1855.
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
Spirits .....	320,000	258,433
Wine .....	30,000	20,705
Alc and Beer .....	8,000	6,353
Tobacco .....	70,000	66,059
Tea .....	47,000	21,619
Sugar and Molasses .....	70,000	45,046
Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa .....	5,000	2,035
Currants, Raisins, and other Dried Fruits .....	.....	1,397
Wood, Iron, Slates, Oils, Flour, Grain, and Miscellaneous Packages .....	100,000	.....
Other Articles .....	.....	88
	650,000	421,735
<b>DUTY ON SPIRITS DISTILLED IN THE COLONY.....</b>	70,000	51,616
<b>LAND SALES .....</b>	250,000	256,470
<b>LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEPOSITS.....</b>	.....	13,465
<b>RENTS OF LAND .....</b>	55,700	48,450
<b>QUIT RENTS.....</b>	600	322
<b>REDEMPTION OF QUIT RENTS.....</b>	300	282
<b>RENTS—EXCLUSIVE OF LAND.</b>		
Tolls and Ferries .....	3,000	2,067
Wharves .....	6,000	5,843
Military Canteen .....	500	440
Government Buildings and Premises .....	276	186
	9,776	8,536
<b>MINERS' RIGHTS .....</b>	20,000	
<b>GOLD LICENSES, ROYALTY, &amp;c.....</b>	.....	24,413
<b>FEEs FOR THE ESCORT AND CONVEYANCE OF GOLD, &amp;c.....</b>	3,500	3,174
<b>MINT RECEIPTS.....</b>	15,000	5,408
Carried forward .....	1,074,876	834,080

## ESTIMATES, 1857.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

9

## REVENUE DETAILED.—Continued.

	ESTIMATE FOR 1857.	REVENUE OF 1855.
Brought forward..... £	1,074,876	834,080
POSTAGE .....	30,000	24,902
LICENSES.		
To Wholesale Spirit Dealers .....	17,500	
To Auctioneers .....	2,000	1,769
To Bonded Storekeepers .....	2,000	
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors .....	40,000	37,339
Night Licenses to Publicans and for Billiard Tables .....	3,500	2,999
To Distillers and Rectifiers .....	50	56
To Hawkers and Pedlers .....	250	247
To Pawnbrokers .....	300	142
To cut Timber and make Bricks, &c., on Crown Lands .....	1,500	1,603
All other Licenses .....	50	65
	67,150	44,220
FEEES OF OFFICE.		
On Commissions to Public Officers .....	100	74
On Certificates of Naturalization .....	80	50
On Copies and Transcripts of Papers .....	20	18
On the Preparation of Title Deeds.....	1,500	1,231
On the Enrolment of Title Deeds .....	1,500	1,269
Registrar of Deeds, &c.....	3,000	2,723
Prothonotary of Supreme Court .....	3,000	3,350
Master in Equity .....	750	533
Curator of Intestate Estates.....	800	1,144
Insolvent Courts .....	1,300	1,258
Sheriff .....	2,000	1,575
Courts of Requests.....	1,500	1,248
Courts of Petty Sessions .....	2,500	2,202
Water Police Court .....	600	542
Shipping Masters .....	3,500	3,291
Steam Navigation Board .....	200	159
Court of Claims .....	100	191
	22,450	20,858
FINES AND FORFEITURES.		
Sheriff .....	3,000	2,170
Courts of Petty Sessions .....	4,000	3,703
Water Police Court .....	350	343
For the Unauthorised Occupation of Crown Lands .....	1,800	1,817
Crown's share of Seizures by the Departments of Customs and Distilleries.....	200	188
Confiscated, Unclaimed, and Escheated Property .....	1,000	937
Miscellaneous .....		205
	10,350	9,423
RAILWAY TOLLS.....	15,000	2,362
Carried forward .....	1,219,826	935,845

REVENUE DETAILED.—*Continued.*

	ESTIMATE FOR 1857.	REVENUE OF 1855.
Brought forward..... £	1,219,826	935,845
ASSESSMENT ON STOCK .....	32,000	4
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.		
Cast Horses and Bullocks .....	1,000	2,010
Condemned and Unserviceable Articles and Stores .....	800	1,000
Ballast from Cockatoo Island .....	250	260
Other Articles .....	200	535
	2,250	3,805
REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT.		
For the Treatment of Patients in the Lunatic Asylum .....	7,500	668
Collections by the Accountant of the Government Printing Office .....	1,700	1,665
Contributions by the Commissariat towards the Support of Prisoners confined on Cockatoo Island .....	1,000	850
Ditto towards the Support of the Gunpowder Magazine .....	101	101
For Arms and Accoutrements lost or destroyed by the Police .....	10	11
For the Hire of the Steam Dredge .....	500	342
For Work performed by Prisoners in Gaol .....	2,500	537
Amount to be contributed by the Government of Victoria, for maintaining the Light House on Gabo Island .....	646	2,714
Other Reimbursements .....	2,000	1,348
	15,957	8,226
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.		
Unclaimed Balances of the Proceeds of Intestate Estates .....	140	138
Do. Insolvent Estates .....	270	275
Do. in the hands of the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Sydney .....	40	38
Store Rent of Gunpowder .....	150	160
Surcharges recovered .....	100	147
Balances in the hands of Public Officers, &c., refunded .....	500	662
Fees on presenting Private Bills to the Parliament, and on Letters of Registration ..	300	330
Survey of Land .....	300	227
	1,800	1,977
CLERGY AND SCHOOL ESTATES' FUND .....	6,000	6,054
TOTAL .....	1,277,833	955,921

**ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE**  
**DETAILED.**

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**1857.**

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**NEW SOUTH WALES.**



## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## I.

## Schedule (A) to Schedule (1),

18 &amp; 19 VICTORIA, CAPUT 54.

	AMOUNT IN SCHEDULE.	AMOUNT TO BE VOTED.
His Excellency the Governor General ... ..	7,000 0 0	
The Chief Justice ... ..	2,000 0 0	750 6 0
The three Judges, at £2,000 each ... ..	4,500 0 0	1,500 0 0
Colonial Secretary ... ..	2,000 0 0	
Colonial Treasurer ... ..	1,250 0 0	250 0 0
Auditor General ... ..	900 0 0	100 0 0
Attorney General ... ..	1,500 0 0	
Solicitor General ... ..	1,000 0 0	
Governor's Private Secretary ... ..	400 0 0	
Chairman of Quarter Sessions, and Commissioner of Court of Requests ... ..	800 0 0	
Provided by Schedule ... .. £	21,350 0 0	
ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE ... .. £		2,600 0 0



## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## II.

## Schedule (B) to Schedule (1),

18 &amp; 19 VICTORIÆ, CAPUT 54.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
16	PENSIONS to Officers of the Government who, on political grounds, retired, or were released, from Office ... ..	5,900 0 0
16	PENSIONS payable under the Imperial Act ... ..	2,945 6 5
16	Amount reserved to meet further claims under said Act ... ..	554 13 7
		3,500 0 0
		9,460 0 0
16.	PENSIONS payable under Colonial Acts ... ..	633 6 8
	PROPOSED to be VOTED .. ..	£ 633 6 8



## Pensions.

To OFFICERS of the GOVERNMENT, who, on Political grounds, retired, or were released, from Office, viz. :—

Edward Deas Thomson, Esq., C.B., late Colonial Secretary ...	2,000	0	0	
Campbell D. Riddell, Esq., late Colonial Treasurer ...	1,000	0	0	
Francis L. S. Merewether, Esq., late Auditor General ...	900	0	0	
John H. Plunkett, Esq., Q. C., late Attorney General ...	1,200	0	0	
William M. Manning, Esq., late Solicitor General... ..	800	0	0	5,900 0 0

To OFFICERS of the GOVERNMENT and OTHERS, according to the Scales and Rates fixed by the Superannuation Act of the Imperial Parliament 4 and 5 Gul. IV., Cap. 24, viz. :—

William Lithgow, late Auditor General ... ..	379	3	4	
William Carter, late Registrar General ... ..	300	0	0	
John Nicholson, late Harbour Master ... ..	200	0	0	
George Boyle White, late Surveyor ... ..	192	4	1	
George William Newcombe, late Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office ... ..	186	13	4	
James Larmer, late Surveyor ... ..	167	0	0	
Benjamin P. Griffin, late Clerk in the Colonial Treasury ...	79	0	0	
James Warner, late Assistant Surveyor ... ..	70	0	0	
Harriett McKenny, late Matron, Protestant Orphan School ...	27	13	0	
William Taylor, late Clerk of Petty Sessions, Wollongong ...	24	5	6	
Samuel Moore Burrowes, late Foreman, Colonial Stores ...	22	0	0	
Richard Williams, late Coast-Waiter, Customs ... ..	7	12	6	
Susannah Mileham, Widow of Surgeon Mileham ... ..	100	0	0	
James Grayes, late Serjeant, Gold Guard ... ..	54	15	0	
William Galvin, late Messenger, Legislative Council ... ..	35	5	8	
Nedham Robinson, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	29	13	1	
John Proctor, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	23	0	0	
Thomas Williams, late Constable, Police, Windsor ... ..	22	16	3	
William Callaghan, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	14	19	9	
Edward Wilson, late Constable, Police, Pehrith ... ..	14	18	3	
Joseph Moore, late Keeper of the Supreme Court House ...	14	16	6	
Bryan Naughton, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	12	10	0	
Benjamin Nichols, late Constable, Police, Sydney... ..	9	2	6	
Revd. Robert Cartwright, late Colonial Chaplain ... ..	362	0	0	
Revd. Frederick Wilkinson, late Colonial Chaplain ... ..	165	6	8	
William Henry Kerr, late Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates	71	8	6	
John Townshend, late Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office ...	85	0	0	
Francis Gosling, late Clerk in the General Post Office ... ..	65	0	0	
Mrs. Smith, Widow of Judge Advocate Bent ... ..	200	0	0	
Thomas Bevan, late Trooper, Mounted Police ... ..	9	2	6	2,945 6 5

PAYABLE under Colonial Acts, viz. :—

Lady Forbes, Widow of Sir Francis Forbes, formerly Chief Justice.	200	0	0	
Lady Dowling, Widow of Sir James Dowling, late Chief Justice...	200	0	0	
Mrs. Anne Kinchela, Widow of the late Mr. Justice Kinchela ...	100	0	0	
Mr. E. R. Stack, late Master of the Benevolent Asylum, Sydney...	133	6	8	633 6 8

TOTAL ... .. £ 9,478 13 1

## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## III.

## Schedule (C) to Schedule (1),

18 &amp; 19 VICTORIÆ, CAPUT 54.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
	<b>PUBLIC WORSHIP.</b>	
18	Church of England ... ..	20,239 4 2
18	Presbyterian ... ..	4,385 6 8
18	Wesleyan Methodist Mission ... ..	2,572 10 6
19	Church of Rome ... ..	11,383 6 8
19	Clergymen at the Gold Fields... ..	2,745 0 0
19	Jewish Minister ... ..	200 0 0
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... ..</b>	<b>£ 41,525 8 0</b>
	Amount provided by the Schedule to the Constitution Act ... ..	28,000 0 0
	<b>PROPOSED to be VOTED ... ..</b>	<b>£ 13,525 8 0</b>

Public Worship.			
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.			
DIOCESE OF SYDNEY.			
SALARIES.			
Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan	...	...	1,800 0 0
Archdeacon of Cumberland	...	...	576 13 4
Three Clergymen, at £316 13 4	...	...	950 0 0
Eight do. at £300 0 0	...	...	2,400 0 0
Twenty-three do. at £266 13 4	...	...	6,133 6 8
Four do. at £250 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0
Three do. at £216 13 4	...	...	650 0 0
One do. at £200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0
One do. at £166 13 4	...	...	166 13 4
			13,876 13 4
ALLOWANCES.			
In lieu of Forage for one Horse each, to five Clergymen, at 2s. 6d. per diem	...	...	228 2 6
In lieu of House Rent; one at £50, and two at £60 each, per annum	...	...	170 0 0
			398 2 6
TOTAL, DIOCESE OF SYDNEY			£ 14,274 15 10
DIOCESE OF NEWCASTLE.			
SALARIES.			
Bishop of Newcastle	...	...	616 13 4
One Clergyman, at £316 13 4	...	...	316 13 4
Two Clergymen, at £300 0 0	...	...	600 0 0
Eleven do. at £266 13 4	...	...	2,933 6 8
Two do. at £250 0 0	...	...	500 0 0
One do. at £216 13 4	...	...	216 13 4
One do. at £200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0
Two do. at £166 13 4	...	...	332 6 8
			5,716 13 4
ALLOWANCES.			
In lieu of Forage for one Horse each, to two Clergymen, at 2s. 6d. per diem	...	...	91 5 0
In lieu of House Rent; two at £60 each	...	...	120 0 0
For the maintenance of two Boatmen on the River Hawkesbury	...	...	36 10 0
			247 15 0
TOTAL, DIOCESE OF NEWCASTLE			£ 5,964 8 4
TOTAL, CHURCH OF ENGLAND			£ 20,239 4 2
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.			
SALARIES.			
One Minister, at £300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0
Three do. at £266 13 4	...	...	800 0 0
Eight do. at £250 0 0	...	...	2,000 0 0
Five do. at £216 13 4	...	...	1,083 6 8
One do. at £202 0 0	...	...	202 0 0
			4,385 6 8
TOTAL, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH			£ 4,385 6 8
WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSION.			
SALARIES.			
One Minister, at £300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0
Eight do. at £250 0 0	...	...	2,000 0 0
One do. at £272 10 6	...	...	272 10 6
			2,572 10 6
TOTAL, WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSION...			£ 2,572 10 6

Public Worship—continued.													
CHURCH OF ROME.													
SALARIES.													
Archbishop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933	6	8			
Vicar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0			
Eleven Clergymen, at £300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	0	0			
Nine do. at £266 13s. 4d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	0	0			
Fourteen do. at £250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	0	0			
Three do. at £216 13s. 4d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	0	0			
									11,833	6	8		
ALLOWANCES.													
For Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	
TOTAL, CHURCH OF ROME...									£	11,833	6	8	
CLERGYMEN AT THE GOLD FIELDS.													
WESTERN GOLD DISTRICT.													
SALARIES.													
Church of England Clergymen, at £275 each	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	550	0	0			
Presbyterian Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Wesleyan Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Roman Catholic Clergyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
									1,375	0	0		
CONTINGENCIES.													
In lieu of forage for one horse, each, to the above Clergymen, at £30 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0	
TOTAL, WESTERN DISTRICT									...	...	1,525	0	0
SOUTHERN GOLD DISTRICT.													
SALARIES.													
Church of England Clergyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Presbyterian Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Wesleyan Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Roman Catholic Clergyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
									1,100	0	0		
CONTINGENCIES.													
In lieu of forage to the above Clergymen, at £30 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	
TOTAL, SOUTHERN DISTRICT									...	...	1,220	0	0
TOTAL, CLERGYMEN AT THE GOLD FIELDS									£	2,745	0	0	
JEWISH MINISTER.													
One Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
									200	0	0		
TOTAL, JEWISH MINISTER									£	200	0	0	



## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## IV.

## Executive and Legislative.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENT.	AMOUNT.
22	The Governor General ... ..	2,072 0 2
23	Legislative Council... ..	4,175 0 0
23	Legislative Assembly ... ..	6,127 0 0
24	Legislative Council and Assembly... ..	2,727 0 0
24	Executive Council ... ..	998 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..		<b>£16,099 0 2</b>

## His Excellency the Governor General.

## SALARIES.

Aide-de-Camp, at 9s. 6d. per diem ... ..	173	7	6
Clerk to Private Secretary ... ..	300	0	0
Messenger ... ..	70	0	0
Mounted Orderlies—			
One Serjeant, 3s. 8½d. per diem ... ..	67	13	6
One Corporal, at 2s. 8½d.; three Troopers, at 1s. 8½d. each, per diem... ..	142	19	2

754 0 2

## CONTINGENCIES.

Travelling Expenses of His Excellency the Governor General ...	500	0	0
Provisions for the Orderlies ... ..	74	0	0
Forage for seven Horses ... ..	383	0	0
Fuel and Light ... ..	26	0	0
Stationery ... ..	48	0	0
Postage ... ..	117	0	0
Clothing and Saddlery for the Orderlies, and Mail Bags ... ..	120	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	50	0	0

1,318 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 2,072 0 2

NOTE.—The rates proposed for the Aide-de-Camp and Orderlies are exclusive of the Military Allowances.

Legislative Council.									
SALARIES.									
President	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0 0
Chairman of Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Clerk of the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0 0
Clerk Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0
Usher of Black Rod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0
1st Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
2nd Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0
Assistant Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0 0
								3,730 0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.									
Two extra Copying Clerks, at £150 each, per annum (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0
One extra Messenger, at £100 per annum (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 0
Sperm Candles and Gas Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0 0
Stationery, £20; Postage, £15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0 0
								445 0 0	
TOTAL								£ 4,175 0 0	
Legislative Assembly.									
SALARIES.									
Speaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0 0
Chairman of Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0
Clerk of the Assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0 0
First Clerk Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0
Second Clerk Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0
Serjeant-at-Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0
Clerk of Records	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0
Clerk of Select Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0
Clerk in charge of Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	0 0
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0 0
Principal Doorkeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0
Assistant Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0 0
								4,880 0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.									
Two extra Copying Clerks, at £150 each per annum (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0
Three extra Messengers, at £140 each (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	0 0
To provide Books for the Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Insurance of Books in Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0 0
Newspapers for the Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0 0
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0
Sperm Candles and Gas Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	0 0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0
Contingent Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0
								1,247 0 0	
TOTAL								£ 6,127 0 0	



## Legislative Council and Assembly.

## SALARIES.

Short-hand Writer	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Assistant Short-hand writer	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0
Parliamentary Draftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	2	700	0	0
Librarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Steward and Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0
Night Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0
House Servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0
Assistant Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	0
Servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	0	0

2,388 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

To provide for additional Short-hand Writers	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Additional Servant, at £78	...	...	...	...	(6 months)	39	0	0

339 0 0

TOTAL

£ 2,727 0 0

## Executive Council.

## SALARIES.

Clerk of the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0
Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0

978 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Stationery, £10; Fuel and Light, £10	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
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20 0 0

TOTAL

£ 998 0 0

## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## V.

## Administration of Justice.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
26	The Crown Solicitors ... ..	3,524 0 0
26	Supreme and Circuit Courts ... ..	7,610 0 0
27	Moreton Bay Circuit ... ..	2,263 0 0
27	County Courts... ..	4,000 0 0
27	Public Prosecutor ... ..	1,500 0 0
28	Sheriff ... ..	4,767 0 0
28	Insolvent Court ... ..	852 0 0
29	Quarter Sessions ... ..	3,746 0 0
29	Courts of Requests ... ..	3,389 0 0
30	Coroners ... ..	3,069 0 0
30	Court of Claims ... ..	300 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 35,030 0 0

<b>The Crown Solicitors.</b>										
<b>SALARIES.</b>										
Crown Solicitor for Criminal Business	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Crown Solicitor for Civil Business	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Clerk to the Attorney General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	0	0
Do. Criminal Crown Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	0
Do. Civil Crown Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Messenger to the Attorney General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Do. to the Solicitor General and Civil Crown Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	0	0
Do. to Criminal Crown Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
2,424 0 0										
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>										
Fees to Prosecuting Barristers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
1,110 0 0										
TOTAL... .. £ 3,534 0 0										
<b>Supreme and Circuit Courts.</b>										
<b>SALARIES.</b>										
Master in Equity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0
First Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	0	0
Second Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Prothonotary and Curator of Intestate Estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0
First Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
Second Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	0	0
Third Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Clerks to the Judges, at £270; £250; and £240	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	760	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Tipstuffs to the Judges, at £110	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	220	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Court-keeper, King-street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Court-keeper, Darlinghurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Do. Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
4,215 0 0										
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>										
Travelling Expenses of the Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	0	0
Allowances to Special Constables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Allowances to Witnesses attending the Supreme and Circuit Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	0	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
3,395 0 0										
TOTAL... .. £ 7,610 0 0										

<b>Moreton Bay Court.</b>												
<b>SALARIES.</b>												
Crown Prosecutor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0		
Civil and Criminal Crown Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Judge's Associate and Master's Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0		
District Sheriff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0		
Sheriff's Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0		
Bailiff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0		
Tipstaff and Court Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0		
Master's Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0		
									1,475	0	0	
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>												
Allowance to Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Do to Witnesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0		
Assessors' Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0		
Allowance to Bailiff for serving Summonses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0		
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0		
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0		
Postage, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0		
									788	0	0	
<b>TOTAL...</b>									£	2,263	0	0
<b>County Courts.</b>												
To meet the expense of establishing Courts in the Interior										3,000	0	0
Travelling Expenses										1,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	4,000	0	0
<b>Public Prosecutor.</b>												
Public Prosecutor										1,000	0	0
Clerk										250	0	0
									1,250	0	0	
Travelling Expenses										250	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	1,500	0	0

## Sheriff.

## SALARIES.

Sheriff ... ..	650 0 0	
Under Sheriff ... ..	350 0 0	
Clerk ... ..	275 0 0	
Do. ... ..	220 0 0	
Bailiff, Sydney ... ..	200 0 0	
Assistant do. do. ... ..	175 0 0	
Bailiff at Maitland ... ..	185 0 0	
Do, Parramatta, Windsor, and Campbelltown ... ..	200 0 0	
Do., Muswellbrook ... ..	175 0 0	
Do., Goulburn ... ..	150 0 0	
Do., Bathurst ... ..	150 0 0	
Do., Sofala ... ..	175 0 0	
Do., Brisbane ... ..	150 0 0	
Messenger ... ..	100 0 0	
		3,155 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Travelling Expenses of the Sheriff or Under Sheriff ... ..	100 0 0	
Allowances to Bailiffs for serving Summonses ... ..	132 0 0	
Do. to Jurors attending the Supreme and Circuit Courts ... ..	1,200 0 0	
Stationery ... ..	100 0 0	
Postage ... ..	25 0 0	
Fuel and Light ... ..	20 0 0	
Incidental Expenses ... ..	25 0 0	
Stores ... ..	10 0 0	
		1,612 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 4,767 0 0

## Insolvent Court.

## SALARIES.

Chief Commissioner ... ..	500 0 0	
Clerk ... ..	200 0 0	
Bailiff and Messenger ... ..	120 0 0	
		820 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Fuel and Light ... ..	10 0 0	
Stationery and other Expenses ... ..	20 0 0	
Postage ... ..	2 0 0	
		32 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 852 0 0

## Quarter Sessions.

## SALARIES.

Chairman (provided in Schedule) ... ..	700	0	0
Crown Prosecutor ... ..	500	0	0
Clerk of the Peace ... ..	80	0	0
Do. for Maitland ... ..	80	0	0
Do. for Bathurst ... ..	80	0	0
Do. for Goulburn ... ..	250	0	0
Clerk, Sydney ... ..	100	0	0
Messenger ... ..			
			1,790 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowances to Witnesses ... ..	1,100	0	0
Do. Jurors ... ..	800	0	0
Stationery, £20; Postage, £6 ... ..	26	0	0
Fuel and Light, £20; Incidental Expenses, £10 ... ..	30	0	0
			1,956 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 3,746 0 0

## Courts of Requests.

## SALARIES.

Commissioner ... ..	1,000	0	0
Registrar, Sydney ... ..	500	0	0
Clerk ... ..	295	0	0
Do. ... ..	275	0	0
Do. ... ..	200	0	0
Registrars, Parramatta and Windsor, £50 each ... ..	100	0	0
Do. Penrith and Campbelltown, £30 each ... ..	60	0	0
Do. Liverpool ... ..	24	0	0
Bailiff and Crier ... ..	150	0	0
Assistant Bailiffs, £104 ... ..	2	208	0
Bailiffs, Parramatta and Windsor, at £50 ... ..	2	100	0
Do. Penrith and Campbelltown, at £50 ... ..	2	100	0
Do. Liverpool ... ..		40	0
Messenger ... ..		104	0
Housekeeper ... ..		25	0
			3,181 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Fees to Assessors ... ..	125	0	0
Stationery and Bookbinding ... ..	50	0	0
Fuel and Light, £20; Postage, £8 ... ..	28	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	5	0	0
			208 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 3,389 0 0

Coroners.

SALARIES.

Coroner, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
Clerk, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	0
Coroner, Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Bathurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Paterson and Maitland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Penrith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Campbelltown, Liverpool, and Appin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Illawarra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Berrima	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Braidwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Broulee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Queanbeyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Yass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Hartley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Carcoar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Mudgee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Brisbane Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Newcastle and Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Dungog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Wollombi and Macdonald River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Patrick's Plains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Merton and Muswellbrook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Scone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Cassilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Macquarie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Moreton Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Camden and Picton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
										664 0 0

CONTINGENCIES.

Coroner's Fees on Inquests, at 20s. each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	0	0
Surgeons' Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	0	0
Travelling Expenses of Coroners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Travelling Expenses of Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Rewards for taking up dead bodies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Coffins, Burials, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
										2,405 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 3,069 0 0

Court of Claims.

Fees to Commissioners at £2 2s., and to Secretary at £2, on final report in each case...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	0	0
Stationery and Postage...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
										300 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 300 0 0

VI.  
The Principal Secretary.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
32	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY ... ..	8,404 0 0
32	GOVERNMENT RESIDENT MORETON BAY ... ..	1,180 0 0
32	PORT CURTIS ... ..	1,460 0 0
33	REGISTRAR GENERAL ... ..	6,111 0 0
33	BOARD OF GENERAL EDUCATION ... ..	37,000 0 0
<b>POSTAL.</b>		
34	Post Office ... ..	21,134 0 0
34	Conveyance of Mails ... ..	59,450 0 0
		80,584 0 0
<b>IMMIGRATION.</b>		
35	Colonial Establishments... ..	12,108 5 0
35	Emigration from the United Kingdom ... ..	100,000 0 0
35	Gratuities to Officers of Ships... ..	10,000 0 0
		122,108 5 0
<b>POLICE.</b>		
36	Sydney Judicial ... ..	3,417 0 0
36	Water ... ..	5,243 6 3
37	Metropolitan ... ..	30,262 8 4
38	District ... ..	3,504 17 11
38	Horse Patrol ... ..	3,568 7 11
38	Police Magistrates, Country Districts ... ..	8,497 10 0
39	Clerks of Petty Sessions... ..	10,965 12 6
39	Chief Constables ... ..	11,925 0 0
40	District Constables ... ..	5,132 16 3
41	Detectives, Bathurst ... ..	553 13 9
41	Ordinary Constables ... ..	36,743 6 8
42	Contingencies ... ..	18,540 3 9
43	Horse Patrol, Country Districts... ..	11,749 3 9
43	General Service ... ..	2,500 0 0
44	Native Police ... ..	10,090 0 0
45	Gold Fields within the Settled Districts ... ..	9,437 4 7
45	Gold do. beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	6,000 0 0
46	Gold Guards and Conveyance ... ..	5,342 11 3
46	Gold Receivers ... ..	75 0 0
		182,558 2 11
<b>GAOL AND PENAL.</b>		
47	Sydney ... ..	8,507 11 3
47	Parramatta ... ..	4,964 13 9
48	Bathurst ... ..	3,537 18 9
48	Maitland... ..	2,862 18 9
49	Goulburn... ..	2,160 16 3
49	Brisbane ... ..	2,319 19 9
50	Cockatoo Island ... ..	12,271 17 6
		36,625 16 0
51	GOVERNMENT PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHING, AND BOOKBINDING DEPARTMENT...	13,247 10 0
51	OBSERVATORY ... ..	1,000 0 0
<b>MEDICAL.</b>		
52	Adviser to Government ... ..	170 0 0
52	Health Officer and Medical Board ... ..	1,121 0 0
52	Vaccine ... ..	430 0 0
53	Lunatic Asylums ... ..	22,600 0 0
		24,321 0 0
54	ORPHAN SCHOOLS, PARRAMATTA ... ..	7,968 0 0
54	GRANTS IN AID OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ... ..	30,700 0 0
54	CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES ... ..	14,486 3 6
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>		<b>£ 567,753 17 5</b>



Principal Secretary.										
SALARIES.										
Under Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850 0 0
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0
Clerks, at £500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,000 0 0
Clerks, at £370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	740 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310 0 0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210 0 0
Clerks, at £175 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,750 0 0
Do. at £150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Clerk of Records	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0
Do. at £120 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	240 0 0
Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0
Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0 0
										7,944 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Stationery, £150; Postage, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Fuel and Light, £100; Incidental Expenses, £30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0 0
Newspapers for Record and for the Secretary of State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Preparing an Index to the New South Wales <i>Government Gazette</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Public General Acts, Parliamentary Papers, Annual Army List, and Royal Calendar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
										460 0 0
TOTAL										£ 8,404 0 0
Government Resident, Moreton Bay.										
SALARIES.										
Government Resident (without Commission upon Sales of Land)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0
										1,100 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
In lieu of Forage, and for Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Fuel, Light, and Water...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
										80 0 0
TOTAL										£ 1,180 0 0
Port Curtis.										
SALARIES.										
Commissioner of Crown Lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550 0 0
Clerk to do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Resident Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
Coxswain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
Boatmen, at £90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	360 0 0
										1,460 0 0
TOTAL										£ 1,460 0 0

## Registrar General.

## SALARIES.

Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Clerks at £200 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,000	0	0
Clerks, at £150 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	300	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	0	0

2,436 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowances to District Registrars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
Rent of Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Freight and Carriage of Books and Forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Postage, £100; Stationery, £100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Iron Safe, £50; Stores, £25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0

3,675 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ \*6,111 0 0

\* This sum includes the estimated expense of the Office for the Registration of Deeds.

## Board of General Education.

For Support of Schools, Charges of Management, and Incidental Expenses of the Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000	0	0
For Inspectors, including Travelling Expenses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0
TOTAL...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£ 37,000	0	0

## Post Office Department.

## SALARIES.

Postmaster General	...	...	...	...	...	900	0	0
Secretary and Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Superintendent of the Letter Branch	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Clerks, at £370 each	...	...	...	...	4	1,480	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	260	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Do. at £230 each	...	...	...	...	3	690	0	0
Do. at £220 each	...	...	...	...	3	660	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Clerks, at £180 each	...	...	...	...	2	360	0	0
Stampers and Sorters, Openers and Tyers of Bags, at £120 each	...	...	...	...	4	480	0	0
Sorters, at £120	...	...	...	...	3	360	0	0
Sydney Letter Carriers, at £130 each	...	...	...	...	13	1,690	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	2	234	0	0
Landing and Shipping Officer	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Boatmen, at £110 each	...	...	...	...	4	440	0	0
Boy Rider	...	...	...	...	...	45	0	0
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0
Messengers, at £108 each	...	...	...	...	2	216	0	0
Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Night Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	84	0	0
Guards on Northern Line, at £150 each	...	...	...	...	4	600	0	0
Railway Guard	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Country Letter Carriers, at £120 each	...	...	...	...	7	840	0	0
Country Postmasters	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	0	0
Sub-Postmasters	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0

18,764 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Temporary Extra Clerks and Sorters	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Extra Assistance in sorting English Mails	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Uniforms for Letter Carriers and Boatmen	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Forage and Farriery for two Horses	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Stationery, £150; Stores, £800; Postage, £100	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0

2,370 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 21,134 0 0

## Conveyance of Mails.

Within and Beyond the Settled Districts	...	...	...	...	37,500	0	0
Gratuities for Ship Mails, Foreign and Coastwise	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Landing and Shipping Mails, including Portage	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Incidental Expenses in connexion with Railways	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Contribution by the Colony of New South Wales, towards the re- establishment of Postal Steam Communication with England	...	...	...	...	20,000	0	0

TOTAL ... .. £ 59,450 0 0

Immigration.			
AGENT AT SYDNEY.			
SALARIES.			
Agent for Immigration	...	800	0 0
Chief Clerk	...	500	0 0
Clerks, at £350 and £250	...	2	600 0 0
Do. at £240 each	...	2	480 0 0
Clerks, at £175 each	...	6	1,050 0 0
Matron, £70; Sub-Matron, £36	...		106 0 0
Messenger and Boatman	...		114 0 0
Do. at £84 each	...	3	252 0 0
Chaplain, Church of England	} at £175 each		350 0 0
Do. Church of Rome			
			4,252 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.			
Provisions, Fuel, and Light	...	1,500	0 0
Medicines and Medical Attendance	...	100	0 0
Stores and Utensils	...	250	0 0
Stationery	...	40	0 0
Fuel, Light, and Water...	...	100	0 0
Expenses of the Immigration Board	...	100	0 0
Postage	...	50	0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	250	0 0
			2,390 0 0
IMMIGRATION OFFICERS COUNTRY DISTRICTS.			
Assistant Immigration Agent at Brisbane	...	250	0 0
Medical Attendant do.	...	50	0 0
Matron do.	...	50	0 0
Superintendent at Parramatta	...	50	0 0
Overseer, do. at 3s. per diem...	...	54	15 0
Matron, do. at 1s. do.	...	18	5 0
Superintendent at Maitland	...	80	0 0
			553 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.			
Provisions to Immigrants forwarded to Out-stations	...	1,500	0 0
Conveyance of Immigrants	...	500	0 0
Fuel, Light, and Water...	...	80	0 0
Postage, £40; other Expenses, £150	...	190	0 0
			2,270 0 0
QUARANTINE.			
Overseer of Stores	...	150	0 0
Boatmen, at £75	...	3	225 0 0
Nurse	...		18 5 0
Expenses of Immigrant Vessels placed in Quarantine	...	1,000	0 0
Repairs to Buildings	...		100 0 0
Other Expenses, including Demurrage...	...	1,000	0 0
Stores and Incidental Expenses	...	150	0 0
			2,643 5 0
	TOTAL		£ 12,108 5 0
IMMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.			
To be expended on the Passage Money and other charges incidental to the removal of Emigrants from the United Kingdom	...		100,000 0 0
	TOTAL		£ 100,000 0 0
GRATUITIES TO SURGEONS, OFFICERS, AND OTHERS, OF IMMIGRANT SHIPS.			
Gratuities to Surgeons Superintendent, Masters, Officers, and others of Immigrant Vessels, for Services during the Voyage	...		10,000 0 0
	TOTAL		£ 10,000 0 0

Sydney Police.—Judicial Department.

SALARIES.

Police Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0
Assistant do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	0	0
Clerks, at £280	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	560	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	230	0	0
Assistant Clerks, £175	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	525	0	0
Interpreter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Court Crier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0

3,145 0 0

CONTINGENCIES.

Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0

272 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 3,417 0 0

Water Police, Sydney.

WATER POLICE.

SALARIES.

Police Magistrate—including allowance for rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0
Clerk of Petty Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Court and Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0

Constabulary.

Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	250	0	0
Sub-Inspectors, at 9s. 7d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	524	13	9
Coxswains, at 6s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	474	10	0
Constables, at 6s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1,752	0	0
Detective Constables, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	219	0	0
Watch House Keeper, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109	10	0

4,829 13 9

CONTINGENCIES.

Allowance in lieu of Clothing, to the Inspectors and Constables, 26 men, at 3d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	12	6
Provisions, £25; Boats, £100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0

413 12 6

TOTAL ... .. £ 5,243 6 3

Police.					
SALARIES.					
Superintendent of Police	...	...	...	...	800 0 0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	350 0 0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	220 0 0
<i>Concist Branch.</i>					
Clerk	...	...	...	...	275 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
CITY CONSTABULARY.					
Chief Inspector, at 10s. 8d. per diem	...	...	...	1	194 13 4
Inspectors in charge, at 9s. 7d. each per diem	...	...	...	5	874 9 7
Divisional Inspectors, at 9s.	do.	...	...	8	1,314 0 0
Do. at 9s.	do.	...	...	2	328 10 0
Sergeants, at 8s. 3d.	do.	...	...	24	3,613 10 0
Constables, at 6s.	do.	...	...	150	16,425 0 0
Female Searcher	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
<i>Detective Police.</i>					
Inspector, at 9s. 7d. per diem	...	...	...	1	174 17 11
Sergeant, at 8s. 6d. do.	...	...	...	1	155 2 6
Constables, at 6s. 3d. do.	...	...	...	9	1,026 11 3
<i>Central Police Office.</i>					
Summons Server, at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
<i>Central Station House.</i>					
Acting Inspectors, at 8s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	2	301 2 6
Constables (Turnkeys), at 6s.	...	...	...	2	219 0 0
<i>Female Station House</i>					
Acting Inspector, at 8s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	1	150 11 3
<i>Prison Van.</i>					
Constable (Driver), at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
Do. (Guard), at 6s. do.	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
<i>Coverer's Duty.</i>					
Constable, at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
					27,330 8 4
CONTINGENCIES.					
Allowance to Inspector of Weights and Measures	...	150	0	0	
Allowance for Medical Attendance	...	150	0	0	
Do. in lieu of Forage for two Horses for the Superintendent	...	112	0	0	
					412 0 0
Provisions and Light	...	300	0	0	
Removing and destroying by fire the carcases of animals dying on the Public Highways	...	100	0	0	
Postage	...	20	0	0	
Incidental Expenses	...	100	0	0	
					520 0 0
Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, Bedding, and Barrack Utensils	...	400	0	0	
Clothing	...	1,600	0	0	
					2,000 0 0
					2,932 0 0
TOTAL					£ 30,262 8 4

Police—continued.						
DISTRICT POLICE.						
SALARIES.						
Inspector, at 9s. 7d. per diem ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	174 17 11
Sergeants, at 8s. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	292 0 0
Ordinary Constables, at 6s. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	24	2,628 0 0
						3,094 17 11
CONTINGENCIES.						
Towards expense of keeping two Horses for the Inspector and 1 Sergeant, at £20 each ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Provisions and Light ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Removing and destroying by fire the carcasses of animals dying on the Public Highways ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, Bedding, and Barrack Utensils ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Clothing... ..	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
						410 0 0
TOTAL... ..						£ 3,504 17 11
HORSE PATROL.						
SALARIES.						
Sergeant Major, 10s. 7d. per diem ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	193 2 11
Sergeant, 8s. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	146 0 0
Corporals, 6s. 6d. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	237 5 0
Mounted Constables, 6s. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	14	1,533 0 0
						2,109 7 11
CONTINGENCIES.						
Forage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	900 0 0
Remount Horses, £120; Horse-shoeing, £100 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	220 0 0
Veterinary Attendance, £50; Repairs of Arms and Saddlery, £25 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0
Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, Bedding, and Barrack Utensils ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Clothing... ..	...	...	...	...	...	164 0 0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
						1,459 0 0
TOTAL ... ..						£ 3,568 7 11
JUDICIAL.—POLICE MAGISTRATES—COUNTRY DISTRICTS.						
SALARIES.						
Albury, Bathurst, Carcoar, Goulburn, Gundagai, Ipswich, Maitland, Newcastle, Parramatta, Port Macquarie, and Wollombi, at £350 each ... ..	...	...	...	...	11	3,850 0 0
Gold Fields, at £350 each ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	2,100 0 0
Deniliquin and Moulamein ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	500 0 0
						6,450 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.						
Allowance in lieu of Forage for one Horse to Police Magistrates at Albury, Goulburn, Gundagai, and Port Macquarie, at 2s. 6d. each per diem ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	182 10 0
Do. do., Gold Fields, at 2s. 6d. each ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	273 15 0
Do. do., Deniliquin and Moulamein, for two Horses, at 2s. 6d. each ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	91 5 0
To provide for Police Magistrates, who shall perform the duties of Magistrate and Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,500 0 0
						2,047 10 0
TOTAL ... ..						£ 8,497 10 0

## Police—continued.

## CLERKS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Bathurst, Brisbane, Camden and Picton, Goulburn, Ipswich, Maitland, Newcastle, Parramatta, Penrith, Port Macquarie, Windsor, at £200 each, per annum ... ..	11	2,200	0	0	
Albury, Armidale, Berrima, Braidwood, Brisbane Water, Broulee, Balranald, Binalong, Bombala, Campbelltown and Liverpool, Carcoar, Cassilis, Casino, Cooma, Condamine (Lower), Dungog and Port Stephens, Deniliquin, Drayton, Dubbo, Eden, Gayndah, Grafton, Gundagai, Hartley, Illawarra, Kiama, Mudgee, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook and Merton, M'Leay River, Molong, Moulamein, Myall Creek, Orange, Patrick's Plains, Paterson, Port Curtis, Queanbeyan, Raymond Terrace, Rylstone, Scone, Shoalhaven, Sofala, Tambarcoora, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Tumut, Wellington, Wingham, Wollombi and M'Donald River, Wagga Wagga, Wambo, Warialda, Warwick, Wee Waa, Wellingrove, Wide Bay, Yass, at £150 each, per annum ... ..	58	8,700	0	0	10,900 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.					
Allowance in lieu of Forage to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Dungog and Port Stephens ... ..		45	12	6	
Allowance to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Camden, for expenses in attending the Court at Picton ... ..		20	0	0	
					65 12 6
TOTAL... ..				£	10,965 12 6

## CHIEF CONSTABLES.

Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Berrima, Braidwood, Brisbane Water, Brisbane, Broulee, Balranald, Binalong, Bombala, Campbelltown Liverpool and Appin, Camden and Picton, Carcoar, Cassilis, Casino, Condamine, Cooma, Dungog and Port Stephens, Dalby, Deniliquin, Drayton, Dubbo, Eden, Goulburn, Gayndah, Grafton, Gundagai, Hartley, Illawarra, Ipswich, Maitland, Mudgee, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook and Merton, M'Leay River, Molong, Moulamein, Newcastle, Orange, Parramatta, Patrick's Plains, Paterson, Penrith, Port Macquarie, Port Curtis, Queanbeyan, Raymond Terrace, Rylstone, Scone, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Tumut, Wellington, Windsor, Wollombi and M'Donald River, Wagga Wagga, Warialda, Warwick, Wee Waa, Wellingrove, Wide Bay, Yass, at £175 each, per annum ... ..	63	11,025	0	0	11,025 0 0
TOTAL... ..				£	11,025 0 0



Police—continued.

DISTRICT CONSTABLES, at Gs. 3d per diem.

WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

Bathurst	3	342	3	9
Binda	1	114	1	3
Brisbane, Moreton Bay...	2	228	2	6
Bungonia and Marulan	2	228	2	6
Campbell Town and Appin	1	114	1	3
Camden and Picton	1	114	1	3
Carcoar (including King's Plains)	2	228	2	6
Collector	1	114	1	3
Dungog and Port Stephens	1	114	1	3
Illawarra	2	228	2	6
Ipswich	2	228	2	6
Liverpool	1	114	1	3
Maitland	3	342	3	9
Merriwa	1	114	1	3
Muswellbrook and Merton	1	114	1	3
Newcastle	1	114	1	3
Orange	1	114	1	3
Parramatta	1	114	1	3
Paterson	1	114	1	3
Penrith	1	114	1	3
Port Macquarie	1	114	1	3
Queanbeyan	1	114	1	3
Wellington	1	114	1	3
Wingham	1	114	1	3
Wollombi and McDonald River	1	114	1	3

BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

Albury	2	228	2	6
Binalong	1	114	1	3
Castlereagh River	1	114	1	3
Gulligal, Namoi River	1	114	1	3
Port Curtis	1	114	1	3
Tabulam	1	114	1	3
Walcha	1	114	1	3
Casino	1	114	1	3
Deniliquin	1	114	1	3
Wagga Wagga	1	114	1	3
	45	5,132	16	3

5,132 16 3

TOTAL ... .. £ 5,132 16 3

## Police—continued.

## DETECTIVES.—BATHURST.

1 Inspector, at £175 per annum	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0	
1 Assistant, at 8s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	150	11	3	
2 Ordinary Constables, at 6s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	228	2	6	
							553 13 9		

## ORDINARY CONSTABLES, at 5s. 6d. each per diem.

Bathurst	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,405	5	0	
Berrima	...	...	...	...	...	7	702	12	6	
Binda	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0	
Braidwood	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Brisbane Water	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Brisbane, Moreton Bay	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,304	17	6	
Broulee	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Bungonia and Marulan	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0	
Campbell Town	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Camden and Picton	...	...	...	...	...	8	803	0	0	
Carcoar (including King's Plains)	...	...	...	...	...	8	803	0	0	
Cassilis	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Collector	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	7	6	
Dungog and Port Stephens	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0	
Hartley	...	...	...	...	...	5	501	17	6	
Hillawarra	...	...	...	...	...	9	903	7	6	
Ipswich	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0	
Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Maitland	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,907	2	6	
Merriwa	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	7	6	
Mudgee	...	...	...	...	...	6	602	5	0	
Murrurundi	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Muswellbrook and Merton	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Newcastle	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0	
Orange	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,304	17	6	
Paterson	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Patrick's Plains	...	...	...	...	...	5	501	17	6	
Penrith	...	...	...	...	...	7	702	12	6	
Port Macquarie	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Queanbeyan	...	...	...	...	...	6	602	5	0	
Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Rylstone	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Scone	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0	
Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,204	10	0	
Wingham	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0	
Wollombi and McDonald River	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1	100	7	6	
Yass	...	...	...	...	...	6	602	5	0	
Carried forward ..							238	23,889	5	0

## Police—continued.

ORDINARY CONSTABLES, *Continued.*

Brought forward...	238	23,889	5	0
Albury	10	1,003	15	0
Armidale	5	501	17	6
Balranald	3	301	2	6
Binalong	5	501	17	6
Bombala	3	301	2	6
Casino	5	501	17	6
Castlereagh River	2	200	15	0
Cooma	3	301	2	6
Deniliquin	6	602	5	0
Drayton	4	401	10	0
Dubbo	3	301	2	6
Eden	4	401	10	0
Gayndah	3	301	2	6
Grafton	3	301	2	6
Gulligal, Namoi River	2	200	15	0
Gundagai	6	602	5	0
Condamine	3	301	2	6
M'Leay River	4	401	10	0
"    Tracker, at 4d.		6	1	8
Moulamein	3	301	2	6
Molong	3	301	2	6
Nanango	2	200	15	0
Dalby	3	301	2	6
Port Curtis	4	401	10	0
Tabulam	1	100	7	6
Tamworth	7	702	12	6
Taroome	2	200	15	0
Tenterfield	3	301	2	6
Tumut	4	401	10	0
Wagga Wagga	3	301	2	6
Walcha	2	200	15	0
Warialda	4	401	10	0
Warwick	3	301	2	6
Wee Waa	3	301	2	6
Wellingrove	3	301	2	6
Wide Bay	4	401	10	0
	128			
TOTAL	366	£	36,743	6 8

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowances to Constables, when absent at night	1,020	0	0
Do. do. in lieu of Clothing	634	3	9
Allowances in lieu of Forage	3,300	0	0
Allowances to Interpreters	200	0	0
Allowance to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Brisbane, as Clerk of Water Police Court	50	0	0
Fees to Medical Practitioners who give evidence in Lunacy cases	100	0	0
Medical attendance	310	0	0
Clothing, £2,200—Stores, £1,170	3,370	0	0
Stationery, £400—Postage, £310	710	0	0
Provisions, £3,555; Fuel, Light, and Water, £1,572	5,127	0	0
Rewards for destroying Dogs	140	0	0
Rent of Court and Watch-houses	539	0	0
To provide for cleaning Court-houses and Offices	340	0	0
Carriage of Stores and stolen property, horse hire and puntage	450	0	0
Conveyance of Invalid Prisoners and Escort	360	0	0
Passage and Escort of Prisoners, by water and otherwise	920	0	0
Removing and destroying by fire, the carcasses of Animals dying on the public highway	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	620	0	0
Rewards for information against Offenders	50	0	0
To meet Contingencies and Exigencies of the Service	250	0	0
	18,540	3	9
TOTAL	£	18,540	3 9

## Police—continued.

## HORSE PATROL—COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

FROM SYDNEY TO THE SOUTHERN BORDER AND TO THE  
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN GOLD FIELDS.

## SALARIES.

Serjeant Majors, at 8s. 3d. each per diem	...	...	...	2	301	2	6
Serjeants, at 7s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	2	282	17	6
Corporals, at 6s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	11	1,254	13	9
Troopers, at 5s. 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	42	4,215	15	0
Aborigines, at 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	2	18	5	0

6,072 13 9

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowance for Medical Attendance	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Do. to Troopers when absent on duty at night	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Do. in lieu of Provisions to two Aboriginal Natives, at 1s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	36	10	0
Provisions	...	...	...	...	657	0	0
Forage	...	...	...	...	3,248	0	0
Fariery	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Veterinary Attendance and Medicine	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Remount Horses	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
Repairs to Arms £20, Incidental Expenses £120	...	...	...	...	140	0	0
Rent of Stables and Quarters	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Clothing...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	290	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	25	0	0

5,676 10 0

TOTAL... £ 11,749 3 9

## POLICE, GENERAL SERVICE.

To meet Claims for length of Service and good Conduct ... £ 2,500 0 0

Police—continued.										
NATIVE POLICE.										
NORTHERN DISTRICTS.										
<i>Port Curtis and Leichhardt.</i>										
Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0
Second Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0 0
Sub-Lieutenants, at £68 5s. each per annum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	136 10 0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	182 10 0
<i>Burnett and Wide Bay.</i>										
Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0
Second Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0 0
Sub-Lieutenants, at £68 5s. per annum, each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	136 10 0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	182 10 0
<i>Lower Condamine and Maranoa.</i>										
Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 10 0
Sub-Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 5 0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	91 5 0
<i>Clarence and M<sup>o</sup> Leay.</i>										
Second Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0 0
Sub Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 5 0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	91 5 0
2,517 10 0										
CONTINGENCIES.										
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,190 0 0
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273 15 0
Medical Attendance and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720 0 0
Ferriery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
Repairs to Saddlery, £80; purchase of Horses, £250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
4,213 15 0										
6,731 5 0										
SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.										
<i>Albert.</i>										
Serjeant, at 5s. 6d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 7 6
Troopers, at 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27 7 6
<i>Lower Darling.</i>										
Serjeant, at 5s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 7 6
Troopers, at 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27 7 6
<i>Murrumbidgee.</i>										
Serjeants, at 5s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200 15 0
Troopers, at 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	54 15 0
511 0 0										
CONTINGENCIES.										
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0 0
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
Rent of Quarters, Paddocks, and Stabling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113 15 0
2,757 15 0										
3,268 15 0										
£ 10,000 0 0										
TOTAL										

Police—continued.

GOLD FIELDS' POLICE WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

SALARIES.

Serjeant-Major, at 7s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	1	132	6	3
Serjeants, at 6s. each	"	"	"	"	4	438	0	0
Corporals, at 5s. 4d.	"	"	"	"	5	486	13	4
Troopers, at 4s. 9d.	"	"	"	"	18	1,560	7	6

2,617 7 1

CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	942	18	4
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	2,609	15	0
Horse Medicines and Farriery	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Clothing, Saddlery, and Equipments	...	...	...	...	...	282	0	0
Medical Attendance on Police	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Stationery, £100; Postage, £25	...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0
Carriage of Stores	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Horse-shoeing and Repairs of Saddlery and Equipments	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0
Remount Horses, £120; Blacksmith's Work, £20; and Agistment of Police Horses, £20	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	0

4,529 13 4

TOTAL... £ 7,147 0 5

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

SALARIES.

Serjeants, at 6s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	3	328	10	0
Corporal, at 5s. 4d.	...	...	...	...	1	97	6	8
Troopers, at 4s. 9d. each	...	...	...	...	6	520	2	6
Aborigines, at 1s. per diem	...	...	...	...	1	18	5	0

964 4 2

CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	340	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	672	0	0
Farriery	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Rent of Gold Police Station at Tuena	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Stationery, £15; Postage, £10	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	119	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0

1,326 0 0

TOTAL... £ 2,290 4 2



Gaols.													
SYDNEY.													
SALARIES.													
Principal Gaoler	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	0	0			
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0			
Visiting Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0			
Clerk of the 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	0	0			
Dispenser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	0	0			
Principal Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	0	0			
Turnkeys and Constables, at 6s. 9d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,601	8	9			
Female Turnkeys, at £36 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	72	0	0			
Wardsmen, at 6s. 9d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	739	2	6			
Wardswoman	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	0	0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	104	0	0			
Executioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	120	0	0			
Chaplain of Church of England	}		at £120 each		...	...	...	240	0	0			
Do. Church of Rome	}				...	...	...						
									4,019	11	3		
CONTINGENCIES.													
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,150	0	0			
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	0	0			
Clothing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	0	0			
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0			
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0			
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0			
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
									4,488	0	0		
TOTAL										£	8,507	11	3
PARRAMATTA.													
SALARIES.													
Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0			
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	0	0			
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	0	0			
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0			
Dispenser, at 3s. 6d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	17	6			
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	3	9			
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,067	12	6			
Females Turnkeys, at £30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	0	0			
Chaplain—Church of England	}		at £25 each		...	...	...	50	0	0			
Do. —Church of Rome	}				...	...	...						
									1,779	13	9		
CONTINGENCIES.													
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	0	0			
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Clothing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0			
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0			
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0			
Repairs to Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0			
Escort Expenses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0			
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0			
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
									3,185	0	0		
TOTAL										£	4,964	13	9



Gaols—continued.			
<b>BATHURST.</b>			
SALARIES.			
Gaoler ... ..		150	0 0
Surgeon ... ..		70	0 0
Matron ... ..		42	0 0
Clerk ... ..		108	0 0
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem		123	3 9
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	6	711	15 0
Female Turnkeys, at £30 each	2	60	0 0
Chaplain, Church of England } at £25 each ...		50	0 0
Do. Church of Rome }			
			1,314 18 9
CONTINGENCIES.			
Provisions ... ..		1,584	0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..		286	0 0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments		20	0 0
Escort Expenses		40	0 0
Incidental Expenses		15	0 0
Stationery		6	0 0
Stores		22	0 0
Clothing, £200; Blankets, £50		250	0 0
			2,223 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..			£ 3,537 18 9
<b>MAITLAND.</b>			
SALARIES.			
Gaoler ... ..		150	0 0
Surgeon ... ..		70	0 0
Matron ... ..		42	0 0
Clerk ... ..		120	0 0
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	1	123	3 9
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	6	711	15 0
Female Turnkey	1	30	0 0
Chaplain, Church of England } at £25 each ...		50	0 0
Do., Church of Rome }			
			1,296 18 9
CONTINGENCIES.			
Provisions ... ..		1,016	0 0
Fuel, Light, and Water		192	0 0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments		28	0 0
Escort Expenses		30	0 0
Incidental Expenses		30	0 0
Stationery		15	0 0
Stores		30	0 0
Clothing, £200; Blankets, £25		225	0 0
			1,566 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..			£ 2,862 18 9

## Gaols—continued.

## GOULBURN.

## SALARIES.

Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	3	9
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	593	2	6
Female Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Chaplain, Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Do. Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

at £25 each ...

1,166 6 3

## CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	0	0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	0
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
Stores, £20; Clothing, £200; Blankets, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	0	0

994 10 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 2,160 16 3

## BRISBANE.

## SALARIES.

Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	3	9
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	711	15	0
Female Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Chaplain, Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Do. Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

at £25 each ...

1,284 18 9

## CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	0	0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	0
Stores, £15; Clothing, £200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	0	0

1,035 1 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 2,319 19 9

## Penal.

## COCKATOO ISLAND.

## SALARIES.

Superintendent ... ..	300	0	0
Assistant Superintendent ... ..	180	0	0
Visiting Surgeon ... ..	125	0	0
Dispenser ... ..	110	0	0
Clerk and Clerk of Petty Sessions ... ..	170	0	0
Task-work Clerk and Schoolmaster .. ..	100	0	0
Overseer, at 8s. per diem ... ..	1	146	0
Do. at 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	136	17
Do. at 7s. ... ..	1	127	15
Inspector of Police, at 8s. per diem ... ..	1	146	0
Serjeant of Police, at 7s. per diem ... ..	1	127	15
Policemen, at 5s. 6d. ... ..	14	1,405	5
Chaplain of Church of England, } Do. Church of Rome, } £120 each ... ..		240	0

3,314 12 6

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowance to the Officer in command of the detachment of Military, at 5s. per diem ... ..	91	5	0
Provisions ... ..	5,838	0	0
Fuel and Light ... ..	650	0	0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments ... ..	128	0	0
Burial of Prisoners ... ..	20	0	0
Conveyance of the Military Guard to and from the Island ... ..	150	0	0
Gratuities to Prisoners for extra labour ... ..	120	0	0
Stationery ... ..	20	0	0
Stores, Clothing for Police, Bedding, &c. ... ..	1,840	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	100	0	0

8,957 5 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 12,271 17 6

### The Printing, Lithographing, and Bookbinding Department.

GENERAL PRINTING.										
Government Printer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	0	0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
								1,400	0	0
Wages to Workmen and Apprentices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	0	0
For the purchase of new Type	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Gas Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Printing Materials, £150; Printing Ink, £62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	0	0
Brass Rule, Treacle, and Oil, £30; Gas Fittings, £25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	0	0
Printing Furniture, £20; Repairs to Presses, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Stationery and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
								8,677	0	0
LITHOGRAPHING.										
To provide Postage Stamps, to print Plans for Survey Office, and Signatures on Debentures, and to perform the Lithographing for Legislative Council and Assembly, viz. :—										
1 Lithographer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
2 Pressmen, at £200 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Printing and Gumming Postage Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Lithographic Presses and Stones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
								1,350	0	0
BOOKBINDING.										
Foreman of Binders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
2 Journeymen, at 12s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	0	0
2 Stitchers and Folders, at 5s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	10	0
Purchase of Materials, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
								1,170	10	0
Purchase of Presses, Cutting Machines, Ruling Machines, Tools, and Materials to commence the Binding Establishment										
								500	0	0
ALLOWANCE for Rent to the Government Printer, who must vacate his Apartments in order that accommodation may be afforded for the Printing of Postage Stamps, &c., and for Bookbinding										
								150	0	0
TOTAL								£	13,247	10 0

The amount voted for Postage Stamp Printing Office, for 1856, was £1,600

The expense of Bookbinding for the Colonial Service generally, last year, exceeded £1,000.

### Observatory.

SALARIES.										
Astronomer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Computer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	0	0
TOTAL								£	1,000	0 0

<b>Medical.</b>	
<b>MEDICAL ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT.</b>	
Clerk ... ..	50 0 0
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>	
Travelling Expenses of the Medical Adviser... ..	100 0 0
Stationery, £10; Postage, £10 ... ..	20 0 0
	120 0 0
<b>TOTAL... ..</b>	<b>£ 170 0 0</b>
<b>HEALTH OFFICERS AND MEDICAL BOARD.</b>	
<b>SALARIES.</b>	
Health Officer, Port Jackson ... ..	500 0 0
Health Officers—Newcastle £50, and Moreton Bay £100 ... ..	150 0 0
Clerk to the Medical Board ... ..	20 0 0
Boatmen for the Health Officer at Port Jackson, at £104 per annum, each ... .. 4	416 0 0
	1,096 0 0
<b>CONTINGENCIES</b>	
Stationery, £5; Stores, £20 ... ..	25 0 0
<b>TOTAL... ..</b>	<b>£ 1,121 0 0</b>
<b>VACCINE ESTABLISHMENTS.</b>	
<b>SALARIES.</b>	
City Vaccinator ... ..	230 0 0
Vaccinators at Brisbane, Port Macquarie, Newcastle, Maitland, Wollongong, and Bathurst, at £25 each per annum ... 6	150 0 0
Housekeeper, Sydney ... ..	20 0 0
	400 0 0
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>	
Postage and Incidental Expenses ... ..	30 0 0
	30 0 0
<b>TOTAL... ..</b>	<b>£ 430 0 0</b>

## Medical—continued.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM, PARRAMATTA.

## SALARIES.

Medical Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Assistant do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Dispenser	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Head Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
Head Wardsman	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0
Male Attendants, at £72 each per annum	...	...	...	...	...	6	432	0	0
Do. at £68 do.	...	...	...	...	...	10	680	0	0
Female Attendants, at £50 each per annum	...	...	...	...	...	8	400	0	0
Do. at £40 do.	...	...	...	...	...	6	240	0	0
Infirmiry Attendant	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
Male Cook	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Carter and Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Gatekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0

3,697 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Provisions and Medical Comforts	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0
Forage for two Horses	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Medicines, Surgical Instruments, and Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Passages by Water and Conveyance of Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
To procure Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
Coffins and Burial Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0

13,087 0 0

To cover the expense of the Asylums at Tarban and Parramatta, until the Establishments can be united

16,784 0 0

5,816 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 22,600 0 0

Orphan Schools, Parramatta.			
Protestant ... ..	4,211	0	0
Roman Catholic... ..	3,757	0	0
		7,968	0 0
TOTAL ... ..		£	7,968 0 0
Grants in aid of Public Institutions.			
For encouraging the erection of Municipal Institutions in the various Towns and Districts throughout the Colony, to be appropriated in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Local Parliament ... ..		30,000	0 0
In aid of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts ... ..		200	0 0
In aid of Goulburn School of Arts, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Subscription ... ..		100	0 0
In aid of Brisbane School of Arts, on like condition ... ..		100	0 0
In aid of an Outfit for the Maitland School of Arts ... ..		300	0 0
TOTAL ... ..		£	30,700 0 0
Charitable Allowances.			
For the support of Free Paupers in the Colonial Hospitals ... ..	1,800	0	0
In aid of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Subscriptions ... ..	700	0	0
In support of the Establishment of the Benevolent Society, Sydney, on condition of £1,000 being raised by Voluntary Contributions ... ..	4,936	3	6
In aid of the Asylum for Destitute Children, Sydney, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Contributions ... ..	1,500	0	0
In aid of Hospitals at Windsor, Bathurst, Newcastle, Port Macquarie, and Yass, at £200 each, on condition of sums to an equal amount being raised by Private Subscriptions ... ..	1,000	0	0
In aid of the Hospital, Parramatta, on the like condition ... ..	300	0	0
In aid of the Hospital at Brisbane, on the like condition ... ..	300	0	0
In aid of the Hospital at Goulburn, on the like condition ... ..	300	0	0
In aid of the Armidale and New England Hospital, on the like condition ... ..	150	0	0
In aid of the erection of a Benevolent Asylum at Penrith, on the like condition ... ..	500	0	0
In aid of the Benevolent Society, Parramatta, on the like condition ... ..	100	0	0
For an Outfit for the Hospital at Maitland do. ... ..	200	0	0
Towards the completion of Hospital, Tamworth do. ... ..	150	0	0
Towards the Current Expenses of Benevolent Society, Tamworth do. ... ..	150	0	0
In aid of the Wide Bay and Burnett District Hospital ... do. ... ..	200	0	0
Towards the erection of an Hospital at Ipswich ... .. do. ... ..	1,500	0	0
For an Outfit for do. ... .. do. ... ..	500	0	0
In aid of the Hospital do. ... .. do. ... ..	200	0	0
TOTAL ... ..		£	14,486 3 6

## ESTIMATES 1857.

## VII.

## Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
56	Treasury ... ..	6,518 0 0
57	Customs ... ..	41,857 0 0
58	Mint ... ..	13,659 17 4
59	Colonial Distilleries ... ..	2,250 0 0
59	Colonial Storekeeper ... ..	3,878 0 0
59	Gunpowder Magazine ... ..	420 16 0
		4,298 16 0
60	Shipping Masters—	
	Sydney ... ..	1,754 0 0
	Newcastle ... ..	230 0 0
	Moreton Bay... ..	50 0 0
		2,034 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 70,617 13 4



## Treasury.

## SALARIES.

Chief Clerk of the Pay Branch	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Chief Clerk of the Revenue Branch	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
Do. at £300 each	...	...	...	...	2	600	0	0
Do. at £250	...	...	...	...	4	1,000	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	1	230	0	0
Do. at £200	...	...	...	...	5	1,000	0	0
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0

5,540 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Stationery £150 ; Postage, £80	...	...	...	...	...	230	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0

328 0 0

To provide temporarily for a Secretary to the Treasury ... .. 650 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 6,518 0 0

Customs.					
SALARIES.					
Collector ... ..	...	...	...	1,100	0 0
Landing Surveyor ... ..	...	...	...	500	0 0
Chief Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	500	0 0
Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	450	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	350	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	300	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	250	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	230	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	220	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	200	0 0
First Landing Waiter ... ..	...	...	...	350	0 0
Second do. ... ..	...	...	...	340	0 0
Third do. ... ..	...	...	...	320	0 0
Two Licensed Gaugers, at £400 each ... ..	...	...	...	800	0 0
First Tide Surveyor ... ..	...	...	...	300	0 0
Second do. ... ..	...	...	...	300	0 0
Warehouse Keeper ... ..	...	...	...	350	0 0
First Locker ... ..	...	...	...	270	0 0
Second do. ... ..	...	...	...	250	0 0
Third do. ... ..	...	...	...	230	0 0
Fourth do. ... ..	...	...	...	220	0 0
Fifth do. ... ..	...	...	...	200	0 0
Sixth do. ... ..	...	...	...	190	0 0
Seventh do. ... ..	...	...	...	190	0 0
Coast Waiters, Sydney, at £220 ... ..	...	...	3	660	0 0
First Tide Waiter ... ..	...	...	...	220	0 0
Second do. ... ..	...	...	...	210	0 0
Third do. ... ..	...	...	...	200	0 0
Baggage Searchers, at £175 each, per annum ... ..	...	...	2	350	0 0
House Keeper ... ..	...	...	...	40	0 0
Messenger ... ..	...	...	...	120	0 0
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	100	0 0
Warrant Messenger ... ..	...	...	...	96	0 0
Weighers, at £95 ... ..	...	...	2	192	0 0
Porter ... ..	...	...	...	110	0 0
Watchman ... ..	...	...	...	110	0 0
Coxswain ... ..	...	...	...	110	0 0
Boatmen, at £100 ... ..	...	...	11	1,100	0 0
<i>Botany Bay.</i>					
Coast Waiter ... ..	...	...	...	205	0 0
Boatmen, at £96 ... ..	...	...	2	192	0 0
<i>Broken Bay.</i>					
Coast Waiter ... ..	...	...	...	250	0 0
Boatmen, at £90 ... ..	...	...	4	360	0 0
<i>Newcastle.</i>					
Sub-Collector ... ..	...	...	...	320	0 0
Landing Waiter (Morpeth) ... ..	...	...	...	250	0 0
Tide Surveyor ... ..	...	...	...	220	0 0
Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	190	0 0
Coxswain ... ..	...	...	...	110	0 0
Boatmen, at £100 ... ..	...	...	3	300	0 0
<i>Moreton Bay.</i>					
Sub-Collector ... ..	...	...	...	480	0 0
Landing Waiter ... ..	...	...	...	320	0 0
Tide Surveyor at the mouth of the Harbour ... ..	...	...	...	275	0 0
Clerk and Locker ... ..	...	...	...	190	0 0
Coxswain ... ..	...	...	...	120	0 0
Boatmen, at £96 ... ..	...	...	5	480	0 0
Weigher and Office-keeper ... ..	...	...	...	110	0 0
<i>Eden.</i>					
Sub-Collector ... ..	...	...	...	270	0 0
Coxswain ... ..	...	...	...	110	0 0
Boatmen, at £100 per annum ... ..	...	...	3	300	0 0
				17,080	0 0
CONTINGENCIES.					
Allowance to extra Tide Waiters ... ..	...	...	...	4,000	0 0
Rent, £190; New Boats, £150; Fuel and Light, £44 ... ..	...	...	...	384	0 0
Gauging Instruments ... ..	...	...	...	93	0 0
Stationery, £200; Stores, £80; Postage, £20 ... ..	...	...	...	300	0 0
				4,777	0 0
Drawbacks and Refund of Duties ... ..	...	...	...	20,000	0 0
TOTAL ... ..				£	41,857 0 0

Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint.

SALARIES.

Deputy Master and Chief Officer	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	
Superintendent of Bullion Office	...	...	...	...	700	0	0	
Superintendent of Coining Department	...	...	...	...	680	0	0	
Chief Clerk of Bullion Office	...	...	...	...	600	0	0	
Registrar and Accountant	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Assayers, at £600 each	...	...	...	2	1,200	0	0	
Clerks, at £225 each	...	...	...	2	450	0	0	
Clerks, at £175	...	...	...	2	350	0	0	
Superior Mechanics, at £230	...	...	...	3	690	0	0	
Engineer of Machinery	...	...	...	...	295	0	0	
Messenger	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	118	0	0	
Police:—								
Serjeant	...	...	...	...	150	0	0	
Constables at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	3	328	10	0	
Salaries	{	1 Serjeant, at 2s. 8½d. do	...	...	}	436	2	0
		1 Corporal, at 2s. 2½d. do	...	...				
		3 Second do., at 1s. 10¾d. do	...	...				
		11 Privates, at 1s. 2½d. do	...	...				
Good Conduct Pay	...	...	...	...	25	17	1	
Colonial Allowances to Sappers and Miners:—								
Sergeant and Corporals, at 1s. each, per diem	...	...	...	5	91	5	0	
Privates, at 6d. do	...	...	...	11	100	7	6	
Working Pay, at 6s. 8d. to Serjeant, and 5s. to Corporals and Privates	...	...	...	...	1,269	18	4	

9,104 19 11

CONTINGENCIES.

Lodging Allowance to Married Men, under Military Regulations, 10 Men, at 16s. per week	...	...	...	...	416	0	0
Wages to Workmen temporarily employed	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Remuneration for Extra Assays	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
For Repair of Arms, losses by Men's debts, burial of the dead, &c.,							
Sappers and Miners	...	...	...	...	12	2	1
Provisions for the Sappers and Miners	...	...	...	...	408	10	0
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	930	4	0
Repairs to Engines, Machinery, Furnaces, &c.	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Chemicals, &c.	...	...	...	...	288	1	4
Waste in Coinage	...	...	...	...	750	0	0
Stationery, &c.	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Postage, Freight, and Carriage	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Copper for Alloy	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	...	200	0	0

4,554 17 5

TOTAL... .. £ 13,659 17 4

Colonial Distilleries.										
SALARIES.										
Chief Inspector ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	0 0	2,120 0 0
Senior Inspectors, at £375 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,125	0 0		
Junior do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	0 0		
CONTINGENCIES.										
Allowance to the Chief Inspector, in lieu of Fuel, and for the services of an Office Keeper, and Occasional Messenger ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0 0		130 0 0
Do. to the Inspectors, in lieu of an Office Cleaner, at 5s. per week	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 0		
Fuel and Light ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0 0		
Porterage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0 0		
Instruments ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0		
Stationery, £20; Postage, £3 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0 0		
TOTAL ... ..								£	2,250	0 0
Colonial Storekeeper.										
SALARIES.										
Colonial Storekeeper ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	0 0	2,365 0 0	
Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0 0		
Clerks, £250 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	750	0 0		
Do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	240	0 0		
Foreman of Warehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0		
Armourer ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0		
CONTINGENCIES.										
Wages to four Storehousemen, £117 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	0 0	1,513 0 0	
Watchman ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	0 0		
Conveyance of Stores ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0 0		
Postage, £30; Stationery, £20 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0		
Fuel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0		
Packing and Incidental Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0		
TOTAL ... ..								£	3,878	0 0
Gunpowder Magazine.										
SALARIES.										
Foreman ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0 0	220 0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.										
To the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, for extra duties performed by him, connected with the custody and issue of Gunpowder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	200 16 0	
Wages to Cooper, and to three Laborers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0		
For Boat Hire, at 8s. per week... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	16 0		
Occasional extra assistance of Military Laborers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0		
TOTAL ... ..								£	420	16 0

NOTE.—This Magazine is placed in charge of the Ordnance Storekeeper by the Act of Council, 16 Vic., No. 47. Of the above expenses, £101 0s. 10d., will be contributed from Imperial Funds, and credit is taken accordingly in the Estimate of Ways and Means.

Shipping Master.													
SYDNEY.													
Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	1,660	0	0
Deputy Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0			
Examining Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0			
Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0			
CONTINGENCIES.													
Fuel and Light, £14	Stationery, £40 ;	Postage, £10	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	0	94	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0			
TOTAL, SYDNEY										£	1,754	0	0
NEWCASTLE.													
Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	200	0	0
Allowance for Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0	30	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0			
TOTAL, NEWCASTLE										£	230	0	0
MORETON BAY.													
Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	50	0	0
TOTAL, MORETON BAY										£	50	0	0

## ESTIMATES, 1857.



## VIII.

## Secretary for Lands and Public Works.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
62	Office Branch, Land and Works ... ..	2,810 0 0
62	Board of Public Works' Department ... ..	32,886 0 0
63	Director General of Surveys ... ..	51,721 0 0
64	Director General of Public Buildings ... ..	2,304 0 0
64	Public Works and Buildings :—	
	Chargeable upon the Revenue of the Year ... ..	105,121 0 0
	To be provided for by Loan ... ..	577,625 0 0
		682,746 0 0
66-71	Trinity House, ... ..	17,082 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 789,499 0 0

The Secretary for Lands and Public Works.										
Secretary for Lands and Public Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0 0	
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0	
Clerks, at £250 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	500	0 0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0	2,550 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 0	
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0	
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0	260 0 0
TOTAL									£	2,810 0 0

## Board of Public Works' Department.

Directors General, 1 at £1,200, and 3 at £1,000 each*	...	4	4,200	0 0						
Deputy Directors, at £750 each	...	4	3,000	0 0						
Engineers, at £500 each	...	15	7,500	0 0						
Assistant do., 1st Class, at £400 each	...	21	8,400	0 0						
Do. do., 2nd Class, at £300 each	...	20	6,000	0 0						
Cadets, at £150 each	...	10	1,500	0 0						
Secretary to Board	...	...	400	0 0						
Accountant	...	...	650	0 0						
Clerks for Accountant, 1 at £250, and 1 at £150	...	...	400	0 0						
Clerks for Record, Entry, and Copying, 1 at £250, 2 at £150	...	...	550	0 0						
Messengers at £100 each	...	2	200	0 0						
Office Keeper	...	...	36	0 0						
TOTAL									£	32,836 0 0

\*NOTE—One of these will have charge of the Roads and Railways; one, of the Colonial Architect's Department; one, of the Docks and Harbours; and one, with £1,200 (the present Salary), of the Survey.

## Director General of Surveys.

SALARIES.							
Commissioners of Crown Lands	...	...	...	...	...	11	5,460 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,000 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	600 0 0
Draftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0
Deeds' Draftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	3 }	1,800 0 0
District Draftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	6 }	
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 0 0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
Do., at £350	...	...	...	...	...	2	700 0 0
Do., at £300	...	...	...	...	...	2	600 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0 0
Do., at £200	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,000 0 0
Plan Moulder	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Troopers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,814 5 0
Wages to Surveyors' Laborers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000 0 0
Rangers, at £120	...	...	...	...	...	2	240 0 0
							28,364 5 0
CONTINGENCIES.							
Allowances for Forage and Travelling	...	...	...	...	...	...	304 15 0
Fees to Licensed Surveyors for Survey of Land	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
Allowances in lieu of Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 0 0
Provision for parties in the field	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,913 0 0
Allowance in lieu of Provisions to 14 Troopers, at 2s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	511 0 0
Do., in lieu of Forage for 33 Troopers' Horses, at 3s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,806 15 0
Stationery and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	700 0 0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
Uniform Clothing for Troopers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 0 0
Forage for Horses in the field	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,106 5 0
Purchase of Horses, Equipment, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,450 0 0
For purchase of Surveying Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0
Passage and Freight	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
Horse-shoeing and other expenses of parties in the field	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
Drawing Instruments and Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Buildings and Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0
Rent of District Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
Postage and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	560 0 0
							23,356 15 0
TOTAL...							£ 51,721 0 0



Director General of Public Buildings.			
SALARIES.			
First Foreman of Works	...	...	250 0 0
Second do.	...	...	250 0 0
Chief Clerk	...	...	450 0 0
Clerk	...	...	280 0 0
Do.	...	...	230 0 0
Do.	...	...	200 0 0
Messenger	...	...	84 0 0
Office Keeper	...	...	40 0 0
			1,784 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.			
Forage for two horses	...	...	100 0 0
Travelling Expenses of the Officers of the Department, when proceeding to inspect Public Works and Buildings	...	...	300 0 0
Fuel, Light, and Water, £15; Postage, £15; Stationery, £40	...	...	70 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	50 0 0
			520 0 0
TOTAL	...	...	£ 2,304 0 0
Public Works and Buildings, &c.			
PUBLIC WORKS.			
To defray the expense of the employment of the Steam Dredge	...	...	3,500 0 0
For casual repairs to do.	...	...	100 0 0
For repairs at the Semi-Circular Quay...	...	...	2,000 0 0
For constructing a Dam at Tarban Creek, the further sum of...	...	...	200 0 0
For forming an Entrance into the Government Domain from Palmer-street	...	...	250 0 0
For enclosing Wynyard Square with a two-rail Fence	...	...	125 0 0
For laying down Buoys in the Channel at the entrance of Moreton Bay	...	...	500 0 0
For attending to the Sluices at Cook's River Dam	...	...	36 0 0
To be expended under the Superintendence of the Hyde Park Committee of Management	...	...	1,000 0 0
For keeping in repair the Gates and Fences in the Botanic Gardens and Government Domain	...	...	200 0 0
			7,911 0 0
For constructing, upholding, and repairing the Public Roads, Bridges, and Ferries, throughout the Colony	...	...	70,000 0 0
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
For repairs to Victoria Barracks, and the various Military Buildings in Sydney and the Country Districts	...	...	1,500 0 0
For lighting Lamps, sweeping Chimneys, and emptying Privies, &c., at Victoria Barracks	...	...	500 0 0
For the erection of a Lock-up at Stony Creek...	...	...	80 0 0
For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Condamine, a further sum of	...	...	130 0 0
For providing Materials and Implements for the employment of prisoners sentenced to hard labor on works in Darlinghurst Gaol	...	...	2,000 0 0
For Additions, Alterations, and Repairs, to Public Buildings	...	...	11,300 0 0
For Furniture and Fittings for Public Offices	...	...	2,000 0 0
Carried forward	...	...	£ 17,510 0 0
			77,911 0 0
Amount carried forward	...	...	£ 77,911 0 0

Public Works and Buildings, &c.—continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.			
Amount brought forward ... ..			77,911 0 0
Brought forward ... ..	£ 17,510 0 0		
For additions and alterations, Government House, Sydney... ..	1,000 0 0		
For providing Offices for the Registry of Deeds, and increasing the accommodation at the Court House, King-street ... ..	1,000 0 0		
For repairing and maintaining the Buildings at the Quarantine Station, Spring Cove ... ..	1,000 0 0		
For repairs and additions to the Immigration Depôt, Brisbane ... ..	2,600 0 0		
For additions to Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta ... ..	1,500 0 0		
For erection of Stabling and Fencing, &c, for Horse Patrol, Western Road ... ..	1,000 0 0		
Do. do. do. Southern Road... ..	500 0 0		
For additions to Bathurst Gaol ... ..	600 0 0		
For forming Airing Yards, Goulburn Gaol ... ..	500 0 0		
			27,210 0 0
TOTAL ... ..		£	105,121 0 0
Amount to be provided for by Loan.			
PUBLIC WORKS.			
For the formation of a Dockyard, and the erection of Buildings and Machinery, at the Dry Dock, Cockatoo Island... ..	5,975 0 0		
For the erection of a Light House at Newcastle, a further sum of ... ..	2,500 0 0		
For removing obstructions to the Navigation of the Rivers Brisbane and Bremer, a further sum of ... ..	1,000 0 0		
For the construction of the Electric Telegraph at Brisbane ... ..	500 0 0		
Do. do. between Sydney and Parramatta ... ..	1,000 0 0		
For improving Navigation of Bar Entrance of River Mary, from the Mouth to the Township... ..	500 0 0		
For the construction of a Public Wharf at Maryborough ... ..	500 0 0		
			11,975 0 0
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
For additions, alterations, &c., to Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta ... ..	12,000 0 0		
For providing additional accommodation for Patients at the Sydney Infirmary ... ..	5,000 0 0		
For the erection of a Custom House Station at the mouth of Moreton Bay ... ..	1,500 0 0		
For the erection of a Court House at East Maitland ... ..	3,500 0 0		
For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Casino ... ..	200 0 0		
For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Wingham, a further sum of ... ..	400 0 0		
For the erection of Court and Watch Houses at Paterson, £1,000; Maryborough, £1,000; Waakool, £600; Nanango, Wide Bay, £500; Tarrome, Wide Bay, £500 ... ..	3,600 0 0		
For the erection of Watch Houses, at Dungog, Gundaroo, Gatton, and West Kempsey, at £450 each ... ..	1,800 0 0		
For the erection of an Immigration Depôt at Maryborough... ..	250 0 0		
For additions to the Custom House, Brisbane ... ..	300 0 0		
Do. Court House, Darlinghurst ... ..	800 0 0		
			29,350 0 0
RAILROADS, ROADS, AND BRIDGES.			
For the extension of the Sydney Railway, from Liverpool to Campbelltown; and of the Hunter's River Railway, from Maitland to the Wollombi Road ... ..	395,900 0 0		
			395,900 0 0
Asylum for Destitute Children ... ..			10,000 0 0
LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEBENTURES.			
To pay off Debentures falling due in 1857 ... ..			130,400 0 0
TOTAL ... ..		£	577,625 0 0



Trinity House.										
Master and four Wardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0	1,450 0 0
Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0	
Engineer Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0 0	
Shipwright Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.										160 0 0
Travelling Expenses of Board of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
Stationery, £20; Postage, £10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0 0	
Incidental Expenses, £30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0 0	
TOTAL									£	1,610 0 0
HARBOUR MASTER.										1,860 0 0
SALARIES.										
Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0	
Assistant Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0	
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	0 0	
Boatmen, £100 each, per annum	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	800	0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.										
New Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0 0	
Repairs to Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0 0	
Stationery, £10; Postage, £5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0	
TOTAL									£	1,860 0 0
TELEGRAPH STATIONS.										484 0 0
SALARIES.										
Signal Master, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0 0	
Signal Master, South Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	
Messenger, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.										
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0 0	
Stationery, £5; Stores, £30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0 0	
Blue Light, for the use of the Pilots at South Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0	
TOTAL									£	484 0 0
LIGHT HOUSE, SOUTH HEAD.										668 0 0
SALARIES.										
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	
Lightkeepers, £34	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	168	0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.										
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0	
Repairs to the Machinery, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	
TOTAL									£	668 0 0

Trinity House—continued.										
<b>FLOATING LIGHT IN PORT JACKSON.</b>										
Superintendent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	400 0 0
Light Keepers, at £84 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	250 0 0		
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210 0 0		240 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0		
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	640 0 0
<b>FLOATING LIGHT, MORETON BAY.</b>										
Superintendent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0 0	564 0 0	
Light Keepers, at £96 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	384 0 0		
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0		250 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	814 0 0
<b>LIGHT HOUSE, MORETON BAY.</b>										
Superintendent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	368 0 0	
Light Keepers, at £84 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	168 0 0		
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0		550 0 0
Expense of communication	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Repairs to the Machinery, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0		
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	918 0 0
<b>LIGHT HOUSE, GABO ISLAND.</b>										
Superintendent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	632 0 0	
Light Keepers, at £108 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	432 0 0		
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0		660 0 0
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0		
Repairs to the Machinery, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	1,292 0 0
<small>NOTE.—One-half of the actual expense will be contributed by the Government of Victoria towards the maintenance of this Light House, and credit is taken accordingly in the Estimate of Ways and Means.</small>										
<b>LIGHT HOUSE, KENT'S GROUP.</b>										
CONTRIBUTION of one-third of the probable expense of maintaining the Light House...										500 0 0

Trinity House—continued.											
LIGHT HOUSE, NEWCASTLE.											
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	310 0 0	
Light Keepers, at £80	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	160	0 0		
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0	450 0 0	
Repairs to the Machinery, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0		
TOTAL								...	...	£	760 0 0
HARBOUR MASTER, NEWCASTLE.											
Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0 0	1,863 0 0	
Assistant do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0		
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0		
Pilots, at £175 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	350	0 0		
Signal Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0		
Boatmen, at £96 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	768	0 0		
New Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	154 0 0	
Repairs to the Telegraph and Buoys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0 0		
Stationery, £8; Postage, £6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0 0		
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0		
TOTAL								...	...	£	2,017 0 0
HARBOUR MASTER, MORETON BAY.											
Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0 0	1,568 0 0	
Pilots, at £175...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	350	0 0		
River Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0		
Boatmen, at £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	768	0 0		
New Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	159 0 0	
Repairs to Boats and Buoys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0		
Postage, £4; Stationery, £5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0 0		
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0		
TOTAL								...	...	£	1,727 0 0
PILOT STATION, SHOALHAVEN.											
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	342 0 0	
Boatmen, at £96 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	192	0 0		
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	93 0 0	
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 0		
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0		
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0		
TOTAL								...	...	£	435 0 0

Trinity House—continued.										
PILOT AT WOLLONGONG.										
Pilot in charge of the Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0
For keeping in Repair the Moorings at Wollongong, Kiama, and Ulladulla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
TOTAL									£	200 0 0
PILOT STATION, MANNING RIVER.										
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	438 0 0
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	288 0 0	
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	43 0 0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
TOTAL									£	481 0 0
PILOT STATION, MACLEAY RIVER.										
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	438 0 0
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	288 0 0	
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	133 0 0
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
TOTAL									£	571 0 0
PILOT AT KIAMA.										
Pilot in charge of the Moorings, and for preventing improper deposition of Ballast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0
TOTAL									£	100 0 0

Trinity House—continued.											
PILOT STATION, PORT MACQUARIE.											
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	288 0 0	
										438 0 0	
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
										94 0 0	
TOTAL										£	532 0 0
PILOT STATION, CLARENCE RIVER.											
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	384 0 0	
										534 0 0	
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
										93 0 0	
TOTAL										£	627 0 0
PILOT STATION, RICHMOND RIVER.											
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Boatmen, at £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	288 0 0	
										438 0 0	
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
										93 0 0	
TOTAL										£	531 0 0
TELEGRAPH STATIONS, MORETON BAY.											
Signal Masters, at £130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	260 0 0	
										260 0 0	
Oil and Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	
Blue Lights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
Stores, £30; Incidental Expenses, £10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	
										55 0 0	
TOTAL										£	315 0 0





## ESTIMATES, 1857.



## IX.

## The Auditor General.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENT.	AMOUNT.
74	Auditor General ... ..	4,977 0 0

## Auditor General.

## SALARIES.

Auditor General (provided in Schedule)	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Inspector of Customs' Accounts	...	...	...	...	450	0	0
Examining Clerk	...	...	...	...	370	0	0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	370	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	320	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Do. at £250	...	...	...	...	4	1,000	0
Do. at £230	...	...	...	...	3	690	0
Do. at £200	...	...	...	...	3	600	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	102	0	0
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
							4,742 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Stationery, £100; Postage, £40	...	...	...	...	140	0	0
Fuel and Light, £80; Incidental Expenses, £15	...	...	...	...	95	0	0
							235 0 0
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	£		4,977 0 0

## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## X.

## Naval and Military.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
76	NAVAL.—Colonial Allowance... ..	5,025 2 0
76	Steam Gun Boat ... ..	4,500 0 0
76	MILITARY.—Maintenance of the two Companies ...	9,251 2 4
77	General Service ... ..	6,719 5 10
		15,970 8 2
77	Artillery Corps ... ..	6,000 0 0
78	Volunteer Corps ... ..	4,184 2 6
	TOTAL... £	35,679 12 8

<b>Naval.</b>				
	No.	"JUNO," 1 Year.	No.	"HERALD," 112 Days.
<i>Colonial Allowance to Her Majesty's Sea Force, serving within the limits of New South Wales, viz. :—</i>				
Officer in command of the Division, at 10s per diem ... ..	...	182 10 0		39 4 0
Officers entitled to mess in the Gun Room, at 5s. ... ..	9	821 5 0	8	224 0 0
Mates, 2nd Masters, Assistant Surgeons, Passed Clerks, and Engineers, at 2s. 4d. ...	7	298 1 8	7	91 9 4
Midshipmen, Masters' Assistants, Unpassed Clerks, and Cadets, at 1s 8d. ... ..	8	243 6 8	1	9 6 8
Warrant Officers. viz. :—Gunner, Boatswain, and Carpenter, at 1s. 8d. ... ..	3	91 5 0	2	18 13 4
Petty Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of Marines, at 8d. ... ..	43	523 3 4	29	108 5 4
Seamen, Marines, and Boys, at 4d. ... ..	167	1,015 18 4	85	158 13 4
		3,175 10 0		649 12 0
				3,825 2 0
To meet the Contingent Expenses that may arise from the occasional visits of other Vessels				
				1,200 0 0
				5,025 2 0
				£

**Steam Gun Boat.**

Estimated proportion to be paid by the Colony for the Steam Gun Boat which is expected from England ... .. £ 4,500 0 0

**Military.**

TWO COMPANIES MAINTAINED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE COLONY.		Imperial Pay.	Colonial Allowance.
<b>PAY.</b>			
Colonel, at £500 per annum—proportion for 200 Rank and File ... ..	...	111 2 3	
Major, at 16s. and 6s. per diem ... ..	...	292 0 0	409 10 0
Captains at 11s. 7d. and 5s. ... ..	2	422 15 10	182 10 0
Lieutenants, at 6s. 6d. and 4s. 4d. ... ..	2	237 5 0	158 3 4
Ensigns, at 5s. 3d. and 3s. 4d. ... ..	2	191 12 6	121 13 4
Assistant Surgeon, at 7s. 6d. and 4s. 4d. ...	1	136 17 6	79 1 8
Color Serjeants, at 2s. 4d. and 8d. ... ..	2	85 3 4	24 6 8
Serjeants, at 1s. 10d. and 8d. ... ..	8	267 13 4	97 6 8
Corporals, at 1s. 4d. and 8d. ... ..	10	243 6 8	121 13 4
Drummers, at 1s. 1d. and 4d. ... ..	4	79 1 8	24 6 8
Privates, at 1s. and 4d. ... ..	190	3,467 10 0	1,155 16 8
Additional and Good Conduct pay ... ..	...	162 6 0	
		5,696 14 1	2,074 8 4
			7,771 2 5
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>			
<i>Under Military Regulations.</i>			
Allowances to Acting Staff Officers ... ..	...		88 4 2
Contingent allowance to Captains ... ..	...		73 0 0
Agency for two Companies, at 6d. each, per diem ...	...		18 5 0
Agency, at 1½d. in the pound, upon pay and annual allowances ...	...		35 12 7
Agents' Postage and Stationery ... ..	...		2 4 5
Allowance to Non-commissioned Officers acting as Provost-Serjeants...	...		20 3 0
Allowance for Stationery, &c., for Barrack Libraries ...	...		0 6 8
Allowance to Schoolmaster ... ..	...		5 12 0
Allowance to Schoolmistress ... ..	...		6 13 4
Regimental Postage and Stationery ... ..	...		3 18 9
Provisions, Forage, Fuel and Light ... ..	...		1,226 0 0
			1,479 19 11
			9,251 2 4
			£

Military—continued.

GENERAL SERVICE OF THE MILITARY.

ALLOWANCES.

*Under Military Regulations.*

Barrack Serjeant, at 4s. and 1s. 8d. per diem ... ..	103	8	4
Barrack Librarian, at 6d. per diem ... ..	9	2	6

*Lodging Allowance.*

Commissariat Staff, at 4s. 6d. each, per diem ... ..	2	164	5	0
For Officers arriving at the Station entitled under the Regulations ...		50	0	0

326 15 10

*Colonial Allowance to Her Majesty's Land Forces stationed in New South Wales, according to the following scale:—*

Senior Officer in Command, at 10s. per diem... ..	1	182	10	0
Officers on the General Staff, at 6s. „ „ „ „	2	219	0	0

*Regimental and Brevet:—*

Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel ... at 7s. 0d. per diem	2	255	10	0
Captains, Paymasters, and Surgeon ... „ 5s. 0d. „ „	4	365	0	0
Lieutenants, Adjutant, Assistant Surgeon, and Quarter Master... „ 4s. 4d. „ „	7	553	11	8
Ensigns ... „ „ „ „ 3s. 4d. „ „	2	121	13	4
Serjeant Major and Quarter Master „ „ „ „				
Serjeant ... „ „ „ „ 1s. 8d. „ „	2	60	16	8
Serjeants and Corporals ... „ „ „ „ 0s. 8d. „ „	46	559	13	4
Privates ... „ „ „ „ 0s. 4d. „ „	388	2,360	6	8

*Departmental:—*

Assistant Commissary General ... „ 6s. 0d. „ „	1	109	10	0
Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper ... „ 6s. 0d. „ „	1	109	10	0
Deputy Assistant Commissary Generals „ 5s. 0d. „ „	2	182	10	0
Foreman of Magazine... „ „ „ „ 3s. 4d. „ „	1	60	16	8
Clerk ... „ „ „ „ „ 3s. 4d. „ „	1	60	16	8

Acting Chaplain, at 3s. 4d. per diem ... ..		60	16	8
Clerk to the Brigade Major, at 1s. 8d. „ „ „ „		30	8	4
Clerk ... ..		100	0	0

5,392 10 0

CONTINGENCIES.

Barrack Supplies .. ..	200	0	0
Washing and Repairing Bedding ... ..	350	0	0
To meet the expense of Offices for the Military Staff, being the Rent of a House provided for the Major of Brigade, in consideration of his having vacated his official residence in Bent-street, now converted into Staff Offices ... ..	400	0	0
Postage ... ..	50	0	0

1,000 0 0

TOTAL, GENERAL SERVICE ... .. £ 6,719 5 10

Artillery Corps.

Probable Cost of a Company of Artillery expected from England, 6 Officers and 113 Men, with Provisions, Colonial Allowance, &c. ... ..	6,000	0	0
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£ 6,000 0 0

Volunteer Corps.							Fixed Pay.	TOTAL.
<b>HEAD QUARTERS STAFF.</b>								
Inspecting Field Officer, at 12s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	219 0 0		
Brigade Adjutant and Paymaster, at 10s.	...	...	...	...	...	182 10 0		
Clerk, at 4s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	78 0 0	474 10 0	
<b>YEOMANRY CAVALRY.</b>								
Serjeant Major, at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	109 10 0	109 10 0	
<b>ARTILLERY.</b>								
Adjutant, at 10s.	...	...	...	...	...	182 10 0		
Serjeants, at 5s. each	...	...	...	...	2	182 10 0	365 0 0	
<b>1ST REGIMENT OF RIFLES.</b>								
Battalion Serjeant Major, at 6s.	...	...	...	...	...	109 10 0		
Company Serjeants Major, at 5s.	...	...	...	...	6	547 10 0		
Buglers, at 2s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	2	91 5 0	748 5 0	
<b>COMPANY OF ARTILLERY AT NEWCASTLE.</b>								
Serjeant, at 5s.	...	...	...	...	...	91 5 0		
Bugler, at 2s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	45 12 6	136 17 6	
								1,834 2 6
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>								
Allowance in lieu of Forage for one Horse to the Brigade Adjutant and Paymaster	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Do. to the Commandant of the Yeomanry Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Do. Serjeant Major of do.	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Do. Commandant of Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Do. Adjutant do.	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Do. Officer Commanding Rifles	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Do. Adjutant of Rifles	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0		
Allowance in lieu of Uniform to the Officers and Men — 300 men, at £4 each	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0 0		
Ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0	2,350 0 0	
<b>TOTAL</b>							£	4,184 2 6

## ESTIMATES, 1857.

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 XI.

 Miscellaneous Services.
 

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## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
80	Botanic Gardens ... .. 2,049 0 0 Do. Brisbane ... .. 550 0 0	2,599 0 0
80	Government Domains and Hyde Park ... ..	1,169 0 0
80	Examiner of Coal Fields and Coal Mines ... ..	680 0 0
81	Aborigines ... ..	3,100 0 0
81	Miscellaneous ... ..	22,710 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 30,258 0 0



<b>Botanic Gardens.</b>		
<b>SYDNEY.</b>		
Director...	...	370 0 0
Overseer	...	200 0 0
		570 0 0
		570 0 0
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>		
Wages to Gardeners and Laborers	...	1,000 0 0
Forage for one Horse	...	56 0 0
Cases for Plants, and to meet the expense of transmission	...	40 0 0
Fuel to heat the Plant-house during Winter	...	20 0 0
Travelling and other Expenses of the Director in the discharge of his duties	...	100 0 0
Towards the formation of a Public Botanical Library	..	50 0 0
Postage	...	3 0 0
Purchase of Manure, £10; Incidental Expenses, £100; Stores, £100	...	210 0 0
		1,479 0 0
<b>TOTAL, SYDNEY</b>	...	£ 2,049 0 0
<b>BRISBANE.</b>		
Superintendent	...	200 0 0
		200 0 0
Wages to Laborers	...	300 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	50 0 0
		350 0 0
<b>TOTAL, BRISBANE</b>	...	£ 550 0 0
<b>Government Domains and Hyde Park.</b>		
General Overseer	...	150 0 0
Bailiff	...	108 0 0
		258 0 0
		258 0 0
Wages to Laborers	...	600 0 0
Forage for one Horse	...	56 0 0
Incidental Expenses, £15; Stores, £40	...	55 0 0
To purchase Iron Hurdles to fence round young Plantations	...	200 0 0
		911 0 0
<b>TOTAL...</b>	...	£ 1,169 0 0
<b>Examiner of Coal Fields and Coal Mines.</b>		
<b>ALLOWANCE.</b>		
Allowance at £2 2s. per diem while actually employed (say 300 days)	...	630 0 0
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>		
Horse Hire and Incidental Expenses	...	50 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	£ 680 0 0

<b>Aborigines.</b>			
In aid of the Mission, Wellington Valley ... ..	500	0	0
Cost of Blankets purchased in England by the Colonial Agent ...	2,000	0	0
Expense of conveying, distributing, and marking do. ... ..	300	0	0
Medicines and Medical Attendance ... ..	300	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..		£	3,100 0 0
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
Paper, Parchment, &c., for Printing ... ..	2,000	0	0
Expenses attending the preparation of the Electoral Lists, &c. :—			
Sydney, including District and Hamlets ... ..	700	0	0
Country Districts ... ..	500	0	0
	1,200	0	0
Allowance to Secretary to Returning Officer, Sydney... ..	50	0	0
For the compilation of the Meteorological Tables ... ..	100	0	0
Allowance for House Rent to the Keeper at South Head ... ..	30	0	0
	130	0	0
Erecting Pounds, and Allowances to Poundkeepers ... ..	100	0	0
Provisions to be left at Booby Island for the relief of Shipwrecked Persons ... ..	30	0	0
To provide a Queen's Plate, to be run for at Homebush, or such other Racecourse in the County of Cumberland, and under such rules and regulations, as the Australian Jockey Club, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General, shall appoint ... ..	100	0	0
For Rent of Office occupied by the Convict Department ... ..	100	0	0
To the Commissioners of the City of Sydney, in aid of the City Funds	10,000	0	0
	13,710	0	0
To provide for the duties hitherto performed by the Colonial Agent General... ..			1,000 0 0
To provide Compensation for Public Officers whose situations are abolished ... ..	4,000	0	0
To meet claims that may arise in the proposed adjustment of the Departmental Salaries ... ..	2,000	0	0
	6,000	0	0
To meet Unforeseen Expenses in cases of Emergency, to be hereafter accounted for ... ..			2,000 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..		£	22,710 0 0



STATEMENT of Sums required for the Year 1857, for carrying into effect the purposes of the Acts of Council 17 Vic., No. 34, and 17 Vic., No. 35, intituled respectively, "An Act for the better Sewerage and Cleansing of the City of Sydney, and portions of the Suburbs thereof," and "An Act for supplying the City of Sydney, and portions of the Suburbs thereof, with Water."

## No. 1.—SEWERAGE.

YEAR.	PARTICULARS.	Amount already Appropriated.	Amount required for 1857.	TOTAL.
1854.	Appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic., No. 36	33,675 0 0		
1855.	Ditto ditto	95,750 0 0		
1856.	Ditto 19 Vic., No. 42	35,000 0 0		
	Amount proposed on the Supplementary Estimate for 1856 ... ..	22,235 1 1		
	Estimated Expenditure by the City Commissioners ... £64,932 12 10			
	Less Sewerage Rates ... 4,000 0 0			
	£60,932 12 10			
	Balance of the amount the Government are authorized to raise by the Act 17 Vic., No. 34	.....	13,339 18 11	
	To be authorized by new Act ... ..	.....	47,592 13 11	
	TOTALS ... .. £	186,660 1 1	60,932 12 10	247,592 13 11

## No. 2.—WATER.

1854.	Appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic., No. 36	43,576 0 0		
1855.	Ditto ditto	43,011 0 0		
1856.	Ditto 19 Vic., No. 42	20,000 0 0		
	Amount proposed on the Supplementary Estimate for 1856 ... ..	82,023 6 8		
	Estimated Expenditure by the City Commissioners ... £112,885 0 0			
	Less Water Rates ... 8,950 0 0			
	£103,935 0 0			
	Balance of the amount the Government are authorized to raise by the Act 17 Vic., No. 35	.....	11,389 13 4	
	To be authorized by New Act ... ..	.....	92,545 6 8	
	TOTALS ... .. £	188,610 6 8	103,935 0 0	292,545 6 8



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DEFICIT OF REVENUE.

(AT CLOSE OF 1856.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 14 November, 1856.**Message No 6.*

W. DENISON,

*Governor General.*

The Governor General transmits to the Legislative Assembly a "Balance Sheet" shewing the actual Deficit of Revenue on 31st December, 1855, with the Estimated "deficit on the 31st December, 1856." From this Statement of Accounts it appears that the deficiency on the Ways and Means to meet the authorized expenditure for the years 1854, 1855, and 1856, will amount, at the close of the present year, to £122,254 15s. 1d.; and His Excellency accordingly invites the Legislative Assembly to make the necessary provision for meeting the deficiency.

*Government House,**Sydney, 20 November, 1856.*

## BALANCE SHEET shewing the Actual Deficit of Revenue on 31st December, 1855, with Estimated Deficit on 31st December, 1856.

Dr.		Cr.	
Actual Cash Deficit of Revenue Proper, exclusive of Loans, on 31st December, 1855 .....	40,777 17 5	Revenue actually collected to 31st October, 1856, (Statement annexed)...	931,620 2 4
Balance of Appropriations, chargeable on Revenue of 1855 .....	24,448 0 0	Revenue Estimated to 31st December, 1856.....	128,380 0 0
Shewing Deficit of Revenue, on 31st December, 1855 .....	£ 65,225 17 5		£ 1,060,000 2 4
Amount of Appropriations for 1856 .....	1,174,029 0 0	Estimated Deficit on 31st December, 1856 .....	122,254 15 1
Loss estimated saving for Items voted, but not expended .....	57,000 0 0		
	1,117,029 0 0		
	£ 1,182,254 17 5		£ 1,182,254 17 5

To Deficit on 31st December, 1856.....	£ 122,254 15 1
Add Supplementary Estimate actually voted for 1856 .....	29,368 9 4
Shewing Deficit on 31st December, 1856, proposed to be provided for by Loan.....	£ 151,623 4 5

Treasury, New South Wales,  
19 November, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

## REVENUE and Receipts from 1 January to 31 October, 1856.

Customs ... ..	385,030 4 11
Colonial Spirits ... ..	41,357 19 8
Gold Licenses ... ..	24,523 16 8
Escort Fees ... ..	3,040 12 9
Land Sales ... ..	179,119 18 6
Rents of Land ... ..	49,791 10 9
Quit Rents ... ..	729 4 3
Redemption of Quit Rents ... ..	149 19 7
Survey of Land ... ..	307 7 0
Rents exclusive of Land ... ..	8,336 16 9
Licenses ... ..	47,633 4 1
Postage... ..	24,451 13 11
Fines and Forfeitures ... ..	8,047 6 1
Fees of Office ... ..	19,671 6 2
Sale of Government Property ... ..	1,012 0 9
Reimbursements ... ..	55,317 17 2
Miscellaneous ... ..	4,681 5 3
Pilotage ... ..	2,995 5 3
Repayment of Advances ... ..	1,643 4 1
Mint Receipts ... ..	9,289 14 9
Railway Tolls ... ..	10,051 13 9
Interest on City Debentures ... ..	4,295 8 7
Assessment on Stock ... ..	31,277 8 5
Immigration Fund ... ..	18,865 3 3
	£ 931,620 2 4

STUART A. DONALDSON.

Treasury, New South Wales,  
19 November, 1856.





ESTIMATES  
OF THE  
WAYS AND MEANS  
OF THE  
Government  
OF  
NEW SOUTH WALES,  
FOR THE YEAR  
1857.

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Sydney:  
PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP STREET.

1856.



ABSTRACT of the probable REVENUES of the GOVERNMENT  
of NEW SOUTH WALES, for the Year 1857.

REVENUE.										ESTIMATE FOR	REVENUE OF
PAGE.										1857.	1855.
7	Customs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550,000	421,735
7	Duty on Spirits distilled in the Colony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,000	51,616
7	Gold Licenses, Royalty, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	24,413
7	Duty on Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	.....
7	Fees for the Escort and Conveyance of Gold, &c.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	3,174
7	Miners' Rights...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	.....
7	Mint Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	5,408
7	Land Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250,000	256,470
7	Land and Immigration Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	13,465
7	Immigration Remittances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	.....
7	Rents of Land...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,700	48,459
7	Quit Rents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	522
7	Redemption of Quit Rents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	282
7	Survey of Land...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	227
7	Rents—Exclusive of Land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	8,536
8	Licenses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,600	44,220
8	Postage...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000	24,902
8	Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,350	9,423
8	Fees of Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,500	20,858
8	Railway Tolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	2,362
9	Assessment on Stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,000	4
9	Sale of Government Property...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	3,805
9	Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,357	8,236
9	Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	1,750
9	Church and School Estates Fund	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	6,000
										1,205,907	955,877
To be raised by Loan ..										563,200	
TOTAL...										£ 1,769,107	



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NEW SOUTH WALES.

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE,

1857.

DETAILED.

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## REVENUE DETAILED:

	ESTIMATE FOR 1857.	REVENUE OF 1855.
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
Spirits .....	320,000	258,433
Wine .....	30,000	20,705
Ale and Beer .....	8,000	6,353
Tobacco .....	70,000	66,059
Tea .....	47,000	21,619
Sugar and Molasses' .....	70,000	45,046
Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa .....	5,000	2,035
Currants, Raisins, and other Dried Fruits .....	.....	1,397
All other Articles .....	.....	88
	550,000	421,735
<b>DUTY ON SPIRITS DISTILLED IN THE COLONY.....</b>	70,000	51,616
<b>GOLD LICENSES, ROYALTY, &amp;c.....</b>	.....	24,413
<b>DUTY ON GOLD .....</b>	20,000	
<b>FEEs FOR THE ESCORT AND CONVEYANCE OF GOLD, &amp;c.....</b>	1,000	3,174
<b>MINERS' RIGHTS .....</b>	10,000	
<b>MINT RECEIPTS.....</b>	15,000	5,408
<b>LAND SALES .....</b>	250,000	256,470
<b>LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEPOSITS.....</b>	.....	13,465
<b>IMMIGRATION REMITTANCES .....</b>	20,000	
<b>RENTS OF LAND .....</b>	55,700	48,459
<b>QUIT RENTS.....</b>	650	522
<b>REDEMPTION OF QUIT RENTS.....</b>	350	282
<b>SURVEY OF LAND ..</b>	300	227
<b>RENTS—EXCLUSIVE OF LAND.</b>		
Tolls and Ferries .....	3,500	2,067
Wharves .....	6,000	5,843
Military Canteen .....	500	440
Government Buildings and Premises .....	.....	186
	10,000	8,536
Carried forward .....	£ 1,002,000	834,307



## REVENUE DETAILED.—Continued.

	ESTIMATE FOR 1857.	REVENUE OF 1855.
Brought forward..... £	1,003,000	834,307
<b>LICENSES.</b>		
To Wholesale Spirit Dealers .....	10,000	
To Auctioneers .....	2,000	1,769
To Bonded Storekeepers .....	2,000	
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors .....	40,000	37,339
Night Licenses to Publicans and for Billiard Tables .....	3,500	2,999
To Distillers and Rectifiers .....	50	56
To Hawkers and Pedlers .....	250	247
To Pawnbrokers .....	250	142
To cut Timber and make Bricks, &c., on Crown Lands .....	1,500	1,603
All other Licenses .....	50	65
	59,600	44,220
<b>POSTAGE</b> .....	35,000	24,902
<b>FINES AND FORFEITURES.</b>		
Sheriff .....	3,000	2,170
Courts of Petty Sessions .....	4,000	3,763
Water Police Court .....	350	343
For the Unauthorised Occupation of Crown Lands .....	1,800	1,817
Crown's share of Seizures by the Departments of Customs and Distilleries .....	200	188
Confiscated, Unclaimed, and Escheated Property .....	1,000	937
Miscellaneous .....		205
	10,350	9,423
<b>FEES OF OFFICE.</b>		
On Commissions to Public Officers .....	100	74
On Certificates of Naturalization .....	80	50
On Copies and Transcripts of Papers .....	20	18
On the Preparation of Title Deeds .....	1,500	1,231
On the Enrolment of Title Deeds ....	1,500	1,269
Registrar of Deeds, &c. ....	3,000	2,723
Prothonotary of Supreme Court .....	3,000	3,350
Master in Equity .....	750	533
Curator of Intestate Estates .....	850	1,144
Insolvent Courts .....	1,300	1,258
Sheriff .....	2,000	1,575
Courts of Requests .....	1,500	1,248
Courts of Petty Sessions .....	2,500	2,202
Water Police Court ..	600	542
Shipping Masters .....	3,500	3,291
Steam Navigation Board .....	200	159
Court of Claims .....	100	191
	22,500	20,858
<b>RAILWAY TOLLS</b> .....	15,000	2,362
Carried forward ..... £	1,145,450	936,072

## ESTIMATES, 1857.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

9

REVENUE DETAILED.—*Continued.*

	ESTIMATE FOR 1857.	REVENUE OF 1855.
Brought forward..... £	1,145,450	936,072
ASSESSMENT ON STOCK .....	32,000	4
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.		
Cast Horses and Bullocks .....	1,150	2,010
Condemned and Unserviceable Articles and Stores .....	800	1,000
Ballast from Cockatoo Island .....	250	260
Other Articles .....	300	535
	2,500	3,805
REIMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT.		
For the Treatment of Patients in the Lunatic Asylum .....	7,000	668
Collections by the Accountant of the Government Printing Office .....	1,500	1,665
Contributions by the Commissariat towards the Support of Prisoners confined on Cockatoo Island.....	1,000	850
Ditto towards the Support of the Gunpowder Magazine .....	101	101
For Arms and Accoutrements lost or destroyed by the Police .....	10	11
For the Hire of the Steam Dredge.....	500	342
For Work performed by Prisoners in Gaol .....	2,500	537
Amount to be contributed by the Government of Victoria, for maintaining the Light House on Gabo Island.....	746	2,714
Other Reimbursements.....	2,000	1,348
	16,357	8,236
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.		
Unclaimed Balances of the Proceeds of Intestate Estates.....	140	138
Do. Insolvent Estates .....	270	275
Do. in the hands of the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Sydney .....	40	38
Store Rent of Gunpowder .....	150	160
Surcharges recovered .....	100	147
Balances in the hands of Public Officers, &c., refunded .....	600	662
Fees on presenting Private Bills to the Parliament, and on Letters of Registration ..	300	330
Interest on Bank Deposits .....	3,000	
	4,600	1,750
CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES' FUND .....	6,000	6,054
TOTAL .....	1,205,907	955,921



# SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE

OF THE

## EXPENDITURE

OF THE

## GOVERNMENT

OF

## NEW SOUTH WALES,

FOR

# 1856.



*Sydney:*

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP-STREET.

1856.



	TOTAL.
<b>LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.</b>	
To meet the expenses of the Establishment, to 31 December ... ..	2,300 0 0
<b>LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.</b>	
Copying Clerk, 1 July, at £150 and £100 ... ..	125 0 0
Assistant Messenger, 22 May, at 3s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. ... ..	75 12 0
Extra Clerk, from 22 May, at £225 ... ..	137 6 0
Extra Messenger, from 22 May, at 3s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. ... ..	151 4 0
Incidental ... ..	500 0 0
	788 10 0
<b>LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.</b>	
Increase to the Salary of the Librarian, from £216 13s. 4d. to £300 per annum, from 22 May ... ..	50 17 2
Increase to Salary of Steward and Housekeeper, from £100 to £150, and from 2s. 2d. per diem to £66 13s. 4d. per annum ... ..	46 0 0
Assistant Housekeeper, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 1d. ... ..	41 0 0
Servant, 2s. and 1s. 1d. ... ..	35 10 0
	173 7 2
To meet Contingent Expenses incurred by Select Committees of the Legislative Council, in 1855, a further sum of ... ..	100 0 0
<b>REGISTRAR GENERAL.</b>	
Extra Clerk, 9 months ... ..	158 1 9
Do 6 months ... ..	104 8 0
Stationery ... ..	50 0 0
Books and Binding ... ..	500 0 0
Seals of Office.. ... ..	130 0 0
Office Furniture ... ..	150 0 0
Postage ... ..	100 0 0
Carriage of Books ... ..	65 0 0
For the purchase of a Copying Machine ... ..	15 0 0
	1,272 9 9
<b>GENERAL POST OFFICE.</b>	
Increase to the Salaries of the Mail Guards on the Northern Line, from £100 to £150, from 1 July ... ..	100 0 0
<b>POSTAGE STAMP PRINTING OFFICE.</b>	
Messenger, from 1 September ... ..	30 6 11
<b>GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.</b>	
For the purchase of a 4-horse power Steam Engine, for Driving Machines ... ..	250 0 0
To meet deficiency in amount voted for Wages to Compositors and Pressmen ... ..	2,500 0 0
	2,750 0 0
<b>CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.</b>	
For the support of Free Paupers in Colonial Hospitals, a further sum of ... ..	365 0 0
In aid of Parramatta Hospital, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private subscription ... ..	100 0 0
	465 0 0
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>	
To indemnify Mr. Francis Flanagan for certain damages and expenses incurred by him in his Magisterial Capacity in the case of Charman v. Flanagan. (Resolution of Council) ... ..	338 6 6
Compensation to the late Superintendent of the Stockade at Newcastle, for the loss of his appointment ... ..	60 4 10
To provide for the expense incurred for an Illumination, and a Display of Fireworks, on 7th July last, in celebration of the Restoration of Peace ... ..	557 4 0
	955 15 4
<b>JUDGES.</b>	
Temporary Increase to the Salary of the fourth Judge, from 1st January ... ..	300 0 0
<b>LAW OFFICERS.</b>	
Parliamentary Draftsmen ... ..	400 0 0
<b>SUPREME AND CIRCUIT COURTS.</b>	
Master in Equity, from 1 January, at £800 and £200 ... ..	1,000 0 0
Clerk to the fourth Judge, at £150 and £100, from 1 March ... ..	208 6 8
Tipstaff from 1 March, at 3s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per diem ... ..	103 5 6
Travelling Expenses of fourth Judge ... ..	120 0 0
Witnesses Expenses ... ..	1,250 0 0
Fees to Prosecuting Barristers, &c. ... ..	559 10 0
	3,241 2 2
Carried forward ... ..	£ 13,077 3 4

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1856.

		TOTAL.
Brought forward ... .. £		13,077 3 4
<b>SHERIFF.</b>		
Increase to the Salary of the Under Sheriff, from £300 to £400, from 1 July ... ..		50 0 0
Second Assistant Bailiff, at £120 per annum, from 1 July ... ..		60 0 0
		110 0 0
<b>INSOLVENT COURT.</b>		
Extra Clerk, at £150 per annum, from 1 July ... ..		75 0 0
<b>COURT OF REQUESTS.</b>		
Housekeeper, from 1 September ... ..		8 6 8
<b>THE TREASURY.</b>		
Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade, the difference between £1,250, provided by Schedule A, and £1,500, the salary proposed, from 1 May ... ..		166 13 4
Secretary to the Treasury, at £650, from 1 September ... ..		216 13 4
Additional Clerical Assistance ... ..		100 0 0
		483 6 8
<b>GOLD.</b>		
Gold Receiver at Orange, from 1 October, at £25 per annum ... ..		6 5 0
Deficiency in the amount voted for Gold Establishment beyond the Settled Districts ... ..		571 15 0
		578 0 0
<b>SHIPPING MASTER, SYDNEY.</b>		
Rent of Office, from 1 January to 30 April, at £400 per annum ... ..		133 6 8
Rent of the brig "Lady Mary," employed as a temporary Floating Gunpowder Magazine ... ..		300 0 0
Allowance to Night Watchman ... ..		36 10 0
		336 10 0
<b>PILOTS, PORT JACKSON.</b>		
For the purpose of supplementing the Incomes of the Pilots, Port Jackson, a further sum of ... ..		500 0 0
For the purpose of Retiring Dishonored Cheques, paid into the Revenue Branch of the Treasury, viz. :—		
H. Fisher, drawn on Commercial Bank, dated 15 September, 1851 ... ..		30 8 0
C. Layard, drawn on Joint Stock Bank, dated 31 December, 1854 ... ..		15 0 0
		45 8 0
<b>LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
To meet the expenses of the Establishment, to 31 December ... ..		1,000 0 0
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
To provide an additional Press for the Sydney Mint, for striking off large Coins ... ..		200 0 0
For completing the Interior Fittings of the Australian Museum ... ..		2,000 0 0
For laying down Pipes and providing the necessary fittings for lighting with Gas, the interior of the Gaol at Darlinghurst ... ..		150 0 0
For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Rocky River ... ..		500 0 0
For repairing and replacing Furniture in the Public Rooms at Government House ... ..		1,165 0 0
Furniture for the New Houses of Parliament ... ..		405 0 0
For Furniture and Fittings for Public Offices ... ..		500 0 0
For repairs and alterations for converting a portion of the Old Government Printing Office into a Court of Requests, and Offices for the Inspector of Stamps ... ..		620 0 0
For the repair of the old Mittagong Road, (on condition of an equal sum being raised by subscription) ... ..		50 0 0
		5,590 0 0
Carried forward ... .. £		16,347 1 4

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1856.

5

		TOTAL.
Brought forward	... .. £	16,347 1 4
Brought forward	... .. 5,590 0 0	
Balances required for the completion of Public Works and Buildings authorized by previous Votes, viz. :—		
Wash House, Laundry, and Servants' Hall, Government House	... .. 90 0 0	
Lodge, Inner Domain, £60; Watch House, Morpeth, £300; Bridge, Jordan Creek, Bathurst, £64; Watch House, West Maitland, £400; Watch House, Eden, £250	... .. 1,164 0 0	
Towards completing Road between Armidale and Grafton	... .. 500 0 0	
For Hand-lights and frames for Botanical Gardens	... .. 50 0 0	
To provide Seats for the accommodation of the Public	... .. 100 0 0	
Pump and Pipes to carry up the Sewerage Water from Fort Macquarie to the Gardens	... .. 1,647 0 0	
		9,141 0 0
SURVEYOR GENERAL.		
Lithographic Department at Survey Office	... ..	300 0 0
SCHEDULE A, PARTS 1 AND 2.		
Deficiency in the Amount voted for the Schedule Departments, caused by the deduction in error of the amounts provided for certain Salaries by the Schedule A of the New Constitutional Act, instead of the lesser sums provided for the same Salaries under the old Act, viz. :—		
Part I.	... .. 3,500 0 0	
Part II.	... .. 1,401 12 10	
		4,901 12 10
	£	30,689 14 2
TO BE PROVIDED FOR BY LOAN.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
For the construction of a Bridge over the Nepean River, at Menangle, a further sum of...	... .. 406 0 0	
Do. do. over the Belubula Rivulet, Carcoar, a further sum of	535 0 0	
		941 0 0
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
For the erection of an additional Gunpowder Magazine on Goat Island	3,000 0 0	
For the erection of a New Government Printing Office, a further sum of	240 0 0	
		3,240 0 0
	£	4,181 0 0
TOTAL...	... .. £	34,870 14 2

*The Treasury, New South Wales,* }  
 30 October, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.





SUPPLEMENTARY Estimate for the Year 1856, of sums required for the City  
Sewerage and Water Supply.

No. 1.—SEWERAGE.

YEAR.	PARTICULARS.	Amount already Appropriated.	Additional Amount required for 1856.	TOTAL.
1854.	Appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic. No. 36,	33,675 0 0		
1855.	Ditto ditto	95,750 0 0		
1856.	Ditto 19 Vic., No. 42	35,000 0 0		
	Estimated Expenditure by the City Commissioners to 31 December, 1856 ... ..£57,680 4 11			
	<i>Less</i> amount available ... 35,445 3 10	.....	22,235 1 1	
	TOTALS ... .. £	164,425 0 0	22,235 1 1	186,660 1 1

No. 2.—WATER.

1854.	Appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic., No. 36	43,576 0 0		
1855.	Ditto ditto	43,011 0 0		
1856.	Ditto 19 Vic., No. 42	20,000 0 0		
	Estimated Expenditure by the City Commissioners, to 31 December, 1856 ... ..£59,757 19 2			
	Compensation for Land re- sumed ... .. 25,843 5 8			
	* 85,601 4 10			
	<i>Less</i> amount available ... 3,577 18 2	.....	82,023 6 8	
	TOTALS ... .. £	106,587 0 0	82,023 6 8	188,610 6 8

*The Treasury, New South Wales, }  
30 October, 1856.*

STUART A. DONALDSON.



ESTIMATES  
OF THE  
PROBABLE EXPENDITURE  
OF THE  
Government  
OF  
NEW SOUTH WALES,  
FOR THE YEAR  
1857.



SYDNEY:  
PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP STREET.

—o—  
1856.



ABSTRACT of the Sums required to defray the estimated EXPENSES of  
the GOVERNMENT of NEW SOUTH WALES, in the Year 1857.

EXPENDITURE.						
PAGE.		PROVIDED BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT.	PROPOSED ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE.			
7	I. SCHEDULES (A, B, AND C) TO SCHEDULE (1), OF 18 & 19 VICT., CAP. 54 ... ..	57,950 0 0	17,611 14 8			75,561 14 8
13	II. EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE ... ..					16,250 9 9
17	III. THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY ... ..					594,421 5 5
49	IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ... ..					39,540 0 0
55	V. THE TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE					101,942 7 8
67	VI. THE SECRETARY FOR LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS:— CHARGEABLE UPON THE REVENUE OF THE YEAR 227,896 14 7 TO BE PROVIDED FOR BY LOAN ... .. 563,200 0 0					791,096 14 7
77	VII THE AUDITOR GENERAL ... ..					5,302 0 0
						1,624,114 12 1
	Interest on Outstanding Debentures, and proposed New Loans ...	120,000 0 0				
	Endowment of the University of Sydney, 14 Vict., No. 31 ...	5,000 0 0				
	Endowment of the Australian Museum, 17 Vict., No. 2 ...	1,000 0 0				
	Endowment of the Sydney Grammar School, 18 Vict. ...	1,500 0 0				
						127,500 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..					£1,751,614 12 1

The Treasury, New South Wales,  
30 October, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.



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NEW SOUTH WALES.

—◆—  
ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE,

**1857,**

DETAILED.

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## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## I.

## Schedules (A, B, and C) to Schedule (1),

18 &amp; 19 VICTORIÆ, CAPUT 54.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.									To BE VOTED.
8	SCHEDULE (A)	...	...	...	...	23,200	0	0	
	Provided by the Schedule	...	...	...	...	20,550	0	0	2,650 0 0
8	SCHEDULE (B)	...	...	...	...	10,033	6	8	
	Provided by the Schedule	...	...	...	...	9,400	0	0	633 6 8
	SCHEDULE (C):—								
10	Church of England	...	...	...	...	20,239	4	2	
10	Presbyterian	...	...	...	...	4,385	6	8	
10	Wesleyan Methodist Mission	...	...	...	...	2,572	10	6	
11	Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	11,383	6	8	
11	Clergymen at the Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	3,548	0	0	
11	Jewish Minister	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	
						42,328	8	0	
	Provided by the Schedule	...	...	...	...	28,000	0	0	14,328 8 0
	PROPOSED ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE							£	17,611 14 8

<b>SCHEDULE A.</b>							AMOUNT IN SCHEDULE.	AMOUNT TO BE VOTED.
His Excellency the Governor General	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	0 0	
The Chief Justice	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0 0	600 0 0
The three Judges, at £2,000 each	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	0 0	1,500 0 0
Colonial Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0 0	
Colonial Treasurer	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	0 0	250 0 0
Auditor General	...	...	...	...	...	900	0 0	100 0 0
Attorney General	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0 0	
Solicitor General	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0 0	200 0 0
Governor's Private Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0	
Amount provided by the Schedule	...	...	£	20,550	0 0			
<b>ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE</b>	...	...	...	...	...	£	2,650	0 0

<b>SCHEDULE B.</b>								
<b>Pensions.</b>								
To OFFICERS of the GOVERNMENT, who, on Political grounds, retired, or were released, from Office, viz. :—								
Edward Deas Thomson, Esq., C.B., late Colonial Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0 0	
Campbell D. Riddell, Esq., late Colonial Treasurer	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0 0	
Francis L. S. Merewether, Esq., late Auditor General	...	...	...	...	...	900	0 0	
John H. Plunkett, Esq., Q. C., late Attorney General	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0 0	
William M. Manning, Esq., late Solicitor General...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0 0	5,900 0 0
To OFFICERS of the GOVERNMENT and OTHERS, according to the Scales and Rates fixed by the Superannuation Act of the Imperial Parliament 4 and 5 Gul. IV., Cap. 24, viz. :—								
William Lithgow, late Auditor General	...	...	...	...	...	379	3 4	
William Carter, late Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0	
John Nicholson, late Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0	
George Boyle White, late Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	192	4 1	
George William Newcombe, late Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office	...	...	...	...	...	186	13 4	
James Larmer, late Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	167	0 0	
Benjamin P. Griffin, late Clerk in the Colonial Treasury	...	...	...	...	...	79	0 0	
James Warner, late Assistant Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 0	
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	1,574	0 9	
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	£	5,900	0 0

**SCHEDULE B.—continued.**

**Pensions—continued.**

Brought forward ... ..	1,574 0 9	5,900 0 0
Harriett McKenny, late Matron, Protestant Orphan School ...	27 13 0	
William Taylor, late Clerk of Petty Sessions, Wollongong ...	24 5 6	
Samuel Moore Burrowes, late Foreman, Colonial Stores ...	22 0 0	
Richard Williams, late Coast Waiter, Customs ... ..	7 12 6	
Susannah Mileham, Widow of Surgeon Mileham ... ..	100 0 0	
James Graves, late Serjeant, Gold Guard ... ..	54 15 0	
William Galvin, late Messenger, Legislative Council ... ..	35 5 8	
Needham Robinson, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	29 13 1	
John Procter, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	23 0 0	
Thomas Williams, late Constable, Police, Windsor ... ..	22 16 3	
William Callaghan, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	14 19 9	
Edward Wilson, late Constable, Police, Penrith ... ..	14 18 3	
Joseph Moore, late Keeper of the Supreme Court House ... ..	14 16 6	
Bryan Naughton, late Constable, Police, Sydney ... ..	12 10 0	
Benjamin Nichols, late Constable, Police, Sydney... ..	9 2 6	
Revd. Robert Cartwright, late Colonial Chaplain ... ..	362 0 0	
Revd. Frederick Wilkinson, late Colonial Chaplain ... ..	165 6 8	
William Henry Kerr, late Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates ...	71 8 6	
John Townshend, late Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office ...	85 0 0	
Francis Gosling, late Clerk in the General Post Office ... ..	65 0 0	
Mrs. Smith, Widow of Judge Advocate Bent ... ..	200 0 0	
Thomas Bevan, late Trooper, Mounted Police ... ..	9 2 6	

2,945 6 5

Amount reserved to meet further claims under the Imperial Act ... ..

554 13 7

3,500 0 0

**PAYABLE under Colonial Acts, viz :—**

Lady Forbes, Widow of Sir Francis Forbes, formerly Chief Justice.	200 0 0
Lady Dowling, Widow of Sir James Dowling, late Chief Justice ...	200 0 0
Mrs. Anne Kinchela, Widow of the late Mr. Justice Kinchela ...	100 0 0
Mr. E. R. Stack, late Master of the Benevolent Asylum, Sydney...	133 6 8

633 6 8

**Total Expenditure** ... .. 10,033 6 8

**Amount provided by the Schedule** ... .. 9,400 0 0

**ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE...** ... .. £ 633 6 8



<b>SCHEDULE C.—continued.</b>									
<b>Public Worship—continued.</b>									
<b>CHURCH OF ROME.</b>									
Archbishop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933	6 8
Vicar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0
Clergymen, at £300	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3,300	0 0
Do. at £266 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2,400	0 0
Do. at £250	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3,500	0 0
Do. at £216 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	650	0 0
Allowances for Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,183	6 8
								200	0 0
								<b>£ 11,383</b>	<b>6 8</b>
<b>CLERGYMEN AT THE GOLD FIELDS.</b>									
<b>WESTERN GOLD DISTRICT.</b>									
Church of England Clergymen, at £300 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	600	0 0
Presbyterian Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Wesleyan Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Roman Catholic Clergyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
								1,500	0 0
Allowance in lieu of Forage for one horse, each, to the Presbyterian and Wesleyan Ministers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 0
Forage for four Horses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	0 0
								630	0 0
								<b>2,130</b>	<b>0 0</b>
<b>SOUTHERN GOLD DISTRICT.</b>									
Church of England Clergyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Presbyterian Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Wesleyan Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Roman Catholic Clergyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
								1,200	0 0
Allowance in lieu of Forage to the Church of England, Presbyterian, and Wesleyan Ministers, at £30 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0 0
Forage for one Horse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	0 0
								218	0 0
								<b>1,418</b>	<b>0 0</b>
								<b>3,548</b>	<b>0 0</b>
<b>JEWISH MINISTER.</b>									
Minister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0
								<b>£ 200</b>	<b>0 0</b>
<b>RECAPITULATION:—</b>									
<b>CHURCH OF ENGLAND—</b>									
Diocese of Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,274	15 10
Diocese of Newcastle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,964	8 4
								20,239	4 2
<b>PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,385	6 8
<b>WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSION</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,572	10 6
<b>CHURCH OF ROME</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,383	6 8
<b>CLERGYMEN AT THE GOLD FIELDS</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,548	0 0
<b>JEWISH MINISTER</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0
								<b>£42,328</b>	<b>8 0</b>
<b>PROVIDED BY THE SCHEDULE</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,000	0 0
<b>PROPOSED ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>£14,328</b>	<b>8 0</b>



## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## II.

## Executive and Legislative.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENT.	AMOUNT.
14	The Governor General ... ..	2,088 9 9
15	Legislative Council... .. 4,375 0 0	
15	Legislative Assembly ... .. 6,437 0 0	
16	Legislative Council and Assembly... .. 2,327 0 0	13,139 0 0
16	Executive Council ... ..	1,023 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£16,250 9 9



## His Excellency the Governor General.

## SALARIES.

Aide-de-Camp, at 9s. 6d. per diem ... ..	173 7 6
Clerk to Private Secretary ... ..	315 0 0
Messenger ... ..	71 9 7
Mounted Orderlies—	
One Serjeant, at 3s. 8½d. per diem ... ..	67 13 6
One Corporal, at 2s. 8½d.; three Troopers, at 1s. 8½d. each, per diem... ..	142 19 2

770 9 9

## CONTINGENCIES.

Travelling Expenses of His Excellency the Governor General ...	500 0 0
Provisions for the Orderlies ... ..	74 0 0
Forage for seven Horses ... ..	383 0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..	26 0 0
Stationery ... ..	48 0 0
Postage ... ..	117 0 0
Clothing and Saddlery for the Orderlies, and Mail Bags ... ..	120 0 0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	50 0 0

1,318 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £

2,088 9 9

NOTE.—The rates proposed for the Aide-de-Camp and Orderlies are exclusive of the Military Allowances.

Legislative Council.											
SALARIES.											
President	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0 0	3,930 0 0	
Chairman of Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0		
Clerk of the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0 0		
Clerk Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0		
Usher of Black Rod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0		
1st Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0		
2nd Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0		
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0		
Assistant Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0 0		
CONTINGENCIES.											
Two extra Copying Clerks, at £150 each, per annum (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	445 0 0	
One extra Messenger, at £100 per annum (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0		
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 0		
Sperm Candles and Gas Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0 0		
Stationery, £20; Postage, £15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0 0		
TOTAL ... .. £											4,375 0 0
Legislative Assembly.											
SALARIES.											
Speaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0 0	5,165 0 0	
Chairman of Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0		
Clerk of the Assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0 0		
First Clerk Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0		
Second Clerk Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0		
Serjeant-at-Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0		
Clerk of Records	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0 0		
Clerk of Printing Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0		
Clerk of Select Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0		
Clerk in charge of Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0 0		
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0		
Principal Doorkeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0		
Assistant Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0 0		
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0 0		
CONTINGENCIES.											
Two extra Copying Clerks, at £175 each per annum (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0	1,272 0 0	
Three extra Messengers, at £110 each (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	0 0		
To provide Books for the Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Insurance of Books in Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0 0		
Newspapers for the Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 0		
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 0		
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0 0		
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0		
Sperm Candles and Gas Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	0 0		
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0		
Contingent Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0		
TOTAL ... .. £											6,437 0 0

## Legislative Council and Assembly.

Legislative Council and Assembly.													
SALARIES.													
Short-hand Writer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
Assistant Short-hand writer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0			
Librarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Steward and Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0			
Night Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0			
House Servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0			
Assistant Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	0			
Servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	0	0			
										1,688	0	0	
CONTINGENCIES.													
To provide for additional Short-hand Writers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Additional Servant, at £78 (6 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	0	0			
Lithographing Plans and explanatory Documents, printing the same, and other contingent expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
										639	0	0	
TOTAL										£	2,327	0	0

## Executive Council.

SALARIES.													
Clerk of the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0			
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0			
Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0			
										1,003	0	0	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Stationery, £10; Fuel and Light, £10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0			
TOTAL										£	1,023	0	0

### III. The Principal Secretary.

#### SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENT.	AMOUNT.
18	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY ... ..	6,921 17 6
18	GOVERNMENT RESIDENT MORETON BAY ... ..	1,080 0 0
19	REGISTRAR GENERAL ... ..	6,715 0 0
	POSTAL.	
20	Post Office ... ..	22,999 0 0
20	Conveyance of Mails ... ..	59,950 0 0
	EDUCATIONAL.	82,949 0 0
21	National Schools... ..	20,000 0 0
21	Denominational Schools ... ..	15,600 0 0
21	Inspectors of Schools ... ..	2,700 0 0
21	Normal School ... ..	1,425 0 0
22	Protestant Orphan School ... ..	4,454 9 4
22	Roman Catholic Orphan School .. ..	3,721 4 0
		47,900 13 4
23	IMMIGRATION ... ..	122,846 5 0
	POLICE.	
24	Sydney Judicial ... ..	3,717 0 0
24	Water ... ..	5,353 5 0
25	Metropolitan ... ..	31,162 8 4
26	Horse Patrol ... ..	3,676 7 11
26	District ... ..	3,504 17 11
26	Police Magistrates ... ..	6,353 15 0
27	Clerks of Petty Sessions... ..	12,790 12 6
29	Chief Constables ... ..	11,025 0 0
30	District Constables ... ..	5,132 16 3
31	Detectives, Bathurst ... ..	553 13 9
31	Ordinary Constables ... ..	36,743 6 8
32	Contingencies ... ..	18,640 3 9
33	Horse Patrol, Country Districts... ..	12,953 3 9
33	General Service ... ..	2,500 0 0
34	Native Police ... ..	10,000 0 0
35	Gold Guards and Conveyance ... ..	5,342 11 3
35	Gold Contingent... ..	2,500 0 0
	GAOL AND PENAL.	171,949 2 1
36	Sydney ... ..	8,507 11 3
36	Parramatta ... ..	4,964 13 9
37	Bathurst ... ..	3,537 18 9
37	Maitland... ..	2,862 18 9
38	Goulburn... ..	2,160 16 3
38	Brisbane ... ..	2,369 19 9
39	Cockatoo Island ... ..	12,395 17 6
		36,799 16 0
40	GOVERNMENT PRINTING, AND BOOKBINDING DEPARTMENT ... ..	11,747 10 0
40	OBSERVATORY ... ..	1,000 0 0
	MEDICAL.	
41	Adviser to Government ... ..	174 0 0
41	Health Officer and Medical Board ... ..	1,164 15 0
41	Vaccine ... ..	443 0 0
42	Lunatic Asylums ... ..	22,600 0 0
	NAVAL AND MILITARY.	24,381 15 0
43	NAVAL—Colonial Allowance ... ..	7,066 14 7
43	Steam Gun Boat ... ..	4,500 0 0
43	MILITARY—Two Companies ... ..	10,103 0 6
44	General Service ... ..	9,008 11 3
45	Royal Artillery ... ..	7,871 14 2
45	Volunteers ... ..	4,184 2 6
		42,734 3 0
46	GRANTS IN AID OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ... ..	700 0 0
46	CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES ... ..	14,486 3 6
47	COLONIAL AGENT ... ..	1,500 0 0
47	ABORIGINES ... ..	3,100 0 0
347	MISCELLANEOUS ... ..	17,610 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 594,421 5 5

## Principal Secretary.

## SALARIES.

Under Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	0	0
Private Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	0	0
Clerk of the 1st class	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	0	0
Clerks of the 2nd class, at £375	...	...	...	...	...	2	750	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	0	0
Clerks of the 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	0	0
Assistant Clerks, at £175 each...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,050	0	0
Do. at £150	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Clerk of Records	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Messenger, at 5s. 8d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	8	4
Do. at 6s. 9d. each	...	...	...	...	...	2	246	7	6
Officekeeper, at 3s. 4d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	16	8
Watchman, at 5s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	5	0

6,411 17 6

## CONTINGENCIES.

Stationery, £200; Postage, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Fuel and Light, £100; Incidental Expenses, £30	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
Newspapers for Record and for the Secretary of State	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Preparing an Index to the New South Wales <i>Government Gazette</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Public General Acts, Parliamentary Papers, Annual Army List, and Royal Calendar	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0

510 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 6,921 17 6

## Government Resident, Moreton Bay.

## SALARIES.

Government Resident (without Commission)	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0

1,000 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

In lieu of Forage, and for Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Water...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0

80 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 1,080 0 0

## Registrar General.

## SALARIES.

Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
Registration Clerk, (3rd class)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	0	0
Clerks of the 3rd class at £200 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	600	0	0
Assistant Clerks, at £175 each...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	525	0	0
Do. at £150 each...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	300	0	0
Messenger and Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0

2,790 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowances to District Registrars	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
Rent of Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Freight and Carriage of Books and Forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Postage, £150; Stationery, £200	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
Iron Safe, £50; Stores, £25	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0

3,925 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ \*6,715 0 0

\* This sum includes the estimated expense of the Office for the Registration of Deeds.

Post Office Department.													
SALARIES.													
Postmaster General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	0	0			
Secretary and Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0			
Superintendent of the Letter Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0			
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0			
Clerks in charge, at £375 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,125	0	0			
Clerk of the 2nd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	0	0			
Clerk of the 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	0	0			
Do.	at £230 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	690	0	0			
Do.	at £215 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	645	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	0	0			
Assistant Clerks, at £175 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	875	0	0			
Temporary Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Stampers and Sorters, Openers and Tyers of Bags, at £124 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	620	0	0			
Sorters, at £124	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	496	0	0			
Sydney Letter Carriers, at £132 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,716	0	0			
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	234	0	0			
Landing and Shipping Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0			
Boatmen, at £132 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	528	0	0			
Boy Rider	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	0	0			
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0			
Messengers, at £108 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	216	0	0			
Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	0	0			
Night Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	0	0			
Guards on Northern Line, at £150 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	600	0	0			
Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	300	0	0			
Railway Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0			
Country Letter Carriers, at £120 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	840	0	0			
Country Postmasters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	0	0			
Sub-Postmasters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0			
									20,213	0	0		
CONTINGENCIES.													
Temporary Extra Clerks and Sorters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
Extra Assistance in sorting English Mails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Uniforms for Letter Carriers and Boatmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0			
Forage and Farriery for two Horses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	0	0			
Stationery, £184; Stores, £1,000; Postage, £100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,284	0	0			
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	0			
									2,786	0	0		
TOTAL										£	22,999	0	0
Conveyance of Mails.													
Within and Beyond the Settled Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,000	0	0			
Gratuities for Ship Mails, Foreign and Coastwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0			
Landing and Shipping Mails, including Portorage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0			
Incidental Expenses in connexion with Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Contribution by the Colony of New South Wales, towards the re-establishment of Postal Steam Communication with England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	0	0			
									£	59,950	0	0	

<b>National Schools.</b>	
For the support of Schools and Incidental Expenses of the Board, including the Allowances of the Teachers ... ..	20,000 0 0
TOTAL ... .. £	20,000 0 0
<b>Denominational Schools.</b>	
<b>DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL BOARD.</b>	
For the support of Schools of the undermentioned Denominations, viz.:	
Church of England ... ..	5,226 7 0
Presbyterian ... ..	1,019 3 3
Wesleyan ... ..	561 13 6
Roman Catholic ... ..	3,192 16 3
	10,000 0 0
Increase of 50 per cent. to the Allowances of the Teachers ... ..	5,000 0 0
Expenses of the Board ... ..	600 0 0
	5,600 0 0
TOTAL ... .. £	15,600 0 0
<b>Inspectors of Schools.</b>	
Inspectors of Schools, at £500... .. 3	1,500 0 0
	1,500 0 0
Travelling and Incidental Expenses ... ..	1,200 0 0
TOTAL... .. £	2,700 0 0
<b>Normal School for Teachers, Sydney.—(50 Pupils.)</b>	
Master ... ..	500 0 0
	500 0 0
Provisions for 25 Pupils (Boarders) ... ..	400 0 0
Clothing for do. ... ..	200 0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..	75 0 0
Books ... ..	100 0 0
Extra Tuition, Incidental Expenses, &c. ... ..	150 0 0
	925 0 0
TOTAL... .. £	1,425 0 0



Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta.										
(100 BOYS, 100 GIRLS.)										
Matron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163 6 8
Master ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 6 8
Surgeon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 6 0
Schoolmaster ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
First Teacher ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Second Teacher ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0
Infirmary Nurse... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Nurse to the Children ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
First Laundress ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Second Laundress ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Female Servant for Boys ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Nurse to Younger Boys... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Gardener ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0
Baker ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0 0
Needlewoman ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Hospital Attendant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Drill Master ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0
Woodcutter ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0
Labourer ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0
Haircutter ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Nurse for the care of Infant Children ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0
										1,072 19 4
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, and Stationery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Provisions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Forage and Farriery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0
Medicines and Burial Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Household Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Postage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0
Stores ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
										3,381 10 0
TOTAL ... ..										£ 4,454 9 4
Roman Catholic Orphan School, Parramatta.										
(109 BOYS, 129 GIRLS.)										
Surgeon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 14 0
Matron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0 0
Sub-Matron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Schoolmaster ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0 0
Clerk to the Committee ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0
Infirmary Nurse... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
Cook ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
Needlewoman ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
Housemaid ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
Servant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
Laundress ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
Hair Cutter ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0
Labourer for Garden ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Additional Nurses for the care of Infant Children ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
										650 14 0
School Books, Prayer Books, and Slates ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0 0
Provisions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Medicines and Burial Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Water Conveyance ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Household Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Postage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0
Stores ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750 0 0
										3,070 10 0
TOTAL... ..										£ 3,721 4 0

Immigration.								
SYDNEY.								
Agent for Immigration	...	...	...	...	...	800	0 0	
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	530	0 0	
Clerk of the second class	...	...	...	...	...	375	0 0	
Do. third class	...	...	...	...	...	275	0 0	
Do. do. at £245 each	...	...	...	...	2	490	0 0	
Assistant Clerks, at £175 each	...	...	...	...	9	1,575	0 0	
Matron, at £70	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 0	
Sub-Matron	...	...	...	...	...	36	0 0	
Messenger and Boatman	...	...	...	...	...	114	0 0	
Do. at £84 each	...	...	...	...	3	282	0 0	
Chaplain, Church of England, at £175	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0	
Chaplain, Church of Rome, at £175	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0	
							4,897	0 0
Provisions, Fuel, and Light	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0 0	
Medicines and Medical Attendance	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
Stores and Utensils	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0	
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	40	0 0	
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
Expenses of the Immigration Board	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0	
							2,390	0 0
COUNTRY DISTRICTS.								
Assistant Immigration Agent at Brisbane	...	...	...	...	...	275	0 0	
Medical Attendant do.	...	...	...	...	...	75	0 0	
Matron do. at 3s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	54	15 0	
Superintendent at Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	
Overseer, do. at 4s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	73	0 0	
Matron, do. at 1s. do	...	...	...	...	...	18	5 0	
Superintendent at Maitland	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
							646	0 0
Provisions to Immigrants forwarded to Out-stations	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0 0	
Conveyance of Immigrants	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0	
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	80	0 0	
Postage, £40; Other Expenses, £150	...	...	...	...	...	190	0 0	
							2,270	0 0
QUARANTINE.								
Overseer of Stores	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	
Boatmen, at £75	...	...	...	...	3	225	0 0	
Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	18	5 0	
Expenses of Immigrant Vessels placed in Quarantine	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0 0	
Repairs to Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
Other Expenses, including Demurrage	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0 0	
Stores and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	
							2,643	5 0
TOTAL							£	12,846 5 0
IMMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.								
To be expended on the Passage Money and other charges incidental to the removal of Emigrants from the United Kingdom							100,000	0 0
GRATUITIES TO OFFICERS OF IMMIGRANT SHIPS.								
Gratuities to Surgeons Superintendent, Masters, Officers, and Others of Immigrant Vessels, for services during the Voyage							10,000	0 0
TOTAL FOR IMMIGRATION							£	122,846 5 0

## Sydney Police.—Judicial Department.

SALARIES.													
Police Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0			
Chief Clerk	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
Clerk of the 2nd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0			
Clerks of the 3rd class, at £275	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	550	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	230	0	0			
Assistant Clerks, £175	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	700	0	0			
Interpreter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	0	0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0			
Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	0	0			
Court Crier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0			
										3,425	0	0	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0			
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0			
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0			
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
										292	0	0	
TOTAL										£	3,717	0	0

## Water Police, Sydney.

WATER POLICE.													
SALARIES.													
Police Magistrate—Salary £700, allowance for rent £80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	0	0			
Clerk of Petty Sessions, (Chief Clerk)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0			
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0			
Court and Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0			
Constabulary.													
Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	250	18	9			
Sub-Inspectors, at 9s. 7d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	524	13	9			
Coxswains, at 6s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	474	10	0			
Constables, at 6s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1,752	0	0			
Detective Constables, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	219	0	0			
Watch House Keeper, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109	10	0			
										4,929	12	6	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Allowance in lieu of Clothing, to the Inspectors and Constables, 26 men, at 3d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	12	6			
Provisions, £25; Boats, £100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0			
Incidental Expenses	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0			
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	0			
										423	12	6	
TOTAL										£	5,353	5	0

Police.											
Inspector General and Metropolitan Superintendent...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0	
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0	
Clerk of the 2nd Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 0 0	
Do. of the 3rd Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	
Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245 0 0	
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0	
Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
<i>Convict Branch.</i>											
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	
										2,675 0 0	
CITY CONSTABULARY.											
Chief Inspector, at 10s. 8d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	194 13 4
Inspectors in charge, at 9s. 7d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	874 9 7
Divisional Inspectors, at 9s. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,314 0 0
Do. at 9s. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	328 10 0
Sergeants, at 8s. 3d. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3,613 10 0
Constables, at 6s. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	16,425 0 0
Summons Server, at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
<i>Detective Police.</i>											
Inspector, at 9s. 7d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	174 17 11
Sergeant, at 8s. 6d. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	155 2 6
Constables, at 6s. 3d. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,026 11 3
<i>Central Station House.</i>											
Acting Inspectors, at 8s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	301 2 6
Constables (Turnkeys), at 6s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	219 0 0
<i>Female Station House</i>											
Acting Inspector, at 8s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150 11 3
Female Searcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
<i>Prison Van.</i>											
Constable (Driver), at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
Do. (Guard), at 6s. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
<i>Coroner's Duty.</i>											
Constable, at 6s. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109 10 0
										25,235 8 4	
CONTINGENCIES.											
Allowance to Inspector of Weights and Measures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0
Allowance for Medical Attendance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0
Do. in lieu of Forage for two Horses for the Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	0 0
										412 0 0	
Rent of Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0 0
Provisions and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Removing and destroying by fire the carcases of animals dying on the Public Highways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0
										840 0 0	
Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, Bedding, and Barrack Utensils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	0 0
										2,000 0 0	
										3,252 0 0	
TOTAL										£	31,162 8 4

## Police—continued.

HORSE PATROL.—SYDNEY.			
Sergeant Major, 10s. 7d. per diem	... ..	1	193 2 11
Sergeant, 8s. do.	... ..	1	146 0 0
Corporals, 6s. 6d. do.	... ..	2	237 5 0
Mounted Constables, 6s. do.	... ..	14	1,533 0 0
			2,109 7 11
CONTINGENCIES.			
Forage for 18 Horses, at £56 each per annum	... ..	1,008	0 0
Remount Horses, £120; Horse-shoeing, £100	... ..	220	0 0
Veterinary Attendance, £50; Repairs of Arms and Saddlery, £25	... ..	75	0 0
Incidental Expenses	... ..	50	0 0
Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, Bedding, and Barrack Utensils	... ..	50	0 0
Clothing...	... ..	164	0 0
			1,567 0 0
TOTAL ... ..			£ 3,676 7 11
SYDNEY—DISTRICT POLICE.			
Inspector, at 9s. 7d. per diem	... ..	1	174 17 11
Sergeants, at 8s. do.	... ..	2	292 0 0
Ordinary Constables, at 6s. do.	... ..	24	2,628 0 0
			3,094 17 11
CONTINGENCIES.			
Towards expense of keeping two Horses for the Inspector and 1 Sergeant, at £20 each	... ..	40	0 0
Provisions and Light	... ..	20	0 0
Removing and destroying by fire the carcasses of animals dying on the Public Highways	... ..	50	0 0
Incidental Expenses	... ..	50	0 0
Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, Bedding, and Barrack Utensils	... ..	50	0 0
Clothing...	... ..	200	0 0
			410 0 0
TOTAL ... ..			£ 3,504 17 11
POLICE MAGISTRATES.			
Albury, Bathurst, Carcoar, Goulburn, Gundagai, Ipswich, Newcastle, and Wollombi, at £375 each	... ..	8	3,000 0 0
Maitland, Parramatta, and Port Macquarie, at £350	... ..	3	1,050 0 0
Deniliquin and Moulamein	... ..	1	530 0 0
*Police Magistrates, at £150	... ..	10	1,500 0 0
			6,080 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.			
Allowance in lieu of Forage for one Horse to Police Magistrates at Albury, Goulburn, Gundagai, and Port Macquarie, at 2s. 6d. each per diem	... ..	182	10 0
Do. do., Deniliquin and Moulamein, for two Horses, at 2s. 6d. each	... ..	91	5 0
			273 15 0
TOTAL ... ..			£ 6,353 15 0

\* In order to remove Clerks of Benches, and to appoint Police Magistrates who shall do the duties of Clerks, as occasions arise.

## Clerks of Petty Sessions.

Clerks of Petty Sessions.										
WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.										
Bathurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Berrima	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Braidwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Brisbane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Brisbane Water...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Broulee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Camden, Picton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Campbelltown and Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Carcoar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Cassilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Dungog and Port Stephens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Hartley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Illawarra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Ipswich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Kiama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Maitland...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Mudgee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Murrurundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Muswellbrook and Merton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Newcastle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Orange	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Patrick's Plains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Paterson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Penrith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Port Macquarie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
Queanbeyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Rylstone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Scone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Shoalhaven	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Sofala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Tambaroora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Wingham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Wollombi and McDonald River...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Yass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0
Carried forward									£ 7,225 0 0	

Clerks of Petty Sessions—continued.										
Brought forward								...	...	7,225 0 0
BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.										
Albury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Armidale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Balranald	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Binalong...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Bombala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Casino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Cooma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Condamine (Lower)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Deniliquin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Drayton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Dubbo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Eden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Gayndah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Grafton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Gundagai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
M'Leay River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Moama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Molong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Moulamein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Myall Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Port Curtis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Tamworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Tenterfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Tumut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Wagga Wagga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Wambo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Warialda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Warwick...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Wee Waa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Wellingrove	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Wide Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.										
Allowance in lieu of Forage to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Dungog and Port Stephens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 12 6	
Allowance to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Camden, for expenses in attending the Court at Picton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
									12,625 0 0	
									65 12 6	
TOTAL...									£ 12,790 12 6	

## Police—continued.

## CHIEF CONSTABLES.

## WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS:—

Bathurst ... ..	1	175	0	0
Berrima ... ..	1	175	0	0
Braidwood ... ..	1	175	0	0
Brisbane Water... ..	1	175	0	0
Brisbane... ..	1	175	0	0
Broulee ... ..	1	175	0	0
Campbelltown, Liverpool, and Appin ... ..	1	175	0	0
Camden and Picton ... ..	1	175	0	0
Carcoar... ..	1	175	0	0
Cassilis ... ..	1	175	0	0
Dungog and Port Stephens ... ..	1	175	0	0
Goulburn ... ..	1	175	0	0
Hartley ... ..	1	175	0	0
Illawarra ... ..	1	175	0	0
Ipswich ... ..	1	175	0	0
Maitland ... ..	1	175	0	0
Mudgee ... ..	1	175	0	0
Murrurundi ... ..	1	175	0	0
Muswellbrook and Merton ... ..	1	175	0	0
Newcastle ... ..	1	175	0	0
Orange ... ..	1	175	0	0
Parramatta ... ..	1	175	0	0
Patrick's Plains... ..	1	175	0	0
Paterson ... ..	1	175	0	0
Penrith ... ..	1	175	0	0
Port Macquarie... ..	1	175	0	0
Queanbeyan ... ..	1	175	0	0
Raymond Terrace ... ..	1	175	0	0
Rylstone ... ..	1	175	0	0
Scone ... ..	1	175	0	0
Wellington ... ..	1	175	0	0
Windsor ... ..	1	175	0	0
Wollombi and M'Donald River... ..	1	175	0	0
Yass ... ..	1	175	0	0

## BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS:—

Albury ... ..	1	175	0	0
Armidale ... ..	1	175	0	0
Balranald ... ..	1	175	0	0
Binalong ... ..	1	175	0	0
Bombala ... ..	1	175	0	0
Casino ... ..	1	175	0	0
Condamine ... ..	1	175	0	0
Cooma ... ..	1	175	0	0
Dalby ... ..	1	175	0	0
Deniliquin ... ..	1	175	0	0
Drayton... ..	1	175	0	0
Dubbo ... ..	1	175	0	0
Eden ... ..	1	175	0	0
Gayndah ... ..	1	175	0	0
Grafton ... ..	1	175	0	0
Gundagai ... ..	1	175	0	0
M'Leay River ... ..	1	175	0	0
Molong ... ..	1	175	0	0
Moulamein ... ..	1	175	0	0
Port Curtis ... ..	1	175	0	0
Tamworth ... ..	1	175	0	0
Tenterfield ... ..	1	175	0	0
Tumut ... ..	1	175	0	0
Wagga Wagga ... ..	1	175	0	0
Warialda ... ..	1	175	0	0
Warwick ... ..	1	175	0	0
Wee Waa ... ..	1	175	0	0
Wellingrove ... ..	1	175	0	0
Wide Bay ... ..	1	175	0	0

63 11,025 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 11,025 0 0



## Police—continued.

DISTRICT CONSTABLES, at 6s. 3d. per diem.

## WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

Bathurst ... ..	3	342	3	9
Binda ... ..	1	114	1	3
Brisbane, Moreton Bay...	2	228	2	6
Bungonia and Marulan ...	2	228	2	6
Campbell Town and Appin ...	1	114	1	3
Camden and Picton ...	1	114	1	3
Carcoar (including King's Plains)	2	228	2	6
Collector ... ..	1	114	1	3
Dungog and Port Stephens ...	1	114	1	3
Illawarra ... ..	2	228	2	6
Ipswich ... ..	2	228	2	6
Liverpool ... ..	1	114	1	3
Maitland ... ..	3	342	3	9
Merriwa ... ..	1	114	1	3
Muswellbrook and Merton ...	1	114	1	3
Newcastle ... ..	1	114	1	3
Orange ... ..	1	114	1	3
Parramatta ... ..	1	114	1	3
Paterson ... ..	1	114	1	3
Penrith ... ..	1	114	1	3
Port Macquarie ... ..	1	114	1	3
Queanbeyan ... ..	1	114	1	3
Wellington ... ..	1	114	1	3
Wingham ... ..	1	114	1	3
Wollombi and M'Donald River ...	1	114	1	3
	<u>34</u>			
			3,878	2 6

## BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

Albury ... ..	2	228	2	6
Binalong ... ..	1	114	1	3
Castlereagh River ... ..	1	114	1	3
Gulligal, Namoi River ... ..	1	114	1	3
Port Curtis ... ..	1	114	1	3
Tabulam ... ..	1	114	1	3
Walcha ... ..	1	114	1	3
Casino ... ..	1	114	1	3
Deniliquin ... ..	1	114	1	3
Wagga Wagga ... ..	1	114	1	3
	<u>11</u>			
	45		1,254	13 9

TOTAL ... .. £ 5,132 16 3

## Police—continued.

## DETECTIVES.—BATHURST.

1 Inspector, at £175 per annum	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
1 Assistant, at 8s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	150	11	3
2 Ordinary Constables, at 6s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	228	2	6

553 13 9

## ORDINARY CONSTABLES, at 5s. 6d. each, per diem.

Bathurst	..	...	...	...	...	14	1,405	5	0
Berrima	...	...	...	...	...	7	702	12	6
Binda	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Braidwood	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Brisbane Water	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Brisbane, Moreton Bay	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,304	17	6
Broulee	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Bungonia and Marulan	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Campbell Town	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Camden and Picton	...	...	...	...	...	8	803	0	0
Carcoar (including King's Plains)	...	...	...	...	...	8	803	0	0
Cassilis	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Collector	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	7	6
Dungog and Port Stephens	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0
Hartley	...	...	...	...	...	5	501	17	6
Illawarra	...	...	...	...	...	9	903	7	6
Ipswich	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0
Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Maitland	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,907	2	6
Merriwa	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	7	6
Mudgee	...	...	...	...	...	6	602	5	0
Murrurundi	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Muswellbrook and Merton	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Newcastle	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0
Orange	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,304	17	6
Paterson	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Patrick's Plains	...	...	...	...	...	5	501	17	6
Penrith	...	...	...	...	...	7	702	12	6
Port Macquarie	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Queanbeyan	...	...	...	...	...	6	602	5	0
Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Rylstone	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Scone	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,204	10	0
Wingham	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Wollombi and M'Donald River	...	...	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1	100	7	6
Yass	...	...	...	...	...	6	602	5	0

Carried forward .. ... 238 23,889 5 0

## Police—continued.

ORDINARY CONSTABLES, *Continued.*

Brought forward...	...	...	...	238	23,889	5	0
Albury	...	...	...	10	1,003	15	0
Armidale	...	...	...	5	501	17	6
Balranald	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Binalong	...	...	...	5	501	17	6
Bombala	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Casino	...	...	...	5	501	17	6
Castlereagh River	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Cooma	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Deniliquin	...	...	...	6	602	5	0
Drayton	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Dubbo	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Eden	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Gayndah	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Grafton	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Gulligal, Namoi River	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Gundagai	...	...	...	6	602	5	0
Condamine	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
M'Leay River	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
"    Tracker, at 4d.	...	...	...		6	1	8
Moulamein	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Molong	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Nanango	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Dalby	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Port Curtis	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Tabulam	...	...	...	1	100	7	6
Tamworth	...	...	...	7	702	12	6
Tarome	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Tenterfield	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Tumut	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Wagga Wagga	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Walcha	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Warialda	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
Warwick	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Wee Waa	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Wellingrove	...	...	...	3	301	2	6
Wide Bay	...	...	...	4	401	10	0
				127			
TOTAL	...	...	...		£	36,743	6 8

## CONTINGENCIES.

Allowances to Constables, when absent at night	...	...	...	1,020	0	0
Do. do. in lieu of Clothing	...	...	...	634	3	9
Allowances in lieu of Forage	...	...	...	3,300	0	0
Allowances to Interpreters	...	...	...	200	0	0
Allowance to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Brisbane, as Clerk of Water Police Court	...	...	...	50	0	0
Fees to Medical Practitioners who give evidence in Lunacy cases	...	...	...	100	0	0
Medical attendance	...	...	...	310	0	0
Clothing, £2,200—Stores, £1,170	...	...	...	3,370	0	0
Stationery, £400—Postage, £310	...	...	...	710	0	0
Provisions, £3,555; Fuel, Light, and Water, £1,572	...	...	...	5,127	0	0
Rewards for destroying Dogs	...	...	...	140	0	0
Rent of Court and Watch-houses	...	...	...	539	0	0
To provide for cleaning Court-houses and Offices	...	...	...	340	0	0
Carriage of Stores and stolen property, horse hire and puntage	...	...	...	450	0	0
Conveyance of Invalid Prisoners and Escort	...	...	...	360	0	0
Passage and Escort of Prisoners, by water and otherwise	...	...	...	920	0	0
Removing and destroying by fire, the carcasses of Animals dying on the public highway	...	...	...	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	620	0	0
Rewards for information against Offenders	...	...	...	50	0	0
To meet Contingencies and Exigencies of the Service	...	...	...	350	0	0
TOTAL	...	...	...	£	18,640	3 9

Police—continued.														
HORSE PATROL—COUNTRY DISTRICTS.														
FROM SYDNEY TO THE SOUTHERN BORDER AND TO THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN GOLD FIELDS.														
SALARIES.														
Superintendents, at £452	...	...	...	...	...	2	904	0	0					
Serjeant Majors, at 8s. 3d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	2	301	2	6					
Serjeants, at 7s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	2	282	17	6					
Corporals, at 6s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,254	13	9					
Troopers, at 5s. 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	42	4,215	15	0					
Aborigines, at 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	5	0					
										6,976	13	9		
CONTINGENCIES.														
Allowance for Medical Attendance	...	...	...	...	...		50	0	0					
Do. to Troopers when absent on duty at night	...	...	...	...	...		200	0	0					
Do. in lieu of Forage and Travelling Expenses to Superintendents, at £150 each per annum	...	...	...	...	...		300	0	0					
Do. in lieu of Provisions to two Aboriginal Natives, at 1s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...		36	10	0					
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...		657	0	0					
Forage for 58 Horses, at £56 each	...	...	...	...	...		3,248	0	0					
Farriery, including an Allowance of 1s. per diem to a Trooper as Farrier	...	...	...	...	...		150	0	0					
Veterinary Attendance and Medicine	...	...	...	...	...		30	0	0					
Remount Horses	...	...	...	...	...		350	0	0					
Repairs to Arms £20, Incidental Expenses £120	...	...	...	...	...		140	0	0					
Rent of Stables and Quarters	...	...	...	...	...		100	0	0					
Clothing...	...	...	...	...	...		400	0	0					
Stores	...	...	...	...	...		290	0	0					
Postage	...	...	...	...	...		25	0	0					
										5,976	10	0		
TOTAL							..	..	..	..	£	12,953	3	9
POLICE, GENERAL SERVICE.														
To meet Claims for length of Service and good Conduct	...	...	...	...	...		£	2,500	0	0				

## Police—continued.

## NATIVE POLICE.

## NORTHERN DISTRICTS.

*Port Curtis and Leichhardt.*

Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Second Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Sub-Lieutenants, at £68 5s. each per annum	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	136	10	0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	182	10	0

*Burnett and Wide Bay.*

Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Second Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Sub-Lieutenants, at £68 5s. per annum, each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	136	10	0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	182	10	0

*Lower Condamine and Maranoa.*

Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Sub-Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	5	0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	91	5	0

*Clarence and M<sup>c</sup>Leay.*

Second Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Sub Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	5	0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	91	5	0

2,517 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,190	0	0
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	0	0
Medical Attendance and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	0	0
Ferriery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Repairs to Saddlery, £80; purchase of Horses, £250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0

4,213 0 0

6,780 0 0

## SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.

*Albert.*

Serjeant, at 5s. 6d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	7	6
Troopers, at 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27	7	6

*Lower Darling.*

Serjeant, at 5s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	7	6
Troopers, at 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27	7	6

*Murrumbidgee.*

Serjeants, at 5s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	15	0
Troopers, at 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	54	15	0

511 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	0	0
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	0
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Rent of Quarters, Paddocks, and Stabling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	0	0

2,759 0 0

3,270 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 10,000 0 0

Gold Guards and Conveyance.									
WESTERN ROAD.									
Escort Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275 0 0
Serjeants, at 10s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	383 5 0
Constables, at 7s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	766 10 0
SOUTHERN ROAD.									
Serjeant, at 10s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	191 12 6
Constables, at 7s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	383 5 0
BETWEEN BRAIDWOOD AND GOULBURN.									
Serjeant of Escort, at 8s. 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150 11 3
Trooper, at 5s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100 7 6
									2,250 11 3
CONTINGENCIES.									
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230 0 0
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Arms and Ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
									592 0 0
CONVEYANCE OF GOLD, MONEY, AND ESCORTS									
									2,500 0 0
TOTAL									£ 5,342 11 3
Gold Contingent.									
To meet unforeseen Expenses in case of Emergency in the Gold Fields, to be hereafter accounted for									£ *2,500 0 0
* The Expenses of the Escort to and from Armidale and Rocky River, estimated at about £1,600, will be defrayed out of this amount.									

Gaols.									
SYDNEY.									
SALARIES.									
Principal Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0 0
Visiting Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0 0
Clerk of the 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	0 0
Dispenser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	0 0
Principal Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	0 0
Turnkeys and Constables, at 6s. 9d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,601	8 9	
Female Turnkeys, at £36 each	...	...	...	...	...	2	72	0 0	
Wardsmen, at 6s. 9d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	6	739	2 6	
Wardswoman	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	0 0	
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	1	104	0 0	
Executioner	...	...	...	...	...	1	120	0 0	
Chaplain of Church of England	}		at £120 each		...	...	240	0 0	
Do. Church of Rome	}				...	...			
								4,019	11 3
CONTINGENCIES.									
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,150	0 0	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	0 0	
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	0 0	
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0 0	
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0 0	
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0 0	
Blankets, Bedding, and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0	
Clothing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0	
								4,488	0 0
TOTAL								£	8,507 11 3
PARRAMATTA.									
SALARIES.									
Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	0 0
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	0 0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0
Dispenser, at 3s. 6d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	17 6
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	3 9
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,067	12 6	
Females Turnkeys, at £30	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	0 0	
Chaplain—Church of England	}		at £25 each		...	...	50	0 0	
Do. —Church of Rome	}				...	...			
								1,779	13 9
CONTINGENCIES.									
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	0 0	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0	
Clothing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 0	
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0 0	
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0	
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 0	
Repairs to Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0	
Escort Expenses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0 0	
Blankets, Bedding, and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0	
								3,185	0 0
TOTAL								£	4,964 13 9

Gaols—continued.									
BATHURST.									
SALARIES.									
Gaoler ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Surgeon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Matron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0 0
Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0 0
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 3 9
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	711 15 0	
Female Turnkeys, at £30 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60 0 0	
Chaplain, Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
Do. Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
									1,314 18 9
CONTINGENCIES.									
Provisions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,584 0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286 0 0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 0
Clothing, £200; Blankets, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
									2,223 0 0
TOTAL ... ..									£ 3,537 18 9
MAITLAND.									
SALARIES.									
Gaoler ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
Surgeon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Matron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0 0
Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123 3 9	
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	711 15 0	
Female Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30 0 0	
Chaplain, Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
Do., Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
									1,296 18 9
CONTINGENCIES.									
Provisions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,016 0 0
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192 0 0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0 0
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Clothing, £200; Blankets, £25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
									1,566 0 0
TOTAL ... ..									£ 2,862 18 9



Gaols—continued.													
GOULBURN.													
SALARIES.													
Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0		
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0		
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	0	0		
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0		
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	3	9		
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	593	2	6		
Female Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0		
Chaplain, Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0		
Do. Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0		
										1,166	6	3	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	0	0		
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	0	0		
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	0		
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0		
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0		
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0		
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0		
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0		
Stores, £20; Clothing, £200; Blankets, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	0	0		
										994	10	0	
TOTAL										£	2,160	16	3
BRISBANE.													
SALARIES.													
Gaoler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0		
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0		
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	0	0		
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0		
Principal Turnkey, at 6s. 9d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	3	9		
Turnkeys, at 6s. 6d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	711	15	0		
Female Turnkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0		
Chaplain, Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0		
Do. Church of Rome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0		
										1,234	18	9	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	0	0		
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	0	0		
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0		
Escort Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0		
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	0		
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0		
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	0		
Stores, £15; Clothing, £200; Blankets, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	0	0		
										1,085	1	0	
TOTAL										£	2,369	19	9

Penal.										
COCKATOO ISLAND.										
SALARIES.										
Superintendent ... ..										300 0 0
Assistant Superintendent ... ..										180 0 0
Visiting Surgeon ... ..										130 0 0
Dispenser ... ..										120 0 0
Clerk and Clerk of Petty Sessions ... ..										175 0 0
Secretary to the Classification Board ... ..										96 0 0
Task-work Clerk and Schoolmaster .. ..										108 0 0
Overseer, at 8s. per diem ... ..								1		146 0 0
Do. at 7s. 6d. ... ..								1		136 17 6
Do. at 7s. ... ..								1		127 15 0
Inspector of Police, at 8s. per diem ... ..								1		146 0 0
Serjeant of Police, at 7s. per diem ... ..								1		127 15 0
Policemen, at 5s. 6d. ... ..								14		1,405 5 0
Chaplain of Church of England, } Do. Church of Rome, }									£120 each	240 0 0
										3,488 12 6
CONTINGENCIES.										
Allowance to the Officer in command of the detachment of Military, at 5s. per diem ... ..										91 5 0
Provisions ... ..										5,838 0 0
Fuel and Light ... ..										650 0 0
Medical Comforts, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments ... ..										128 0 0
Burial of Prisoners ... ..										20 0 0
Conveyance of the Military Guard to and from the Island ... ..										150 0 0
Gratuities to Prisoners for extra labour ... ..										120 0 0
Incidental Expenses ... ..										100 0 0
Stationery ... ..										20 0 0
Stores, Clothing for Police, Bedding, &c. ... ..										1,840 0 0
										8,957 5 0
TOTAL ... ..										£ 12,395 17 6

The Printing and Bookbinding Department.

SALARIES.

Government Printer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	0	0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0
								1,400	0	0

CONTINGENCIES.

Wages to Workmen and Apprentices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	0	0
For the purchase of new Type	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Gas Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Printing Materials, £150; Printing Ink, £62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	0	0
Brass Rule, Treacle, and Oil, £30; Gas Fittings, £25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	0	0
Printing Furniture, £20; Repairs to Presses, £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Stationery and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
								8,677	0	0

10,077 0 0

BOOKBINDING.

Foreman of Binders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
2 Journeymen, at 12s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	0	0
2 Stitchers and Folders, at 5s. each per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	10	0
Purchase of Materials, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0

1,170 10 0

Purchase of Presses, Cutting Machines, Ruling Machines, Tools, and Materials to commence the Binding Establishment ... .. 500 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 11,747 10 0

Observatory.

SALARIES.

Astronomer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Computer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0

900 0 0

Incidental Expenses ... .. 100 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 1,000 0 0

Medical.											
MEDICAL ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT.											
SALARY.											
Clerk	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.											
Expenses of the Medical Adviser when travelling in the discharge of his public duties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	
Stationery, £12; Postage, £12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0	
										124 0 0	
TOTAL...										£	174 0 0
HEALTH OFFICERS AND MEDICAL BOARDS.											
SALARIES.											
Health Officer, Port Jackson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530 0 0	
Health Officers—Newcastle £50, and Moreton Bay £100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Clerk to the Medical Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 15 0	
Boatmen for the Health Officer at Port Jackson, at £104 per annum, each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	416 0 0	
										1,139 15 0	
CONTINGENCIES.											
Stationery, £5; Stores, £20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
TOTAL...										£	1,164 15 0
VACCINE ESTABLISHMENTS.											
SALARIES.											
City Vaccinator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	
Vaccinators at Brisbane, Port Macquarie, Newcastle, Maitland, Wollongong, and Bathurst, at £25 each per annum	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Housekeeper, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	
										410 0 0	
CONTINGENCIES.											
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
										33 0 0	
TOTAL...										£	443 0 0

## Medical—continued.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM, PARRAMATTA.

## SALARIES.

Medical Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Assistant do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Dispenser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Head Keeper	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
Head Wardsman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0
Male Attendants, at £72 each per annum	...	...	...	...	...	6	432	0	0	0
Do. at £68 do.	...	...	...	...	...	10	680	0	0	0
Female Attendants, at £50 each per annum	...	...	...	...	...	8	400	0	0	0
Do. at £40 do.	...	...	...	...	...	6	240	0	0	0
Infirmiry Attendant	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0	0
Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0	0
Male Cook	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0	0
Carter and Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0	0
Gatekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	0

3,697 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions and Medical Comforts	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0
Forage for two Horses	...	...	...	...	...	77	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Medicines, Surgical Instruments, and Materials	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Passages and Conveyance	...	..	...	...	...	30	0	0
To procure Water	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
Coffins and Burial Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0

13,087 0 0

To cover the expense of the Asylums at Tarban and Parramatta, until the Establishments can be united

16,784 0 0

5,816 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 22,600 0 0



<b>Military—continued.</b>			
<b>GENERAL SERVICE OF THE MILITARY.</b>			
<i>Under Military Regulations.</i>			
Barrack Serjeant, at 4s. and 2s. 6d. per diem ... ..		118 12 6	
Barrack Librarian, at 6d. per diem ... ..		9 2 6	
<i>Lodging Allowance.</i>			
Commissariat Staff, at 6s. 8d. each, per diem ... ..		243 6 8	
For Officers arriving at the Station entitled under the Regulations ...		60 0 0	
Local increase rate to Ordnance Clerk, to be provided by the Colony so long as the double rate is continued, at 2s. 8d. per diem ...		48 13 4	
			479 15 0
<i>Colonial Allowance to Her Majesty's Land Forces stationed in New South Wales, according to the following scale:—</i>			
Senior Officer in Command, at 11s. 3d. per diem ... ..	1	205 6 3	
Officers on the General Staff, at 10s. 6d. and 7s. ... ..	2	255 10 0	
<i>Regimental and Brevet:—</i>			
Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel ... at 8s. 0d. per diem ... ..	2	292 0 0	
Captains, Paymasters, and Surgeon ... „ 5s. 8d. „ ... ..	4	413 13 4	
Lieutenants, Adjutant, Assistant Surgeon, and Quarter Master... ..	7	638 15 0	
Ensigns ... ..	2	182 10 0	
Serjeant Major and Quarter Master			
Serjeant ... ..	2	91 5 0	
Serjeants and Corporals ... ..	46	839 10 0	
Privates ... ..	388	3,540 10 0	
<i>Departmental:—</i>			
Assistant Commissary General ... „ 7s. 0d. „ ... ..	1	127 15 0	
Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper ... „ 7s. 0d. „ ... ..	1	127 15 0	
Deputy Assistant Commissary Generals „ 5s. 8d. „ ... ..	2	206 16 8	
Foreman of Magazine... ..	1	91 5 0	
Clerk ... ..	1	91 5 0	
Acting Chaplain, at 5s. per diem ... ..		91 5 0	
First Clerk to the Brigade Major, at 2s. 6d. ... ..		45 12 6	
Second do at 1s. ... ..		18 5 0	
Two Clerks, at £100 each per annum ... ..		200 0 0	
Provost Serjeant, at 1s ... ..		18 5 0	
			7,477 4 7
Barrack Supplies .. ..		201 11 8	
Washing and Repairing Bedding ... ..		350 0 0	
To meet the expense of Offices for the Military Staff, being the Rent of a House provided for the Major of Brigade, in consideration of his having vacated his official residence in Bent-street, now converted into Staff Offices ... ..		400 0 0	
Postage ... ..		100 0 0	
			1,051 11 8
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..			<b>£ 9,008 11 3</b>

Royal Artillery.				Imperial Pay.	Colonial Allowance.	TOTAL.
1st Captain, at 12s. 2d. and 5s. 8d. ... ..	...	...	...	222 0 10	103 8 4	
2nd do. at 11s. 1d. and 5s. 8d. ... ..	...	...	...	202 5 5	103 8 4	
1st Lieutenants, at 6s. 10d and 5s. ... ..	...	2	...	249 13 4	182 10 0	
Staff Serjeants, at 3s. 2d. and 2s. 6d. ... ..	...	2	...	115 11 8	91 5 0	
Serjeants, at 2s. 8d. and 1s. ... ..	...	3	...	146 0 0	54 15 0	
Corporals, at 2s. 2d. and 1s. ... ..	...	5	...	197 14 2	91 5 0	
Bombardiers, at 2s. and 1s. ... ..	...	5	...	182 10 0	91 5 0	
Gunners and Drivers, at 1s. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. and 6d. ... ..	...	107	...	2,481 12 4	976 7 6	
Trumpeters, at 1s. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. and 6d. ... ..	...	2	...	46 7 3	18 5 0	
Additional good conduct pay ... ..	...	...	...	73 0 0	.....	
				3,916 15 0	1,712 9 2	5,629 4 2
Allowance to Officer commanding, at 6s. per diem ... ..	...	...	...		109 10 0	
Contingent Allowance ... ..	...	...	...		45 12 6	
Allowance to Acting Adjutant and Quarter Master ... ..	...	...	...		54 15 0	
Do. to Head Clerk ... ..	...	...	...		18 5 0	
Do. to Second Clerk ... ..	...	...	...		9 2 6	
Provisions, Clothing, &c. ... ..	...	...	...		2,000 0 0	
Postage ... ..	...	...	...		5 5 0	
						2,242 10 0
TOTAL ... ..						£ 7,871 14 2

Volunteer Corps.				Fixed Pay.	TOTAL.
<b>HEAD QUARTERS STAFF.</b>					
Inspecting Field Officer, at 12s. per diem ... ..	...	...	...	219 0 0	
Brigade Adjutant and Paymaster, at 10s. ... ..	...	...	...	182 10 0	
Clerk, at 4s. per diem ... ..	...	...	...	73 0 0	
					474 10 0
<b>YEOMANRY CAVALRY.</b>					
Serjeant Major, at 6s. per diem ... ..	...	...	...	109 10 0	109 10 0
<b>ARTILLERY.</b>					
Adjutant, at 10s. ... ..	...	...	...	182 10 0	
Serjeants, at 5s. each ... ..	...	...	2	182 10 0	
					365 0 0
<b>1ST REGIMENT OF RIFLES.</b>					
Battalion Serjeant Major, at 6s. ... ..	...	...	...	109 10 0	
Company Serjeants Major, at 5s. ... ..	...	...	6	547 10 0	
Buglers, at 2s. 6d. ... ..	...	...	2	91 5 0	
					748 5 0
<b>COMPANY OF ARTILLERY AT NEWCASTLE.</b>					
Serjeant, at 5s. ... ..	...	...	...	91 5 0	
Bugler, at 2s. 6d. ... ..	...	...	...	45 12 6	
					136 17 6
					1,834 2 6
Allowance in lieu of Forage for one Horse to the Brigade Adjutant and Paymaster ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Do. to the Commandant of the Yeomanry Cavalry ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Do. Serjeant Major of do. ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Do. Commandant of Artillery ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Do. Adjutant do. ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Do. Officer Commanding Rifles ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Do. Adjutant of Rifles ... ..	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Allowance in lieu of Uniform to the Officers and Men—300 men, at £4 each ... ..	...	...	...	1,200 0 0	
Ammunition ... ..	...	...	...	800 0 0	
					2,350 0 0
TOTAL ... ..					£ 4,184 2 6



Grants in aid of Public Institutions.			
In aid of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts	...	...	200 0 0
In aid of Goulburn School of Arts, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Subscription	...	...	100 0 0
In aid of Brisbane School of Arts, on like condition	...	...	100 0 0
In aid of an Outfit for the Maitland School of Arts	...	...	300 0 0
TOTAL			£ 700 0 0
Charitable Allowances.			
For the support of Free Paupers in the Colonial Hospitals	...	1,800	0 0
In aid of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Subscriptions	...	700	0 0
In support of the Establishment of the Benevolent Society, Sydney, on condition of £1,000 being raised by Voluntary Contributions	...	4,936	3 6
In aid of the Asylum for Destitute Children, Sydney, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Contributions	...	1,500	0 0
In aid of Hospitals at Windsor, Bathurst, Newcastle, Port Macquarie, and Yass, at £200 each, on condition of sums to an equal amount being raised by Private Subscriptions	...	1,000	0 0
In aid of the Hospital, Parramatta, on the like condition	...	300	0 0
In aid of the Hospital at Brisbane, on the like condition	...	300	0 0
In aid of the Hospital at Goulburn, on the like condition	...	300	0 0
In aid of the Armidale and New England Hospital, on the like condition	...	150	0 0
In aid of the erection of a Benevolent Asylum at Penrith, on the like condition	...	500	0 0
In aid of the Benevolent Society, Parramatta, on the like condition	...	100	0 0
For an Outfit for the Hospital at Maitland	...	200	0 0
Towards the completion of Hospital, Tamworth	...	150	0 0
Towards the Current Expenses of Benevolent Society, Tamworth	...	150	0 0
In aid of the Wide Bay and Burnett District Hospital	...	200	0 0
Towards the erection of an Hospital at Ipswich	...	1,500	0 0
Outfit for do.	...	500	0 0
In aid of the Hospital do.	...	200	0 0
TOTAL			£ 14,486 3 6

**Colonial Agent for New South Wales.**

Agent ... ..	1,200	0	0	
Clerk ... ..	200	0	0	
				1,400 0 0
Rent of Office, and Incidental Expenses ... ..				100 0 0
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>				<b>£ 1,500 0 0</b>

**Aborigines.**

In aid of the Mission, Wellington Valley ... ..	500	0	0	
Cost of Blankets purchased in England by the Colonial Agent ...	2,000	0	0	
Expense of conveying, distributing, and marking do. ...	300	0	0	
Medicines and Medical Attendance ... ..	300	0	0	
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>				<b>£ 3,100 0 0</b>

**Miscellaneous Services.**

Paper and Parchment for Printing ... ..	3,000	0	0	
Expenses attending the preparation of the Electoral Lists, —				
Sydney, including District and Hamlets ... ..	700	0	0	
Country Districts ... ..	500	0	0	
				1,200 0 0
Allowance to Secretary to Returning Officer, Sydney... ..	50	0	0	
For the compilation of the Meteorological Tables ... ..	100	0	0	
Allowance for House Rent to the Keeper at South Head ... ..	30	0	0	
				130 0 0
Erecting Pounds, and Allowances to Poundkeepers ... ..	100	0	0	
Provisions to be left at Booby Island for the relief of Shipwrecked Persons ... ..	30	0	0	
To provide a Queen's Plate, to be run for at Homebush, or such other Racecourse in the County of Cumberland, and under such rules and regulations, as the Australian Jockey Club, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General, shall appoint ... ..	100	0	0	
To the Commissioners of the City of Sydney, in aid of the City Funds	10,000	0	0	
To provide Compensation for Public Officers whose situations are abolished ... ..	1,000	0	0	
To meet Unforeseen Expenses, to be hereafter accounted for ... ..	2,000	0	0	
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>				<b>£ 17,610 0 0</b>



## ESTIMATES, 1857.



## IV.

## Administration of Justice.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
50	Law Officers ... ..	4,707 0 0
50	Supreme and Circuit Courts ... ..	8,512 0 0
51	Moreton Bay Circuit ... ..	3,064 0 0
51	County Courts... ..	4,000 0 0
51	Public Prosecutor ... ..	1,500 0 0
52	Sheriff ... ..	4,882 0 0
52	Insolvent Court ... ..	1,157 0 0
53	Quarter Sessions ... ..	5,040 0 0
53	Courts of Requests ... ..	3,489 0 0
54	Coroners ... ..	3,189 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 39,540 0 0

## Law Officers of the Crown.

## SALARIES.

Crown Solicitor for Criminal Business ... ..	650	0	0
Crown Solicitor for Civil Business ... ..	650	0	0
Parliamentary Draftsmen ... ..	700	0	0
Secretary to the Law Officers ... ..	400	0	0
Clerk to Criminal Crown Solicitor ... ..	315	0	0
Do. Civil Crown Solicitor ... ..	275	0	0
Do. do. ... ..	275	0	0
Messenger to the Attorney General ... ..	104	0	0
Do. to the Solicitor General and Civil Crown Solicitor ... ..	84	0	0
Do. to Criminal Crown Solicitor ... ..	104	0	0
Housekeeper ... ..	40	0	0

3,597 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Fees to Prosecuting Barristers ... ..	500	0	0
Travelling Expenses ... ..	400	0	0
Stationery ... ..	100	0	0
Fuel and Light ... ..	30	0	0
Postage ... ..	10	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	50	0	0
Stores ... ..	20	0	0

1,110 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 4,707 0 0

## Supreme and Circuit Courts.

## SALARIES.

Master in Equity ... ..	900	0	0
First Clerk ... ..	275	0	0
Second Clerk ... ..	215	0	0
Third Clerk ... ..	200	0	0
Messenger ... ..	104	0	0
Prothonotary and Curator of Intestate Estates ... ..	800	0	0
First Clerk ... ..	400	0	0
Second Clerk ... ..	275	0	0
Third Clerk ... ..	240	0	0
Fourth Clerk ... ..	240	0	0
Clerks to the Judges, 1 at £275; 1 at £260; and 1 at £245 ... ..	780	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff ... ..	132	0	0
Tipstaffs to the Judges, at £120 ... .. 2	240	0	0
Messenger ... ..	114	0	0
Court-keeper, King-street ... ..	114	0	0
Assistant do. ... ..	50	0	0
Court-keeper, Darlinghurst ... ..	114	0	0
Do. Goulburn ... ..	24	0	0

5,217 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Travelling Expenses of the Judges ... ..	750	0	0
Allowances to Special Constables ... ..	25	0	0
Allowances to Witnesses attending the Supreme and Circuit Courts ... ..	2,000	0	0
Stationery ... ..	250	0	0
Fuel and Light ... ..	200	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	50	0	0
Postage ... ..	20	0	0

3,295 0 0

TOTAL... .. £ 8,512 0 0

<b>Moreton Bay Court.</b>												
SALARIES.												
Master of Court and Commissioner in Insolvency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0		
Crown Prosecutor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0		
Civil and Criminal Crown Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Judge's Associate and Master's Clerk (3rd class)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
District Sheriff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0		
Sheriff's Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0		
Bailiff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0		
Tipstaff and Court Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0		
Master's Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0		
									2,276	0	0	
CONTINGENCIES.												
Allowance to Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Do to Witnesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0		
Assessors' Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0		
Allowance to Bailiff for serving Summonses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0		
Stationery and Bookbinding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0		
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0		
Postage, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0		
									788	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	3,064	0	0
<b>County Courts.</b>												
To meet the expense of establishing Courts in the Interior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
									£	4,000	0	0
<b>Public Prosecutor.</b>												
Public Prosecutor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0		
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0		
									1,250	0	0	
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
									£	1,500	0	0

Sheriff.										
SALARIES.										
Sheriff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650 0 0	
Under Sheriff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0	
Clerk of the 2nd Class ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	295 0 0	
Do. 3rd do. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215 0 0	
Head Bailiff, Sydney ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	
Assistant do. do. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
2nd Assistant do. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	
Bailiff at Maitland ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185 0 0	
Do., Parramatta, Windsor, and Campbelltown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	
Do., Muswellbrook ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Do., Goulburn ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Do., Bathurst ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Do., Sofala ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	
Messenger ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	
										3,210 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Travelling Expenses of the Sheriff or Under Sheriff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	
Allowances to Bailiffs for serving Summonses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 0 0	
Do. to Jurors attending the Supreme and Circuit Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0 0	
Stationery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0 0	
Fuel and Light ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	
Incidental Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
Stores ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
Postage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
										1,672 0 0
TOTAL...									£	4,882 0 0
Insolvent Court.										
SALARIES.										
Chief Commissioner ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0	
Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0	
Assistant Clerk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Bailiff and Messenger ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
										1,125 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Fuel and Light ... ..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	
Stationery and other Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	
Postage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	
										32 0 0
TOTAL...									£	1,157 0 0

Quarter Sessions.													
SALARIES.													
Chairman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0		
Crown Prosecutor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0		
Clerk of the Peace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0		
Do. for Maitland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0		
Do. for Bathurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0		
Do. for Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0		
Clerk of third class, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	0	0		
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0		
										2,864	0	0	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Allowances to Witnesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	0	0		
Do. Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0		
Stationery, £20; Postage, £6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	0		
Fuel and Light, £40; Incidental Expenses, £10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0		
										2,176	0	0	
TOTAL										£	5,040	0	0
Courts of Requests.													
SALARIES.													
Commissioner (without Travelling Expenses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	0	0		
Registrar, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0		
Clerk of the 2nd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	0	0		
Do. 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
Do. 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Registrars, Parramatta and Windsor, £50 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100	0	0		
Do. Penrith and Campbelltown, £30 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	0	0		
Do. Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	0		
Bailiff and Crier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0		
Assistant Bailiffs, £104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	208	0	0		
Bailiffs, Parramatta and Windsor, at £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100	0	0		
Do. Penrith and Campbelltown, at £50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100	0	0		
Do. Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0		
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0		
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0		
										3,281	0	0	
CONTINGENCIES.													
Fees to Assessors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0		
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0		
Fuel and Light, £20; Postage, £8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	0	0		
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0		
										208	0	0	
TOTAL										£	3,489	0	0



Coroners.							
SALARIES.							
Coroner, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Clerk, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 0
Coroner, Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Goulburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Bathurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Paterson and Maitland	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Penrith	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Campbelltown, Liverpool, and Appin	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Illawarra	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Berrima	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Braidwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Broulee	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Queanbeyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Yass	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Hartley	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Carcoar	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Mudgee	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Brisbane Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Newcastle and Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Dungog	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Wollombi and Macdonald River	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Patrick's Plains	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Merton and Muswellbrook	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Scone	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Cassilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Macquarie	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Moreton Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Camden and Picton	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
							784 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.							
Coroner's Fees on Inquests, at 20s. each	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 0 0
Surgeons' Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	900 0 0
Travelling Expenses of Coroners	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Travelling Expenses of Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
Rewards for taking up dead bodies	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Coffins, Burials, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0
							2,405 0 0
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	£	3,189 0 0

## ESTIMATES 1857.

## V.

## Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
56	TREASURY ... ..	6,907 0 0
57	CUSTOMS ... ..	44,992 0 0
58	DISTILLERIES ... ..	2,305 0 0
59	MINT ... ..	14,211 17 4
59	GOLD RECEIVERS ... ..	125 0 0
60	POSTAGE STAMP PRINTING OFFICE ... ..	2,130 6 0
60	COLONIAL STOREKEEPER ... ..	4,098 0 0
60	GUNPOWDER MAGAZINE ... ..	436 4 4
		4,534 4 4
	SHIPPING MASTERS—	
61	Sydney ... ..	1,895 0 0
61	Newcastle ... ..	255 0 0
61	Moreton Bay... ..	50 0 0
		2,200 0 0
62	LIGHT, NAVIGATION, AND PILOT BOARD ... ..	1,710 0 0
62	Port Master ... ..	4,043 0 0
62	Telegraph Stations ... ..	798 0 0
62	Light House, South Head ... ..	932 0 0
63	Floating Light, Port Jackson ... ..	816 0 0
63	Do. Moreton Bay ... ..	834 0 0
63	Light House do. ... ..	1,190 0 0
63	Do. Gabo Island ... ..	1,492 0 0
63	Do. Kent's Group ... ..	500 0 0
64	Do. Newcastle ... ..	1,025 0 0
64	Harbour Master do. ... ..	2,234 0 0
64	Do. Moreton Bay ... ..	2,519 0 0
64	Pilots, Port Jackson... ..	1,200 0 0
64	Pilot, Shoalhaven ... ..	460 0 0
65	Pilot, Wollongong ... ..	204 0 0
65	Do. Station, Manning River ... ..	728 0 0
65	Do. do. Macleay River ... ..	928 0 0
65	Pilot, Kiama ... ..	104 0 0
66	Do. Station, Port Macquarie ... ..	779 0 0
66	Do. do. Clarence River ... ..	874 0 0
66	Do. do. Richmond River ... ..	778 0 0
66	Telegraph Station, Moreton Bay ... ..	389 0 0
		24,537 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 101,942 7 8

Treasury.										
SALARIES.										
Secretary to the Treasury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	0	0
Chief Clerk of the Pay Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Chief Clerk of the Revenue Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	0	0
Clerk of the 2nd Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0
Clerk of 3rd Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0
Do. at £230 each	...	...	...	...	...	2	480	0	0	0
Do. at £215 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	645	0	0	0
Do. at £200 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	600	0	0	0
Assistant Clerks, at £175 each	...	...	...	...	...	3	525	0	0	0
Principal Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	0	0
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
										6,469 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Stationery, £200; Postage, £130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	0	0
Fuel and Light, £55; Stores, £23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	0	0
Incidental Expenses, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
										438 0 0
TOTAL...										£ 6,907 0 0

Customs.													
SALARIES.													
Collector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	0	0		
Landing Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0		
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0		
Second do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0	0		
Inspector of Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0		
Third Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0		
Fourth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0		
Fifth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
Sixth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0		
Seventh do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0		
Eighth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	0	0		
Ninth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0		
Tenth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	0	0		
Eleventh do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	0	0		
Distillery Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0		
First Landing Waiter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0		
Second do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0		
Third do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0		
Fourth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
Fifth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
Sixth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
First Tide Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0		
Second do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0		
Third do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0		
Warehouse Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0		
First Locker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
Second do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0		
Third do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0		
Fourth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	0	0		
Fifth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	0	0		
Sixth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	0	0		
Seventh do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	0	0		
Eighth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	0	0		
Ninth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	0	0		
Coast Waiters, Sydney, at £225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	675	0	0		
First Tide Waiter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0		
Second do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	0	0		
Third do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	0	0		
Fourth do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	0	0		
Baggage Searchers, at £185 each, per annum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	370	0	0		
House Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0		
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0		
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0		
Warrant Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	0	0		
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	0	0		
Weighers, at £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	384	0	0		
Porter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	0	0		
Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	0	0		
Coxswain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0		
Boatmen, at £104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,144	0	0		
Boatmen, at £100 (Watson's Bay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	0	0		
<i>Botany Bay.</i>													
Coast Waiter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	0	0		
Boatmen, at £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	192	0	0		
<i>Broken Bay.</i>													
Coast Waiter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0		
Boatmen, at £90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	360	0	0		
<i>Newcastle.</i>													
Sub-Collector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0		
Landing Waiter (Morpeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0		
Tide Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0		
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	0	0		
Coxswain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0		
Boatmen, at £104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	312	0	0		
Carried forward										£	17,491	0	0

Customs—continued.										
SALARIES.										
								Brought forward	...	£ 17,491 0 0
<i>Moreton Bay.</i>										
Sub-Collector								...	...	480 0 0
Landing Waiter								...	...	325 0 0
Tide Surveyor at the mouth of the Harbour								...	...	275 0 0
Clerk and Locker								...	...	195 0 0
Coxswain, at £120 per annum								...	...	120 0 0
Boatmen, at £96								...	5	480 0 0
Weigher and Office-keeper								...	...	118 0 0
<i>Eden.</i>										
Sub-Collector								...	...	275 0 0
Coxswain								...	...	132 0 0
Boatmen, at £108 per annum								...	3	324 0 0
										20,215 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Allowance to extra Tide Waiters								...	...	4,000 0 0
Rent								...	...	190 0 0
New Boats								...	...	150 0 0
Fuel and Light								...	...	44 0 0
Gauging Instruments								...	...	93 0 0
Stationery, £200; Stores, £80; Postage, £20								...	...	300 0 0
										4,777 0 0
Drawbacks and Refund of Duties								...	...	20,000 0 0
TOTAL								...	...	£ 44,992 0 0
Colonial Distilleries.										
SALARIES.										
Chief Inspector								...	...	650 0 0
Senior Inspector and Accountant								...	...	400 0 0
Senior Inspectors, at £375 each								...	3	1,125 0 0
										2,175 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.										
Allowance to the Chief Inspector, in lieu of Fuel, and for the services of an Office Keeper, and Occasional Messenger								...	...	25 0 0
Do. to the Inspectors, in lieu of an Office Cleaner, at 5s. per week								...	...	13 0 0
Fuel and Light								...	...	14 0 0
Porterage								...	...	5 0 0
Instruments								...	...	50 0 0
Stationery, £20; Postage, £3								...	...	23 0 0
										130 0 0
TOTAL								...	...	£ 2,305 0 0

## Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint.

SALARIES.			
Deputy Master and Chief Officer	...	1,100	0 0
Superintendent of Bullion Office	...	800	0 0
Superintendent of Coining Department	...	687	0 0
Chief Clerk of Bullion Office	...	630	0 0
Registrar and Accountant	...	530	0 0
Assayers, at £630 each	...	2	1,260 0 0
Clerks, at £225 each	...	2	450 0 0
Do.	...	1	225 0 0
Assistant Clerks, at £175	...	2	350 0 0
Superior Mechanics, at £230	...	3	690 0 0
Engineer of Machinery	...	...	295 0 0
Messenger	...	...	120 0 0
Do.	...	...	118 0 0
Police:—			
Serjeant	...	...	150 0 0
Constables at 6s. per diem	...	3	328 10 0
Salaries {			
1 Serjeant, at 2s. 8½d. do	...		
1 Corporal, at 2s. 2½d. do	...		
3 Second do., at 1s. 10¼d. do	...		
11 Privates, at 1s. 2½d. do	...		
Good Conduct Pay	...		436. 2 0
Colonial Allowances to Sappers and Miners:—			
Sergeant and Corporals, at 1s. each, per diem	...	5	91 5 0
Privates, at 6d. do	...	11	100 7 6
Working Pay, at 6s. 8d. to Serjeant, and 5s. to Corporals and Privates	...	...	1,269 12 4
			9,656 19 11

CONTINGENCIES.			
Lodging Allowance to Married Men, under Military Regulations,			
10 Men, at 16s. per week	...	416	0 0
Wages to Workmen temporarily employed	...	600	0 0
Remuneration for Extra Assays	...	400	0 0
For Repair of Arms, losses by Men's debts, burial of the dead, &c.,			
Sappers and Miners	...	12	2 1
Provisions for the Sappers and Miners...	...	408	10 0
Fuel, Light, and Water	...	930	4 0
Repairs to Engines, Machinery, Furnaces, &c...	...	300	0 0
Chemicals, &c.	...	288	1 4
Waste in Coinage	...	750	0 0
Stationery, &c.	...	80	0 0
Postage, Freight, and Carriage...	...	20	0 0
Copper for Alloy	...	150	0 0
Sundries	...	200	0 0
			4,554 17 5
TOTAL	...	£	14,211 17 4

## Gold Receivers.

Receivers at Bathurst, Goulburn, Mudgee, Braidwood, and Orange, at £25 each	...	125	0 0
TOTAL	...	£	125 0 0

## Postage Stamp Printing Office.

## SALARIES.

Inspector of Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
Assistant Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0

665 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Fuel, Light, and Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	0
Printing and Gumming Postage Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0
Providing and Renewing Plates for Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Providing from England Plates, Paper, and Materials for Printing Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Providing from England two self-registering Printing Machines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0

1,465 6 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 2,130 6 0

## Colonial Storekeeper.

## SALARIES.

Colonial Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Clerk of the 2nd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0
Clerks of the 3rd class, at £275	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	825	0	0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	260	0	0
Assistant Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Foreman of Warehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Armourer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0

2,585 0 0

## CONTINGENCIES.

Wages to four Storehousemen, £117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	0	0
Watchman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	0	0
Conveyance of Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0
Postage, £30; Stationery, £20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Packing and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0

1,513 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £ 4,098 0 0

## Gunpowder Magazine.

Foreman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0
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225 0 0

To the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, for extra duties performed by him, connected with the custody and issue of Gunpowder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Wages to Cooper, at 3s. 4d., and to three Laborers, at 1s. 8d. each, per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	8	4
For Boat Hire, at 8s. per week	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	0
Occasional extra assistance of Military Laborers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0

211 4 4

TOTAL ... .. £ 436 4 4

NOTE.—This Magazine is placed in charge of the Ordnance Storekeeper by the Act of Council, 16 Vic., No. 47. Of the above expenses, £101 0s. 10d., will be contributed from Imperial Funds, and credit is taken accordingly in the Estimate of Ways and Means.

Shipping Masters.							
<b>SYDNEY.</b>							
Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	530 0 0
Deputy Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0
Clerk of the 2nd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	295 0 0
Clerk of the 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	245 0 0
Examining Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0
Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.							1,773 0 0
Fuel and Light, £13; Stationery, £48; Stores, £1; Postage, £10	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
							122 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>							£ 1,895 0 0
<b>NEWCASTLE.</b>							
Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0 0
							225 0 0
Allowance for Officekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0
Fuel, £1; Stationery, £1; Postage, £1; Incidental, £15	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0
							30 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>							£ 255 0 0
<b>MORETON BAY.</b>							
Shipping Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
							50 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>							£ 50 0 0



Light, Navigation, and Pilot Board.											
Master and four Wardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0	1,450 0 0	
Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0		
Engineer Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0 0		
Shipwright Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0 0		
Travelling Expenses of Board of Officers										200 0 0	260 0 0
Stationery, £20; Postage, £10										30 0 0	
Incidental Expenses, £30										30 0 0	
TOTAL										£	1,710 0 0
<b>PORT MASTER.</b>										3,673 0 0	
SALARIES.											
Port Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0 0		
Clerk of the third class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0 0		
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	0 0		
First Assistant Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Second do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Third do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Fourth do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Boatmen, £104 each, per annum	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,248	0 0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 0		
CONTINGENCIES.											
Travelling Expenses of the Port Master											50 0 0
New Boats											80 0 0
Repairs to Boats											80 0 0
Incidental Expenses											20 0 0
Postage											10 0 0
Stationery											30 0 0
Stores											100 0 0
TOTAL										£	4,043 0 0
<b>TELEGRAPH STATIONS.</b>										716 0 0	
SALARIES.											
Signal Master, Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0		
Signal Master, South Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0 0		
Messengers, Sydney, £84	...	...	...	...	...	3	252	0 0			
Messenger, South Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	0 0		
CONTINGENCIES.											
Fuel and Light											17 0 0
Blue Light, for the use of the Pilots at South Head											10 0 0
Incidental Expenses											10 0 0
Stationery, £5; Stores, £40										45 0 0	
TOTAL										£	798 0 0
<b>LIGHT HOUSE, SOUTH HEAD.</b>										432 0 0	
SALARIES.											
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0 0		
Lightkeepers, £84	...	...	...	...	...	3	252	0 0			
CONTINGENCIES.											
Oil for the Light											390 0 0
Forage and Farriery for one Horse											60 0 0
Repairs to the Machinery, and Incidental Expenses										50 0 0	
TOTAL										£	932 0 0



## Light, Navigation, and Pilot Board—continued.

LIGHT HOUSE, NEWCASTLE.													
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	0	0	425	0	0
Light Keepers, at £80	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	240	0	0			
Oil for the Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	600	0	0
Repairs to the Machinery, and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	1,025	0	0		
HARBOUR MASTER, NEWCASTLE.													
Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0	2,055	0	0
Assistant do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0			
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0	350	0	0
Pilots, at £175 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	120	0	0			
Signal Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	0	0	179	0	0
Boatmen, at £96 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	50	0	0			
New Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0	14	0	0
Repairs to the Telegraph and Buoys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0			
Postage, £6; Stationery, £8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	0	2,234	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0			
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	2,234	0	0		
HARBOUR MASTER, MORETON BAY.													
Harbour Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	2,169	0	0
Pilots, at £175...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	350	0	0			
River Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0	1,344	0	0
Boatmen, at £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	50	0	0			
New Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	5	0	0
Repairs to Boats and Buoys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0			
Postage, £2; Stationery, £3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	0	0	350	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0			
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	2,519	0	0		
PILOTS, PORT JACKSON.													
For Supplementing the Incomes of the Pilots, Port Jackson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	1,200	0	0		
PILOT STATION, SHOALHAVEN.													
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0	367	0	0
Boatmen, at £96 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	192	0	0			
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	20	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0			
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	20	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0			
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	460	0	0		

<b>Light, Navigation, and Pilot Board—continued.</b>										
<b>PILOT AT WOLLONGONG.</b>										
Pilot in charge of the Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0	104 0 0
For keeping in Repair the Moorings at Wollongong, Kiama, and Ulladulla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	204 0 0
<b>PILOT STATION, MANNING RIVER.</b>										
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	655 0 0
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	480 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	73 0 0
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Stores	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	728 0 0
<b>PILOT STATION, MACLEAY RIVER.</b>										
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	655 0 0
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	480 0 0	
Two new Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	273 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
Flagstuffs, Anchors, Warps, &c...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	928 0 0
<b>PILOT AT KIAMA.</b>										
Pilot in charge of the Moorings, and for preventing improper deposition of Ballast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0	104 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>									£	104 0 0

## Light, Navigation, and Pilot Board—continued.

PILOT STATION, PORT MACQUARIE.												
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	480	0	0
										655 0 0		
New Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Repairs to Boats and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
										124 0 0		
TOTAL										...	...	£ 779 0 0
PILOT STATION, CLARENCE RIVER.												
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Boatmen, £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	576	0	0
										751 0 0		
A new Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Repairs to Boats and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
										123 0 0		
TOTAL										...	...	£ 874 0 0
PILOT STATION, RICHMOND RIVER.												
Pilot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Boatmen, at £96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	480	0	0
										655 0 0		
A new Whale Boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Postage and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
										123 0 0		
TOTAL										...	...	£ 778 0 0
TELEGRAPH STATIONS, MORETON BAY.												
Signal Masters, at £132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	264	0	0
										264 0 0		
Oil and Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Blue Lights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Flagstuffs, Rope, Signals, Bunting, &c....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
										125 0 0		
TOTAL										...	...	£ 389 0 0

## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## VI.

## Secretary for Lands and Public Works.

## SUMMARY.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	AMOUNT.
68	SECRETARY FOR LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS ... ..	6,164 14 0
68	BOARD OF WORKS ... ..	5,700 0 0
69	SURVEY AND MANAGEMENT OF CROWN LANDS ... ..	73,050 16 0
70	CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ROADS AND RAILWAYS ... ..	10,675 0 0
70	CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF DOCKS AND HARBOURS ... ..	2,250 0 0
71	COLONIAL ARCHITECT ... ..	3,874 0 0
71	PORT CURTIS ESTABLISHMENT ... ..	1,700 0 0
71	GOLD FIELDS :—	
	Within the Settled Districts ... ..	12,822 4 7
72	Beyond the Settled Districts ... ..	6,000 0 0
		18,822 4 7
73	BOTANIC GARDENS :—	
	Sydney ... ..	2,029 0 0
73	Brisbane ... ..	550 0 0
		2,579 0 0
73	GOVERNMENT DOMAINS AND HYDE PARK ... ..	1,169 0 0
73	EXAMINER OF COAL FIELDS AND COAL MINES ... ..	680 0 0
74	PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS :—	
	Chargeable upon the Revenue of the year ... ..	94,932 0 0
75	To be raised by Loan ... ..	563,200 0 0
		658,132 0 0
76	COURT OF CLAIMS ... ..	300 0 0
76	CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES ... ..	6,000 0 0
	TOTAL ... ..	£ 791,096 14 7



Survey and Management of Crown Lands.										
SURVEY.										
Deputy Surveyor General	...	...	...	...	...	...	775	0	0	
District Surveyors, at £500	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,000	0	0	
Surveyors, 1st Class, at £400	...	...	...	...	...	15	6,000	0	0	
Do., 2nd Class, at £300	...	...	...	...	...	15	4,500	0	0	
Chief Draftsman	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Draftsmen, Central Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0	
Draftsmen, District Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	0	
Deeds' Draftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0	
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	0	0	
Clerks, 1st Class, at £375	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,125	0	0	
Do. 2nd Class, at £275	...	...	...	...	...	3	825	0	0	
Do. 3rd Class, at £200	...	...	...	...	...	12	2,400	0	0	
Plan Moulder	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0	
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	
Wages to Surveyors' Laborers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	0	0	
							34,175	0	0	
MANAGEMENT.										
Commissioners	...	...	...	...	...	11	5,460	0	0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,000	0	0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0	
Chief Clerk 1st Class...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Clerk, 3rd Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0	
Do., 3rd Class, at £200	...	...	...	...	...	4	800	0	0	
Troopers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,814	5	0	
Rangers	...	...	...	...	...	2	265	6	0	
							12,714	11	0	
CONTINGENCIES.										
Allowances for Forage and Travelling	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Fees to Licensed Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	
Purchase of Horses and Equipment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,950	0	0	
Forage for Surveyors' Horses in the Field	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,106	5	0	
Provision for Parties in the Field	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,913	0	0	
Allowance to Surveyors in lieu of Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	0	0	
Parchment for Deeds...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0	
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	
Lithographing	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Purchase of Surveying Instruments...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Drawing Instruments and Materials...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	
Horse-shoeing	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0	
Passage and Freight	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0	
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	
Rent of District Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	
Postage and Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	0	0	
							20,969	5	0	
MANAGEMENT.										
Allowances in lieu of Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	511	0	0	
Do., in lieu of Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,806	0	0	
Saddlery, Horse Equipment, Arms, and Ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	0	0	
Uniform Clothing for Troopers	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	0	0	
Remount Horses	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	
Buildings and Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0	
Horse shoeing	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0	
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	0	0	
							5,192	0	0	
							46,889	11	0	
							26,161	5	0	
TOTAL...							£	73,050	16	0



<b>The Commissioner of Roads and Railways.</b>										
<b>SALARIES.</b>										
Resident Engineers, at £750	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,500	0	0	6,125 0 0
Assistant Engineers, at £400	...	...	...	...	...	2	800	0	0	
Draftsmen, at £350	...	...	...	...	...	2	700	0	0	
Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	0	0	
Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0	
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
Clerks, at £350 and £150 each	...	...	...	...	...	2	500	0	0	
Storekeepers, at £200	...	...	...	...	...	2	400	0	0	
Office Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	0	0	
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0	
Solicitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0	
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>										
Rent of Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0	
Stationery, Printing, Travelling Expenses, Office Expenses, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0	
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	
7,425 0 0										
<b>ROADS AND BRIDGES.</b>										
Road Surveyors, at £500	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,000	0	0	3,250 0 0
Assistant Engineer	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0	
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	0	0	
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	
10,675 0 0										
<b>The Commissioner of Docks and Harbours, &amp;c.</b>										
<b>SALARIES.</b>										
Engineer	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	1,800 0 0
Assistant Engineer	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0	
Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	
Clerks, at £350 and £250	...	...	...	...	...	2	600	0	0	
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>										
Office Rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0	450 0 0
Travelling Expenses, Fuel, and Incidental Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	
2,250 0 0										

Colonial Architect.											
Colonial Architect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0	
First Clerk of Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0	
Second do at £400 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	250 0 0	
First Foreman of Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0	
Second do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	
Draughtsman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 0 0	
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230 0 0	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	
Office Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,304 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.											
Forage for two horses for the Colonial Architect and the First Clerk of Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Travelling Expenses of the Colonial Architect and Officers of the Department, when proceeding to inspect Public Works and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	
Fuel, Light, and Water, £15; Postage, £15; Stationery, £40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
											570 0 0
TOTAL										£	3,874 0 0
Port Curtis Establishment.											
Commissioner of Crown Lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550 0 0	
Clerk to do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	
Resident Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0 0	
Coxswain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	
Boatmen, at £90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	360 0 0	
											1,460 0 0
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		240 0 0
TOTAL										£	1,700 0 0
Gold Fields.											
GOLD FIELDS WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.											
WESTERN DISTRICT.											
SALARIES.											
Assistant Commissioners, at £496 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,488 0 0	
Sub-Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	
Serjeant-Major, at 7s. 3d. per diem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	132 6 3	
Serjeants, at 6s. each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	438 0 0	
Corporals, at 5s. 4d. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	486 13 4	
Troopers, at 4s. 9d. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,560 7 6	
											4,380 7 1
CONTINGENCIES.											
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	942 18 4	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Forage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,609 15 0	
Horse Medicines and Farriery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
Clothing, Saddlery, and Equipments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282 0 0	
Medical Attendance on Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	
Stationery, £100; Postage, £25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0 0	
Carriage of Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
Horse-shoeing and Repairs of Saddlery and Equipments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0 0	
Remount Horses, £120; Blacksmith's Work, £20; and Agistment of Police Horses, £20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0 0	
											4,529 13 4
TOTAL										£	8,910 0 5

## Gold Fields—continued.

## SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

## SALARIES.

District Commissioner ... ..	630	0	0
Assistant Commissioners, at £496 each ... ..	2	992	0
Serjeants, at 6s. each per diem ... ..	3	328	10
Corporal, at 5s. 4d. ... ..	1	97	6
Troopers, at 4s. 9d. each ... ..	6	520	2
Aborigines, at 1s. per diem ... ..	1	18	5

2,586 4 2

## CONTINGENCIES.

Provisions ... ..	340	0	0
Fuel and Light ... ..	30	0	0
Forage ... ..	672	0	0
Ferriery ... ..	60	0	0
Rent of Gold Police Station at Tuena ... ..	30	0	0
Stationery, £15; Postage, £10 ... ..	25	0	0
Stores ... ..	119	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	50	0	0

1,326 0 0

£ 3,912 4 2

TOTAL, GOLD WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS ... .. £ 12,822 4 7

## GOLD FIELDS BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

## SALARIES.

*Gwydir District.*

Clerk ... ..	175	0	0
Troopers, at 4s. 9d. each, per diem ... ..	2	173	7

*Liverpool Plains.*

Assistant Commissioner... ..	350	0	0
Clerk ... ..	175	0	0
Serjeant, at 6s. ... ..	109	10	0
Troopers, at 4s. 9d. ... ..	3	260	1

*New England.*

Assistant Commissioner... ..	350	0	0
Clerk ... ..	175	0	0
Serjeant, at 6s. 3d. ... ..	114	1	3
Troopers, at 4s. 9d ... ..	6	520	2

*Murrumbidgee.*

Assistant Commissioner... ..	350	0	0
Clerk ... ..	175	0	0
Serjeants, at 6s.... ..	2	219	0
Troopers, at 4s. 9d. ... ..	5	433	8

3,579 11 3

## CONTINGENCIES.

Travelling Expenses ... ..	200	0	0
Provisions and Forage ... ..	1,500	0	0
Rent ... ..	35	0	0
Postage ... ..	15	0	0
Stores ... ..	250	0	0
Stationery ... ..	40	0	0
Repairs to Buildings ... ..	200	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	180	8	9

2,420 8 9

TOTAL ... .. £ 6,000 0 0

Botanic Gardens.			
SYDNEY.			
Director...	...	...	350 0 0
Overseer	...	...	200 0 0
			550 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.			
Wages to Gardeners and Laborers	...	...	1,000 0 0
Forage for one Horse	...	...	56 0 0
Cases for Plants, and to meet the expense of transmission	...	...	40 0 0
Fuel to heat the Plant-house during Winter	...	...	20 0 0
Travelling and other Expenses of the Director in the discharge of his duties	...	...	100 0 0
Towards the formation of a Public Botanical Library	..	...	50 0 0
Purchase of Manure, £10; Incidental Expenses, £100; Stores, £100	...	...	210 0 0
Postage	...	...	3 0 0
			1,479 0 0
TOTAL, SYDNEY			£ 2,029 0 0
BRISBANE.			
Superintendent	...	...	200 0 0
			200 0 0
Wages to Laborers	...	...	300 0 0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	50 0 0
			350 0 0
TOTAL, BRISBANE			£ 550 0 0
Government Domains and Hyde Park.			
General Overseer	...	...	150 0 0
Bailiff	...	...	108 0 0
			258 0 0
Wages to Laborers	...	...	600 0 0
Forage for one Horse	...	...	56 0 0
Incidental Expenses, £15; Stores, £40	...	...	55 0 0
To purchase Iron Hurdles to fence round young Plantations	...	...	200 0 0
			911 0 0
TOTAL			£ 1,169 0 0
Examiner of Coal Fields and Coal Mines.			
ALLOWANCE.			
Allowance at £2 2s. per diem while actually employed (say 300 days)	...	...	630 0 0
CONTINGENCIES.			
Horse Hire and Incidental Expenses	...	...	50 0 0
TOTAL			£ 680 0 0

Public Works and Buildings, &c.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To defray the expense of the employment of the Steam Dredge ...	3,500	0	0
For repairs at the Semi-Circular Quay... ..	2,000	0	0
For casual repairs to do. ... ..	100	0	0
For constructing a Dam at Tarban Creek, the further sum of... ..	200	0	0
For forming an Entrance into the Government Domain from Palmer-street To be expended under the Superintendence of the Hyde Park Com- mittee of Management ... ..	250	0	0
For keeping in repair the Gates and Fences of the Domains and Botanic Gardens ... ..	1,000	0	0
For enclosing Wynyard Square with a two-rail Fence ... ..	200	0	0
For laying down Buoys in the Channel at the entrance of Moreton Bay	125	0	0
For attending to the Sluices at Cook's River Dam ... ..	500	0	0
	36	0	0

7,911 0 0

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For additions and alterations, Government House, Sydney ... ..	1,000	0	0
For providing Offices for the Registry of Deeds, and increasing the accommodation at the Court House, King-street ... ..	1,000	0	0
For repairing and maintaining the Buildings at the Quarantine Sta- tion, Spring Cove ... ..	1,000	0	0
For repairs and additions to the Immigration Depôt, Brisbane ... ..	2,500	0	0
For additions to Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta ... ..	1,500	0	0
For repairs at Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta ... ..	1,000	0	0
For repairs to Victoria Barracks, and the various Military Buildings in Sydney and the Country Districts ... ..	1,500	0	0
For lighting Lamps, sweeping Chimneys, and emptying Privies, &c., at Victoria Barracks ... ..	500	0	0
For the erection of a Lock-up at Stony Creek... ..	80	0	0
For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Casino ... ..	200	0	0
Do. do. at Condamine, a further sum of	130	0	0
For providing Materials and Implements for the employment of prisoners sentenced to hard labor on works in Darlinghurst Gaol ... ..	2,000	0	0
For Additions, Alterations, and Repairs, to Public Buildings ... ..	12,000	0	0
For Furniture and Fittings for Public Offices ... ..	2,050	0	0
For an Immigration Depôt at Maryborough ... ..	250	0	0

26,800 0 0

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

For constructing, upholding, and repairing the Public Roads, Bridges, and Ferries ... ..	.....		
Viz.:—To be expended under the supervision of Road Trustees, Wardens, Benches of Magistrates, and Road Surveyors ... ..	42,000	0	0
For keeping in repair the undermentioned Bridges, viz:—			
Bridge over Yass River ... ..	50	0	0
Do. Mulwarre Ponds, Goulburn ... ..	50	0	0
Do. Paddy's River ... ..	50	0	0
Do. Belubula River, Carcoar ... ..	50	0	0
Do. Nepean River, Menangle ... ..	50	0	0
The Victoria Bridge, Maitland ... ..	50	0	0
The Denison Bridge, Bathurst ... ..	50	0	0
For erection of Bridge at Ipswich, Moreton Bay ... ..	150	0	0
Do. over Creek between Bathurst and Carcoar ... ..	200	0	0
Do. Western Suburbs, North Brisbane ... ..	500	0	0
Do. over Lockyer's Creek, Moreton Bay	1,000	0	0
Do. over other Crossings ... ..	1,000	0	0
Do. over Laidley's Creek ... ..	500	0	0
	2,500	0	0
For the Repair of the Roads, Little Liverpool Range, Moreton Bay... ..	1,064	0	0
For the repair of the Streets at Brisbane .. ..	2,000	0	0
Do. at Ipswich ... ..	2,000	0	0
Towards the completion of the Botany and Mudbank Road ... ..	1,200	0	0
For the formation of a Roadway, and the construction of a Tank, at Drayton ... ..	500	0	0
For the repair of the Road from Bathurst to Wellington ... ..	572	0	0
For the repair of the Roads and Bridges in the Wollombi District ... ..	1,200	0	0
For the repair of the Road from Morpeth to Hinton Ferry ... ..	1,500	0	0
For the formation of the Road between Brisbane and Ipswich ... ..	3,000	0	0
For the completion of the Randwick and Coogee Road ... ..	450	0	0
For the employment of Prisoners on the Streets of Brisbane ... ..	250	0	0
For the employment of Prisoners at Brisbane ... ..	150	0	0
For constructing a Road between Maryborough and Brisbane ... ..	400	0	0
For Road purposes between the Upper Dawson and the Fitz Roy River, Leichhardt District ... ..	200	0	0
Allowance to the Keeper of the Punt at George's River ... ..	35	0	0
	60,221	0	0

60,221 0 0

TOTAL ... .. £94,932 0 0

## Amount to be provided for by Loan.

Amount to be provided for by Loan.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
For the formation of a Dockyard, and the erection of Buildings and Machinery, at the Dry Dock, Cockatoo Island... ..	6,000	0 0
For the erection of a Light House at Newcastle, a further sum of ...	2,500	0 0
For removing obstructions to the Navigation of the Rivers Brisbane and Bremer, a further sum of ... ..	1,000	0 0
For the construction of the Electric Telegraph at Brisbane ...	500	0 0
Do. do. between Sydney and Parramatta ... ..	1,000	0 0
For improving Navigation of Bar Entrance of River Mary, from the Mouth to the Township... ..	500	0 0
For the construction of a Public Wharf at Maryborough .	500	0 0
		12,000 0 0
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
For providing additional accommodation for Patients at the Sydney Infirmary ... ..	5,000	0 0
For the erection of a Custom House Station at the mouth of Moreton Bay ... ..	1,500	0 0
For the erection of a Court House at East Maitland ... ..	3,500	0 0
For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Wingham, a further sum of ... ..	400	0 0
For the erection of Court and Watch Houses at Paterson, £1,000; Maryborough, £1,000; Waakool, £600; Nanango, Wide Bay, £500; Tarrorne, Wide Bay, £500 ... ..	3,600	0 0
For the erection of Watch Houses, at Dungog, Gundaroo, Gatton, and West Kempsey, at £450 each ... ..	1,800	0 0
Asylum for Destitute Children ... ..	5,000	0 0
		20,800 0 0
RAILROADS, ROADS, AND BRIDGES		
For the extension of the Railways ... ..	400,000	0 0
		400,000 0 0
LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEBENTURES.		
To pay off Debentures falling due in 1857 ... ..		130,400 0 0
TOTAL ... ..	£	563,200 0 0

Court of Claims.	
Fees to Commissioners at £2 2s., and to Secretary at £2, on final report in each case... ..	290 0 0
Stationery and Postage... ..	10 0 0
TOTAL ... ..	£ 300 0 0
Church and School Estates.	
To meet Expenses of Management ... ..	560 0 0
Five-sevenths of the unexpended balance of the Estimated Revenue of the Clergy and School Lands, in the year 1856, to be distributed for Church Purposes, in the following proportions, viz. :—	
Church of England ... ..	2,030 10 3
Presbyterian Church ... ..	395 16 6
Wesleyan Methodist Mission ... ..	218 3 9
Church of Rome... ..	1,240 9 6
	3,885 0 0
Two-sevenths of the unexpended balance of the Estimated Revenue of the Clergy and School Lands, in the year 1856, to be distributed for School Purposes, in the following proportions, viz. :—	
Church of England Schools ... ..	812 14 6
Presbyterian Schools ... ..	158 8 8
Wesleyan Schools ... ..	87 6 8
Roman Catholic Schools ... ..	496 10 2
	1,555 0 0
TOTAL .. ..	£ 6,000 0 0

## ESTIMATES, 1857.

## VII.

## The Auditor General.

PAGE.	ESTABLISHMENT.	AMOUNT.
78	Auditor General ... ..	5,302 0 0



Auditor General.														
SALARIES.														
Auditor General (provided in Schedule)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...			
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	0 0			
Inspector of Customs' and Revenue Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0			
Examining Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0			
Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0 0			
Clerk of the 2nd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	0 0			
Clerk of the 3rd class (at fixed salary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0			
Clerks of the 3rd class, at £245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	980	0 0			
Do. at £230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,380	0 0			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	0 0			
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0 0			
										4,867 0 0				
CONTINGENCIES.														
Stationery, £100; Postage, £40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0 0			
Fuel and Light, £80; Incidental Expenses, £15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	0 0			
Extra Clerical Assistance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 0			
										435 0 0				
TOTAL										...	...	...	£	5,302 0 0

STATEMENT of Sums required for the Year 1857, for carrying into effect the purposes of the Acts of Council 17 Vict., No. 34, and 17 Vict., No. 35, intituled respectively, "An Act for the better Sewerage and Cleansing of the City of Sydney, and portions of the Suburbs thereof," and "An Act for supplying the City of Sydney, and portions of the Suburbs thereof, with Water."

## No. 1.—SEWERAGE.

YEAR.	PARTICULARS.	Amount already Appropriated.	Amount required for 1857.	TOTAL.
1854.	Appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic., No. 36	33,675 0 0		
1855.	Ditto ditto	95,750 0 0		
1856.	Ditto 19 Vic., No. 42	35,000 0 0		
	Amount proposed on the Supplementary Estimate for 1856 ... ..	22,235 1 1		
	Estimated Expenditure by the City Commissioners ... £64,932 12 10			
	Less Sewerage Rates ... 4,000 0 0			
	£60,932 12 10			
	Balance of the amount the Government are authorized to raise by the Act 17 Vic., No. 34	.....	13,339 18 11	
	To be authorized by new Act ... ..	.....	47,592 13 11	
	TOTALS ... .. £	186,660 1 1	60,932 12 10	247,592 13 11

## No. 2.—WATER.

1854.	Appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic., No. 36	43,576 0 0		
1855.	Ditto ditto	43,011 0 0		
1856.	Ditto 19 Vic., No. 42	20,000 0 0		
	Amount proposed on the Supplementary Estimate for 1856 ... ..	82,023 6 8		
	Estimated Expenditure by the City Commissioners ... £112,885 0 0			
	Less Water Rates ... .. 8,950 0 0			
	£103,935 0 0			
	Balance of the amount the Government are authorized to raise by the Act 17 Vic., No. 35	.....	11,889 13 4	
	To be authorized by New Act ... ..	.....	92,545 6 8	
	TOTALS ... .. £	188,610 6 8	103,935 0 0	292,545 6 8



1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES FOR 1857.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 4 February, 1857.*

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W. DENISON,  
*Governor General.*

*Message No. 28.*

In accordance with the provision contained in the 54th clause of the Constitution Act, the Governor General herewith submits for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly certain Additional Estimates for the service of the present year.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 4 February, 1857.*

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## EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Third Clerk, (proposed) ... ..	250	0	0
Increase to pay of Principal Messenger, from £120 to £150 ...	30	0	0
Extra Messengers, at £110, each, for 6 months ... .. 2	110	0	0
Stationery, from £20 to £30. ... ..	10	0	0
Incidental Expenses.. ... ..	50	0	0

450 0 0

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Copying Clerk ... ..	250	0	0
Increase to Salary of Clerk of Printing Branch, £250 to £275 ...	25	0	0

275 0 0

725 0 0

## THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.

## REGISTRAR GENERAL:

Increase to pay of Messenger and Office Keeper, £100 to £125. ... ..	25	0	0
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## DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

For the support of the Schools, a further sum of ... ..	1,750	0	0
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## POLICE.

Deficiency, in the amount voted for the Prison Van, Sydney. ...	83	11	7
Chief Constable, Moama ... ..	175	0	0
Ordinary Constables, do., at 5s. 6d. each ... 3	301	2	6
	476	2	6
Rent of Room at Binalong, used as a Court House ... ..	25	0	0

584 14 1

## NATIVE POLICE.

Towards meeting Claims for Provisions and other Supplies furnished to the Native Police, while under the charge of Mr. Frederick Walker ... ..	510	0	0
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## GOLD GUARDS AND CONVEYANCE.

## Western Road.

Serjeant in charge of Escort—Increase to Salary ... ..	12	3	4
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## Between Sydney and Rocky River.

1856.—(From 28th August.)

Serjeant, at 10s. 6d. per diem... ..	66	3	0
Troopers, at 7s. per diem ... .. 2	88	4	0
Night money to Serjeant and Troopers while travelling, at 5s. a night, each ... ..	48	0	0
Uniform Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements ... ..	60	0	0
Freight and Conveyance of Gold and Escort... ..	400	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	20	0	0

682 7 0

1857.

Serjeant, at 10s. 6d. per diem... ..	191	12	6
Troopers, at 7s. per diem ... .. 2	255	10	0
Night money to Serjeant and Troopers while travelling, at 5s. a night, each ... ..	136	0	0
Uniform Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements ... ..	60	0	0
Freight and Conveyance of Gold and Escort... ..	1,200	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	50	0	0

1,893 2 6

Less—Amount provided out of the sum of £2,500 proposed for Gold Contingent, page 35 of the Original Estimates... ..	1,600	0	0
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293 2 6

975 9 6

Carried forward ... ..

4,582 6 11

Brought forward ... .. .	£	4,582	6	11
<b>THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.</b>				
<b>GOLD GUARDS AND CONVEYANCE—continued.</b>				
<i>Between Gundagai and Goulburn.</i>				
Serjeant, at 8s. 3d. per diem ... .. .		150	11	3
Allowance in lieu of Forage ... .. .		56	0	0
			206	11 3
<b>GRANTS IN AID OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.</b>				
In aid of a building for a Mechanics' School of Arts, Tamworth, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private subscriptions ... .. .			150	0 0
<b>CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.</b>				
In aid of the Maitland Hospital, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private subscriptions ... .. .		500	0	0
To meet deficiency in the amount voted for Paupers in the Colonial Hospitals ... .. .		348	9	10
			848	9 10
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				
Expenses of Elections and Electoral Lists, a further sum of... .. .		500	0	0
Compensation to C. H. Green, for the loss of his Appointment as Senior Gold Commissioner, Western District ... .. .		191	11	0
Loss on the Sale of the Gold transmitted to the Paris Exhibition ... .. .		426	0	3
Compensation to Mrs. Redman, in lieu of Land, required for the line of Road to Glebe Island ... .. .		325	6	3
To reimburse the Owners of the Cutter "Oberon," for expenses incurred, by that Vessel's search for Mr. Benjamin Boyd, in 1854 (Resolution of Assembly) ... .. .		300	0	0
Reimbursement to Messrs. Macnamara and Willis, late Lessees of the Circular Quay, of expenses paid by them in an Action at Law, respecting Right of Way from Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s Wharf across the new portion of the Quay ... .. .		265	1	5
For the establishment of Meteorological Stations, twelve, at £20 each ... .. .	240	0	0	
Repairs to the Great Circle of the Transit Instrument ... .. .	250	0	0	
		490	0	0
To provide compensation for Public Officers whose situations are abolished, a further sum of ... .. .		4,000	0	0
			6,497	18 11
<b>PENSION.</b>				
Mrs. Anne Petrie, the Daughter of the late Captain Flinders ... .. .			100	0 0
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</b>				
<b>LAW OFFICERS.</b>				
Increase to the pay of the Messenger to the Solicitor General and Civil Crown Solicitor, from £84 to £104 ... .. .			20	0 0
<b>SUPREME AND CIRCUIT COURTS.</b>				
Increase to the Master in Equity's Salary, from £900 to £1,200 ... .. .			300	0 0
<b>MORETON BAY COURT.</b>				
For the preparation of Extracts of Memorials of Deeds relating to Land in Moreton Bay District, now in the Registry of Deeds of Sydney ... .. .			600	0 0
<b>SHERIFF.</b>				
Extra Clerk ... (proposed) ... .. .			150	0 0
<b>INSOLVENT COURT.</b>				
Increase to the Chief Commissioner's Salary, from £600 to £700 ... .. .	100	0	0	
Assistant Clerk, from 5 February to 30 June, at £150 ... .. .	60	15	6	
			160	15 6
<b>COURT OF REQUESTS.</b>				
Travelling Expenses of Commissioner... .. .			100	0 0
Carried forward... .. .	£	13,716	2	5

## ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES—1857.

5

Brought forward...	...	...	...£	13,716	2	5
<b>TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.</b>						
<b>TREASURY.</b>						
Auctioneer's Salary, in lieu of Commission on Sales of Land	...	...	...	300	0	0
<b>MINT.</b>						
To meet error in computation of Salary of the Superintendent of Bullion Office	...	...	...	50	0	0
<b>LIGHT SHIP, MORETON BAY.</b>						
Repairs to the Ship, a further sum of...	...	...	...	400	0	0
<b>LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEBENTURES.</b>						
To meet deficiency in the sum voted to pay off the Debentures, amounting to £69,600, which fell due in November, 1856, a further sum of ...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
<b>SECRETARY FOR LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS.</b>						
<b>GOLD FIELDS.</b>						
Sub-Commissioner and Gold Receiver at Sofala	...	...	...	100	0	0
Sub-Commissioner and Gold Receiver at Tambaroora...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Sub-Commissioner and Clerk of Petty Sessions, Stoney Creek	...	...	...	275	0	0
				475	0	0
Less—Amount proposed, for an Escort Officer, Western Road, on the Original Estimates, page 35	...	...	...	275	0	0
				200	0	0
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>						
Expense of covering a portion of the Tank Stream, preparatory to the sale of certain Allotments of Land in Pitt-street North	...	...	...	869	11	0
Police Buildings, at Stoney Creek, a further sum of...	...	...	...	270	0	0
For Repairing and replacing Furniture in the Public Rooms at Government House, a further sum of ...	...	...	...	315	0	0
Towards completing and levelling the Public Cricket Ground in the Outer Domain	...	...	...	150	0	0
To provide materials and implements for the employment of Prisoners sentenced to hard labour in Parramatta Gaol	...	...	...	500	0	0
For the Erection of the Wharf at Eden	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
				3,104	11	0
<b>TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY.</b>						
Towards carrying out a Trigonometrical Survey of New South Wales	...	...	...	5,000	0	0
<b>ROADS AND BRIDGES.</b>						
Lighting the Government Lamps in the Streets of Sydney	...	...	...	350	0	0
For the continuation of the George's River Road, to Bulli	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
For the completion of the Line of Road from Braidwood to the Clyde River	...	...	...	6,177	12	0
To meet deficiency in the amount appropriated for the Construction of a Bridge over Yass River	...	...	...	118	11	8
				7,641	3	8
<b>TO BE PROVIDED FOR BY LOAN.</b>						
Towards meeting the expense of connecting the Cities of Sydney and Melbourne by Electric Telegraph...	...	...	...	38,000	0	0
For the Defences of Port Jackson, a further sum of	...	...	...	12,113	18	11
Bridge over Breakfast Creek, Moreton Bay	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Bridge over Norman Creek, Moreton Bay	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Towards the Erection and Maintenance of the Light Houses on the Australian Coast...	...	...	...	10,000	0	0
				62,613	18	11
Carried forward ...	...	...	...£	96,025	16	0



Brought forward... .. £ 96,025 16 0

The following Sums are to be substituted for amounts proposed in the Original Estimates for 1857, No. III.—pages 42 and 46; No. V.—page 64; and No. VI.—page 74.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM, TARBAN.

(280 Patients.)

Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	650	0	0
Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Medical Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Steward and Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
Dispenser	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Master Attendant	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Matron	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Male Attendants, at £72, each	..	...	...	...	3	216	0	0
Do. 66 "	...	...	...	...	7	462	0	0
Female Attendants, 52 "	...	...	...	...	3	156	0	0
Do. 48 "	...	...	...	...	5	240	0	0
Male Cook	...	...	...	...	...	77	0	0
Gardener	...	...	...	...	...	73	0	0
Carter	...	...	...	...	...	54	0	0
Gatekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Head Laundry Woman	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Junior do at £45, each	...	...	...	...	2	90	0	0
						2,868	0	0
Allowance in lieu of Provisions, Fuel and Light to the Superintendent and Steward, at £45	...	...	...	90	0	0	0	0
Allowance to the Members of the Board appointed to make Periodical visits, at 3 guineas each, per diem	...	...	...	56	0	0	0	0
Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers	...	...	...	16	0	0	0	0
Provisions and Medical Comforts	...	...	...	3,795	0	0	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	418	0	0	0	0
For the purchase of a Horse	...	...	...	50	0	0	0	0
Forage for two Horses...	...	...	...	60	0	0	0	0
Passages by Water, and Conveyance of Stores	...	...	...	20	0	0	0	0
Coffins and Burial expenses	...	...	...	25	0	0	0	0
Medicines, Surgical Instruments and Materials	...	...	...	75	0	0	0	0
Pecuniary Assistance to Patients, upon being discharged	...	...	...	20	0	0	0	0
Farriers and Blacksmiths' work	...	...	...	10	0	0	0	0
To procure Water from Sydney, in the event of a drought	...	...	...	45	0	0	0	0
Stationery, £25, Postage, £10	...	...	...	35	0	0	0	0
Stores	...	...	...	1,900	0	0	0	0
Incidental expenses	...	...	...	50	0	0	0	0
						6,665	0	0
Tarban	...	...	...	9,533	0	0	0	0
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	96,025	16	0





1857.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

NATIVE POLICE FORCE.

(AMENDED ESTIMATE.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 18 February, 1857.*

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W. DENISON,

*Message No. 35.*

*Governor General.*

In accordance with the wish expressed in the Address of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor General submits herewith an amended Estimate for the pay of the Native Police Force for 1857.

*Government House,*

*Sydney, 18 February, 1857.*

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(This Estimate is proposed in substitution for the Vote for Native Police. Page 34 of the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1857,—£10,000.)

ESTIMATE of the Expense of the Native Police Force, as proposed by the Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, 28 January, 1857.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS.							
Commandant and Inspector	...	...	...	1	600	0 0	
Secretary and Clerk...	...	...	...	1	250	0 0	
Cadets, at £75 each...	...	...	...	4	300	0 0	1,150 0 0
<b>PORT CURTIS.</b>							
2nd Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	250	0 0	
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem.	...	...	...	12	91	5 0	
Camp Sergeant	...	...	...	1	100	0 0	441 5 0
<b>LEICHHARDT, INCLUDING THE WHOLE OF THE UPPER DAWSON.</b>							
Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	350	0 0	
2nd Lieutenants, at £250 each	...	...	...	5	1,250	0 0	
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem.	...	...	...	48	365	0 0	
Camp Sergeants, at £100 each	...	...	...	4	400	0 0	2,365 0 0
<b>WIDE BAY AND BURNETT.</b>							
Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	350	0 0	
2nd Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	250	0 0	
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem.	...	...	...	18	136	17 6	
Camp Sergeant	...	...	...	1	100	0 0	836 17 6
<b>MARANOA AND LOWER CONDRAMINE, DARLING DOWNS.</b>							
Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	350	0 0	
2nd Lieutenants, at £250 each	...	...	...	2	500	0 0	
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem.	...	...	...	24	182	10 0	
Camp Sergeants, at £100 each	...	...	...	2	200	0 0	1,232 10 0
<b>MORETON.</b>							
2nd Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	250	0 0	
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem.	...	...	...	8	60	16 8	
Camp Sergeant	...	...	...	1	100	0 0	410 16 8
<b>CLARENCE AND MCLEAY.</b>							
2nd Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	250	0 0	
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem.	...	...	...	10	76	0 10	
Camp Sergeant	...	...	...	1	100	0 0	426 0 10
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>							
Allowance to Commandant in lieu of Provisions, Forage, &c.	...	...	...	...	150	0 0	
In lieu of Provisions to 3 Lieutenants, 11 2nd Lieutenants, 1 Clerk, and 4 Cadets, at 2s. 6d. each per diem	...	...	...	...	866	17 6	
In lieu of Provisions to 10 Camp Sergeants, at 2s., and 120 Troopers, at 1s. 6d.	...	...	...	...	3,650	0 0	
Medical Attendance	...	...	...	...	336	0 0	
Clothing	...	...	...	...	1,200	0 0	
Farriery	...	...	...	...	250	0 0	
Repairs to Saddlery	...	...	...	...	120	0 0	
Remount Horses	...	...	...	...	2,040	0 0	
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...	416	0 0	9,028 17 6
<b>Total NORTHERN FORCE, Carried forward</b>					£		15,891 7 6

Total NORTHERN FORCE, brought forward ... .. £	...	...	...	15,891	7	6
SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.						
ALBERT.						
2nd Lieutenant ... ..	...	...	...	1	250	0 0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem ... ..	...	...	...	6	45	12 6
LOWER DARLING.						
2nd Lieutenant ... ..	...	...	...	1	250	0 0
Troopers, at 5d. each per diem ... ..	...	...	...	6	45	12 6
CONTINGENCIES.						
In lieu of Provisions to two 2nd Lieutenants, } at 2s. 6d. each per diem ... ..	...	...	...	91	5	0
Clothing ... ..	...	...	...	210	0	0
Provisions ... ..	...	...	...	600	0	0
Incidental Expenses ... ..	...	...	...	57	10	0
					958	15 0
TOTAL FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICTS ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,550	0 0
TOTAL FOR NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN DISTRICTS ... ..	...	...	...	...	£ 17,441	17 6

*The Treasury,*  
17th February, 1857.

STUART A. DONALDSON.



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## STATEMENT

OF

## SUMS PROPOSED

ON THE

*Estimates of Expenditure for the Year 1857,*

AND OF THE

## DISPOSAL OF THE SAME

IN PASSING THROUGH

## COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY;

WITH

NOTES EXPLANATORY.

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*ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,**17 March, 1857.*

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SYDNEY:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP-STREET.—  
1857.



**STATEMENT OF SUMS PROPOSED AND OF THEIR DISPOSAL.**  
(FOR SERVICE OF THE YEAR 1857.)

STATEMENT shewing the Sums proposed to meet the probable Expenditure of the Colonial Government in 1857, and the disposal of the same after progress of the Estimates through Committee of Supply.

SERVICE.	PROPOSED			HOW DISPOSED OF.			
	GENERAL ESTIMATE.	ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE.	TOTAL PROPOSED.	APPROPRIATED.	NEGATIVED.	WITHDRAWN.	TOTAL.
I. SCHEDULE A. ....	23,200 0 0	.....	23,200 0 0	20,550 0 0	.....	2,650 0 0	23,200 0 0
SCHEDULE B. ....	10,033 6 8	100 0 0	10,133 6 8	10,133 6 8	.....	.....	10,133 6 8
SCHEDULE C. ....	42,328 8 0	.....	42,328 8 0	42,328 8 0	.....	.....	42,328 8 0
	75,561 14 8	100 0 0	75,661 14 8	73,011 14 8	.....	2,650 0 0	75,661 14 8
II. EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE.							
His Excellency the Governor General.	2,088 9 9	.....	2,088 9 9	2,088 9 9	.....	.....	2,088 9 9
Legislative Council .....	4,375 0 0	450 0 0	4,825 0 0	4,825 0 0	.....	.....	4,825 0 0
Assembly.....	6,437 0 0	275 0 0	6,712 0 0	6,712 0 0	.....	.....	6,712 0 0
Council and Assembly ...	2,327 0 0	.....	2,327 0 0	2,327 0 0	.....	.....	2,327 0 0
Executive Council .....	1,023 0 0	.....	1,023 0 0	1,023 0 0	.....	.....	1,023 0 0
	16,250 9 9	725 0 0	16,975 9 9	16,975 9 9	.....	.....	16,975 9 9
III. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY .....	6,921 17 6	.....	6,921 17 6	5,810 17 6	1,111 0 0	.....	6,921 17 6
Government Resident, Moreton Bay...	1,080 0 0	.....	1,080 0 0	950 0 0	100 0 0	.....	1,080 0 0
Registrar General .....	6,715 0 0	25 0 0	6,740 0 0	6,490 0 0	250 0 0	.....	6,740 0 0
Postal.....	82,949 0 0	.....	82,949 0 0	82,949 0 0	.....	.....	82,949 0 0
Educational—							
National Schools.....	20,000 0 0	.....	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	20,000 0 0
Denominational .....	15,600 0 0	1,700 0 0	17,300 0 0	17,300 0 0	.....	.....	17,300 0 0
Inspectors .....	2,700 0 0	.....	2,700 0 0	.....	.....	2,700 0 0	2,700 0 0
Normal Schools .....	1,425 0 0	.....	1,425 0 0	.....	.....	1,425 0 0	1,425 0 0
Protestant Orphan Schools.....	4,454 9 4	.....	4,454 9 4	4,454 9 4	.....	.....	4,454 9 4
Roman Catholic Orphan .....	3,721 4 0	.....	3,721 4 0	3,721 4 0	.....	.....	3,721 4 0
Immigration.....	122,846 5 0	.....	122,846 5 0	106,469 0 0	6,277 5 0	10,100 0 0	122,846 5 0
Police—							
Sydney Judicial .....	3,717 0 0	.....	3,717 0 0	3,385 0 0	332 0 0	.....	3,717 0 0
Water.....	5,353 5 0	.....	5,353 5 0	3,941 15 10	1,260 10 5	250 18 9	5,353 5 0
Metropolitan .....	31,262 8 4	83 11 7	31,245 19 11	20,762 14 1	10,463 5 10	.....	31,245 19 11
Horse Patrol .....	3,676 7 11	.....	3,676 7 11	3,676 7 11	.....	.....	3,676 7 11
District .....	3,504 17 11	.....	3,504 17 11	3,504 17 11	.....	.....	3,504 17 11
Police Magistrates .....	6,353 15 0	.....	6,353 15 0	6,353 15 0	.....	.....	6,353 15 0
Clerks of Petty Sessions .....	12,790 12 6	.....	12,790 12 6	12,670 12 6	20 0 0	100 0 0	12,790 12 6
Chief Constables.....	11,025 0 0	175 0 0	11,200 0 0	9,870 0 0	1,330 0 0	.....	11,200 0 0
District do. ....	5,132 16 3	.....	5,132 16 3	4,676 11 3	456 5 0	.....	5,132 16 3
Detectives, Bathurst .....	553 13 9	.....	553 13 9	.....	553 13 9	.....	553 13 9
Ordinary Constables .....	36,743 6 8	301 2 6	37,044 9 2	37,044 9 2	.....	.....	37,044 9 2
Contingencies .....	18,640 3 9	25 0 0	18,665 3 9	17,665 3 9	1,000 0 0	.....	18,665 3 9
Horse Patrol, Country .....	12,953 3 9	.....	12,953 3 9	12,025 3 9	928 0 0	.....	12,953 3 9
General Service .....	2,500 0 0	.....	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	.....	.....	2,500 0 0
Native Police .....	10,000 0 0	510 0 0	10,510 0 0	*10,508 8 10	.....	1 11 2	10,510 0 0
Gold Guards and Conveyance .....	5,342 11 3	1,104 4 1	6,538 15 4	6,524 12 0	.....	12 3 4	6,538 15 4
Contingent.....	2,500 0 0	.....	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	.....	.....	2,500 0 0
Geol, Sydney .....	8,507 11 3	.....	8,507 11 3	8,387 11 3	.....	120 0 0	8,507 11 3
Parramatta .....	4,964 13 9	.....	4,964 13 9	4,964 13 9	.....	.....	4,964 13 9
Bathurst.....	3,537 18 9	.....	3,537 18 9	3,537 18 9	.....	.....	3,537 18 9
Maitland.....	2,862 18 9	.....	2,862 18 9	2,862 18 9	.....	.....	2,862 18 9
Goulburn .....	2,160 16 3	.....	2,160 16 3	2,160 16 3	.....	.....	2,160 16 3
Brisbane .....	2,369 19 9	.....	2,369 19 9	2,369 19 9	.....	.....	2,369 19 9
Penal, Cockatoo .....	12,395 17 6	.....	12,395 17 6	12,395 17 6	.....	.....	12,395 17 6
Government Printing, &c. ....	11,747 10 0	.....	11,747 10 0	11,747 10 0	.....	.....	11,747 10 0
Observatory .....	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0
	489,909 3 11	4,063 18 2	493,973 2 1	466,161 8 10	24,102 0 0	14,709 13 3	493,973 2 1
Carried forward.....£	91,812 4 6	825 0 0	92,637 4 5	89,987 4 5	.....	2,650 0 0	92,637 4 5

\* An additional sum of £6,011 7s. 6d. voted. See last page.

## STATEMENT OF SUMS PROPOSED AND OF THEIR DISPOSAL.—1857.

3

SERVICE.	PROPOSED.			HOW DISPOSED OF.			
	GENERAL ESTIMATE.	ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE.	TOTAL PROPOSED.	APPROPRIATED.	NEGATIVED.	WITHDRAWN.	TOTAL.
<b>III. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY</b>	91,812 4 5	825 0 0	92,637 4 5	89,987 4 5	.....	2,650 0 0	92,637 4 5
Continued.....	489,909 3 11	4,063 18 2	493,973 2 1	456,161 8 10	24,102 0 0	14,709 13 3	493,973 2 1
Medical, Adviser.....	174 0 0	.....	174 0 0	.....	174 0 0	.....	174 0 0
Health Officer.....	1,164 15 0	.....	1,164 15 0	1,164 15 0	.....	.....	1,164 15 0
Vaccine.....	443 0 0	.....	443 0 0	443 0 0	.....	.....	443 0 0
Lunatic Asylums.....	22,600 0 0	.....	22,600 0 0	22,600 0 0	.....	.....	22,600 0 0
Naval, Colonial Allowance.....	7,066 14 7	.....	7,066 14 7	0 1 0	7,066 13 7	.....	7,066 14 7
Steam Gun Boat.....	4,500 0 0	.....	4,500 0 0	.....	.....	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0
Military (2 Companies).....	10,103 0 6	.....	10,103 0 6	10,103 0 6	.....	.....	10,103 0 6
General Service.....	9,008 11 3	.....	9,008 11 3	9,008 11 3	.....	.....	9,008 11 3
Royal Artillery.....	7,871 14 2	.....	7,871 14 2	7,871 14 2	.....	.....	7,871 14 2
Volunteers.....	4,184 2 6	.....	4,184 2 6	.....	4,184 2 6	.....	4,184 2 6
Grants in aid of Public Institutions.....	700 0 0	150 0 0	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	850 0 0
Charitable Allowances.....	14,486 3 6	848 9 10	15,334 13 4	13,834 13 4	.....	1,500 0 0	15,334 13 4
Colonial Agent.....	1,500 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	1,500 0 0
Aberigines.....	3,100 0 0	.....	3,100 0 0	2,000 0 0	600 0 0	500 0 0	3,100 0 0
Miscellaneous.....	17,610 0 0	9,497 18 11	27,107 18 11	26,481 6 6	556 12 5	130 0 0	27,107 18 11
	594,421 5 5	14,560 6 11	608,981 12	550,958 10 7	36,683 8 6	21,339 13 3	608,981 12 4
<b>IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</b>							
Law Officers.....	4,727 0 0	20 0 0	4,727 0 0	4,727 0 0	.....	.....	4,727 0 0
Supreme and Circuit Courts.....	8,512 0 0	300 0 0	8,812 0 0	8,517 0 0	295 0 0	.....	8,812 0 0
Moreton Bay Circuits.....	3,664 0 0	600 0 0	3,664 0 0	3,276 0 0	388 0 0	.....	3,664 0 0
County Courts.....	4,000 0 0	.....	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	.....	.....	4,000 0 0
Public Prosecutor.....	1,500 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0
Sheriff.....	4,882 0 0	150 0 0	5,032 0 0	5,032 0 0	.....	.....	5,032 0 0
Insolvent Court.....	1,157 0 0	169 15 6	1,317 15 6	1,317 15 6	.....	.....	1,317 15 6
Quarter Sessions.....	5,040 0 0	.....	5,040 0 0	4,890 0 0	150 0 0	.....	5,040 0 0
Courts of Requests.....	3,489 0 0	100 0 0	3,589 0 0	3,289 0 0	300 0 0	.....	3,589 0 0
Coroners.....	3,189 0 0	.....	3,189 0 0	3,189 0 0	.....	.....	3,189 0 0
	39,540 0 0	1,320 15 6	40,870 15 6	38,237 15 6	1,133 0 0	1,500 0 0	40,870 15 6
<b>V. TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.</b>							
Treasury.....	6,907 0 0	300 0 0	7,207 0 0	7,207 0 0	.....	.....	7,207 0 0
Customs.....	44,992 0 0	.....	44,992 0 0	44,423 0 0	.....	570 0 0	44,992 0 0
Distilleries.....	2,305 0 0	.....	2,305 0 0	1,717 0 0	588 0 0	.....	2,305 0 0
Mint.....	14,211 17 4	50 0 0	14,261 17 4	14,261 17 4	.....	.....	14,261 17 4
Gold Receivers.....	125 0 0	.....	125 0 0	100 0 0	.....	25 0 0	125 0 0
Postage Stamp Printing Office.....	2,130 6 0	.....	2,130 6 0	1,465 6 0	.....	665 0 0	2,130 6 0
Colonial Storekeeper.....	4,098 0 0	.....	4,098 0 0	3,923 0 0	.....	175 0 0	4,098 0 0
Gunpowder Magazine.....	436 4 4	.....	436 4 4	436 4 4	.....	.....	436 4 4
Shipping Master, Sydney.....	1,895 0 0	.....	1,895 0 0	1,390 0 0	305 0 0	200 0 0	1,895 0 0
Newcastle.....	255 0 0	.....	255 0 0	80 0 0	175 0 0	.....	255 0 0
Moreton Bay.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0
Light, Navigation, and Pilot Board.....	1,710 0 0	.....	1,710 0 0	1,710 0 0	.....	.....	1,710 0 0
Port Master.....	4,043 0 0	.....	4,043 0 0	4,043 0 0	.....	.....	4,043 0
Telegraphs.....	798 0 0	.....	798 0 0	798 0 0	.....	.....	798 0 0
Light House, South Head.....	932 0 0	.....	932 0 0	932 0 0	.....	.....	932 0 0
Floating Light, Port Jackson.....	816 0 0	.....	816 0 0	816 0 0	.....	.....	816 0 0
Moreton Bay.....	634 0 0	400 0 0	1,234 0 0	1,234 0 0	.....	.....	1,234 0
Light House, Moreton Bay.....	1,190 0 0	.....	1,190 0 0	1,190 0 0	.....	.....	1,190 0 0
Gabo Island.....	1,492 0 0	.....	1,492 0 0	1,492 0 0	.....	.....	1,492 0 0
Kent's Group.....	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0
Newcastle.....	1,025 0 0	.....	1,025 0 0	1,025 0 0	.....	.....	1,025 0 0
Harbour Master, Newcastle.....	2,234 0 0	.....	2,234 0 0	2,234 0 0	.....	.....	2,234 0 0
Moreton Bay.....	2,519 0 0	.....	2,519 0 0	2,519 0 0	.....	.....	2,519 0 0
Pilots, Port Jackson.....	1,200 0 0	.....	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	1,200 0 0
Pilot, Shoalhaven.....	460 0 0	.....	460 0 0	.....	.....	460 0 0	460 0 0
Other Stations.....	4,395 0 0	.....	4,395 0 0	4,395 0 0	.....	.....	4,395 0 0
Telegraph, Moreton Bay.....	389 0 0	.....	389 0 0	389 0 0	.....	.....	389 0 0
	101,943 7 8	750 0 0	102,692 7 8	99,799 7 8	1,068 0 0	2,055 0 0	102,692 7 8
Carried forward.....	827,715 17 6	17,466 2 5	845,181 19 11	778,712 18 2	38,884 8 6	27,584 13 3	845,181 19 11

## STATEMENT OF SUMS PROPOSED AND OF THEIR DISPOSAL.—1857.

SERVICE.	PROPOSED.			HOW DISPOSED OF.			
	GENERAL ESTIMATE.	ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE.	TOTAL PROPOSED.	APPROPRIATED.	NEGATED.	WITHDRAWN.	TOTAL.
£	827,715 17 6	17,426 2 5	845,191 19 11	778,713 18 2	38,884 8 6	27,584 13 3	845,161 19 11
<b>VI. SECRETARY FOR LANDS AND WORKS</b>	6,164 14 0	.....	6,164 14 0	6,114 14 0	.....	50 0 0	6,164 14 0
Board of Works .....	5,700 0 0	.....	5,700 0 0	2,050 0 0	2,650 0 0	1,000 0 0	5,700 0 0
Survey and Management .....	73,050 16 0	.....	73,050 16 0	58,806 17 0	1,703 13 0	13,540 6 0	73,050 16 0
Roads, &c., Establishment .....	10,675 0 0	.....	10,675 0 0	3,250 0 0	.....	7,425 0 0	10,675 0 0
Docks and Harbours, do .....	2,250 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0	.....	.....	2,250 0 0	2,250 0 0
Colonial Architect .....	3,874 0 0	.....	3,874 0 0	3,824 0 0	50 0 0	.....	3,874 0 0
Port Curtis .....	1,700 0 0	.....	1,700 0 0	1,350 0 0	.....	450 0 0	1,700 0 0
Gold Fields, within .....	12,822 4 7	200 0 0	13,022 4 7	11,392 4 7	1,630 0 0	.....	13,022 4 7
beyond .....	6,000 0 0	.....	6,000 0 0	5,250 0 0	350 0 0	400 0 0	6,000 0 0
Botanic Gardens .....	2,579 0 0	.....	2,579 0 0	2,579 0 0	.....	.....	2,579 0 0
Domains and Park .....	1,169 0 0	.....	1,169 0 0	1,169 0 0	.....	.....	1,169 0 0
Coal Fields, &c. ....	680 0 0	.....	680 0 0	680 0 0	.....	.....	680 0 0
Public Works .....	7,911 0 0	9,319 11 0	17,230 11 0	8,005 11 0	5,125 0 0	3,500 0 0	17,230 11 0
Buildings .....	26,800 0 0	1,085 0 0	27,885 0 0	25,905 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,000 0 0	27,795 0 0
Roads and Bridges .....	60,221 0 0	7,641 3 8	67,862 3 8	55,548 3 8	.....	.....	67,862 3 8
Loans, Public Works .....	12,000 0 0	60,113 18 11	72,113 18 11	71,113 18 11	.....	1,000 0 0	72,113 18 11
Public Buildings .....	20,800 0 0	1,500 0 0	22,300 0 0	21,790 0 0	.....	600 0 0	22,350 0 0
Railroads, Roads, and Bridges .....	400,000 0 0	2,500 0 0	402,500 0 0	314,814 0 0	.....	100,000 0 0	414,814 0 0
Debentures paid off .....	130,400 0 0	.....	130,400 0 0	130,400 0 0	.....	.....	130,400 0 0
Court of Claims .....	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0
Clergy and Schools .....	6,000 0 0	.....	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
	791,036 14 7	82,359 13 7	873,456 8 2	724,532 9 2	12,708 13 0	136,215 6 0	873,456 8 2
<b>VII. AUDITOR GENERAL</b>	5,302 0 0	.....	5,302 0 0	5,302 0 0	.....	.....	5,302 0 0
EXTRA ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE.	1,624,114 12 1	99,825 16 0	1,723,940 8 1	1,608,947 7 4	51,593 1 6	163,799 19 3	1,723,940 8 1
Native Police .....	.....	6,011 7 6	6,011 7 6	6,011 7 6	.....	.....	6,011 7 6
SPECIAL.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest and Endowments .....	127,500 0 0	.....	127,500 0 0	127,500 0 0	.....	.....	127,500 0 0
TOTALS .....	£ 1,751,614 12 1	105,837 3 6	1,857,451 15 7	1,642,058 14 10	51,593 1 6	163,799 19 3	1,857,451 15 7

The Treasury, New South Wales,  
13th March, 1857.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

## NOTES EXPLANATORY.

## No. 1.

Amount withdrawn by the Government as stated... ..	£	163,799 19 3
May be classed as follows:—		
Withdrawn from proposed Loan for extension of Railways .....	£100,000 0 0	
Public Works—Electric Telegraph to Parramatta .....	1,000 0 0	
Public Buildings—Waakool Watch House .....	600 0 0	
Total withdrawn from Loans .....	£101,600 0 0	
Church and School Revenue and appropriation, withdrawn from both sides of the account .....	6,000 0 0	
		107,600 0 0
Deduct, Schedule Appropriations withdrawn by the Government, but of which the amount has been provided for by Bills .....		56,199 19 3
		2,350 0 0
Net sum withdrawn by the Government .....		53,849 19 3
Amount negated by Votes of the Assembly, as stated... ..		51,593 1 6
Deduct, Appropriations requested by Addresses of the Assembly:—		
Extra for Roads and Bridges .....	£15,000 0 0	
Mechanics' Institute, Goulburn .....	1,000 0 0	
		19,000 0 0
		32,593 1 6
Amount placed upon Loan Account by the Vote of the Assembly, proposed to be charged against Consolidated Revenue .....		16,654 0 0
Amount charged against Consolidated Revenue by Vote of the Assembly, proposed to be raised by Loan by the Government .....		2,750 0 0

The Treasury, New South Wales,  
13th March, 1857.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

## NOTES EXPLANATORY—Continued.

## No. 2.

PARTICULARS.	TRANSFERRED	
	From Consolidated Revenue to Loans.	From Loans to Consolidated Revenue.
<i>Buildings.</i>		
Hospital, Ipswich	1,500 0 0	
Repairs to Immigration Depot, Brisbane	2,500 0 0	
Immigration Depot, Maryborough	250 0 0	
	4,340 0 0	
<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Bridge, Ipswich	150 0 0	
" Western Suburbs	500 0 0	
" Lockyer's Creek	1,000 0 0	
" other Crossings	1,000 0 0	
" Laidley's Creek	500 0 0	
Road, Liverpool Range	1,054 0 0	
Streets, Brisbane and Ipswich	4,000 0 0	
Roadway, Drayton	500 0 0	
Road, Brisbane and Ipswich	3,000 0 0	
" Maryborough and Brisbane	400 0 0	
" Upper Dawson and Fitz Roy	200 0 0	
	12,314 0 0	
	£ 16,654 0 0	
<i>Buildings.</i>		
Court and Watch-house, Wingham		400 0 0
" Paterson		1,000 0 0
Watch-house, Dungog		450 0 0
" Gundaroo		450 0 0
" West Kempsey		450 0 0
		£ 2,750 0 0

The Treasury, New South Wales,  
13th March, 1857.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

## No. 3.

The total (£1,642,058 14s. 10d.) of the Column "Appropriated," in the foregoing STATEMENT, is made up of the following Sums, viz. :—

Appropriation Act, 20 Victoria, No. 42	£918,490 15 11
Public Works Loans Act, 20 Victoria, No. 33	107,717 18 11
Railway Loan Act, 20 Victoria, No. 34	300,000 0 0
Loan Act, to pay off Debentures, 20 Victoria, No. 16	130,400 0 0
Schedules to Imperial Act, 18 and 19 Victoria, Cap. 54	57,950 0 0
Special Services	127,500 0 0
	£1,642,058 14 10

The Treasury, New South Wales,  
13th March, 1857.

STUART A. DONALDSON.



## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1856.

STATEMENT shewing the further Sums proposed to meet the probable Expenditure of the Colonial Government in 1856, and the disposal of the same after progress of the Estimates through Committee of Supply.

SERVICE.	PROPOSED.	HOW DISPOSED OF.			
		APPROPRIATED.	NEGATED.	WITHDRAWN.	TOTAL.
Legislative Council .. . . .	2,300 0 0	2,300 0 0	.....	.....	2,300 0 0
Legislative Assembly .. . . .	989 2 0	989 2 0	.....	.....	989 2 0
Legislative Council and Assembly ..	173 7 2	173 7 2	.....	.....	173 7 2
Contingent Expenses incurred by } Select Committees of Legislative } Council in 1855 .. . . . }	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0
Registrar General .. . . .	1,272 9 9	1,272 9 9	.....	.....	1,272 9 9
General Post Office .. . . .	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0
Postage-Stamp Printing Office .. .	30 6 11	30 6 11	.....	.....	30 6 11
Government Printing Office .. . .	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	.....	2,750 0 0
Charitable Allowances .. . . .	465 0 0	465 0 0	.....	.....	465 0 0
Miscellaneous .. . . .	955 15 4	895 10 6	60 4 10	.....	955 15 4
Judges .. . . .	300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0
Law Officers .. . . .	400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....	400 0 0
Supreme and Circuit Courts .. . .	3,241 2 2	3,241 2 2	.....	.....	3,241 2 2
Sheriff.. .. .	110 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	110 0 0
Insolvent Court .. . . .	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	.....	75 0 0
Court of Requests .. . . .	8 6 8	8 6 8	.....	.....	8 6 8
The Treasury .. . . .	483 6 8	483 6 8	.....	.....	483 6 8
Gold .. . . .	578 0 0	578 0 0	.....	.....	578 0 0
Shipping Master .. . . .	133 6 8	133 6 8	.....	.....	133 6 8
Gunpowder Magazine .. . . .	336 10 0	336 10 0	.....	.....	336 10 0
Pilots, Port Jackson .. . . .	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0
To Retire Dishonored Cheques .. .	45 8 0	45 8 0	.....	.....	45 8 0
Lands and Works' Establishment.. .	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0
Public Works and Buildings .. . .	13,322 0 0	7,880 0 0	4,947 0 0	495 0 0	13,322 0 0
Surveyor General .. . . .	300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0
Schedule A, parts 1 and 2, of 13 & 14 } Vict., Cap. 59 .. . . . }	4,901 12 10	4,901 12 10	.....	.....	4,901 12 10
TOTALS .. . . . £	34,870 14 2	29,368 9 4	5,007 4 10	495 0 0	34,870 14 2

*The Treasury, New South Wales,  
24th March, 1857.*

STUART A. DONALDSON.



NEW SOUTH WALES.

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Legislative Assembly.

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# EXPLANATORY ABSTRACTS,

Nos. I and II,

OF THE

AMOUNTS RESPECTIVELY ESTIMATED, VOTED,

AND

EMBODIED IN THE APPROPRIATION ACT,

20 VICTORIÆ, No. XLII,

FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR 1856-7,

WITH

NOTES EXPLANATORY.

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SYDNEY :

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HANSON, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,  
PHILLIP-STREET.

1857.



NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

No. I.

EXPLANATORY ABSTRACT of the EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT for the undermentioned Services, for the Year 1857, as respectively Estimated, Voted, and Embodied in the Appropriation Act, 20 Victoria, No. XLII.

Page.	No. AND HEAD OF SERVICE.	AMOUNTS ESTIMATED.					AMOUNTS VOTED.					Notes Explanatory of Alterations.	Page.	
		ESTABLISHMENTS.			OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL ESTIMATED.	ESTABLISHMENTS.			OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL VOTED.			
		Salaries.	Con-tingencies.	TOTAL.			Salaries.	Con-tingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.					TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
7	I.—Supplements to Schedules A, B, and C, to Schedule (1) of Act of Imperial Parliament, 18 and 19 Vic., Cap. 54 :—													
8	Schedule A. ....				2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0								4
8	Schedule B. ....				633 6 8	633 6 8					733 6 8		733 6 8	4
10	Schedule C. ....				14,328 8 0	14,328 8 0					14,328 8 0		14,328 8 0	..
					17,611 14 8	17,611 14 8					15,061 14 8		15,061 14 8	
13	II.—Executive and Legislative :—													
14	Governor General .....	770 9 9	1,318 0 0	2,088 9 9		2,088 9 9	770 9 9	1,318 0 0			2,088 9 9		2,088 9 9	..
15	Legislative Council .....	3,930 0 0	445 0 0	4,375 0 0		4,375 0 0	4,320 0 0	505 0 0			4,825 0 0		4,825 0 0	4
15	Legislative Assembly .....	5,165 0 0	1,272 0 0	6,437 0 0		6,437 0 0	5,440 0 0	1,272 0 0			6,712 0 0		6,712 0 0	4
16	Legislative Council and Assembly .....	1,688 0 0	639 0 0	2,327 0 0		2,327 0 0	1,688 0 0	639 0 0			2,327 0 0		2,327 0 0	..
16	Executive Council .....	1,003 0 0	20 0 0	1,023 0 0		1,023 0 0	1,003 0 0	20 0 0			1,023 0 0		1,023 0 0	..
				16,250 9 9		16,250 9 9					16,975 9 9		16,975 9 9	
17	III.—The Principal Secretary :—													
18	Principal Secretary .....	6,411 17 6	510 0 0	6,921 17 6		6,921 17 6	5,300 17 6	510 0 0			5,810 17 6		5,810 17 6	5
18	Government Resident, Moreton Bay .....	1,000 0 0	80 0 0	1,080 0 0		1,080 0 0	900 0 0	80 0 0			980 0 0		980 0 0	5
19	Registrar General .....	2,790 0 0	3,925 0 0	6,715 0 0		6,715 0 0	2,815 0 0	3,675 0 0			6,490 0 0		6,490 0 0	5
20	Postal .....	20,213 0 0	2,786 0 0	22,999 0 0	59,950 0 0	82,949 0 0	20,213 0 0	2,786 0 0			22,999 0 0	59,950 0 0	82,949 0 0	5
21	Educational .....			47,900 13 4		47,900 13 4					45,525 13 4		45,525 13 4	5
23	Immigration .....			12,846 5 0	110,000 0 0	122,846 5 0					6,469 0 0	100,000 0 0	106,469 0 0	6
24	Police .....	125,884 8 4	38,564 13 9	164,449 2 1	7,500 0 0	171,949 2 1	115,629 12 1	40,351 7 5			156,020 19 6	7,500 0 0	163,520 19 6	6
36	Gaol and Penal .....	14,301 0 0	22,498 16 0	36,799 16 0		36,799 16 0	14,181 0 0	22,498 16 0			36,679 16 0		36,679 16 0	9
40	Government Printing and Bookbinding Department .....			11,747 10 0		11,747 10 0					11,747 10 0		11,747 10 0	..
40	Observatory .....	900 0 0	100 0 0	1,000 0 0		1,000 0 0	900 0 0	100 0 0			1,000 0 0		1,000 0 0	..
41	Medical .....	5,296 15 0	13,269 0 0	18,565 15 0	5,816 0 0	24,381 15 0	7,593 0 0	16,614 15 0			24,207 15 0		24,207 15 0	9
43	Naval and Military .....	24,921 7 4	13,312 15 8	38,234 3 0	4,500 0 0	42,734 3 0	22,209 0 6	4,874 6 5			26,983 6 11		26,983 6 11	10
46	Grants in aid of Public Institutions .....			700 0 0		700 0 0						850 0 0	850 0 0	11
46	Charitable Allowances .....			1,500 0 0	14,486 3 6	14,486 3 6						13,834 13 4	13,834 13 4	11
47	Colonial Agent .....	1,400 0 0	100 0 0	1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0			1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0	11
47	Aborigines .....				3,100 0 0	3,100 0 0						2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	12
47	Miscellaneous .....				17,610 0 0	17,610 0 0						26,421 6 6	26,421 6 6	12
				370,759 1 11	223,662 3 6	594,421 5 5					346,413 18 3	210,555 19 10	556,969 18 1	



NOTES EXPLANATORY of the Alterations made in the Original Estimates for 1857, in their Progress through Committee.

	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>I.—Supplements to Schedules.</b>						
INCREASED.						
Amount of Estimate .....					17,611 14 8	17,611 14 8
<i>Schedule B.</i> —By Message No. 28; By Pension to Mrs. Anne Petrie, the daughter of the late Captain Flinders .....					100 0 0	100 0 0
Expenditure Proposed.....					17,711 14 8	17,711 14 8
REDUCED.						
<i>Schedule A.</i> —By the withdrawal of the entire Estimate .....					2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0
Expenditure Authorised.....					15,061 14 8	15,061 14 8
<b>II.—Executive and Legislative.</b>						
<b>LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.</b>						
INCREASED.						
Amount of Estimate .....	3,930 0 0	445 0 0	.....	4,375 0 0	.....	4,375 0 0
By Message No. 28.—“SALARIES.”—Third Clerk, £250; increase to pay of Principal Messenger from £120 to £150, £30; Two extra Messengers, at £110 each, for six months, £110.—“CONTINGENCIES.”—Stationery, from £20 to £30, £10; Incidental Expenses, £50 .....	390 0 0	60 0 0	.....	450 0 0	.....	450 0 0
Expenditure Authorised.....	4,320 0 0	505 0 0	.....	4,825 0 0	.....	4,825 0 0
<b>LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.</b>						
INCREASED.						
Amount of Estimate .....	5,165 0 0	1,272 0 0	.....	6,437 0 0	.....	6,437 0 0
By Message No. 28.—“SALARIES.”—Copying Clerk, £250; Increase to salary of Clerk of Printing Branch, £250 to £275, £25 .....	275 0 0	.....	.....	275 0 0	.....	275 0 0
Expenditure Authorised.....	5,440 0 0	1,272 0 0	.....	6,712 0 0	.....	6,712 0 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

466—B

	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries,	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
<b>III.—The Principal Secretary.</b>						
<b>PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.</b>						
	Amount of Estimate .....	6,411 17 6	510 0 0	.....	6,921 17 6	6,921 17 6
REDUCED.	By <i>negative</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the amount proposed for the Under Secretary, from £850 to £800, £50; by the entire amount proposed for a Private Secretary, £400; by £661 in gross on the aggregate amount of Residue of Salaries.....	1,111 0 0	.....	.....	1,111 0 0	1,111 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	5,900 17 6	510 0 0	.....	5,810 17 6	5,810 17 6
<b>GOVERNMENT RESIDENT, MORETON BAY.</b>						
	Amount of Estimate.....	1,000 0 0	80 0 0	.....	1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0
INCREASED.	<i>Letter press</i> .—By the addition of the words "upon sales of land" after the word "commission" in the first line					
REDUCED.	By <i>negative</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the amount proposed for the Government Resident, from £800 to £700 .....	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	900 0 0	80 0 0	.....	980 0 0	980 0 0
<b>REGISTRAR GENERAL.</b>						
	Amount of Estimate .....	2,790 0 0	3,925 0 0	.....	6,715 0 0	6,715 0 0
INCREASED.	By Message No. 28.—"SALARIES."—By Increase to pay of Messenger and Office-keeper from £100 to £152 ..	25 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0
	Expenditure Proposed .....	2,815 0 0	3,925 0 0	.....	6,740 0 0	6,740 0 0
REDUCED.	By <i>negative</i> .—"CONTINGENCIES."—By the amount proposed for Incidental Expenses from £500 to £250 .....	.....	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0	250 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	2,815 0 0	3,675 0 0	.....	6,490 0 0	6,490 0 0
<b>EDUCATIONAL.</b>						
	Amount of Estimate.....	.....	.....	.....	47,900 13 4	47,900 13 4
INCREASED.	By Message No. 28.—"DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS." .....	.....	.....	.....	1,750 0 0	1,750 0 0
	Expenditure proposed.—[The words of Appropriation being as follows, instead of the detail set forth in the Original Estimate, viz.:—"For the support of Schools and Incidental Expenses of the Board, including the allowances of the Teachers."] .....	.....	.....	.....	49,650 13 4	49,650 13 4

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NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.		ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
		Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
EDUCATIONAL—Continued.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Expenditure Proposed (brought forward) .....		.....	.....	.....	49,650 13 4	.....	49,650 13 4
REDUCED.	By withdrawal. "INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS."—The entire Estimate £2700.—"NORMAL SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS Sydney, (50 Pupils)," the entire Estimate £1425 .....	.....	.....	.....	4,125 0 0	.....	4,125 0 0
Expenditure Authorized .....		.....	.....	.....	45,525 13 4	.....	45,525 13 4
IMMIGRATION.							
Amount of Estimate .....		.....	.....	.....	12,846 5 0	110,000 0 0	122,846 5 0
REDUCED.	Sydney.—"SALARIES."—By negative.—By the amount proposed for Agent for Immigration from £800 to £650—£150; for Chief Clerk, from £530 to £350—£180; for 13 Clerks, the entire amount, £2,715; for Messenger and Boatman, from £114, to £100 for Messenger only, £14; for 3 Messengers and Boatmen, the entire amount £283; for 2 Chaplains at £175 each, £350.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By supersedure, by the entire Estimate £2390.—Country Districts.—"SALARIES."—By negative, by the amount proposed for "Assistant Immigration Agent at Brisbane, from £275 to £200—£75; for Parramatta and Maitland, the entire Estimate £241 5s.—Country Districts.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By supersedure, by the entire Estimate, £2270.—"QUARANTINE."—By withdrawal, by the amount proposed for Repairs of Buildings, £100. "GRATUITIES TO OFFICERS OF IMMIGRANT SHIPS."—By withdrawal of the entire Estimate £10,000 .....	.....	.....	.....	8,767 5 0	10,000 0 0	18,767 5 0
Expenditure Proposed .....		.....	.....	.....	4,079 0 0	100,000 0 0	104,079 0 0
INCREASED.	Sydney.—"SALARIES."—By amount voted for 2 Clerks, in substitution for 13 Clerks, negated as above £500. "CONTINGENCIES."—By the amount voted in gross, superseding the original Estimate, as above, £1390.—Country Districts.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By the amount voted in gross, superseding the original Estimate, as above, £500. ....	.....	.....	.....	2,390 0 0	.....	2,390 0 0
Expenditure Authorized .....		.....	.....	.....	6,469 0 0	100,000 0 0	106,469 0 0
POLICE.							
Amount of Estimate .....		125,884 8 4	38,564 13 9	.....	164,449 2 1	7,500 0 0	171,949 2 1
REDUCED.	Sydney Judicial.—"SALARIES."—By negative.—By the amount proposed for Police Magistrate, from £700 to £630, £70; for the Chief Clerk, from £500 to £430, £70; for Messenger, the entire amount, £104; for Court Crier, the entire amount, £108. ....	352 0 0	.....	.....	352 0 0	.....	352 0 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.

POLICE—Continued.

REDUCED—Continued.

*Water Police, Sydney.*—“SALARIES.”—By *negative*.—By the amount proposed for Police Magistrate, for salary and allowance for rent, from £780 to £630 for salary only, £150; for Clerk, £175, the entire amount; for Messenger, £104, the entire amount; for 3 Sub-Inspectors, £524 13s. 9d., to 2 ditto, £349 15s. 10d., £174 17s. 11d.; for 4 Coxswains, £474 10s., to 3 ditto, £355 17s. 6d., £118 12s. 6d.; for 16 Constables, £1752, to 12 ditto, £1314, £438.—By *withdrawal*.—By the entire amount proposed for 1 Inspector, £250 18s. 9d.—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By *supersedure* (see below), the entire estimate, £423 12s. 6d.

*Metropolitan.*—“SALARIES.”—By *negative*.—By the entire amounts proposed respectively for 1 Clerk of 3rd class, £245, the Messenger, £80, and 5 Inspectors in charge, £374 9s. 7d.; for 24 Sergeants, £3,613 10s., to 10 ditto, £1,505 12s. 6d., £3,107 17s. 6d.; for 150 Constables, £16,425, to 100 ditto, £10,950, £5,475; for 1 Sergeant of Detective Police, the entire amount, £155 2s. 6d.; for 9 Detective Constables, £1,026 11s. 3d., to 5 ditto, £570 6s. 3d., £456 5s.; for 2 Acting Inspectors at Central Station House, £301 2s. 6d., to 1 ditto, £150 11s. 3d., £150 11s. 3d.; for Constable and Guard of Prison Van, the entire estimate, £219.—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By *withdrawal*.—By the amount proposed for Arms, &c., from £400 to £300, £100; for Clothing, from £1,000 to £1,000, £600.

*Clerks of Petty Sessions.*—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By *negative*.—By the entire amount proposed for allowance to Clerk of Petty Sessions, at Camden, for expenses in attending the Court at Picton, £20; by *rectification of arithmetical error in Estimates as printed*, £100.

*Chief Constables.*—“SALARIES.”—By *negative*.—By the amount proposed respectively for the Chief Constables at the following places, from £175 to £140, viz.:—Braidwood, Brisbane Water, Broulee, Cassilis, Dungog and Port Stephens, Hartley, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook and Merton, Orange, Patrick's Plains, Paterson, Port Macquarie, Quacanbeyan, Rylstone, Seone, Wellington, Wollombi and M'Donald River, Bombala, Dalby, Drayton, Dubbo, Eden, Grafton, Gundagai, Macleay River, Molong, Tenterfield, Tumut, Warialda, Warwick, Wee Waa, and Wellingrove,—being 32 Chief Constables at £35 each, £1,120; by the entire amount proposed for the Chief Constable at Casino, £175.

*District Constables.*—“SALARIES.”—By *negative*.—By the entire amount proposed for the District Constables at the following places, viz.:—Muswellbrook and Merton, Parramatta, Paterson, and Port Macquarie,—being 4 District Constables at £114 1s. 3d. each.

*Detectives, Bathurst.*—“SALARIES.”—By *negative*.—By the entire estimate.

*Police Contingencies.*—By *withdrawal*.—By the amount proposed for allowances in lieu of Forage, from £3,300 to £2,300.

*Horse Patrol, Country Districts.*—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By *negative*.—By the amount proposed for Forage for 68 Horses, from £3,248 to £2,320 (*i. e.*, from £56 to £40 for each Horse).

*Native Police.*—By *supersedure* (by Message No. 35, see below).—By the entire estimate.

	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	1,411 9 2	423 12 6	.....	1,835 1 8	.....	1,835 1 8
	9,763 5 10	700 0 0	.....	10,463 5 10	.....	10,463 5 10
	.....	120 0 0	.....	120 0 0	.....	120 0 0
	1,295 0 0	.....	.....	1,295 0 0	.....	1,295 0 0
	456 5 0	.....	.....	456 5 0	.....	456 5 0
	553 13 9	.....	.....	553 13 9	.....	553 13 9
	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0
	.....	928 0 0	.....	928 0 0	.....	928 0 0
	3,028 0 0	6,972 0 0	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	10,000 0 0
Amount of Reductions.....	16,859 13 9	10,143 12 6	.....	27,003 6 3	.....	27,003 6 3
Balance carried forward.....	109,024 14 7	28,421 1 3	.....	137,445 15 10	7,500 0 0	144,945 15 10

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.

POLICE—Continued.

INCREASED.

	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance. ( <i>brought forward</i> )	109,024 14 7	28,421 1 3		137,445 15 10	7,500 0 0	144,945 15 10
Water Police.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By amount voted in gross, superseding the original detailed estimate		823 12 6		823 12 6		823 12 6
Metropolitan.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By Message No. 28, to cover deficiency in the amount voted for the Prison Van, Sydney		83 11 7		83 11 7		83 11 7
Chief Constables.—"SALARIES."—By Message No. 28.—By 1 Chief Constable at Moama	140 0 0			140 0 0		140 0 0
Ordinary Constables.—By Message No. 28.—"SALARIES."—By 2 Ordinary Constables at Moama, £301 2s. 6d.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By Rent of Room at Binalong, used as a Court House, £25	301 2 6	25 0 0		326 2 6		326 2 6
Native Police.—By Message No. 35.—By amended estimate, superseding the original one (see above) reduced in Committee by <i>allegiance vote</i> to stand as follows, viz. :—						
Northern Districts.—"SALARIES."—Commandant and Inspector, £500; Secretary and Clerk, £200; £700.—Port Curtis.—2nd Lieutenant, £200; 12 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £91 5s.; Camp Sergeant, £100; £391 5s.—Leichhardt, including the whole of the Upper Dawson.—Lieutenant, £300; 8 2nd Lieutenants, at £200 each, £1,600; 48 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £365; 4 Camp Sergeants, at £100 each, £400; £2,065.—Wide Bay and Burnett.—Lieutenant, £300; 2nd Lieutenant, £200; 18 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £136 17s. 6d.; Camp Sergeant, £100; £736 17s. 6d.—Marion and Lower Condamine, Darling Downs.—Lieutenant, £300; 2 2nd Lieutenants, at £200 each, £400; 24 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £182 10s.; 2 Camp Sergeants, at £100 each, £200; £1,082 10s.—Moreton.—2nd Lieutenant, £200; 8 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £60 16s. 8d.; Camp Sergeant, £100; £360 16s. 8d.—Clarence and Macleay.—2nd Lieutenant, £200; 10 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £76 0s. 10d.; Camp Sergeant, £100; £376 0s. 10d.—"CONTINGENCIES."—Allowance to Commandant in lieu of Provisions, Forage, &c., £150; in lieu of Provisions to 3 Lieutenants, 11 2nd Lieutenants, and 1 Clerk, at 2s. 6d. each per diem, £686 17s. 6d.; in lieu of Provisions to 10 Camp Sergeants, at 2s., and 120 Troopers, at 1s. 6d., £3,650; Medical Attendance, £336; Clothing, £1,200; Farriery, £250; Repairs to Saddlery, £120; Remount Horses, 2,040; Incidental Expenses, £416; £8,848 17s. 6d.—Total Northern Force, £14,561 7s. 6d.	6,203 15 0	10,316 1 4		16,519 16 4		16,519 16 4
Southern Districts.—Albert.—"SALARIES."—2nd Lieutenant, £200; 6 Troopers, at 5d. each per diem, £45 12s. 6d.—Lower Darling.—2nd Lieutenant, £200; 6 Troopers, at 5d. per diem, £45 12s. 6d.—"CONTINGENCIES."—In lieu of Provisions to 2 2nd Lieutenants, at 2s. 6d. each per diem, £91 5s.; Clothing, £210; Provisions, £600; Incidental Expenses, £37 10s.; £958 15s.—Total for Southern Districts, £1,450. Total for Northern and Southern Districts, £16,011 7s. 6d.—"SALARIES," £6,203 15s.; "CONTINGENCIES," £9,807 12s. 6d.—						
By Message No. 28.—To cover Claims for Provisions and other Supplies furnished to the Native Police while under the charge of Mr. Frederick Walker.—"CONTINGENCIES," £308 8s. 10d.						

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

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III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.

POLICE—Continued.

INCREASED—Continued.

Gold Guards.—“SALARIES.”—*Letter Press*, “WESTERN ROAD.”—The words “Escort Officer” expunged, and the words “Sub-Commissioner and Clerk of Petty Sessions at Stoney Creek” substituted.—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By Message No. 28, viz. :—

Between Sydney and Rocky River.—1856.—(From 28th August.)—Sergeant, at 10s. 6d. per diem, £66 3s.; 2 Troopers, at 7s. per diem, £88 4s.; Night Money to Sergeant and Troopers while travelling, at 5s. a night each, £48; Uniform Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements, £60; Freight and Conveyance of Gold and Escort, £400; Incidental Expenses, £20: £682 7s.—1857.—Sergeant, at 10s. 6d. per diem, £191 12s. 6d.; 2 Troopers, at 7s. per diem, £255 10s.; Night Money to Sergeant and Troopers while travelling, at 5s. a night each, £136; Uniform Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements, £60; Freight and Conveyance of Gold and Escort, £1,200; Incidental Expenses, £50: £1,893 2s. 6d. Less—Amount provided out of the sum of £2,500 proposed for Gold Contingent, page 35 of the Original Estimates, £1,600: £293 2s. 6d.—Between Gundagai and Goulburn.—Sergeant, at 8s. 3d. per diem, £150 11s. 3d; Allowance in lieu of Forage, £56: £206 11s. 3d.

Expenditure Authorized..... 115,629 12 1 40,351 7 5 ..... 156,020 19 6 7,500 0 0 163,520 19 6

GAOLS AND PENAL.

Amount of Estimate..... 14,301 0 0 22,498 16 0 ..... 36,799 16 0 ..... 36,799 16 0

REDUCED.

Sydney.—“SALARIES.”—By withdrawal,—By entire amount proposed for Executioner ..... 120 0 0 ..... 120 0 0 ..... 120 0 0

Expenditure Authorized..... 14,181 0 0 22,498 16 0 ..... 36,679 16 0 ..... 36,679 16 0

MEDICAL.

Amount of Estimate ..... 5,296 15 0 13,269 0 0 ..... 18,565 15 0 5,816 0 0 24,381 15 0

REDUCED.

Medical Adviser to the Government.—By negative, by the entire Estimate; SALARIES £50, CONTINGENCIES, £124, Total, £174.—Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta.—By supersedure, by Message No. 28 (see below).—The entire Estimate, viz. :—SALARIES, £3,697, CONTINGENCIES, £13,087, OTHER SERVICES, £5,816, Total, £22,600.....

Balance..... 3,747 0 0 13,211 0 0 ..... 16,958 0 0 5,816 0 0 22,774 0 0

Balance..... 1,549 15 0 58 0 0 ..... 1,607 15 0 ..... 1,607 15 0

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NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MEDICAL—Continued						
Balance (brought forward).....	1,549 15 0	58 0 0	.....	1,607 15 0	.....	1,607 15 0
INCREASED.						
<i>Lunatic Asylums.</i> —By Amended Estimate with Message No. 28, taken in substitution for original Estimate for "Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta" (see above), viz:— <i>Lunatic Asylum, Tarban.</i> —(280 Patients.)—Superintendent, £650; Visitor, £100; Medical Assistant £250; Steward and Clerk, £130; Dispenser, £90; Master Attendant, £90; Matron, £90; Male Attendants, at £72 each (3), £216; Ditto at £66 each (7), £462; Female Attendants, at £52 each (3), £156; Ditto at £48 each (5), £240; Male Cook, £77; Gardener, £73; Carter, 5s; Gatekeeper, £50; Head Laundry Woman, £50; Junior ditto at £45 each (2), £90; £2,868.—Allowance in lieu of Provisions, Fuel, and Light to the Superintendent and Steward, at £45—£90; Allowance to the Members of the Board appointed to make Periodical visits, at 3 guineas each per diem, £56; Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers, £16; Provisions and Medical Comforts, £3,795; Fuel and Light, £418; for the purchase of a Horse, £50; Forage for 2 Horses, £60; Passages by water, and conveyance of stores, £20; Coffins and Burial expenses, £25; Medicines, Surgical Instruments and Materials, £75; Pecuniary Assistance to Patients upon being discharged, £20; Farriers' and Blacksmiths' work, £10; to procure Water from Sydney in the event of a drought, £45; Stationery, £25, Postage, £10—£35; Stores, £1,900; Incidental expenses, £50; £6,665.— <i>Tarban, £9,533. Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta.</i> —(500 Patients.)—Medical Superintendent, £600; Storekeeper, £220; Matron, £100; Dispenser, £130; Clerk, £120; Master Attendant, £130; Head Wardsman, £75; Male Attendants at £75 (3), £216; Ditto at £68 (10), £680; Infirmary Attendant, £70; Nurse, £40; Male Cook, £80; Female Attendants at £50 (3), £150; Ditto at £40 (8), £320; Carter and Messenger, £30; Gatekeeper, £50; Attendant (Bond), £164 5s.: £3,175 5s.—Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers, £20; Provisions and Medical Comforts, £7,141 15s.; Forage for 2 Horses, £77; Fuel and Light, £363; Passages by Water and conveyance of Stores, £16; Coffins and Burial expenses, £57; Medicines, Surgical Instruments, and Materials, £32; Incidental expenses, £41; Stationery £35, Postage £10, £45; to procure Water, £49; Stores, £2,000; £9,891 15s.—Parramatta, £13,067	6,043 5 0	16,556 15 0	.....	22,600 0 0	.....	22,600 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	7,593 0 0	16,614 15 0	.....	24,207 15 0	.....	24,207 15 0
NAVAL AND MILITARY.						
Amount of Estimate.....	24,921 7 4	13,312 15 8	.....	38,234 3 0	4,500 0 0	42,734 3 0
REDUCED.						
<i>Naval.</i> —By negative, by the amount proposed from £7,066 14s. 7d. to 1s. ....	878 4 4	6,188 9 3	.....	7,066 13 7	.....	7,066 13 7
<i>Steam Gun Boat.</i> —By withdrawal, by the entire Estimate.....	1,834 2 6	2,350 0 0	.....	4,184 2 6	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0
<i>Volunteer Corps.</i> —By negative, by the entire Estimate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount of Reductions. ....	2,712 6 10	8,538 9 3	.....	11,250 16 1	4,500 0 0	15,750 16 1
Expenditure authorized.....	22,209 0 6	4,874 6 5	.....	26,983 6 11	.....	26,983 6 11

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.</b>						
<b>GRANTS IN AID OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....					700 0 0	700 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b>						
By Message No. 28, In aid of a Building for a Mechanics' School of Arts, Tamworth, on condition of an equal amount being raised by Private Subscriptions.....					150 0 0	150 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....					850 0 0	850 0 0
<b>CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....					14,486 3 6	14,486 3 6
<b>INCREASED.</b>						
<i>Letter press.</i> —By the addition of the words “on condition of an equal amount being raised by private subscriptions,” to the votes for £500 for Outfit for an Hospital at Ipswich, and of £200 in aid of the said Hospital, respectively. By <i>Message No. 28</i> ; In aid of the Maitland Hospital, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private subscriptions, £500; to meet deficiency in the amount voted for Paupers in the Colonial Hospitals, to 31st December, 1856, £348 9s. 10d. ....					848 9 10	848 9 10
Expenditure Proposed.....					15,334 13 4	15,334 13 4
<b>REDUCED.</b>						
<i>Letter press.</i> —By the word “Free,” in the vote of £1,800 for the support of Paupers in the Colonial Hospitals. By <i>withdrawal</i> , by the entire amount proposed towards the erection of an Hospital at Ipswich—(subsequently transferred to Services proposed to be provided by Loan) .....					1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....					13,834 13 4	13,834 13 4
<b>COLONIAL AGENT.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	1,400 0 0	100 0 0		1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0
<b>REDUCED.</b>						
By <i>supersedure</i> , (see below) by the entire Estimate.....	1,400 0 0	100 0 0		1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b>						
By vote, in substitution for original Estimate, viz.:—“To provide for Colonial Agency in Great Britain” .....			1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

III.—The Principal Secretary, Continued.		ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
		Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
ABORIGINES.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount of Estimate .....						3,100 0 0	3,100 0 0
REDUCED.	By <i>withdrawal</i> , by the amount proposed in aid of the Mission, Wellington Valley, £500. By <i>negative</i> , by the aggregate amount proposed for the remaining Services, from £2,600 to £2,000, viz., £600 voted in <i>gross</i> ..					1,100 0 0	1,100 0 0
Expenditure Authorized .....						2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.							
Amount of Estimate .....						17,610 0 0	17,610 0 0
INCREASED.	By Message No. 28, viz.: To provide Compensation to Public Officers whose situations are abolished in terms of the Minute of the Executive Council, of 2 February, 1857, transmitted in the Message of His Excellency the Governor General, No. 29, £4,000; Expenses of Elections and Electoral Lists for the year 1856, a further sum of £500; loss on the sale of Gold transmitted to the Paris Exhibition, £426 Os. 3d.; compensation to Mrs. Redman, in lieu of Land required for the line of road to Glebe Island, £325 6s. 3d.; to reimburse the owners of the cutter "Oberon" for expenses incurred by that vessel's search for Mr. Benjamin Boyd, in 1854, £300; for the establishment of Meteorological Stations, twelve, at £20 each, and repairs to the Great Circle of the Transit Instrument, £490; to meet deficiency in the sum voted to pay off Debentures, amounting to £69,600, which fell due in November, 1856, a further sum of £3,000.....					9,041 6 6	9,041 6 6
Expenditure Proposed.....						26,651 6 6	26,651 6 6
REDUCED.	<i>Letter press</i> , by the omission of the following words and figures of detail in the vote for £1,200 "for expenses attending the preparation of the Electoral Lists," viz., "Sydney, including District and Hamlets, £700; "Country Districts, £500;" and of the words "to the Commissioners of the City of Sydney," in the Vote for £10,000 "in aid of the City Funds;" and by the substitution of the words "may be" for the word "are" the vote of £1,000 for compensation for Public Officers. By <i>withdrawal</i> , by the entire Estimate for the compilation of the Meteorological Tables, and for allowance for rent to the keeper at South Head, £180. By <i>negative</i> , by the entire amount proposed for a Queen's racing Plate, £100 .....					230 0 0	230 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....						26,421 6 6	26,421 6 6

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

30 151 0 0 30 151 0 0

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	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>IV.—Administration of Justice.</b>						
<b>LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	3,597 0 0	1,110 0 0	.....	4,707 0 0	.....	4,707 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b>						
By Message No. 28.—By increase to the pay of the Messenger to the Solicitor General and Civil Crown Solicitor, from £84 to £104.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	3,617 0 0	1,110 0 0	.....	4,727 0 0	.....	4,727 0 0
<b>SUPREME AND CIRCUIT COURTS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	5,217 0 0	3,295 0 0	.....	8,512 0 0	.....	8,512 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b>						
By Message No. 28.—By increase to the Master in Equity, from £900 to £1,000.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
Expenditure Proposed.....	5,317 0 0	3,295 0 0	.....	8,612 0 0	.....	8,612 0 0
<b>REDUCED.</b>						
By <i>negative</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the amount proposed for the Prothonotary and Curator of Intestate Estates, from £800 to £705.....	95 0 0	.....	.....	95 0 0	.....	95 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	5,222 0 0	3,295 0 0	.....	8,517 0 0	.....	8,517 0 0
<b>MORETON BAY COURT.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	2,276 0 0	788 0 0	.....	3,064 0 0	.....	3,064 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b>						
By Message No. 28.—"CONTINGENCIES."—For the preparation of Extracts of Memorials of Deeds relating to Lands in the Moreton Bay District, now in the Registry of Deeds of Sydney.....	.....	600 0 0	.....	600 0 0	.....	600 0 0
Expenditure Proposed.....	2,276 0 0	1,388 0 0	.....	3,664 0 0	.....	3,664 0 0
<b>REDUCED.</b>						
"SALARIES."—By <i>withdrawal</i> .—By the entire amount proposed for Sheriff's Clerk, £180; by the amount proposed for Master's Messenger, from £108 to £104, £4.—By <i>negative</i> .—By the amount proposed for "Master of Court and Commissioner in Insolvency, £600" to "£500 for Registrar of Court," £100; for District Sheriff, from £400 to £300, £100; for Tipstaff and Court Keeper, from £108 to £104, £4.....	388 0 0	.....	.....	388 0 0	.....	388 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	1,888 0 0	1,388 0 0	.....	3,276 0 0	.....	3,276 0 0
<b>PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	1,250 0 0	250 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0
<b>REDUCED.</b>						
By <i>withdrawal</i> .—By the entire Estimate.....	1,250 0 0	250 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0

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NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

IV.—Administration of Justice, Continued.		ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
		Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
SHERIFF.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Amount of Estimate.....		3,210 0 0	1,672 0 0	.....	4,882 0 0	.....	4,882 0 0
INCREASED.	By Message No. 28.—“SALARIES.”—Extra Clerk.....	150 0 0	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....		3,360 0 0	1,672 0 0	.....	5,032 0 0	.....	5,032 0 0
INSOLVENT COURT.							
Amount of Estimate.....		1,125 0 0	32 0 0	.....	1,157 0 0	.....	1,157 0 0
INCREASED.	By Message No. 28.—“SALARIES.”—By the amount proposed for Chief Commissioner, from £600 to £700, £100; by an Assistant Clerk, from the 5th February to 30th June, at £150, £60 15s. 6d.....	160 15 6	.....	.....	160 15 6	.....	160 15 6
Expenditure Authorized.....		1,285 15 6	32 0 0	.....	1,317 15 6	.....	1,317 15 6
QUARTER SESSIONS.							
Amount of Estimate.....		2,864 0 0	2,176 0 0	.....	5,040 0 0	.....	5,040 0 0
REDUCED.	By <i>negative</i> .—“SALARIES.”—By the amount proposed for Crown Prosecutor, from £800 to £700, £100; for Clerk of the Peace, from £600 to £550, £50.—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By the alteration of the proposed appropriation, as follows:—£1,900 voted, in gross, for “allowances to Witnesses and Jurors,” instead of £1,100 for Witnesses, and £800 for Jurors, separately.....	150 0 0	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....		2,710 0 0	2,176 0 0	.....	4,890 0 0	.....	4,890 0 0
COURTS OF REQUESTS.							
Amount of Estimate.....		3,281 0 0	208 0 0	.....	3,489 0 0	.....	3,489 0 0
INCREASED.	By Message No. 28.—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By Travelling Expenses of Commissioner.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
Expenditure Proposed.....		3,281 0 0	308 0 0	.....	3,589 0 0	.....	3,589 0 0
REDUCED.	“SALARIES.”—By <i>negative</i> .—By the amount proposed for “Commissioner (with Travelling Expenses,” £1,100, to £800 for “Commissioner,” omitting the words “(with Travelling Expenses.)”.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....		2,981 0 0	308 0 0	.....	3,289 0 0	.....	3,289 0 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c.,—Continued.

	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>V.—Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade.</b>						
<b>TREASURY.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	6,469 0 0	438 0 0	.....	6,907 0 0	.....	6,907 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b> By Message No. 28.—“SALARIES.”—Auctioneer’s Salary in lieu of Commission on Sales.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	6,769 0 0	438 0 0	.....	7,207 0 0	.....	7,207 0 0
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	20,215 0 0	4,777 0 0	.....	24,992 0 0	20,000 0 0	44,992 0 0
<b>REDUCED.</b> By <i>withdrawal</i> .—“SALARIES.”—By the entire amounts proposed, respectively, for 2 Baggage Searchers, at £183 each per annum, £370; and 2 Boatmen at Watson’s Bay, at £100 each, £200.....	570 0 0	.....	.....	570 0 0	.....	570 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	19,645 0 0	4,777 0 0	.....	24,422 0 0	20,000 0 0	44,422 0 0
<b>COLONIAL DISTILLERIES.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	2,175 0 0	130 0 0	.....	2,305 0 0	.....	2,305 0 0
<b>REDUCED.</b> By <i>negative</i> .—“SALARIES.”—By the conversion of the proposed item, “Chief Inspector, £650,” into “Chief Inspector and Accountant, £500,” £150; and by the omission altogether of the proposed item, “Senior Inspector and Accountant, £400.”—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By the two following proposed items, “£25 allowance to the Chief Inspector in lieu of Fuel, and for the services of an Office-keeper and occasional Messenger,” and “£13 ditto to the Inspectors in lieu of an Office-cleaner, at 5s. per week.”.....	550 0 0	38 0 0	.....	588 0 0	.....	588 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	1,620 0 0	92 0 0	.....	1,717 0 0	.....	1,717 0 0
<b>SYDNEY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MINT.</b>						
Amount of Estimate.....	9,656 19 11	4,554 17 5	.....	14,211 17 4	.....	14,211 17 4
<b>INCREASED.</b> By Message No. 28.—“SALARIES.”—To meet error in computation of Salary of the Superintendent of Bullion Office.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	9,706 19 11	4,554 17 5	.....	14,261 17 4	.....	14,261 17 4

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

V.—Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade, Continued.		ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
		Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
GOLD RECEIVERS.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Amount of Estimate.....	125 0 0	.....	.....	125 0 0	.....	125 0 0
REDUCED.	By <i>withdrawal</i> .—By the amount proposed for a Gold Receiver at Mudgee.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
POSTAGE STAMP PRINTING OFFICE.							
	Amount of Estimate.....	665 0 0	1,465 6 0	.....	2,130 6 0	.....	2,130 6 0
REDUCED.	By <i>withdrawal</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the entire Estimate, £665.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By all the words and figures of detail; the vote being taken as follows—Contingencies (in gross) £1465 6s.....	665 0 0	.....	.....	665 0 0	.....	665 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	.....	1,465 6 0	.....	1,465 6 0	.....	1,465 6 0
COLONIAL STOREKEEPER AND GUNPOWDER MAGAZINE.							
	Amount of Estimate.....	2,810 0 0	1,724 4 4	.....	4,534 4 4	.....	4,534 4 4
REDUCED.	By <i>withdrawal</i> .—"COLONIAL STOREKEEPER, SALARIES."—By the entire amount proposed for Assistant Clerk..	175 0 0	.....	.....	175 0 0	.....	175 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	2,635 0 0	1,724 4 4	.....	4,359 4 4	.....	4,359 4 4
SHIPPING MASTERS.							
	Amount of Estimate.....	2,048 0 0	152 0 0	.....	2,200 0 0	.....	2,200 0 0
REDUCED.	By <i>withdrawal</i> .—By the amount proposed for the Salary of the Examining Inspector, Sydney, £200.—By <i>supersedure</i> .—By the remainder of the Estimate for Sydney, and the entire Estimate for Newcastle (see below).....	1,998 0 0	152 0 0	.....	2,150 0 0	.....	2,150 0 0
	Balance (for Moreton Bay only).....	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
INCREASE.	By amounts respectively voted <i>in gross</i> , as in substitution for the original detailed Estimates, viz.:—Sydney, £1390; Newcastle, £80.....	.....	.....	1,470 0 0	1,470 0 0	.....	1,470 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	50 0 0	.....	1,470 0 0	1,520 0 0	.....	1,520 0 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

V.—Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade, Continued.		ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
		Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
LIGHT, NAVIGATION, AND PILOT BOARD.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Amount of Estimate .....	17,402 0 0	5,435 0 0	.....	22,837 0 0	1,700 0 0	24,537 0 0
REDUCED.	"PORT MASTER."—By <i>supersedeure</i> of the entire Estimate (see below), £4,043.—"PILOT STATION, SHOAL— "HAVEN."—By <i>withdrawal</i> of the entire Estimate, £460 .....	4,040 0 0	463 0 0	.....	4,503 0 0	.....	4,503 0 0
	Balance .....	13,362 0 0	4,972 0 0	.....	18,334 0 0	1,700 0 0	20,034 0 0
INCREASED.	"PORT MASTER."—By £4,043 voted <i>in gross</i> , in substitution for the original detailed Estimate.—"FLOATING "LIGHT, MORETON BAY."—By Message No. 28.—"CONTINGENCIES."—By repairs to the ship, a further sum of £400 .....	.....	400 0 0	4,043 0 0	4,443 0 0	.....	4,443 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	13,362 0 0	5,372 0 0	4,043 0 0	22,777 0 0	1,700 0 0	24,477 0 0
VI.—Secretary for Lands and Public Works.							
SECRETARY FOR LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS.							
	Amount of Estimate .....	5,314 14 0	850 0 0	.....	6,164 14 0	.....	6,164 14 0
REDUCED.	By <i>negative</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the amount proposed for the Under Secretary, from £850 to £800.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	5,264 14 0	850 0 0	.....	6,114 14 0	.....	6,114 14 0
BOARD OF WORKS.							
	Amount of Estimate .....	5,700 0 0	.....	.....	5,700 0 0	.....	5,700 0 0
REDUCED.	By <i>withdrawal</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the amount proposed for the Commissioner of Roads and Railways, £1,000. By the following words of proposed appropriation, without any sums annexed thereto, viz., "Engineers; "Assistant do., 1st class; do. do., 2nd class." By <i>negative</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the amount proposed for "The Surveyor General and Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands," from £1,200 to £1,050, £150; by the entire Estimates, respectively, for "The Commissioner of Docks and Harbours, £1,000," and "Cadets, 10, "at £150, £1,500" .....	3,650 0 0	.....	.....	3,650 0 0	.....	3,650 0 0
	Expenditure Authorized.....	2,050 0 0	.....	.....	2,050 0 0	.....	2,050 0 0



NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

VI.—Secretary for Lands and Public Works, Continued.	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>SURVEY AND MANAGEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	46,889 11 0	26,161 5 0	.....	73,050 16 0	.....	73,050 16 0
REDUCED. By <i>supersedure</i> , (see below) the entire Estimate .....	46,889 11 0	26,161 5 0	.....	73,050 16 0	.....	73,050 16 0
INCREASED. By the following sums authorized in <i>substitution</i> for the original detailed Estimate, <i>withdrawn</i> , (and less than the aggregate amount of the said Estimate by £14,243 19s.) viz., "Salaries and Contingencies of Survey and Management of Crown Lands" (in gross) £47,003; "Expense of Management of Crown Lands" (in gross) £11,803 17s. ....	.....	.....	58,806 17 0	58,806 17 0	.....	58,806 17 0
<b>THE COMMISSIONER OF ROADS AND RAILWAYS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	8,875 0 0	1,800 0 0	.....	10,675 0 0	.....	10,675 0 0
REDUCED. By <i>withdrawal</i> .—By the entire first section of the Estimate .....	6,125 0 0	1,300 0 0	.....	7,425 0 0	.....	7,425 0 0
Expenditure Authorized (being for the section headed "Roads and Bridges" only) .....	2,750 0 0	300 0 0	.....	3,250 0 0	.....	3,250 0 0
<b>THE COMMISSIONER OF DOCKS AND HARBOURS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	1,800 0 0	450 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0
REDUCED. By <i>withdrawal</i> .—By the entire Estimate .....	1,800 0 0	450 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0
<b>COLONIAL ARCHITECT.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	3,304 0 0	570 0 0	.....	3,874 0 0	.....	3,874 0 0
REDUCED. By <i>negative</i> .—"CONTINGENCIES."—By the amount proposed for Forage, from £150 to £100 .....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	3,304 0 0	520 0 0	.....	3,824 0 0	.....	3,824 0 0
<b>PORT CURTIS ESTABLISHMENT.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	1,460 0 0	240 0 0	.....	1,700 0 0	.....	1,700 0 0
REDUCED. By <i>withdrawal</i> .—"SALARIES."—By the entire Estimates for Clerk to Commissioner of Crown Lands £200, and Resident Surgeon, £250.....	450 0 0	.....	.....	450 0 0	.....	450 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	1,010 0 0	240 0 0	.....	1,250 0 0	.....	1,250 0 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

VI.—Secretary for Lands and Public Works, Continued.	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
<b>GOLD FIELDS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	10,546 2 6	8,276 2 1	.....	18,822 4 7	.....	18,822 4 7
<b>INCREASED.</b> By Message No. 28.—“Within the Settled Districts.”—“SALARIES.”—By Sub-Commissioner and Gold Receiver at Sofala, £100; by ditto at Tambaroora, £100 .....	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0
Expenditure Proposed.....	10,746 2 6	8,276 2 1	.....	19,022 4 7	.....	19,022 4 7
<b>REDUCED.</b> By withdrawal.—“Within the Settled Districts—Western District.”—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By the amount proposed for Forage, from £2,609 15s., to £1,809 15s., £1,000. “Beyond the Settled Districts.”—“CONTINGENCIES.”—By the entire amounts proposed, respectively, for Travelling Expenses, £200; and repairs to Buildings, £200. By negative.—“Within the Settled Districts—Southern District.”—“SALARIES.”—By the entire amount proposed for District Commissioner, £630; by the word “Assistant” before “Commissioners,” in the second line. “Beyond the Settled Districts.”—“SALARIES.”—By the amount proposed for the Clerks at Liverpool Plains and Murrumbidgee, respectively, 2, at £175—£350 .....	980 0 0	1,400 0 0	.....	2,380 0 0	.....	2,380 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....	9,766 2 6	6,876 2 1	.....	16,642 4 7	.....	16,642 4 7
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>						
Amount of Estimate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,932 0 0	94,932 0 0
<b>INCREASED.</b> Public Works.—By Message No. 28.—Expense of Covering a portion of the Tank Stream, preparatory to the sale of certain Allotments of Land in Pitt-street North, £869 11s.; towards completing and levelling a portion of the Outer Domain, £150; for the erection of a Wharf at Eden, £1,000; for surveying and improving the navigation of the Shoalhaven River, £300; repairs and alterations of Steam Dredge, and building two new Punts, £2,000 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,319 11 0	4,319 11 0
Public Buildings.—By Message No. 28.—Police Buildings, at Stoney Creek, a further sum of £270; for repairing and replacing Furniture in the Public Rooms at Government House, a further sum of £315; to provide materials and implements for the employment of Prisoners sentenced to hard labour in Parramatta Gaol, £500.—By transfer from Estimate of Sums proposed to be provided by Loan.—For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Wingham, £400; ditto at Paterson, £1,000; for the erection of Watch Houses at Dungog, Gundaroo, and West Kempsey, at £450 each, £1,350 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,835 0 0	3,835 0 0
Carried forward .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103,086 11 0	103,086 11 0

NOTES EXPLANATORY, &c., Continued.

VI.—Secretary for Lands and Public Works, Continued.	ESTABLISHMENTS.				OTHER SERVICES.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	In gross and unapportioned.	TOTAL.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Continued.						
Amount brought forward .....						
INCREASED—Continued.						
<i>Roads and Bridges.</i> —By Message No. 28.—Lighting the Government Lamps in the streets of Sydney, £350; for the continuation of the George's River Road to Bulli, £1,000; for the completion of the line of Road from Braidwood to the Clyde River, £6,177 12s.; to meet deficiency in the amount appropriated for the construction of a Bridge over Yass River, £113 11s. 8d.— <i>Letter Press alterations.</i> —The words "rateably upon the main leading and secondary Thoroughfares of the Colony," added to the words of appropriation in the vote of £42,000; "Paddy's River" altered to "Uringalla River;" "Brisbane" altered to "Ipswich"; in the vote of £150 "for the Employment of Prisoners" .....						
					103,086 11 0	103,086 11 0
Expenditure Proposed.....						
REDUCED.						
<i>Public Works.</i> —By <i>withdrawal.</i> —By the amount proposed to defray the expense of the employment of the Steam Dredge, £3,500.—By <i>negative.</i> —By the amount proposed for enclosing Wynyard Square with a Two-rail Fence, £125.....						
					3,625 0 0	3,625 0 0
<i>Public Buildings.</i> —By <i>withdrawal.</i> —By the amount proposed for providing Offices for the Registry of Deeds, &c., £1,000.—By <i>transfer to Sums proposed to be provided by Loan.</i> —for repairs and additions to the Immigration Depot, Brisbane, £2,590; for an Immigration Depot at Maryborough, £250.—By <i>negative.</i> —By the amount proposed for additions and alterations, Government House, Sydney, £1,000; by ditto for a Court and Watch House at Casino, £200 .....						
					5,040 0 0	5,040 0 0
<i>Roads and Bridges.</i> —By <i>transfer to Sums proposed to be provided by Loan.</i> —Bridge, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, £150; 4 Bridges, Moreton Bay, viz :—Western Suburbs, North Brisbane, £500, Lockyer's Creek, £1,000, other Crossings, £1,000, Laidley's Creek, £500—£3,000; repair of Road, Little Liverpool Range, Moreton Bay, £1,064; ditto Streets of Brisbane, £2,000; ditto Ipswich, £2,000; Tank, Drayton, £500; Road between Brisbane and Ipswich, £3,000; ditto between Maryborough and Brisbane, £400; ditto between Upper Dawson and Fitz Roy River, Leichhardt District, £200.....						
					12,314 0 0	12,314 0 0
Amount of Reductions .....						
					20,979 0 0	20,979 0 0
Expenditure Authorized.....						
					89,748 14 8	89,748 14 8
CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES.						
Amount of Estimate ..						
REDUCED.						
By <i>withdrawal.</i> —By the entire Estimate ..						
					6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
					6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Legislative Assembly.

No. II.

*EXPLANATORY ABSTRACT of the Amounts respectively Estimated, Voted, and Embodied in the Appropriation Act, 20 Victoria, No. XLII, for the Supplementary Service of the Year 1856.*

Amount Estimated (including Items originally proposed to be provided by Loan, but afterwards (by consent) transferred to Consolidated Revenue) .....	£34,870 14 2
Amount Voted, and embodied in Appropriation Bill .....	29,368 9 4
Excess of Estimated over Authorized Expenditure.....	£5,502 4 10
 <i>Notes explanatory of Alterations made in the Original Supplementary Estimate, in its progress through Committee.</i>	
Gross Amount of Supplementary Estimate .....	£34,870 14 2
<b>REDUCED.</b>	
<i>Miscellaneous.—By negative—</i> The entire amount proposed as compensation to the late Superintendent of the Stockade, at Newcastle, for the loss of his appointment.....	60 4 10
<i>Public Works and Buildings.—By withdrawal—</i> The entire estimate for Furniture for the New Houses of Parliament, £405; The sub-head "TO BE PROVIDED BY LOAN," the items indicated being transferred (by consent) to "Consolidated Revenue." By negative—The amount proposed for the erection of a Court and Watch-house, at Rocky River, from £500 to £200,—£300; The entire estimate for Pump and Pipes to carry up the Sewerage Water from Fort Macquarie to the Gardens, £1,647; The entire estimate for the erection of an additional Gunpowder Magazine, at Goat Island, £3,000. By <i>arithmetical error in Estimate as printed</i> , £90. <i>Letter-press</i> , The words "completion of the" substituted for the words "erection of a" in the Vote of £240, respecting the New Printing Office .....	5,442 0 0
Amount of Reductions .....	5,502 4 10
Expenditure Authorized .....	£29,368 9 4

Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 18 March, 1857.

R. O'CONNOR,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.



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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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GENERAL AND CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

OF

NEW SOUTH WALES.

(ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 9 December, 1856.*

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ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS on Account of the General and Consolidated Revenues of NEW SOUTH WALES, distinguishing the Amounts derived from General Revenue and those raised by Loans, from 1 January, 1853, to 31 October, 1856.

Dr.	RECEIPTS.			1853.	PAYMENTS.			Cr.
	REVENUE.	LOANS.	TOTAL.		REVENUE SERVICES.	LOAN SERVICES.	TOTAL.	
Cash Balance.—1 January, 1853 ...	103,739 18 6	.. .. .	103,739 18 6	Payments.—1 Jan., 31 Dec., 1853. ...	539,845 1 1	.....	539,845 1 1	
Revenue and Receipts.—1 January, } 31 December, 1853..... }	575,896 18 8	.....	575,896 18 8	Cash Balance.—31 Dec., 1853 .....	139,791 16 1	.....	139,791 16 1	
	£ 679,636 17 2	.....	679,636 17 2		£ 679,636 17 2	.....	679,636 17 2	
				The above Cash Balance, on 31 December, 1853 .....			139,791 16 1	
				was liable, at that date, for outstanding charges.....			44,683 14 6	
				Leaving a Net Balance Cr. ....			£ 95,108 1 7	

Dr.	RECEIPTS.			1854.	PAYMENTS.			Cr.
	REVENUE.	LOANS.	TOTAL.		REVENUE SERVICES.	LOAN SERVICES.	TOTAL.	
Cash Balance.—1 January, 1854.....	139,791 16 1	.....	139,791 16 1	Payments.—1 Jan., 31 Dec., 1854 ...	730,293 13 8	20,000 0 0	750,293 13 8	
Revenue and Receipts.—1 Jan., 31 } Dec., 1854 .....	620,718 8 0	20,000 0 0	640,718 8 0	Cash Balance.—31 December, 1854...	30,216 10 5	.....	30,216 10 5	
	£ 760,510 4 1	20,000 0 0	780,510 4 1		£ 760,510 4 1	20,000 0 0	780,510 4 1	
				The above Cash Balance, on 31 December, 1854.....			30,216 10 5	
				was liable, at that date, for outstanding charges .....			132,160 17 5	
				Leaving a Balance Dr. of .....			£ 101,944 7 0	

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Dr.	RECEIPTS.			1855.	PAYMENTS.			Cr.
	REVENUE.	LOANS.	TOTAL.		REVENUE SERVICES.	LOAN SERVICES.	TOTAL.	
Cash Balance.—1 Jan., 1855 .....	30,216 10 5	.....	30,216 10 5					
General Revenue.—1 Jan., 23 Nov., 1855 .....	594,702 8 1	649,779 10 10	1,244,481 18 11	General Revenue Account.—1 Jan., 23 November, 1855.....	722,041 14 5	535,986 14 3	1,258,028 8 8	
Consolidated Revenue Fund.—24 Nov., 31 Dec., 1855 .....	109,508 7 4	141,245 0 0	250,753 7 4	Consolidated Revenue Fund Acct.—24 Nov., 31 Dec., 1855 .....	53,163 8 10	(201,328 19 0 148,167 8 9)	402,659 16 7	
Railway Advances Adjusted.—Between 24 Nov., and 31 Dec. }	.....	148,167 8 9	148,167 8 9	Cash Balance.—31 December, 1855...	.....	.....	12,931 0 2	
	£ 734,427 5 10	939,191 19 7	1,673,619 5 5		£ 775,205 3 3	885,483 2 0	1,673,619 5 5	
Revenue Balance, Dr. ....			40,777 17 5	Loan Balance, Cr. ....			53,708 17 7	
			£ 775,205 3 3				£939,191 19 7	
				The above Cash Balance, on 31 December, 1855.....			£12,931 0 2	
				was liable, at that date, for outstanding charges, (including £40,777 17s. 5d. over draft on Revenue proper) .....			168,927 19 11	
				Leaving a Balance Dr. of. ....			£155,996 19 9	
				Subsequently reduced by old appropriations, ascertained savings, and debts to the Territorial Revenue, written off.....			90,771 2 4	
				Net Balance, Dr. ....			£65,225 17 5	



ABSTRACT STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS, 1 January 31 October, 1856.

Dr.	RECEIPTS.			1855.	PAYMENTS.			Cr.
	REVENUE PROPER.	LOANS.	TOTAL.		REVENUE SERVICES.	LOAN SERVICES.	TOTAL.	
Cash Balance, 1 January, 1856 .....		53,708 17 7	53,708 17 7	Balance, 1 January, 1856.....	40,777 17 5		40,777 17 5	
1 January, to 31 October, 1856 .....	931,462 10 2	804,460 11 9	1,735,923 1 11	1 January to 31 October, 1856 .....	889,368 3 4	698,200 6 8	1,587,568 10 0	
Transfer from Territorial Revenue, for Circular Quay, and Mint. ....	20,157 12 2		20,157 12 2	Transfer to the Territorial Revenue, in repayment of advance for Circular Quay and Mint .....	20,157 12 2		20,157 12 2	
Repayment of overdraft on Assessment on Sheep Account .....	14,594 8 5		14,594 8 5	Balance Cash, on 31 October, 1856...	15,910 17 10	159,969 2 8	175,880 0 6	
	£ 966,214 10 9	858,169 9 4	1,824,384 0 1		£ 966,214 10 9	858,169 9 4	1,824,384 0 1	

The Cash Balance shewn above, as at the Credit of Revenue proper  
on 31 October, 1856 ..... £ 15,910 17 10  
was liable, at that date, for outstanding charges, estimated at..... 80,374 2 11

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Leaving a Balance, Dr. (Estimated)..... 64,463 5 1

$\frac{1}{2}$  of Appropriations ..... 186,171 10 0  
Estimated Receipts for November and December... 128,380 0 0

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Further Debit from 1 November to 31 December..... 57,791 10 0

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Estimated deficiency, 31 December, as per Treasury Balance Sheet... £ 122,254 15 1

The Treasury, Sydney, 8 December, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

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1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 11 December, 1856.*

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*Return to an Order ;—MR. FLOOD : 19 August, 1856.*

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## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.

### No. 1.

A RETURN, exhibiting the STATE of the BALANCES of the CONSOLIDATED REVENUE and the LOAN FUNDS, respectively, on the following dates.

DATE.	CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.	LOAN FUND.
	<i>Overdraft.</i>	<i>Balance.</i>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
31st December, 1855 .....	40,777 17 5	53,708 17 7
31st March, 1856 .....	37,154 16 7	50,960 19 8
31st July, 1856 .....	34,040 17 0	18,323 7 10

*Treasury, 1st September, 1856.*

STUART A. DONALDSON.

### No. 2.

RETURN, shewing AMOUNT of DEBENTURES ISSUED by the Government of New South Wales to 31st July, 1856, AMOUNT REPAID, and AMOUNT OUTSTANDING, on the same date.

DEBENTURES.	AMOUNT ISSUED.	AMOUNT REPAID.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING.
	£	£	£
Land and Immigration .....	423,500	10,500	413,000
Sydney Railway .....	791,200	Nil.	791,200
Hunter River Railway .....	93,100	"	93,100
Public Works .....	264,200	"	264,200
Sewerage .....	152,400	"	152,400
Water Works .....	78,700	"	78,700
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>£ 1,803,100</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>1,792,600</b>

*Treasury, 1st September, 1856.*

STUART A. DONALDSON.

STATEMENT of LAND and IMMIGRATION DEBENTURES issued by the Government of New South Wales, to the 31st July, 1856.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate % Cent.	Payable at option of Government	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
R. Williams .....		1853. April 8	1855. April 8	500	500
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....		1854. Feb. 19	1856. Feb. 19	700	700
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....		" 13	" 13	6,000	6,000
Savings Bank of Port Phillip .....		" 14	" 14	3,300	3,300
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....		1852. Nov. 21	Nov. 21	30,000	
Australian General Assurance Company .....		" 21	" 21	5,500	
Sydney Infirmary .....		" 21	" 21	1,000	
Australian Mutual Provident Society .....		" 21	" 21	300	
New South Wales Marine Insurance Company .....	3½d. per diem	" 21	" 21	3,500	
Capt. James Burn .....		" 21	" 21	1,000	
Commercial Banking Company .....		" 24	" 24	25,000	
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....		" 26	" 26	2,500	
Alex. Warren .....		" 26	" 26	800	
Commercial Banking Company .....		1853. Feb. 6	1857. Feb. 6	1,900	
Commercial Banking Company .....		" 6	" 6	28,500	
Commercial Banking Company .....		1855. Aug. 21	Aug. 21	50,000	
Bank of Australasia .....		" 13	" 13	50,000	
Commercial Banking Company .....		1856. Sept. 24	1858. Sept. 24	43,300	
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....		" 23	" 23	5,000	
H. Armitage .....		" 23	" 23	1,700	
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....		Nov. 19	Nov. 19	50,000	
Joint Stock Bank .....	2½d. per diem	1857. Mar. 23	1859. Mar. 23	30,000	
Alexander Warren .....		" 25	" 25	3,000	
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....		" 20	" 20	3,000	
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....		" 25	" 25	24,000	
Oriental Bank Corporation .....	3½d. per diem	1858. Feb. 22	1860. Feb. 22	50,000	
Jno. Maughan .....		" 26	" 26	3,000	
<b>TOTAL .....</b>				<b>£ 423,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.

3

STATEMENT of Debentures issued by the Government of New South Wales, on acct. of Sydney Railway.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate % Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Bank of Australasia .....	3½d. 3d. diem	{ Any time, on 12 months notice } 1860.	1873. Feb. 28	20,000	....
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....	" "	Oct. 21	Oct. 21	25,000	....
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....	" "	" 21	" 21	5,000	....
N. S. W. Marine Assurance Company .....	2½d. "	1861. Feb. 4	1874. Feb. 4	10,000	....
Police Superannuation Fund .....	" "	" 28	" 28	1,500	....
J. B. Darvall .....	" "	" 24	" 24	15,000	....
George Hooper .....	" "	" 24	" 24	1,000	....
Sydney University .....	" "	Mar. 14	Mar. 14	200	....
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....	" "	" 2	" 2	50,000	....
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....	" "	" 11	" 11	22,300	....
Savings Bank of New South Wales .....	" "	Nov. 17 1860.	Nov. 17 1860.	50,000	....
R. A. Coward .....	" "	June 25	June 25	1,200	....
Alice Gibson .....	" "	" 28	" 28	3,100	....
W. Dumaresq and T. Barker .....	" "	" 23	" 23	4,000	....
R. M. Cole .....	" "	" 29	" 29	1,600	....
Dumaresq and Barker .....	" "	July 7	July 7	500	....
James Shawnessy .....	" "	" 9	" 9	500	....
Gurney and Robberds .....	" "	" 25	" 25	700	....
James Shawnessy .....	" "	Oct. 5	Oct. 5	500	....
Henry Connell .....	" "	Nov. 22	Nov. 22	400	....
Thomas Walker .....	" "	" 23 1858.	" 23	5,000	....
Rev. John Wallace .....	3½d. per diem	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	1,000	....
Alexander Campbell .....	" "	" 16	" 16	100	....
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....	" "	" 15 1860.	" 15	1,000	....
Sydney Fire Insurance Company .....	" "	April 26 1858.	April 26	1,000	....
Duncan Dunbar .....	" "	April 11 1860.	" 11	1,000	....
Nicholson and Rylie .....	" "	May 10	May 10	700	....
Nicholson and Bradley .....	" "	" 11	" 11	1,700	....
C. Chapman .....	" "	" 14	" 14	6,000	....
W. P. Faithfull .....	" "	June 2	June 2	4,200	....
T. H. Smith .....	" "	May 29	May 29	300	....
R. Therry .....	" "	June 1	June 1	500	....
M. and L. Broziak .....	" "	" 13	" 13	1,000	....
J. C. Wickham .....	" "	" 20	" 20	2,500	....
Mary H. Dowling .....	" "	" 9	" 9	1,300	....
Trustees of the late Charles Kemp .....	" "	" 23	" 23	700	....
J. Ascough .....	" "			200	....
J. Alexander .....	" "			100	....
G. Atherden .....	" "			100	....
John Alger .....	" "			1,100	....
T. Barker .....	" "			2,400	....
J. Binnie .....	" "			100	....
R. Binnie .....	" "			300	....
W. Bradley .....	" "			5,200	....
W. Bowman .....	" "			400	....
J. Bull .....	" "			200	....
J. Byrnes .....	" "			400	....
E. Beard .....	" "			100	....
Mary B. Brown .....	" "			100	....
B. Buchanan .....	" "			100	....
S. Benjamin .....	" "			100	....
E. Browne .....	" "			100	....
J. Brady .....	" "			100	....
J. Barker, junior .....	" "			200	....
J. Barker, senior .....	" "			1,400	....
J. H. Bettington .....	3½d. per diem	July 1	July 1	900	....
W. Bradley and Others .....	" "			46,400	....
W. Bradley .....	" "			100	....
George Bowman .....	" "			500	....
Rev. John Cross .....	" "			100	....
Rev. W. M. Cowper .....	" "			500	....
James Cameron .....	" "			100	....
James Chisholm .....	" "			300	....
Guiliana Cetta .....	" "			100	....
Alexander Campbell .....	" "			200	....
John Croft .....	" "			1,100	....
R. Cleary .....	" "			200	....
George Crawley (late) .....	" "			200	....
R. A. Coward .....	" "			2,200	....
J. G. Colyer .....	" "			200	....
H. G. Smith .....	" "			2,000	....
W. Chatfield, junior .....	" "			100	....
Jno. Ducker .....	" "			400	....
J. Dickson .....	" "			100	....
E. J. Dawson .....	" "			100	....
Sam. Davis .....	" "			300	....
Carried forward .....				£ 309,300	....

## SYDNEY RAILWAY DEBENTURES.—Continued.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Brought forward .....	£			309,300	....
J. H. Durbin .....				100	....
J. B. Darvall .....				5,600	....
W. Dean and Co. ....				800	....
Edw. Darvall .....				400	....
Mary A. Dawes .....				400	....
E. B. Ebsworth .....				100	....
W. S. Friend .....				200	....
Jno. Fairfax .....				1,100	....
Alf. Fairfax .....				100	....
R. Fawcett .....				100	....
W. P. Faithfull .....				400	....
Robt. Forrest (late) .....				300	....
Edw. Fletcher (late) .....				100	....
Jno. Gilchrist .....				200	....
S. D. Gordon .....				300	....
Alice Gibson .....				400	....
Jas. Greenfield .....				700	....
Stephen Greenhill .....				500	....
Lewis Gordon .....				800	....
J. V. Gorman .....				100	....
S. B. Graveley .....				300	....
James Houson .....				200	....
T. Holt, junr. ....				4,400	....
W. H. Hovell .....				500	....
Rev. R. L. King .....				200	....
W. Hopkinson .....				100	....
H. Haage .....				100	....
J. K. Heydon .....				1,100	....
T. Hopkins (late) .....				500	....
Amelia Hyndes .....				100	....
Elijah Hart .....				200	....
Jno. Hosking .....				100	....
A. Jeffreys .....				200	....
H. W. Johnson .....				900	....
David Jones .....				900	....
Moses Josephs .....				200	....
David Johnson .....				100	....
Thomas Iceton .....				1,100	....
J. F. Josephson .....				900	....
Chas. Kemp .....				2,200	....
Edwd. Knox .....				400	....
Jas. Kirwan (late) .....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per diem.	1860. July 1.	1860. July 1.	100	....
H. G. Smith .....				1,100	....
Jno. Lakeman .....				600	....
Montague Levy .....				100	....
W. Lithgow .....				200	....
R. Loscby .....				200	....
W. S. Moultry .....				100	....
Allan M'Gaa .....				400	....
Thos. S. Mort .....				5,300	....
P. F. Morgan .....				600	....
A. Mitchell .....				400	....
H. D. Martin .....				100	....
Jno. Macalister .....				100	....
Jno. Morris .....				100	....
Jane Morris .....				100	....
Abraham Moses .....				200	....
Elias Moses .....				100	....
J. B. Metcalfe .....				100	....
Nathan Mandelsohn .....				400	....
Jas. Marsden .....				100	....
M. E. Murnin .....				500	....
Mary Macrae .....				100	....
Rev. J. M'Encroe .....				100	....
Denis M'Encroe .....				100	....
Jas. Merriman .....				100	....
J. H. Martin .....				100	....
Jno. Mills .....				100	....
Fras. Mitchell .....				800	....
Chas. Mitchell (late) .....				600	....
A. and M. Moses .....				300	....
J. B. Martin .....				200	....
Michael Metcalfe .....				100	....
C. Newton .....				200	....
Chas. Newton .....				100	....
Thos. Newton .....				200	....
Jas. Norton .....				200	....
Rebecca Norton .....				200	....
J. N. Oxley .....				200	....
Geo. Oakes .....				400	....
Jno. O'Brien .....				100	....
Emma Oxley .....				1,500	....
Francis Oakes .....				200	....
J. P. O'Sullivan .....				300	....
Carried forward .....	£			363,800	....

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.

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## SYDNEY RAILWAY DEBENTURES—Continued.

PURCHASERS.	Interest. Rate $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Brought forward.....£	.....	.....	.....	353,800	
Edwin Oliphant .....				400	.....
N. C. Phillips .....				700	.....
David Peden .....				500	.....
M. E. Peden .....				200	.....
W. Patten .....				100	.....
John Parker .....				100	.....
M. J. Peden .....				100	.....
J. E. Patterson .....				1,600	.....
E. A. Rennie .....				100	.....
Anne Ross .....				100	.....
R. S. Ross .....				300	.....
John Reeve .....				23,100	.....
Robert Ross .....				400	.....
R. M. Robey .....				3,300	.....
B. C. Rodd .....				1,100	.....
R. P. Richardson .....				100	.....
J. G. Ross .....				200	.....
John Sands .....				100	.....
C. E. Strutt .....				100	.....
M. A. Simons .....				100	.....
E. H. Statham .....				100	.....
H. T. Shadforth .....				200	.....
V. Solomon .....				1,100	.....
J. Thompson .....				100	.....
Samuel Tompson .....				300	.....
Charles Throsby (late) .....				400	.....
George Thornton .....				100	.....
Henry Tompson .....				200	.....
Edwin Tooth .....				5,800	.....
W. Tunks .....				100	.....
H. A. Thomas .....				1,100	.....
W. Walker .....				500	.....
Edward Weston .....				100	.....
Thomas Woolley .....				800	.....
Robert Waugh .....				500	.....
James Walker .....				1,600	.....
J. J. Woodward .....				400	.....
J. Wyatt, senr. ....				100	.....
J. S. Webb .....				200	.....
F. L. Wallace .....				100	.....
J. T. Witney .....				100	.....
Rev. J. Wallace .....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per diem.	1860. 1 July.	1860. 1 July.	900	.....
Felix Wilson .....				600	.....
G. C. Witney .....				100	.....
W. Wallis .....				100	.....
Edward Wrench .....				1,200	.....
M. Williamson .....				300	.....
A. W. Young .....				400	.....
E. F. Yeatman .....				800	.....
George Bowman .....				100	.....
W. Cowper .....				200	.....
James Ascough .....				20	.....
J. Alexander .....				20	.....
T. Agars .....				50	.....
Sophia Agars .....				50	.....
M. E. Agars .....				50	.....
H. G. Alleyne .....				80	.....
W. B. Allen .....				20	.....
J. T. B. Armitage .....				20	.....
W. Bradley .....				80	.....
W. A. Broadribb .....				80	.....
W. Bowman .....				50	.....
James Binnie .....				90	.....
Richard Binnie .....				80	.....
F. Barrington .....				60	.....
G. Bennett .....				50	.....
B. Buchanan .....				20	.....
S. Benjamin .....				90	.....
J. Bull .....				80	.....
J. Bradley .....				40	.....
James Barker, jun. ....				20	.....
J. H. Bettington .....				50	.....
William Bradley, and others .....				60	.....
J. Byrnes .....				50	.....
J. Bergan .....				80	.....
S. Brush .....				50	.....
P. Barron .....				40	.....
W. Blackie .....				20	.....
Samuel Burge .....				20	.....
Susan Bloomfield .....				50	.....
William Butler .....				20	.....
Samuel Burleigh .....				20	.....
Rev. W. M. Cowper .....				20	.....
James Cameron .....				90	.....
Carried forward.....£				406,220	.....

## SYDNEY RAILWAY DEBENTURES—Continued.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Brought forward.....£	.....	.....	.....	406,220	....
D. J. Coghill.....				50	....
Geo. Chisholm.....				80	....
James Calder.....				80	....
W. Campbell (late).....				50	....
J. W. Chisholm.....				80	....
Fred. Chisholm.....				80	....
Henry Clayfield.....				50	....
J. Cosgrove.....				20	....
Sophia J. Campbell.....				50	....
James Chisholm.....				50	....
Giuliano Cetta.....				20	....
Chas. Campbell.....				50	....
Dan. Cunningham.....				40	....
R. Cleary.....				20	....
Geo. Crawley (late).....				60	....
Alex. Campbell.....				70	....
Mathew Connelly.....				20	....
James Cowlishaw.....				50	....
Jno. Ducker.....				50	....
Josh. Dickson.....				50	....
E. J. Dawson.....				20	....
Abraham Davy.....				50	....
Sam. Davis.....				90	....
Jno. Connor.....				20	....
J. B. Darvall.....				20	....
R. A. Coward.....				20	....
J. G. Colyer.....				20	....
L. M. Carroll.....				20	....
Abraham Davy.....				40	....
J. S. Dobson.....				40	....
Jno. Dishington.....				20	....
Elizabeth Davis.....				20	....
Julia Dorney.....				80	....
David Davis.....				50	....
Jno. A. Dallas.....				50	....
Jessie Dodds.....				50	....
Jno. Edye.....				50	....
E. G. Ellis.....				50	....
C. B. Elsworth.....				60	....
W. S. Friend.....				80	....
Jno. Fairfax.....				20	....
C. J. Fairfax.....	3½d. per diem	1860. July 1	1860. July 1	70	....
Jno. Flavell.....				80	....
Fred. Ford.....				50	....
Robt. Forrest.....				20	....
W. H. Flaherty.....				20	....
Edwd. Fletcher (late).....				60	....
Ambrose Foss.....				20	....
R. H. M. Forster.....				70	....
Jno. Gilchrist.....				80	....
Alice Gibson.....				50	....
Thos. Garton.....				60	....
Robt. Gibson.....				70	....
James Green.....				40	....
James Greenfield.....				20	....
Stephen Greenhill.....				20	....
J. V. Gorman.....				60	....
S. B. Graveley.....				20	....
Jas. Houston.....				60	....
Thos. Holt, jun.....				60	....
James Harris.....				50	....
W. H. Hovell.....				60	....
Wm. Hopkinson.....				60	....
Mark Hillas.....				20	....
Thos. Hildebrand.....				20	....
T. J. Hilder.....				20	....
W. Huggart.....				20	....
H. Haege.....				70	....
J. K. Heydon.....				70	....
T. Hopkins (late).....				50	....
T. Hanley (late).....				50	....
Thos. Hovendon.....				20	....
Jannet Havens.....				60	....
Amelia Hyndes.....				90	....
Elijah Hart.....				60	....
L. M. A. Hobson.....				80	....
A. R. Huntley.....				20	....
W. Jones.....				60	....
A. Jeffreys.....				80	....
Moses Joseph.....				80	....
David Johnston.....				20	....
Margaret Jones.....				20	....
Thos. Iceton.....				20	....
J. F. Josephson.....				20	....
Carried forward.....				£ 410,160	....

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.

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## SYDNEY RAILWAY DEBENTURES.—Continued.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Brought forward .....	£			410,160	....
Chas. Kemp .....				70	....
Edw. Knox .....				50	....
Chas. M. King .....				90	....
Rev. R. L. King .....				20	....
John Lakeman .....				60	....
W. Lithgow .....				80	....
Rich. Lynch .....				50	....
G. E. Levien .....				20	....
W. Lumsdaine .....				90	....
Rich. Loseby .....				80	....
Stanley Mitchell .....				80	....
Allan M'Gaa .....				20	....
Thos. S. Mort .....				60	....
Edw. M'Encroe .....				50	....
A. Mitchell .....				50	....
H. D. Martyn .....				20	....
A. Moses .....				80	....
Nathan Mandelshon .....				50	....
Elias Moscs .....				50	....
James Marsden .....				20	....
S. H. A. Marsh .....				50	....
M. E. Murnin .....				20	....
M. Montgomery .....				20	....
J. F. Macarthur .....				20	....
Edmund Mason .....				90	....
Jno. M'Mah .....				20	....
Jane M'Mah .....				20	....
Rev. Jno. M'Encroe .....				60	....
Chas. Moore .....				40	....
Jas. Merriman .....				70	....
David Mathews .....				20	....
Jno. Mills .....				90	....
Chas. Mitchell .....				20	....
J. D. Merewether .....				50	....
A. and M. Moses .....				20	....
Thos. Murray .....				20	....
J. B. Martin .....				40	....
J. B. Martin .....				40	....
Christ. Newton .....				20	....
Thos. Newton .....				20	....
Chas. Newton .....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per	1860.	1860.	60	....
James Norton .....	diem.	July 1.	July 1.	80	....
Rebecca Norton .....				70	....
J. N. Oxley .....				80	....
Geo. Oakes .....				50	....
Jno. O'Brien .....				20	....
Emma Oxley .....				40	....
J. R. O'Cook .....				40	....
Fras. Oakes .....				60	....
J. P. O'Sullivan .....				20	....
Edwin Oliphant .....				50	....
W. Parsons .....				80	....
David Peden .....				70	....
M. E. Peden .....				20	....
W. Patten .....				70	....
J. W. Pass .....				80	....
W. R. Piddington .....				20	....
W. Perry (late) .....				50	....
Jno. Peter .....				80	....
R. Powell .....				50	....
M. de Philipsthal .....				20	....
W. E. Plunkett .....				90	....
J. E. Pattenson .....				80	....
James Rofe .....				50	....
F. N. Rossi .....				80	....
Pat. Reilly .....				40	....
Anne Ross .....				90	....
R. S. Ross .....				20	....
Jno. Reeve .....				50	....
Robt. Ross .....				50	....
R. M. Robey .....				70	....
B. C. Rodd .....				20	....
R. P. Richardson .....				60	....
J. G. Ross .....				20	....
Jno. Sands .....				20	....
Jno. Smedley .....				80	....
L. and S. Spyer .....				50	....
Jno. Sutherland .....				50	....
M. A. Simons .....				20	....
James Selbay .....				80	....
G. A. Sheffield .....				40	....
James Selbay .....				20	....
M. C. Stephens .....				80	....
F. B. Sillitoe .....				20	....
Carried forward .....				414,290	....



SYDNEY RAILWAY DEBENTURES.—Continued.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. — Rate per cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Brought forward.....£	.....	.....	.....	£14,290	
A. W. Sillitoe .....	} 3d. per diem.	} 1860. July 1.	} 1860. July 1.	20	....
R. S. A. Sillitoe.....				20	....
Isaac Shepherd.....				20	....
Joseph Simpson .....				80	....
H. T. Shadforth .....				80	....
V. Solomon .....				20	....
Joseph Thompson .....				70	....
Samuel Thompson .....				20	....
Charles Throsby .....				20	....
George Thornton .....				20	....
Henry Thompson .....				20	....
Samuel Taylor .....				80	....
Edwin Tooth.....				50	....
Henry Thomas .....				50	....
William Tunks.....				70	....
Henry A. Thomas .....				20	....
T. J. Thomson .....				20	....
John Walton.....				80	....
William Walker .....				60	....
Thomas Woolley .....				60	....
Robert Watson .....				90	....
Robert Waugh .....				60	....
John Wright.....				50	....
James Walker .....				80	....
J. J. Woodward .....				50	....
C. H. Walsh .....				50	....
Frederick Wyatt .....				50	....
Charles Wilkinson .....				50	....
George Watson.....				40	....
J. S. Webb .....				20	....
James Waun .....				20	....
F. L. Wallace (late.) .....				60	....
Felix Wilson.....				20	....
Rev. J. Wallace .....	40	....			
C. H. Woolcott .....	50	....			
Thomas Whiteside .....	40	....			
Edward Wrench .....	40	....			
M. Williamson .....	50	....			
A. W. Young.....	70	....			
Joseph Dickson .....	20	....			
John Alger .....	20	....			
Thomas Barker .....	20	....			
J. Barker, sen. ....	40	....			
Bank of New South Wales .....	} £5 per cent. per an.	1866. January 1	1866. Jan. 1.	139,000	....
Bank of New South Wales .....		1871. January 1	1871. Jan. 1.	100,000	....
Bank of New South Wales .....		1876. January 1	1876. Jan. 1.	133,300	....
PERMANENT.					
Rev. W. Cowper .....	} £5 percent. per an.	{	{	1,700	....
University of Sydney .....				1,000	....
TOTAL .....				£ 791,200	....

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.

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STATEMENT of Debentures issued by the Government of New South Wales, on acct. of Hunter River Railway, to 31st July, 1856.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
W. Wright.....	$3\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{3}{4}$ diem	1860. Nov. 12	1860. Nov. 12	10,500	....
W. Wright.....	" "	1861. Feb. 4	1861. Feb. 4	20,000	....
W. Wright.....	" "	1861. May 28	1861. May 28	7,600	....
A. M. a Beckett .....	" "			1,000	....
J. F. Josephson .....	" "			2,600	....
W. Crossdill .....	" "			1,300	....
H. F. Douglass.....	" "			700	....
Joe Dransfield .....	" "			400	....
W. Bradley .....	" "			3,700	....
A. Brown .....	" "			300	....
T. Barker .....	" "			300	....
A. Campbell .....	" "			300	....
A. Dick .....	" "			200	....
Exors. of Hopkins .....	" "			100	....
Simon Kemp.....	" "			100	....
John Fairfax.....	" "			500	....
John Gilchrist .....	" "			1,300	....
S. D. Gordon.....	" "			1,000	....
D. Jones.....	" "			600	....
C. Kemp.....	" "			1,000	....
C. Nathan.....	" "			600	....
John Reeve .....	" "			13,300	....
W. L. Russell .....	$3\frac{1}{4}$ d. per diem	1860. May 16	1860. May 16	1,300	....
H. W. Platt .....	" "			300	....
Edw. Wrench .....	" "			5,200	....
T. S. Mort .....	" "			3,600	....
Robert Towns .....	" "			1,300	....
Robert Ross .....	" "			100	....
J. Mitchell.....	" "			2,100	....
Edwin Tooth .....	" "			1,900	....
A. H. McCulloch .....	" "			500	....
M. Metcalf.....	" "			500	....
Charles Throsby .....	" "			100	....
Thomas Holt.....	" "			5,800	....
— Ross .....	" "			500	....
R. M. Robey .....	" "			600	....
W. Randle.....	" "			600	....
A. B. Spark .....	" "			300	....
Edw. Salamon .....	" "			300	....
A. Stewart.....	" "			200	....
R. Woodhouse .....	" "			400	....
John Reeve .....	" "			100	....
TOTAL .....				£ 93,100	....

STATEMENT of Public Works Debentures issued by the Government of New South Wales, to 31st July, 1856.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate $\frac{5}{100}$ Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
David Davis .....	$3\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{3}{4}$ diem	1860. Mar. 15	1860. Mar. 15	10,000	....
Police Reward and Superannuation Fund .....	" "	1860. Feb. 28	1860. Feb. 28	6,000	....
George Bowman .....	" "	1860. Aug. 6	1860. Aug. 6	5,000	....
S. A. Donaldson .....	" "			45,000	....
Sydney University .....	" "			32,400	....
John Macdonald .....	" "			2,000	....
R. Dessonlany .....	5 per cent.	1876. Jan. 1	1876. Jan. 1	200	....
F. Spreadborough .....	" "			300	....
J. R. Treeve .....	" "			100	....
School of Industry .....	" "			400	....
Bank of New South Wales.....	5 per cent.	1866. Jan. 1	1866. Jan. 1	12,800	....
Bank of New South Wales.....	" "	1876. Jan. 1	1876. Jan. 1	150,000	....
TOTAL .....				£ 264,200	....

STATEMENT of Water Works Debentures issued by the Government of New South Wales, to 31st July, 1856.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate % Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
Savings Bank of New South Wales.....	{ £4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> p <sup>ct</sup> . p <sup>an</sup> . }	{ Any time on 3 months notice. }	1859. March 11.	2,000	..
Savings Bank of New South Wales.....	"	"	Sept. 27.	8,000	..
William Watson .....	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. p <sup>diem</sup>	1860. March 22.	1860. March 22.	3,000	..
Mrs. M. A. Burdekin .....	"	Jan. 23.	Jan. 23.	5,000	..
Paymaster General of H. M. Forces .....	"	May 16. 1866.	May 16. 1866.	10,000	..
Bank of New South Wales.....	{ £5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> p <sup>ct</sup> . p <sup>an</sup> . }	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	50,700	..
TOTAL .....				£ 78,700	..

STATEMENT of Sydney Sewerage Debentures issued by the Government of New South Wales, to the 31st July, 1856.

PURCHASER.	INTEREST. Rate % Cent.	Payable at option of Government.	Payable at option of Holder.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT REPAID.
J. Burn .....	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. p <sup>diem</sup>	1860. Jan. 24.	1860. Jan. 24.	1,500	..
Mrs. M. A. Burdekin .....	"	" 23.	" 23.	5,000	..
Matthew Nowland .....	"	Aug. 18.	Aug. 18.	600	..
Alice Gibson.....	"	" 22.	" 22.	800	..
Edmund Mason .....	"	" 22.	" 22.	400	..
C. Nicholson and W. Bradley .....	"	" 27.	" 27.	600	..
W. Randle .....	"	Sept. 6.	Sept. 6.	36,000	..
Savings Bank of New South Wales.....	{ £4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> p <sup>ct</sup> . p <sup>an</sup> . }	{ At any time by 3 months notice. }	1859. Sept. 27.	7,000	..
Savings Bank of New South Wales.....	"	"	Mar. 11.	3,000	..
Bank of New South Wales .....	{ £5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> p <sup>ct</sup> . p <sup>an</sup> . }	1866. Jan. 1.	1866. Jan. 1.	97,500	..
TOTAL.....				£ 152,400	..

## No. 3.

A RETURN, shewing the Amount of Sums which (raised by Loan for specific Services) have been diverted from such Services and applied to meet the ordinary Current Expenditure of the Government, on the undermentioned dates.

30 SEPTEMBER, 1855.	31 DECEMBER, 1855.	31 MARCH, 1856.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Treasury, 1st September, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

## No. 4.

A RETURN, shewing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE, to the 30th of June, 1856, on Account of each of the Services undermentioned.

SERVICES.	SUMS APPROPRIATED.	SUMS RAISED.	SUMS ISSUED FROM THE TREASURY.
Immigration .....	.....	698,983 3 1	698,983 3 1
Sewerage .....	200,000 0 0	140,730 0 0	131,388 18 9
Water Works .....	200,000 0 0	73,010 0 0	76,428 10 11
Railway Works.....	400,000 0 0	395,122 0 0	395,122 0 0
Public Works, viz. :-			
18 Vic., No. 35...	178,750 0 0	} 241,397 10 0	220,122 11 8
19 Vic., No. 38...	70,000 0 0		
19 Vic., No. 40...	295,323 0 0		

Treasury, 1st September, 1856.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

RETURN of WORKS provided for by special Acts of Council, the execution of which has not been commenced.

BY WHAT ACT PROVIDED.	PARTICULARS OF WORK.	AMOUNT.	CAUSE OF DELAY.
Loan Act, 1854, 18 Vict., No. 35	For erection of a new General Post Office ... ..	40,000 0 0	No instructions received by Colonial Architect. Cause of delay not known. It is believed that in consequence of the contemplated arrangements for using the Ordnance Stores, the expenditure of this sum will not be necessary. It was considered that there was not any pressing necessity for commencing this building until after the erection of the New Water Police Office. It is proposed to proceed with it now as soon as practicable. This was postponed until a personal examination had been made on the spot by the Colonial Architect. This has now been done, but alterations are suggested by the Local Authorities. This was deferred in consequence of its being found difficult to procure eligible tenders for the Watch House at the same place, which has been recently contracted for. The erection of this Bridge was ordered to be postponed until the Surveyor had determined at what spot the Southern Railway should cross the River. Instructions were given by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to suspend these works; the cause not stated, but it is believed in consequence of the deficiency in the amount raised by Debentures. No instructions have been received. Cause of delay not known. Deferred for a personal inspection by the Colonial Architect to ascertain the most eligible site, extent of accommodation required, &c. It is believed that the execution of this work has been entrusted to the Police Magistrate, Port Macquarie. No recent application made by the Magistrates. Deferred until the arrival from England of the gentleman to be appointed Astronomer, in accordance with whose ideas the building will have to be arranged.
	For erection of a new Colonial Store ... ..	3,000 0 0	
	For erection of a new Water Police Watch House, Sydney ... ..	4,000 0 0	
	For erection of a Police Station at Newcastle ... ..	4,000 0 0	
	For erection of a Court House at Ipswich ... ..	3,500 0 0	
	For the construction of a Bridge over Bargo River ... ..	4,000 0 0	
	For the construction of a Bridge at Gunning ... ..	4,000 0 0	
	For the construction of a Bridge at Queanbeyan ... ..	7,000 0 0	
	For the construction of a Bridge over the Jugiong Creek ... ..	4,000 0 0	
	For the erection of a Gaol at Brisbane ... ..	20,000 0 0	
Loan Act, 1855, 19 Vict., No. 40	For the erection of a Court House at Wollongong ... ..	2,000 0 0	
	For the erection of a Court and Watch House at Wingham, on the Manning River ... ..	600 0 0	
	For the erection of a Court House at Deniliquin ... ..	600 0 0	
	For the erection of a Building for a Time Ball, the erection of an Observatory, and the Residence of an Astronomer... ..	7,000 0 0	

Received from the Colonial Architect,  
STUART A. DONALDSON.

A. DAWSON,  
Col. Archt.



1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

LOANS CONTRACTED BY THE COLONY.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 28 October, 1856.*

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RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 8 August, 1856, for—

(1.) A Return shewing the gross amount of the Loans contracted by the Colony, up to the 30th June, 1856, and at that date unpaid, for all Services and Works, and the annual amount of Interest payable thereon.

(2.) A Return specifying the several Services or Works for which these Loans have been incurred; the amount raised for, and expended on, each Service or Work; the annual Interest thereon, and from what fund payable; the Revenue or Revenues on which each Loan is secured; and the time for which each Loan has been borrowed.

(3.) A Return of any Loans which the Government have been authorized to contract, but which, up to the 30th June, 1856, had not been raised.

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No. 1.

A RETURN, shewing the several Services for which Loans have been contracted by the Colony; the particulars of such Loans unpaid on 30th June, 1856; the Annual Amount of Interest; the Funds from which the Interest is payable; the Funds upon which the Re-payment of the Loans is secured; the Net Proceeds of Loans; and the Amount of Payments made therefrom.

SERVICES FOR WHICH LOANS HAVE BEEN CONTRACTED.	PARTICULARS OF LOANS.				PARTICULARS OF INTEREST.			FUND FROM WHICH THE INTEREST IS PAYABLE.	FUND ON WHICH THE RE-PAYMENT OF THE LOANS IS SECURED.	RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE.		
	YEAR OF RE-PAYMENT.		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES ISSUED.		RATE.	ANNUAL AMOUNT.				PROCEEDS OF EACH ISSUE OF DEBENTURES.	TOTAL PROCEEDS OF LOANS FOR EACH SERVICE.	TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR EACH SERVICE.
	At the option of the Government.	At the option of the Lender.	Amount of each Issue.	Total Issues for each Service.		On each Loan.	On Total Loan for each Service.					
IMMIGRATION	1853	1856	69,600	413,000	3¼d. per diem per cent.	4,942 14 2	19,196 14 4½	CONSOLIDATED REVENUE		70,526 12 1	431,223 1 1	431,223 1 1
	1853	1857	30,400		do. do.	4,912 14 2				31,313 5 4		
	1855	1857	100,000		do. do.	4,182 5 10				111,190 18 6		
	1856	1858	50,000		2¾d. do. do.	2,509 7 6				105,320 17 6		
	1857	1859	50,000		do. do.	2,619 12 8½				60,746 5 0		
	1858	1860	53,000		3¼d. do. do.	988 10 10				52,125 2 8		
LOANS TO THE SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY, UNDER THE ACT 16 VICTORIA, No. 39	12 months' notice	1873	20,000	217,500	3¼d. per cent. per diem	1,482 16 3	10,662 18 10½			53,431 13 4	223,936 3 4	223,936 3 4
	1861	1873	30,000		do. do.	6,845 13 0½				153,933 10 0		
	1862	1874	138,500		do. do.	480 19 3½				16,571 0 0		
	1862	1874	11,500		2¾d. do. do.	864 19 5½				55,000 0 0		
	1860	1860	17,500		3¼d. do. do.	2,718 9 9½				167,033 18 8		
PURCHASE OF THE HUNTER RIVER AND SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANIES PROPERTIES, UNDER THE ACT 18 VICTORIA, No. 40	1860	1860	55,000	233,400	3¼d. per cent. per diem	8,684 6 9½	11,537 16 6½			2,700 0 0	224,733 18 8	229,385 19 9
	1860	1860	175,700		do. do.	135 0 0				55,000 0 0		
RAILWAY WORKS, UNDER THE ACT 18 VICTORIA, No. 40	1858	1860	3,100	433,400	3¼d. per cent. per diem	153 4 5½	21,634 19 10½			21,953 0 0	395,122 0 0	395,142 0 0
	1860	1860	19,900		do. do.	983 11 11½				38,100 0 0		
	1861	1861	38,100		do. do.	1,853 3 5½				6,950 0 0		
	1866	1866	139,000		5 per cent. per annum	5,000 0 0				6,665 0 0		
	1871	1871	100,000*		do. do.	1,037 19 4½				146,520 0 0		
PERMANENT PUBLIC WORKS, UNDER THE ACTS 18 VICTORIA, No. 35, AND 19 VICTORIA, No. 40, WHICH INCLUDES RAILWAY WORKS	1876	1876	133,300*	264,300	5 per cent. per annum	8,140 0 0	13,302 19 4½			74,627 10 0	241,397 10 0	220,122 11 8½
	1876	1876	80,500		do. do.	4,025 0 0				20,250 0 0		
	1876	1876	80,500		do. do.	4,025 0 0				146,520 0 0		
SYDNEY SEWERAGE, UNDER THE ACT 17 VICTORIA, No. 34	3 months' notice	1859	10,000	152,400	4 per cent. per annum	400 0 0	7,494 5 6½			10,000 0 0	140,730 0 0	131,388 18 9
	1860	1860	44,900		3¼d. per cent. per diem	2,219 5 6½				42,980 0 0		
	1866	1866	97,500*		5 per cent. per annum	4,875 0 0				87,750 0 0		
SYDNEY WATER, UNDER THE ACT 17 VICTORIA, No. 35	3 months' notice	1859	10,000	78,700	4 per cent. per annum	400 0 0	3,824 13 9			10,000 0 0	73,010 0 0	67,694 19 6
	1860	1860	18,000		3¼d. per cent. per diem	889 13 9				17,380 0 0		
	1866	1866	50,700*		5 per cent. per annum	2,535 0 0				45,630 0 0		
			1,792,700+			87,554 8 4	87,554 8 4			1,730,152 13 1+	1,730,152 13 1	1,699,093 14 1

LOANS CONTRACTED BY THE COLONY.

The excess of Expenditure beyond the Proceeds of the Debentures issued for the undermentioned Services, viz., "Purchase of Hunter River and Sydney Railway Companies' Properties" and "Railway Works," amounting to £4,852 1s. 1d. and £29 respectively, has been charged to the Amount raised on Debentures issued for Permanent Public Works.

\* On the date to which this Return is made, the several sums of Debentures marked thus \*, in the third column, amounting in the whole to £683,300, have realised only 90 per cent. by Advances from the Bank of New South Wales, pending their sale in England. Any further sum they may produce will be placed to their Credit as Account Sales are furnished by the Bank.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
26 September, 1856.

‡ For Details of the Expenditure, see Appendix:

W. C. MAYNE,  
A. G.

## LOANS CONTRACTED BY THE COLONY.

3

## Appendix to Return No. 1.

STATEMENT in detail of PAYMENTS made for PUBLIC WORKS, under the Acts 18 Victoria, No. 35, and 19 Victoria, No. 40, up to the 30th June, 1856.

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
18 VICTORIA, No. 35:—	
Light House, Cape Moreton .. .. .	3 16 1
Public Abattoir, Glebe Island .. .. .	16,996 16 8
New Government Printing Office .. .. .	5,974 13 4
Signal House, Newcastle .. .. .	1 2 6
New Water Police Office, Sydney .. .. .	5,794 4 6
Mounted Patrol Barracks and Stables .. .. .	3,399 3 2
Police Station, south end of Sydney .. .. .	3,800 8 8
Watch House, Balmain .. .. .	750 0 0
Watch House, North Shore .. .. .	400 0 0
Watch House, Darlinghurst .. .. .	1,350 0 0
Watch House, Newtown .. .. .	125 18 8
Court House, Camden .. .. .	83 6 8
Public Wharf, Erskine-street .. .. .	1,500 0 0
Dam at the North Rocks, Parramatta .. .. .	5,000 0 0
Bridge, Menangle Ford .. .. .	2,000 0 0
Bridge, Macquarie River, Bathurst .. .. .	7,000 0 0
Bridge over the Belubula Rivulet, Carcoar .. .. .	2,300 0 0
Bridge, Paddy's River .. .. .	3,000 0 0
	59,479 10 3
19 VICTORIA, No. 40:—	
Improving the Navigation of the River Hunter .. .. .	498 7 3
Harbour Defences, Port Jackson .. .. .	17,010 9 0
Legislative Council Buildings .. .. .	5,556 5 0
Sydney Grammar School .. .. .	25,000 0 0
Sydney University .. .. .	50,000 0 0
Light House, Newcastle .. .. .	1,335 6 4
Survey of the River Hunter .. .. .	870 8 4
River Murray .. .. .	1,000 0 0
River Murrumbidgee .. .. .	1,000 0 0
Steam Dredge and Punt, Brisbane .. .. .	122 11 4
Dam at Parramatta .. .. .	4,000 0 0
Water Works, Gladstone .. .. .	2,631 4 0
Dry Dock .. .. .	8,122 7 11
Railway Works .. .. .	33,528 0 0
Railway Surveys, Experiments, &c. .. .. .	8,671 8 9
Bridge, Macquarie River .. .. .	1,100 0 0
Bridge, Paddy's River .. .. .	196 13 6
	160,643 1 5
<b>TOTAL</b> .. .. .	220,122 11 8
To this must be added the two sums of £4,852 1s. 1d. and £20 .. .. . which have been expended in the purchase of the "Hunter River and Sydney Railway Companies," and on "Railway Works" respectively, and which have been temporarily charged on "Permanent Public Works" until the proceeds of the Debentures to be sold in London, by the Bank of New South Wales, be finally ascertained and adjusted.	4,872 1 1
	£224,994 12 9

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
26 September, 1856.W. C. MAYNE,  
A. G.



## No. 2.

A RETURN of LOANS authorized to be Contracted by the Government, but which had not been raised, up to the 30th June, 1856.

SERVICES FOR WHICH LOANS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED.	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED TO BE RAISED.	AMOUNT ACTUALLY RAISED TO 30TH JUNE, 1856.	BALANCE TO BE RAISED.
RAILWAY WORKS, 18 Victoria, No. 40 .. .. .	400,000 0 0	395,142 0 0	4,858 0 0
PERMANENT PUBLIC WORKS, 18 Victoria, No. 35 .. .. .	178,750 0 0	241,397 10 0	262,675 10 0
*PUBLIC WORKS, 19 Victoria, Nos. 38 and 40 .. .. .	325,323 0 0		
WATER SUPPLY .. .. .	200,000 0 0	73,010 0 0	126,990 0 0
SEWERAGE OF THE CITY .. .. .	200,000 0 0	140,730 0 0	59,270 0 0
†HUNTER RIVER IMPROVEMENTS, 19 Victoria, No. 25 ..	40,000 0 0	.....	40,000 0 0
TOTALS .. .. . £	1,344,073 0 0	‡850,279 10 0	493,793 10 0

\* Exclusive of the sums authorized to be raised under the third clause of the Act No. 19 Victoria, No. 38, for Grants to Affiliated Colleges.

† No Special Issue of Debentures has been made on this account; the Expenditure incurred has been charged, temporarily, on the Loans under 19 Victoria, No. 38.

‡ This amount will be further increased by any sum which the Debentures in the hands of the Bank of New South Wales may realize in London, beyond the 90 per cent. advanced on them by the Bank; less the Commissions payable on the transactions.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
26 September, 1856.

W. C. MAYNE,  
A. G.

1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## LOAN FUND.—DEBENTURES.

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 18 February, 1857.*

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated 6 February, 1857, for:—

“An Account of the Receipts derived from the Sale of Debentures, and Advances on account thereof; and also an Account of all payments from the Loan Fund, with the particulars of the various services, from the 1st January, 1856, to the 31st December, 1856.”

RETURN shewing the Receipts derived from the Sale of New South Wales Government Debentures, and of Advances on account thereof, from 1 January to 31 December, 1856.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Proceeds of the Sale of—						
Sydney Water Works Debentures ... ..	33,534	12	6			
“ Sewerage ” ... ..	23,666	2	6			
Public Works ” ... ..	107,431	2	6			
Railway ” ... ..	227,597	10	0			
Land and Immigration ” ... ..	48,800	0	0			
				441,029	7	6
Advances made by the Bank of New South Wales, pending the Sale of Debentures, as under, transmitted to London (through their agency), viz:—						
Sydney Water Works Debentures ... ..	45,630	0	0			
“ Sewerage ” ... ..	87,750	0	0			
Public Works ” ... ..	146,520	0	0			
Railway ” ... ..	110,070	0	0			
				389,970	0	0
Advances made by sundry Banks by Cash Credits, pending the Sale of Debentures ... ..						
				48,606	4	1
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..				<b>£ 879,605</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>

JNO. WELLS.

*The Treasury,*  
9 February, 1857.

1134

1856.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 25 September, 1856.*

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RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, dated  
15th August, 1856, for—

“ (1.) Copies of all Papers and Correspondence between the  
“ Executive Government and the Bank of New South Wales,  
“ referring to the Sale of the Debentures of the Government  
“ of New South Wales, by the Bank of New South Wales.

“ (2.) A Return shewing the entire amount of the Debentures sold  
“ by the Bank, distinguishing the price or prices obtained per  
“ centum ; and also an account of the sums of money advanced  
“ by the Bank of New South Wales to the Government, and the  
“ amount of Commission thereon.”

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## SCHEDULE.

No.	SUBJECT.	PAGE.
1	Colonial Secretary to the Secretary to Bank of New South Wales, 27 September, 1855, inquiring under what terms the Bank would undertake the agency of the Government in respect to the sale of Debentures, and to make advances thereon .. .. .	3
2	Secretary to the Bank to the Colonial Secretary, 3 October, 1855, in reply .. .. .	4
3	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 18 October, 1855, in continuation .. .. .	5
4	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Secretary, 5 October, 1855, respecting terms .. .. .	5
5	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 12 October, 1855, on same subject .. .. .	6
6	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 18 October, 1855, in continuation .. .. .	6
7	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 18 October, 1855, inquiring whether the Bank will advance such sums as the Government may immediately require .. .. .	6
8	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Secretary, 20 October 1855, in reply .. .. .	7
9	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 23 October, 1855, in continuation .. .. .	7
10	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Secretary, 26 October, 1855, further respecting the terms of the negotiation between the Bank and the Government .. .. .	7
11	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Secretary, 29 October, 1855, respecting terms .. .. .	8
12	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 12 November, 1855, do. do. .. .. .	8
13	Colonial Treasurer to Secretary to the Bank, 17 October, 1855, do. do. .. .. .	9
14	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 22 October, 1855, do. do. .. .. .	9
15	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 12 November, 1855, do. do. .. .. .	9
16	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Secretary, 26 October, 1855, do. do. .. .. .	10
17	Colonial Secretary to Secretary to the Bank, 12 November, 1855, do. do. .. .. .	10
18	Colonial Treasurer to Manager, 16 April, 1856, respecting Interest due on Debentures .. .. .	10
19	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Secretary, 3 July, 1855, respecting Debentures sent to England on account of the Colonial Government.. .. .	11
20	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 18 July, 1856, respecting Debentures sold .. .. .	11
21	Colonial Treasurer to Secretary to the Bank, 21 July, 1856, in reply .. .. .	12
22	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 23 July 1856, in continuation .. .. .	12
23	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 23 July, 1856, respecting Debentures sold .. .. .	12
24	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 23 July, 1856, respecting Debentures sold .. .. .	13
25	Colonial Treasurer to Secretary to the Bank, 27 August, 1856, inquiring the amount of the Treasurer's Balance in the London Branch Bank on account of the proceeds of the Debentures sold .. .. .	13
26	Secretary to the Bank to Colonial Treasurer, 27 August, 1856, in reply .. .. .	13
27	Return of Debentures sold, &c., by the Bank of New South Wales .. .. .	13

## GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

No. 1.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 27 September, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of His Excellency the Governor General, to transmit, for your information, a copy of an Act of the Legislative Council, passed on the 13th instant, intituled, "*An Act to provide for the raising and securing of Loans for Public Works in New South Wales.*"

2. This Act does not by itself empower the Governor to borrow money, but it contains general provisions for the security of the public creditor, which will apply to all such loans, but to such loans only as may be raised under specific Legislative enactments. The public creditor, however, will not be bound to inquire whether the securities held by him have been duly issued, provided that they bear the signatures of the Governor and Treasurer, and purport to have been issued with the advice of the Executive Council, and under the authority of the Colonial Legislature.

3. Under Acts passed in the last and preceding Sessions, the Government has outstanding authorities to issue further Debentures to the amount of about £900,000, and it is estimated that for the purposes for which those authorities to borrow were granted, the following sums will be required between the present date and the 30th June, 1856, viz. :

Between the present date and the 31st December next ...	£232,000
Between the 1st January and the 31st March, 1856 (including the amount required to repay to the Banks the drafts on the cash credit account now open) .....	352,000
Between the 1st April and the 30th June, 1856.....	176,000
	£760,000

4. As the colonial demand for public securities is in great measure satisfied, and as first-class investments can be obtained at rates of interest much higher than any which have hitherto been given by the Government, the time appears to have arrived when recourse must be had to the English money market for the further loans which are required to carry on the Public Works now in progress.

5. With the almost unlimited security, and with the safeguards to the public creditor which the provisions of the Act now transmitted to you will afford, there is every reason to expect that the stock of this Government will command a high price in the London market, when once it becomes known. The Government is, therefore, desirous to make an arrangement for the transmission to England of a large proportion, if not the whole, of the Debentures which it will have occasion to issue to meet its requirements for the present and ensuing year, through such agency as will be likely to insure their favorable reception on the Stock Exchange. But as the Government must be provided with funds to meet the demands shewn in the above Estimate, it will require advances to be made in the Colony upon the stock transmitted on its account to England.

6. In order that the Governor General may be in a position to enter into an arrangement of this nature, the Executive Council are prepared to advise, in pursuance of the provisions of the Public Works Loans Act of 1855, that Debentures be issued to the amount of £900,000.

7. Having thus placed you in possession of the requirements of the Government, and of its views as to the mode of providing for them, I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to state, at your earliest convenience, for the information of the Governor General and the Executive Council, whether your Bank will undertake the agency of the Government in respect to the sale of the whole or any portion of the amount of Debentures above stated, and, if so, what amount it will advance in the Colony upon each £100 of stock, and what will be its rate of charge for the transaction of the business. The Government would further desire to know to what conditions the Bank would be prepared to assent with a view to insure the Government against the sale of its stock at a sacrifice in the event of a reasonable price not being obtainable before the due date of such Bills as might be drawn by the Bank against the stock; as, for instance, such an arrangement as the following might meet the object in view: assuming the stock to bear interest at 5 per cent., 95 might be fixed as the limit below which it should not be sold, on the understanding that the Government would be charged with any expense which might be incurred by the Bank in raising, upon the security of the stock, the amount required to meet the Bills drawn against it.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Letters

Letters similar to the foregoing were addressed to—  
 The Manager of the Union Bank of Australia.  
 The Manager of the Bank of Australasia.  
 The Manager of the London Chartered Bank of Australia.  
 The Manager of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.  
 The Manager of the Commercial Bank.  
 The Manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank.  
 George Kilgour Ingelow, Esq., Agent for the Oriental Bank Corporation.

## No. 2.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
 Sydney, 3 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, transmitting a copy of an Act of the Legislative Council, passed on the 13th idem, intituled, "An Act to provide for the raising and securing of Loans for Public Works in New South Wales."

2. Explaining the intention of such Act, and the nature of the securities to be issued under its sanction.

3. Stating the money requirements of the Government, for carrying on the Public Works now in progress between the present date and the 30th June, 1856, to be as follows, viz. :—

Between present date and the 31st December next .....	£232,000	0	0
Between 1st January and 31st March, including the repayment of over drafts on cash credits at Banks.....	352,000	0	0
Between the 1st April and the 30th June, 1856.....	176,000	0	0
	£760,000	0	0

4. Explaining the desire of the Government to remit to the London Market its Debentures issued under the Act already referred to, and to have them so introduced as to insure a favorable reception on the Stock Exchange.

5. Requesting me to state whether this Bank will undertake the Agency of the Government in respect to the sale of the whole or any portion of the amount of the Debentures, and if so, what amount we will advance upon every £100 of stock, and what will be our rate of charge on the transaction, and further suggesting that in the event of the Debentures being unsaleable at £95, the Government be charged with the expense which might be incurred by the Bank in raising upon the security of the stock the amount required to meet the Bills drawn against it. In reply, I am instructed by the Board of Directors to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that this Bank will undertake to transmit to London, and dispose of the Debentures, the whole of the amount required, say £760,000, on the following terms :—

1. That the Bank shall advance £90 on every £100 Debentures.
2. That such advance shall consist of two-thirds cash, and one third in Drafts on London, the latter to be taken by the Government at the exchange of the day.
3. That the Government shall fix its reserve in London, at £92 10s. for every £100.
4. That the charge for the sale of the Debentures on the Stock Exchange, shall be 1 per cent., exclusive of broker's commission.
5. That the Bank will engage to pay the interest accruing half-yearly on the Debentures, and also the principal, at its Branch in London, and in Sydney, at a small commission, to be agreed upon, provided the Government remit or pay in, the required sum before the dates upon which these become due.
6. That the Government shall agree not to require the Bank to negotiate a greater amount in any of the three monthly periods before mentioned, than that specified in its statement of requirements, viz. :—

From October to December, 1855.....	£232,000	0	0
From January to March, 1856.....	352,000	0	0
From April to June, 1856 .....	176,000	0	0

7. That the amount advanced shall be taken out by cheques, as in the usual Government working account, and that the active working account be continued with the Bank during the time which may elapse before this transaction can be brought to a close.

In reference to the Bank proposing that the Government shall fix its minimum rate for selling its Debentures in London at 92½, I beg to explain that its object in so doing, is to obviate the contingency of the Bank's requiring to raise funds on the stock at probably a greater rate of interest than would cover the difference between 95 and 92½, and also to enable the brokers to compete more successfully with others holding the Debentures of the Colonies of Canada, Victoria, and South Australia, which all bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, whilst those proposed to be issued by the Government are only to bear 5 per cent; at the same time, I do not anticipate that the English Money Market will decline to so great an extent as to reduce the price of the stock to that which the Bank has named as a minimum, and the stipulation itself, is proposed to meet the possibility of the  
 Debentures

Debentures of other Colonies taking a higher position, and fetching a higher price in consequence of their higher rate of interest. It would, of course, (should the Government adopt our views), be the Bank's duty to see that no advantage be taken by the broker in his having the liberty to accept so low a price, but on the contrary, to keep that supervision over the sale of the Debentures as would tend to ensure the highest price for such securities.

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 3.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 18 October, 1855.*

SIR,

The Governor General having brought under the consideration of the Executive Council the replies received from the several Banking Institutions to the reference made to them with a view to ascertain the terms upon which they would make advances to the Government in the Colony, and undertake the agency for the sale in England of the Debentures proposed to be issued under the recent Public Loans' Act, I am directed by His Excellency, under the advice of the Council, to intimate to you the acceptance of the offer made by the Bank of New South Wales.

2. To prevent, as far as possible, any misconception as to the exact nature of the terms offered, I am directed to state at length what is understood to be the meaning of the Bank—the written offer made by it having been further qualified—as explained in an interview between the Colonial Treasurer and yourself, viz.:

The Bank to undertake to negotiate the sale of Debentures to an amount not exceeding £900,000, on the following conditions:—

The Debentures to be transmitted to London for sale, and to be placed in the hands of the Bank for that purpose, from time to time, in lots of such amount as may be convenient to the Government.

The Bank to undertake to obtain the best possible price for the Debentures, and to be under an engagement not to sell them, if bearing 5 per cent. interest, below 92·10 per cent.

The gross proceeds of the Debentures, including the enhanced price caused by interest due upon them at the time of sale, to be placed to the credit of the Government in the London Branch of the Bank.

The Bank charge for the sale of the Debentures to be one per cent., exclusively of Broker's commission.

The Bank to make cash advances to the Government in the Colony on the Debentures placed in its hands at the rate of £90 for every £100, subject to the following conditions:

1. That the advances shall not exceed the following amounts within the three periods stated, viz.:

From October to December, 1855 .....	£232,000	0	0
From January to March, 1856.....	352,000	0	0
From April to June .....	176,000	0	0

2. That the amounts advanced shall be taken out by cheques, as in the usual working Government accounts.

The Bank to charge no interest on the advances, provided that the Debentures be sold in London in sufficient time to meet Bills at 30 days' sight drawn against them. Should the Debentures not be sold within such time, interest to be charged by the Bank at the same rate per cent. as that payable on the Debentures.

The Bank not to call in the Government advances, but to leave them outstanding until they can be liquidated by the sale of the Debentures within the prescribed limits.

The Government to be subject to no charge whatsoever in respect to the negotiation of the Debentures for interest, commission, exchange, or any other account, with the exception of the one per cent. commission to the Bank, the Broker's commission, and the interest on the advances as above stated, if the Debentures remitted to England be not sold by the due dates of the Bills drawn against them.

The Government to purchase from the Bank, at the current rate of exchange, any drafts on London which it may require.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 5 October, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 3rd instant, offering to negotiate, on certain terms, the Debentures proposed to be issued by the Government, as detailed in your letter of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor



Governor General, that I am instructed by the Board of Directors to state, that after more mature consideration, and after more detailed examination of the resources of the Bank, it can afford to modify the terms for negotiating the Debentures in London, and to say that in the event of the Government requiring the whole of the £760,000 in cash between the present time and the 30th June next, the Bank will undertake to advance that amount in cash, with the understanding that the Government purchase from it any drafts it may require on London, the Bank to issue such drafts at the current rate of exchange.

Also, that the Bank waive the stipulation that the whole of the working account be kept with it, and will be satisfied with an assurance from the Government that the most active part of their account shall pass through its books.

In conclusion, I may add, that should you require the whole of the £900,000 named by you, I have no doubt but that the Directors of this Institution will be able to meet your wishes.

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 5.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 12 October, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to our conversation yesterday, on the subject of the minimum price of the Government Debentures in London, I am desired by the Board of Directors to intimate, that they are agreeable that it be raised to £96 for every £100; at the same time the Board is strongly of opinion that its former stipulation, that the rate be fixed at 95, should be adhered to, even though the interest on the Debentures be increased to six per cent. per annum.

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER,

No. 6.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 18 October, 1855.*

SIR,

Referring to my former letter of this date, respecting the loan to be effected on Government Debentures, I am directed by the Governor General to inform you, that His Excellency has laid before the Executive Council your letter of the 12th instant, addressed to the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, expressing the consent of the Bank of New South Wales that the reserve price below which the Debentures shall not be sold shall, in the event of the interest thereon being raised to 6 per cent., be 96 per cent.; and that, with the advice of the Council, this arrangement has been approved of by the Government.

2. I am further directed to inform you, that it has been explained by the Colonial Treasurer, that it has been stated to him by the authorities of the Bank, that it was always intended by them that the payment of the principal and interest of Debentures, through the agency of the Bank, on such terms as might be agreed upon, should be a condition, although expressed in your letter as an offer merely. The Colonial Treasurer has also stated, that the Bank proposed that the commission to be charged on the payments so made should be at the rate of one-half per cent.

3. The Government would be prepared to accept the agency of the Bank for the above purpose, but, considering the large sums involved, it is considered that the rate of commission, although moderate as regards the payment of interest, is too high when charged on the principal also; and I am therefore directed to state, that on this subject the Colonial Treasurer will place himself again in communication with the Bank authorities.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 18 October, 1855.*

SIR,

As the preparation of the Debentures about to be transmitted to England through the agency of your Bank must be deferred until the Bill for regulating the rate of interest shall have been disposed of by the Legislative Council, some days must elapse before they can be placed in the hands of the Bank. In the meantime the Railway and the City Commissioners,

Commissioners, whose accounts are considerably overdrawn, are in urgent want of funds to meet their payments for the present month. I am therefore directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inquire whether the Bank will be willing to advance such sums as the Government may require, before the issue of the Debentures, provided they shall not exceed one-third equal part of the amount to be drawn in the present quarter under the arrangement with the Bank.

2. Should the Bank require an allowance of interest on such advances as it may make during the short interval referred to, the Governor General assumes that the rate will not exceed that which the Debentures will bear, and which will be payable on the same advances hereafter, under the forms of the agreement with the Bank, should the Debentures not be sold in London by the due dates of the Bills drawn against them.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 20 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. of the 18th instant, informing me, that in consequence of some delay occurring in the issue of the Debentures which we have agreed to negotiate, it is desired by the Governor General to ascertain if the Bank will advance a sum of money now required to meet the expenditure of the Railway and City Commissioners, say £77,000, in anticipation of funds to be derived from the Debentures to be drawn in the present quarter, and at a rate of interest not exceeding that borne by these securities.

In reply, I am instructed by the Board of Directors to state, that they are anxious to meet the wishes of the Government as regards the advance, but such advance must be subject to interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum—a rule, I may mention, similar to that agreed upon for the Government cash credit, and less than that charged to private individuals on their overdrawn accounts.

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

No. 9.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 23 October, 1855.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, stating that the Bank of New South Wales is willing to advance a sum of money now required, as explained in my letter of the 18th, to meet the expenditure of the Railway and City Commissioners, say seventy-seven thousand pounds, subject to interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you, that the Government accede to the terms proposed by the Bank.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 26 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, enumerating the terms upon which this Bank has undertaken the transmission to London, of Debentures about to be issued by the Government, to the extent of £900,000, and their sale there, which, on behalf of this Bank, I now confirm.

I, however, wish to draw your attention to the two last paragraphs of your letter, which are liable to be hereafter misconstrued, and which I deem it desirable to have clearly defined.

The first of these sets forth, in respect to the negotiation of the Debentures, that no charge for commission, interest, or exchange shall be made, "or on any other account," except the charge of 1 per cent. Commission and Broker's charges, whereas our meaning is that all Government accounts shall be subject to the ordinary Banking charge, except those for which the rates are specially fixed, as in the case of the Debentures.

The last paragraph with respect to Drafts required by the Government on England, we understand to mean all Drafts, whether on England or elsewhere, shall be purchased from us at the current rates of exchange, during the time which the Bank may be under advance

to

to the Government in respect to these Debentures, or until such times as we shall hear of their sale in London, which we consider should be twelve months from this date at latest; after that time the Government shall not be required to purchase from the Bank any other Drafts, than those necessary for the payment of the principal and interest of the Debentures as they fall due.

The number of years which the Debentures will have to run, has not yet been made known to us, but should the Government not yet have decided, we would suggest that they be issued to extend over ten, fifteen, and twenty years in equal proportions of £300,000, and the Debentures themselves should be engraved in the best manner, and in the most lasting material procurable.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

I have, &c.,  
R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

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No. 11.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 29 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I beg reference to the clause of my letter of the 26th instant, on the subject of the liability of the Government, (under our arrangement) to purchase from the Bank all Drafts upon England, or elsewhere, during the time which we may be under advance, in respect to the Debentures, and wish to explain that the Bank excepts those Drafts which may be required by the Government for the purposes of any further loan which it may contract.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

I have, &c.,  
R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

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No. 12.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 12 November, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, accepting, on behalf of the Bank of New South Wales, the interpretation put by the Government on the financial negotiation recently entered into with the Bank, subject to the following explanations, viz. :—

(1.) With respect to the proviso, that the Government is to be subject to no charge whatsoever in respect to the negotiation of the Debentures for interest, commission, exchange, or any other account, with the exception of the one per cent. commission to the Bank, the Broker's commission, and interest on the advances made, if the Debentures be not sold in due time, you explain the intention of the Bank to be, that all Government accounts shall be subject to the ordinary Banking charge, except those for which the rates are specially fixed, as in the case of the Debentures.

(2.) The last paragraph of my letter of the 18th ultimo, No. 1320, respecting the purchase by the Government from the Bank, at the current rate of exchange, of the Drafts on London, which it may require, is understood by the Bank to mean that all Drafts, whether on England, or elsewhere, shall be purchased from the Bank of New South Wales, at the current rate of exchange, during the time which the Bank may be under advance to the Government, in respect to these Debentures, or until such time as the Bank shall hear of their sale in London, which it is considered should be within twelve months from this date at latest. After that time, the Government shall not be required to purchase from the Bank any other Drafts than those necessary for the payment of the principal and the interest of the Debentures as they fall due. In a separate letter on this head, you explain that the Bank excepts those Drafts which may be required by the Government for the purposes of any further loan which it may contract.

2. In reply, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you, that on the first of these questions, the Government has reason to believe that the word "account" has been regarded by the Bank as liable to be interpreted "Banking Account," which was not the sense in which it was used in my letter. What the Government intended by the paragraph of my letter to which you refer, was, that in respect to this particular transaction, it should be subject to no charge whatsoever, other than the one per cent. commission, the Broker's commission and interest on the advances, if the Debentures be not sold by the due dates of the Bills drawn against them.

3. On the second point, no further explanation is needed.

4. In the concluding part of your letter a suggestion is offered, that the proposed Debentures should be issued in equal proportions for periods of 10, 15, and 20 years. This suggestion, I am desired to add, will be taken into consideration when the subject of the issue of the Debentures is submitted for the advice of the Council.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

## No. 13.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.  
55-335

*Treasury,*  
*Sydney, 17 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, that I submitted to His Excellency the Governor General the proposal made by you, that the rate of Commission to be charged by your Bank on the payment of the principal and interest of the Government Debentures to be negotiated through its agency, should be fixed at  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

Considering the large amount on which the Commission will be chargeable, and the slight trouble which the payment of the principal will occasion, it appeared to the Governor General and the Executive Council, that the rate proposed would be too high, and I was instructed to negotiate with your Bank, with a view to arrange a reasonable reduction. I accordingly addressed myself to one of the Directors (Mr. Cooper,) with whom I had previously been in communication, respecting the Bank Agency, and I explained to him the views of the Government. Mr. Cooper then requested me to make a written communication to you, in order that the subject might be formally brought under the consideration of the Board of Directors, at their meeting, on Friday next. In accordance with that request I make this communication, and, in order that a definite proposition may be brought before the Board, I beg to submit, that if one rate of commission is to be charged on the payment of both principal and interest, that rate should be fixed at one-quarter per cent.

I have, &c.,

F. L. S. MEREWETHER.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

## No. 14.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Bank of New South Wales,*  
*Sydney, 22 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 55-355, of the 17th instant, on the subject of the Bank's Commission on the payment in London of the interest and principal of the Debentures, and submitting that such charge, considering the large amount which will be subject to it, should be reduced to one-quarter per cent.

In reply, I have to regret that our charge of one-half per cent. should be deemed excessive, inasmuch, as when naming that rate, we were guided by a desire to place the Government on the same footing as that on which Banks are placed, whose annual English business transactions with each other are several times greater than the principal sum of the Debentures, and whose charge on agency business is universally one-half per cent.

I have therefore to state, that the lowest Commission we could afford to accept, would be that originally named, of one-half per cent.

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,

Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

## No. 15.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,*  
*Sydney, 12 November, 1855.*

SIR,

With reference to the last paragraph of my letter of the 18th ultimo, No. 1321, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you, that he has brought under the consideration of the Executive Council your letter of the 22nd of last month, addressed to the Colonial Treasurer, in which it is stated that the Bank declined to make any reduction in the rate of Commission (namely, one-half per cent), which they propose to charge on the payment of the principal and interest of the Debentures, as they fall due, which the Government are about to issue.

2. Although the Government retain the opinion expressed in my former letter, that the rate of interest, as regards the payment of principal, is high, it is not considered that there is, on this account, any sufficient reason for interrupting the negotiation with the Bank, and that, under the advice of the Council, His Excellency is therefore prepared to accede to the arrangement, with the understanding that the charge of Commission is to be made at the rate of one-half per cent. on the payment of the principal and interest of the Debentures alluded to.

I have, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

## No. 16.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 26 October, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor to address you, by the desire of the Board of Directors of this Bank, whose attention has been drawn to the motion made by yourself in the Legislative Council, as to the desirability of the services of the Colonial Agent General being dispensed with in respect to the payment of interest on Debentures, and to Mr. Cowper's amendment, which was carried, "That it is not expedient that any permanent arrangement, such as that proposed, should at present be made, but that the Executive Government be authorized to make such temporary arrangement as may appear desirable, until the new Legislature shall be called together."

I am, in consequence of this amendment, to inquire the effect the authority thus given to the Executive Government to make such temporary arrangement, will have upon the arrangements with this Bank, as to the payment of the interest and principal of the Debentures to be issued to it.

I have, &c.,  
R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 17.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 12 November, 1855.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, stating that the Board of Directors of the Bank of New South Wales would wish to know in what manner the arrangements of the Government with that institution, as to the payment of the interest and principal of the Debentures offered to it, will be affected by the Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council, on the 24th ultimo, on the motion of Mr. Cowper,—“That it is not expedient that any new arrangement, of a permanent character, for establishing, in London, an agency for New South Wales, should be entered into in the present state of the Legislative Council, but that the Executive Government be authorized to make such temporary arrangement as may appear desirable, until the new Legislature will be called together.”

2. In reply, I am directed, by the Governor General, to state, for the information of the Board of Directors, that it does not appear to His Excellency that the Resolution of the Legislative Council will alter the relation of the Government with the Bank of New South Wales in any way whatever.

I have, &c.,  
W. ELYARD.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

## No. 18.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER to THE MANAGER OF THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, LONDON.

56-114.

*Treasury,  
Sydney, 16 April, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, the first of a set of Bills of Exchange, at 30 days' sight, drawn on your establishment for the sum of five thousand pounds, to meet the interest estimated to be payable in London on the 1st day of July next, upon the Debentures now being negotiated through your Bank.

I have, &c.,  
C. D. RIDDELL.

THE MANAGER OF THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES,  
London.

## No. 19.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 3 July, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that we have received letters from the Manager of the London Branch of this Bank, under date 29th March and 5th April, from which I extract the following passages, having reference to the Debentures sent to England on account of the Colonial Government:—

29 March, 1856.

“ In conjunction with Messrs. Mullins and Co., Brokers for the Home Government and Bank of England, I have taken every means to have the loan noticed by the leading newspapers of this country, and, for your satisfaction, I send you the following published this morning, viz.:—*Times, Morning Chronicle, Economist, Daily News, Morning Herald,* and *Australian Gazette*; in every one of which you will see the Debentures adverted to, as just placed upon the market.

“ In thus bringing out the first loan contracted by your Government in this country, I very much regret that we have not been able to do so at a more favorable period. Money is in great demand, and as we are certain to have more loans by this and other European Governments during the year, if peace even should be restored, no very perceptible relief can take place for some months.

“ In agreeing with Messrs. Mullins and Co. to fix the price at 95 per cent. for the Debentures, my colleagues and I have been influenced by the value of similar securities in this market; I may instance a few of them, but, as more satisfactory, I would refer you to the prices as quoted in the *Economist* of this day—

“ American securities of various kinds, including the bonds of many of the States, are offered daily, on this market, at prices considerably under our minimum. Canada 5 per cent. bonds only bring 97, although they have been many years on the market, are well known, and the place of issue within twelve days of England. Victoria Government 6 per cent. Debentures were in this market two months before the sale of £105,000 was completed at par, including six months' interest. These bonds are now selling in small amounts at 105, but, as the greater portion of the original amount was purchased by old Colonists, the amount in the hands of dealers now is very small, and hence the high quoted price.

“ It is also well known on the London Stock Exchange, that the present remittance forms only an instalment of a much larger amount, and that it will be followed monthly by other remittances of a like nature, all of which will have to be brought forward for sale.”

5 April, 1856.

“ I have great satisfaction in reporting to you, that, up to last evening, Messrs. Mullins, Marshall, and Daniel, had succeeded in disposing of (£162,600), say one hundred and sixty-two thousand and six hundred pounds of your Sydney Government Debentures.

“ Peace having been proclaimed on the evening of Sunday last, securities of every kind were in great demand on Monday, and, as you will see by the duplicates of the Brokers' Sale Notes which we are sending on to you, (£137,000), one hundred and thirty-seven thousand pounds of the bonds were sold, on that day, at 95.

“ Our success having been so decided on Monday, I determined, on the morning of Tuesday, to advance the price to 96, and at which rate our brokers have since sold (£25,600), say twenty-five thousand and six hundred pounds of the Debentures up to the evening of yesterday.

“ Money continues in great demand, and rates of interest continue high. I am of opinion, however, that every week will now bring a change for the better, and that we are justified in holding the Debentures at 96.”

The above prices are with accruing interest from 1st January last.

Messrs. Mullins, Marshall, and Co.'s commission on the sale of the Debentures, is one-quarter per cent.

I have, &amp;c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## No. 20.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney 18 July, 1856.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to transmit to you herewith copies of the Sale Notes of Debentures disposed of in London to the 21st April last, amounting to £207,500, of which £137,000 were sold at 95, £63,000 were sold at 96, and £7,500 were sold at 97 per cent.; and I shall be happy to forward copies of all others immediately upon their arrival. Seventeen  
enclosures.

I have, &amp;c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

No.

## No. 21.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.  
56-214.

Treasury,  
Sydney, 21 July, 1856.

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing copies of the Sale Notes of Debentures disposed of in London up to the 21st of April last, amounting to £207,500, I beg to draw your attention to the omission of the numbers of those documents in the account sales, and to request that you will have the goodness to furnish me with the same at your earliest convenience.

2. I have also the honor to observe, that you have omitted to add the accrued interest to the Account Sales.

I have, &c.,

THOS. HOLT.

THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

## No. 22.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 23 July, 1856.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant.

The documents enclosed in my letter of the 18th instant were merely the Broker's Sale Notes, in which, I believe, it is not usual to distinguish the numbers of the Debentures, these being detailed in the Account Sales, which you have yet to receive.

In regard to the accrued interest, I beg to explain, that the Debentures are all sold with the interest included in the selling rate, as already mentioned in my letter of the 3rd instant, that being the practice in London with the Canada and Victoria Debentures.

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

## No. 23.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 23 July, 1856.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to transmit to you herewith, Account Sales of 2,000 Debentures, Nos. 1 to 1,000, 1,001 to 2,000, of the 20 years' and 15 years' currency respectively, received by us on the 20th instant, per the "Lightning," together with an account current as far as regards these two parcels, shewing a balance in favor of the Government at our London Branch of eight thousand one hundred and thirty pounds sterling (£8,130).

I also enclose memoranda of further sales of the ten years series, at 97 per cent., amounting to £8,400.

From advices from Mr. Larnach, Manager of our London Branch, dated 5 May, I learn that the total amount of the ten years' Debentures he had sold up to the morning of that day was £15,900, in respect to which he says, "In consequence of the light state of the money market during the past fortnight, we have made but small progress. I have already informed you that we had fixed the price at 97, and in case that you should think the price too high, I may say that, at this moment, no reduction we could make in price would accelerate the sale. If we could get the price placed above par, they would command, in ordinary times, a more speedy sale than at a discount. We have made such arrangements with the Stock Exchange Committee as enables us to report every sale, however small, and by keeping them continually before the public, they are sure to be valued at their proper worth in a short time. If we have an offer made to us for a large amount, say for £50,000, by an Insurance Company or by a Bank, I think we would be justified in reducing the price, but for the general public, any reduction in price would be quite certain to do us far more harm than good.

"I beg to hand you specimen of the engraving we have had placed on the back of the Debentures, to lessen the probability of forgery."

I have, &c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

## No. 24.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 16 August, 1856.*

SIR,

Enclosed I beg to hand you the Broker's Sale Notes of Debentures sold in London between the 5th and 19th May, amounting to eleven thousand five hundred pounds (£11,500), and consisting of five separate sales of the ten years series, at 97 per cent.

The originals of these documents were received by us yesterday, by the "Red Jacket's" mail.

I have, &amp;c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

## No. 25.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER to THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.  
56-317.*Treasury,  
Sydney, 27 August, 1856.*

SIR,

I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to state the amount of the Treasurer's Balance in your London Branch on account of the proceeds of the Debentures placed in the hands of the Bank for sale, at your latest advices, and also to inform me, whether in the case of a surplus from the sale of any series of Debentures, the same would be available towards the payment of interest, or whether it would be employed to retire Bills drawn against Debentures, subsequently remitted.

I have, &amp;c.,

JNO. WELLS,  
*pro* Treasurer.THE SECRETARY TO THE  
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

## No. 26.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES to THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Bank of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 27 August, 1856.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of to-day's date, No. 56-317, I beg to inform you, that the balance at the credit of the Government at our London Branch on the 26th April was £8,130. Since that period to the date of our last advices, 19th May, sales of Debentures had been made to the extent of £27,400, at 97 per cent., which, after deducting charges for commission and our advance, would increase the said balance by a small amount.

In the absence of instructions from the Government, our Manager would, no doubt, apply the funds in his hands to the payment of the interest due on the Debentures, and also pay from that source the Bills which have since been sent home, provided the Debentures against which they had been drawn were unsold.

I have, &amp;c.,

R. WOODHOUSE,  
Secretary.THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

## No. 27.

RETURN, shewing the amount of Debentures sold by the Bank of New South Wales, prices obtained, amount advanced to Government, and amount of Commission at last advices.

Sold at £95 ½ cent.	Sold at £96 ½ cent.	Sold at £97 ½ cent.	Amount advanced on Debentures sold.	Amount of commission at 1½ ½ cent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
137,000 0 0	63,000 0 0	27,400 0 0	204,660 0 0	2,842 10 0

*Treasury, 1 September, 1856.*





1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## NATIVE POLICE FORCE.

(CLAIMS AGAINST PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF MR. F. WALKER, LATE COMMANDANT.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 5 February, 1857.*STATEMENT of the Account of FREDERICK WALKER, late Commandant of the  
Native Police.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount of Claims against the Force while under the command of Mr. Walker, and not paid by him.....	2,240	19	8	Amount of sums available to discharge Mr. F. Walker's liabilities, including the sum of £227 15s. 4d. received from Mr. R. P. Marshall .....	1,732	10	10
				Deficiency .....	508	8	10
	£	2,240	19 8		£	2,240	19 8

The Amount required to be placed on the Supplementary Estimate to discharge these claims will, therefore, be a sum not exceeding £510 0 0

W. C. MAYNE,

*Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales,  
20 January, 1857.*

*Auditor General.*

A LIST of the Claims presented at this Office against the Public Account of Mr. F. WALKER,  
late Commandant of the Native Police.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
D. Archer and Co. ....	3	13	6	Brought over .....	1347	3	8
— Phillpot .....	43	15	0	A. and R. Lawson .....	4	17	0
Waugh and Cox .....	17	19	6	Gordon Sandeman .....	13	2	9
James Storey .....	1	15	3	John Little .....	19	4	7
J. and A. Bell .....	1	4	4	H. P. Bouverie.....	5	12	0
J. Wilmott .....	8	19	9	F. Button.....	0	17	2
H. Graham .....	5	12	10	J. Bertlesen .....	2	5	3
W. Cairncross .....	7	18	7	H. and T. Herbert .....	9	6	2
Berry and Holt .....	1	17	0	A. C. Thomas .....	1	10	0
M. Mac Carthy.....	18	0	0	F. W. Roche .....	7	10	2
T. A. Blake .....	20	0	0	Hay and Holt .....	57	5	5
E. B. Uhr.....	24	16	0	M. C. O'Connell .....	25	12	0
A. Walker .....	26	6	0	D. Connor.....	8	5	0
Serjeant Dempster .....	18	5	0	J. Little .....	3	6	6
R. G. Walker .....	66	7	6	Lieutenant Murray .....	6	10	0
Kirchner and Co.....	284	5	7	Dr. Swift .....	4	0	0
Daniel Emerson .....	69	16	2	W. Finlayson .....	5	0	0
Balfour and Co. ....	15	8	0	D. Jones and Co. ....	211	14	7
J. and G. Landsborough .....	24	6	11	H. Buckley .....	14	14	0
Cockburn and Co. ....	20	3	6	George Pullen .....	11	17	6
W. Young .....	36	4	10	Serjeant Humphries.....	10	14	0
H. Palmer .....	121	1	4	Estate of Dr. O'Neil .....	67	12	6
H. C. Caulfield .....	18	9	6	J. Wilmott .....	62	7	6
Simon Scott .....	7	0	11	T. S. Mort and Co. ....	5	4	6
W. B. O'Connell .....	1	13	0	Ditto .....	101	17	3
J. H. Robertson .....	5	3	6	H. Palmer .....	2	8	5
Ditto .....	8	9	4	W. Gray and Co. ....	25	0	0
R. Wilkin.....	9	10	1	Ditto .....	1	8	0
Jane Griffin .....	2	5	0	Tucker and Co.....	14	13	7
James Marks .....	6	18	7	R. Gill .....	2	0	0
Mrs. Maclaren .....	1	12	8	J. Goode .....	20	0	0
C. J. and E. M. Royds.....	19	1	3				
Miller and Turnbull.....	41	19	0		£2,072	19	6
Gordon Sandeman .....	1	18	8				
J. King.....	5	11	6				
J. Fraser .....	16	14	5				
G. N. Living .....	4	3	11				
Messrs. Thomson .....	73	15	10				
J. B. Reid .....	2	0	3				
W. H. Walsh .....	1	2	2				
W. B. Tooth.....	18	18	4				
Ditto .....							
Nott and Edwards .....	1	8	8				
Charles Hickson .....	3	13	6				
E. F. Palmer .....	4	10	0				
J. King .....	49	0	0				
A. Swanson .....	116	9	10				
Mortimer and Anderson .....	9	8	9				
Ferriter and Jones .....	2	8	6				
J. D. M'Taggart .....	2	12	5				
D. M. Jones .....	0	18	1				
C. and P. Lawless.....	4	9	5				
J. Goode .....	4	5	2				
H. Palmer .....	4	0	11				
F. and F. Bigge .....	3	18	8				
Hon. L. Hope .....	1	5	6				
A. Cameron .....	3	7	0				
E. B. Uhr .....	2	9	0				
Livingstone and Co.....	1	5	9				
— Strathdee .....	1	6	5				
W. Gray and Co.....	25	0	0				
W. Humphrey .....	4	8	7				
J. Crowther .....	2	14	8				
William Archer .....	13	18	4				
Carried over.....	1,347	3	8				

<i>Claims of Officers.</i>			
Lieutenant Bligh* .....	127	7	0
„ Irving .....	48	7	0
„ Morriset*.....	96	12	0
	£272	6	0

<i>In doubt.</i>			
H. Wilmott .....	4	8	10
Ditto .....	4	15	3
Daniel Emerson .....	40	0	0
— Rees .....	22	8	7
— Bell .....	32	15	6
— Moffatt .....	12	12	0
— Sinclair .....	0	8	0
— Blyth .....	2	5	0
	2,464	18	8

<i>Deduct—accounts settled.</i>			
Bligh .....	127	7	0
Morriset .....	96	12	0
	223	19	0
	£2,240	19	8

\* These accounts have been subsequently settled.

1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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**COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.**

(CONTENTS OF IRON CHEST.)

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*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 6 August, 1856.*


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**RETURN** to an Address from the Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated 13 December, 1855, praying that His Excellency the Governor General will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table:—

“(1.) A Return describing the Contents of the Receiving Room Iron Chest, in the Colonial Treasury, which was in charge of the late Dugald Macpherson, Esq., and opened and examined on the 21st April, 1854, after the death of that Gentleman, giving particulars, and amount of the Notes, Drafts, Cheques, Stamps, and Coin, found therein.

“(2.) A Return shewing how the amount and proceeds of the above were appropriated.

“(3.) A Return shewing the particulars of all Claims which were made against the late Mr. Macpherson, as Receiving Teller or Chief Clerk in the Colonial Treasury, after the moneys and other contents of the Chest had been exhausted, and stating the Branch of Public Fund from which these Claims were met, as well as the authority by which they were satisfied.

“(4.) A Return describing parcels and papers found in the Iron Chest, as well as the contents of the parcels.

“(5.) A Return of the names of public officers, and other persons, in whose presence the Chest was opened.

“(6.) Copies of all Correspondence on the subject which has taken place between the Executive Government, and the Colonial Treasurer; also, Copies of all Correspondence between that officer, or any person on his behalf, and the friends of the late Mr. Macpherson.

“(7.) A Copy of the Report of the Board of Inquiry held to certify as to the state of the Treasury, at the time of the appointment of F. L. S. Merewether, Esq., to the office of Acting Colonial Treasurer, in January, 1854.”

COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

(1.)

A RETURN, describing the Contents of the Receiving Room Iron Chest, in the Colonial Treasury, which was in charge of the late Dugald Macpherson, Esq., and opened and examined on the 21st April, 1854, after the death of that Gentleman, giving particulars and amount of the Notes, Drafts, Cheques, Stamps, and Coin found therein.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bank Notes ... ..				548	0	0
Drafts, Union Bank ... ..	18	10	6			
Ditto ... ..	160	0	0			
Australasia ... ..	69	12	2			
New South Wales ... ..	18	0	0			
Gold Coin ... ..				266	2	8
Silver, &c. ... ..				224	0	0
Cheques, Mackay ... ..	2	10	0	14	1	0
Merewether ... ..	3	10	0			
Armstrong ... ..	9	15	6			
Davisson ... ..	10	0	0			
Mather & Gilchrist ... ..	10	0	0			
Marsden ... ..	4	0	0			
Kerr ... ..	20	0	0			
Marsden ... ..	6	4	0			
Bayley ... ..	1	9	0			
Cash in private note from Chambers ... ..				67	8	6
Stamps ... ..				1	0	0
A Cash Box, containing a cheque of Buyers & Learmonth's				12	19	4
Notes, £70; Hunt's Court of Claims, £6 ... ..				450	0	0
				76	0	0
				1,659	11	6
<p>Hovenden's Promissory Note, which should have been cancelled, £63 14s. Somerville's Order on R. Jones, for £10, which man is dead.</p>						

*Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,  
Sydney, 28 April, 1854.*

(2.)

A RETURN shewing how the amount and proceeds of the above were appropriated.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1854.							
April 24.	To Cash, paid W. Buyers, Esq., for repayment of advance made by Mr. Macpherson, on account of the Iron Chest ... ..	420	0	0			
	For repayment of sundry advances made by Messrs. Hollinworth & Lennon, during Mr. Macpherson's illness ... ..	417	9	6			
	For advance for the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Tamworth, received on the 14th February, 1854 ... ..	30	0	0			
April 26.	For advance for Thos. Cook, received 1st March, 1854 ... ..	0	3	3			
May 1...	Carried to Public Account,—						
	received from White, 3 Dec. 1853 ...	14	8	0			
	do. Singleton, 21 Feb., 1854 ...	13	0	0			
2...	do. McDonald, 27 Jan., 1854 ...	12	2	0			
3...	do. McKay, 24 Feb., 1854 ...	57	5	0			
	do. Harrison, 25 Feb., 1854 ...	50	0	0			
4...	do. Mate & Co., 3 Feb., 1854 ...	91	16	0			
	do. Fitzgerald, 27 Sep., 1853 ...	10	0	0			
	Carried forward ...	£ 1,116	3	9			

## COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

3

1854.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward...	1,116	3	9			
May 5...	To Cash, carried to Public Account,—						
	received from Thomson, 6 Mar., 1854	17	12	5			
8...	do. C. P. S., Moruya, on 10 and 17 Feb., and 6 March, 1854	20	0	0			
	do. C.P.S., Tumut, 7 Feb., 1854	112	4	6			
17...	do. Thomson, 6 Mar., 1854	2	0	0			
18...	do. Jackson, 24 Feb., 1854	2	0	0			
27...	do. C. P. S., Muswellbrook, on 11 Oct. 1853	5	19	1			
June 1...	Returned to J. Byrnes, as requested, received on the 20th September	10	0	0			
16...	Carried to Public Account, received from C. P. S., Queanbeyan, on 10th February, and 8th March, 1854	50	0	0			
3...	Amount of 2nd of Exchange of Bank of New South Wales Draft, erroneously included in the account of contents of Chest, the 1st of Exchange having been forwarded to Mr. Saunders, of Maitland, and paid	18	0	0			
	Cash carried to Public Account,—						
	received from Thomson, 3 Dec. 1853	69	15	3			
July 4...	do. C. P. S., Bathurst, 14 Feb., 1854	12	0	0			
21...	do. Wyndeyer, 11 Jan., 1854	1	0	0			
Aug. 8...	do. Stewart, 17 Jan., 1853	2	0	0			
10...	Amount returned to the Police Magistrate, Port Macquarie, received from Mr. Beck	10	0	0			
19...	Amount returned to Mr. E. D. Ogilvie, received on 4 April, 1853	11	0	0			
28...	Amount returned to Mr. Commissioner M'Kay, balance of his Remittance, received on 24 August, 1853	44	10	0			
	E. Bayley's Cheque returned	1	9	0			
29...	Cash, amount credited and returned to Gibbons, balance of his Remittance, received on 23rd January, 1854	2	6	0			
Oct. 27...	Conley's Bank Draft, still unapplied	160	0	0			
	To Balance	0	1	6			
					1,668	1	6
	<i>Cr.</i>						
April 28.	By contents of Iron Chest (1.)	1,659	11	6			
Aug. 28.	Cheque, Buyers and Learmonth	8	10	0			
					1,668	1	6
1854.							
Oct. 27...	By Balance brought down...				0	1	6

(3.)

A RETURN shewing the particulars of all claims which were made against the late Mr. Macpherson, as Receiving Teller or Chief Clerk in the Colonial Treasury, after the moneys, and other contents of the Chest, had been exhausted, and stating the Branch of Public Fund from which these claims were met, as well as the authority by which they were satisfied.

To Amounts paid out of the Suspense Fund, to meet claims made by individuals on the Estate of the late Dugald Macpherson, Esq., it appearing by his Cash Book that the several Sums had been received by him previous to his death.

DATE OF RECEIPT AT TREASURY.	NAME.	PURPORT.	AMOUNT.	DATE OF CREDIT, &c.	REMARKS.
1853.			£ s. d.	1855.	
Oct. 10.	Howell	Lease Rent	16 10 10	Oct. 9.	Returned, being the Balance of his Remittance.
Nov. 19.	Keys	Pastoral License	188 0 0	Sept. 28.	Credited.
Sep. 23.	Faithful	Do.	14 0 0	Oct. 9.	Returned, as requested.
Oct. 22.	Beck for Wynter	Land	17 7 3	" 19.	Returned to H. Flett on the order of Mrs. Wynter.
" 10.	Howell	Lease Rent	3 3 10	" 20.	Credited.
Aug. 29.	Collets	Pastoral License	10 0 0	" 25.	Do.
1854.				1855.	
March 9.	Loftus	Fees on Deeds	2 0 0	Feb. 15.	Do.
			£ 251 1 11		

To

## COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

To Amounts ascertained to be due to individuals for specific purposes, which amounts have not as yet been carried to the credit of the Revenue, although other amounts have since been received from the same individuals to complete the several amounts of payment required, and which now remain in the Suspense Fund waiting the forthcoming sums which are deficient, which have to be obtained from the Estate of the late Dugald Macpherson, Esq.

DATE OF RECEIPT AT TREASURY.	NAME.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
1851.		£ s. d.	
Sept. 22. 1852.	McPhee ..	12 0 3	Allowed as part payment of the License Fees for Mild or Boggy Creek, in the Maneroo District, for 5 years, from 1st July, 1851, being in addition to £22 19s. 9d. paid into this Office on 17th September, 1855, to complete the 5 years' License Fees, and which was carried to Public Account on the same date.
Sept. 29.		15 0 0	
Sept. 11. 1853.	Hennessy .	5 10 0	Allowed as part payment of the License Fees for Belubula, in the Murrumbidgee District for 2 years from 1st July, 1853, (being in addition to £22 10s. to complete the 2 years' Licenses received in this Office on 25th July, 1854, and 16th January, 1855, respectively, and which now lies in the Suspense Account) The subsequent year's License has been allowed to be taken up.
Augt. 16.		12 0 0	
1852.	Gilchrist ....	10 0 0	Allowed for a lease for other than Pastoral Purposes, under the Regulations of 11th February, 1851, for a year from 1st December, 1855, of land in the New England District. The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands has been apprised of the receipt of the amount.
Dec. 28.			Allowed as part payment of the License Fees for Talmalmo, in the Murrumbidgee District, for 2 years, from 1st July, 1853, (being in addition to £4 paid over the counter on the 24th February, 1855, by Mr. Hindmarsh, to complete the 2 years' Licenses, and which now lies in the Suspense Account). The subsequent year's License has been allowed to be taken up.
1853.	Waite .....	16 0 0	Allowed as part payment of the License Fee for Currangundi, in the District of Gwydir, for the year commencing 1st July, 1855, being in addition to the sum of £14 paid over the counter to complete the License Fee, on the 8th October, 1855; and which was carried to the Public Account on same date.
Augt. 2.			Allowed as License Fee for Gundary, in the Maneroo District, for the year commencing 1st July, 1853. The subsequent years Licenses have been allowed to be taken up.
Sept. 17.	Lethbridge..	3 10 0	Amount of sundry Lease Rents, received by him, as the late Commissioner of Crown Lands at Goulburn, in 1853, for the renewals of the Leases for 1854. The renewals for the subsequent year have been allowed.
Oct. 3.	Campbell....	10 0 0	Allowed as part payment of the License Fee for Mungyer, in the District of Gwydir, in the name of Richard Hill, for the year commencing 1st July, 1853, (being in addition to the sum of Ten Pounds paid over the counter on 16th April, 1855, to complete the License Fee, and which was carried to the Public Account on same date.) The subsequent years' Licenses have been allowed to be taken up.
" 10.	Howell .....	18 12 3	Allowed as part purchase of 253 acres of land, by Martin Curran, at Adelong, in the District of Murrumbidgee, (being in addition to £99 10s. received on 31st October, 1854, as the balance of the purchase money, and the cost of survey of the land, and which was carried to the Public Account on 27th July, 1855.)
Sept. 24.	Ogg .....	30 0 0	
1854.	Body .....	160 0 0	
July 21.			
		£ 292 12 6	

## Ascertained Claims against the Iron Chest, not included in above Return.

DATE OF RECEIPT IN TREASURY.	NAME.	PURPORT.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
1851.			£ s. d.	
March 25.	Post Master General.	{ Dead Letter addressed to } { Morgan, containing... }	1 0 0	
1853.	Do.	Do. do. to Dunn, do. ....	2 0 0	
Jan. 15.	Geddes .....	Selection of Land .....	28 0 0	
" 18.	North .....	Royalty .....	5 12 8	
March 11.	Do. ....	Do. ....	2 14 0	
May 12.	Conley .....	Purchase of Land .....	160 0 0	{ Draft still in the Treas- ury unapplied.
Sept. 12. 1854.	Bathurst C. P. S. ....	Immigration Remittance..	12 0 0	
Feb. 14.			£ 211 6 8	

(4.)

A RETURN describing parcels and papers found in the Iron Chest, as well as the contents of the parcels.

1. A paper parcel, endorsed as follows:—"The papers and money enclosed in this parcel were found in the desk used by Mr. Merewether, from which they were removed on the 18th September, 1847, on its being accidentally discovered that one of the keys of the other desks would open it, the papers and money were carefully removed, and immediately sealed, but not examined."

(Signed)

{ "DUGALD MACPHERSON,  
"BENJ. PITT GRIFFIN,  
"EDWIN W. HOLLINWORTH,  
"J. W. PALMER."

2. Leather Bag, under Mr. Hollinworth's seal as Gold Receiver, containing the duplicate keys of the Iron Chest, containing the Gold Dust received per Escort.
3. A small tin Cash Box.
4. A Mortgage Draft of John T. Hughes, unexecuted.
5. Sundry private papers of Mr. Macpherson's.

(5.)

A RETURN of the Names of Public Officers, and other persons, in whose presence the Chest was opened.

Edwin W. Hollinworth, Chief Clerk Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury.

John McDonald, Clerk of the Third Class, ditto.

William Buyers, Brother-in-law, and Surety for the deceased Dugald Macpherson, Esq.

(6.)

Copies of all Correspondence on the subject, which has taken place between the Executive Government and the Colonial Treasurer; also, Copies of all Correspondence between that officer, or any person on his behalf, and the friends of the late Mr. Macpherson.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 27 November, 1855.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor General to request, that you will report to His Excellency, what steps you have taken to secure the Government from loss, on account of the deficiency, stated to exist in the funds in the possession of the late Mr. Macpherson, Chief Clerk of the Revenue Branch of the Treasury; and that if no such steps have been taken, you will explain the reason of the delay.

2. His Excellency further desires me to request, that you will also state whether any official report was made to the Government of the defalcation referred to; and, if not, why such a report was not made.

The Honorable  
The Acting Colonial Treasurer.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) W. ELYARD,  
(For the Colonial Secretary.)

No. 538 A  
55-12,203

*Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,  
Sydney, 29 November, 1855.*

SIR,

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, requesting information as to the steps taken to secure the Government from loss, on account of the deficiency in the funds in the possession of the late Mr. Macpherson, Chief Clerk in the Revenue Branch of the Treasury.

2. In reply I beg to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that, on learning that claims had been made on the funds under Mr. Macpherson's charge, in excess of the balance found in the chest, on his death, I directed that the payment of £26 5s., due to him for salary, should be withheld, and that application should be made to the gentleman who was his surety, and who acted as his representative, for the amounts required to satisfy the claims. That gentleman gave his assurance, that any deficiency which might be proved, would be made good; and I considered it better, under the circumstances, to defer the demand upon him until it could be made in full.

3. I certainly did not anticipate that so long a time would have elapsed, before the settlement of the account; but the search through the books is one of laborious detail, and the clerk to whom it was confided could spare no time for it in the ordinary office hours. Unfortunately, the Chief Clerk, Mr. Hollinworth, was suddenly called away last week, to the death-bed of his sister, in New England, and will be absent for at least another week; but the last instruction which I gave him was, that Mr. Macpherson's accounts should be expedited, so that on his return, and on the closing of the Session of the Council they might be taken up, and finally settled before the end of the year.



4. In answer to the question, Whether any official report was made to the Government, of the defalcation referred to, and if not, why such a report was not made?—I do myself the honor to state, that in this case, I did not feel it incumbent upon me to make such a report, as the officer in fault was dead, and the satisfaction of all claims appeared to me to be secure. In adopting this course I may, perhaps, have erred in judgment, and subjected myself to a greater responsibility, than would otherwise have devolved upon me; but my desire was that no public discredit should fall upon the Department under my charge.

I have been placed over several Departments, and in all, I believe, I may claim to myself the credit of having left traces of improvement, and, perhaps, of having raised their character.

It is a source of deep mortification to me that any thing should have occurred, during my tenure of this, my last office, which should in any way expose it to public obloquy.

5. I may explain that the funds in Mr. Macpherson's hands were sums which had been forwarded by Post, either to him personally, or to the Treasury, to make payments due, or expected to become due, to the Government, but which the Treasurer was not in a position at once to credit to the public revenue.

These remittances, which—inconvenient as it may be to retain them, it would be more inconvenient to return—had increased with the increasing revenue to very considerable sums; and during the illness which terminated in Mr. Macpherson's death, I made an arrangement, that they should be placed to the credit of a new account, which I opened under the head of the "Revenue Suspense Account," and that they should be deposited, with the other daily receipts, in one of the Banks. There is now, therefore, no accumulation of money in the Revenue Branch Chest; and the sums held in suspense are regularly passed to account, and an official deposit receipt is sent, in every case, to the persons by whom they were forwarded, acknowledging the amount, and stating that it will be retained until it can be applied to the service for which it was intended, when a further, and final, receipt will be given.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

(Signed)

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER.

56-12,203.  
No. 987.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15 December, 1855.*

SIR,

I have received and laid before the Governor General your letter of the 29th ultimo, in explanation of the circumstances of the deficiency in the funds in the possession of the late Mr. Macpherson, of the Revenue Branch of the Colonial Treasury, and the steps taken to secure the Government from any loss; and I am directed to request that you will report to me, for His Excellency's information, when payment of the sum found to be deficient is made to the Treasury.

2. His Excellency desires me further to state, that a report should always be made to the Government of any deficiencies, as soon as they are discovered.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable  
The Acting Colonial Treasurer.

(Signed)

W. ELYARD,  
(For the Colonial Secretary.)

55-238.  
No. 990.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 18 December, 1855.*

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to request, that you will have the goodness to furnish me with the following Returns, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislative Council, viz. :—

(1.) A Return describing the contents of the receiving-room Iron Chest, in the Colonial Treasury, which was in charge of the late Dugald Macpherson, Esq., and opened and examined on the 21st April, 1854, after the death of that gentleman, giving particulars and amount of the Notes, Drafts, Cheques, Stamps, and Coin found therein.

(2.) A Return shewing how the amount and proceeds of the above were appropriated.

(3.) A Return shewing the particulars of all claims which were made against the late Mr. Macpherson, as Receiving Teller, or Chief Clerk, in the Colonial Treasury, after the moneys and other contents of the Chest had been exhausted, and stating the branch of Public Fund from which these claims were met, as well as the authority by which they were satisfied.

(4.) A Return describing parcels and papers found in the Iron Chest, as well as the contents of the parcels.

(5.) A Return of the names of Public Officers, and other persons, in whose presence the Chest was opened.

(6.) Copies of all Correspondence between yourself, or any person on your behalf, and the friends of the late Mr. Macpherson.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable  
The Acting Colonial Treasurer.

(Signed)

W. ELYARD,  
(For the Colonial Secretary.)

*Sydney,*

*Sydney, 28 April, 1854.*

DEAR SIR,  
In handing the key of the private cash box of the late Mr. Dugald Macpherson, to Mr. Macdonald, I beg to intimate to you, that I claim about £100 (One hundred pounds), being the private moneys of the deceased gentleman.

— Hollinworth, Esq.,  
Colonial Treasury.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) WM. BUYERS,  
(for Mrs. Macpherson.)

*Sydney, 26 October, 1854.*

DEAR SIR,  
Having been applied to by you for the payment of some moneys, on account of claims against the late Mr. Dugald Macpherson, I beg to intimate, that as one of the sureties of the deceased gentleman, and as a friend of Mr. Macpherson, I cannot recognise this demand, until I have an account of how the sum of £1,659 11s. 6d., in the Iron Chest, has been expended, as Mr. Macpherson assured me, a short time previous to his death, that there was enough money in the Chest to meet all claims.

E. W. Hollinworth, Esq.,  
Sydney.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) WM. BUYERS.

(Reply.)

*Treasury, 28 October, 1854.*

DEAR SIR,  
In accordance with the wish expressed in your communication of the 26th instant, I beg to forward herewith an account of the expenditure of the sum of £1,659 11s. 6d., found in the Iron Chest, together with your subsequent payment to me of £8.

I also enclose an account of sums advanced by me, since the closing of the account above alluded to.

W. Buyers, Esq.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) E. W. HOLLINWORTH.

*Colonial Treasury, 16 November, 1854.*

DEAR SIR,  
Will you be good enough to inform me what steps you intend to take with respect to the accounts I furnished to you on the 28th ultimo, of the expenditure, &c., of the moneys found in the Iron Safe of this Office, after the death of the late Mr. Macpherson.

W. Buyers, Esq.,

Yours, &c.,  
(Signed) E. W. HOLLINWORTH.

*Colonial Treasury,  
24 November, 1854.*

DEAR SIR,  
I beg I may be favored with a reply to my inquiry of the 16th instant, respecting the Office Accounts of the late Mr. Macpherson; I have to add that several items of public money are standing over, awaiting your reply ere they can be carried to the Public Account.

Wm. Buyers, Esq.

I remain, &c.,  
(Signed) E. W. HOLLINWORTH.

*Sydney, 25 November, 1854.*

Mr. Buyers presents his compliments to Mr. Hollinworth, and in acknowledging the receipt of his notes of the 16th and 24th instant, begs to say that he is still without information respecting the payment of items comprised in the amount, £417 9s. 6d., placed to the late Mr. Macpherson's debit.

(7.)

A Copy of the Report of the Board of Inquiry, held to certify as to the state of the Treasury at the time of the appointment of F. L. S. Merewether, Esq., to the office of Acting Colonial Treasurer, in January, 1854.

REPORT of the Officers appointed to examine into, and compare the state of, the Treasury Chest and the Books, on the occasion of the transfer of the Treasury to the Acting Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, have the honor to report, for the information of the Governor General, that in pursuance of the instructions contained in His Excellency's Warrant of the 28th January last, addressed to the Immigration Agent and the Colonial Store-keeper, we met at this office, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, on Monday, the 30th ultimo, for the purpose of examining into, and comparing the state of, the Treasury Chest and the Books, on the occasion of the transfer of the Treasury to the Acting Treasurer.

The Immigration Agent did not attend at the time appointed, and having ascertained that he was absent from Sydney, we adjourned our meeting to the following Monday, at the same hour, when the Immigration Agent being still absent, we considered it right to proceed with the examination.

The

The transfer of the office having taken place some days before our appointment, we found ourselves unable to report with precision the state of the Treasury at the date of the transfer, because the Cash in hand for Petty Payments, which balanced the accounts, had been altered by subsequent transactions, and could not consequently be verified by counting.

We, therefore, inspected the Books and the Bank Statements, so as to satisfy ourselves, as far as we could, without the actual verification of the Petty Cash, that the Balances exhibited in the Books at the date of the transfer were available, and lodged in the manner shewn in the accounts, and we then proceeded to render our examination perfect, by ascertaining the state of the Treasury at the time of our inspection.

Having examined the Cash Books and Ledgers, we found that the several accounts shewed a total balance at the Treasury Debit of £428,788 15s. 9d. This Balance was, it appeared, distributed in the following manner:—

Deposited in the Banks ... ..	£228,406 15 8
Gold Dust in Treasury Chest, representing at £3 per ounce ... ..	89 15 6
Coin in the Treasury Chest ... ..	200,000 0 0
Cash in hand for Petty Payments ... ..	292 4 7
	£428,788 15 9

The Bank deposit accounts kept in the Treasury, shewed the following Balances at the several Banks, which make up the total above stated to be lodged therein—

Bank of New South Wales... ..	£ 56,912 2 0
Commercial Bank ... ..	64,763 12 9
Bank of Australasia ... ..	53,218 16 0
Union Bank of Australia ... ..	53,512 4 11
	£228,406 15 8

From the Accountants of the several Banks we received Returns, shewing the Balances at the Treasurer's credit in their Books to be the following:—

Bank of New South Wales... ..	£59,876 0 3
Commercial ... ..	65,145 14 9
Australia ... ..	54,626 7 3
Union ... ..	55,604 11 8

making a total of ... £235,252 13 11

being in excess of the Balance shewn in the Treasury Books, by the sum of £6,845 18s. 3d., which was therefore available to meet unrepresented cheques.

We inspected the packet of Gold Dust, and counted the Cash in hand for petty payments, and found them to agree with the accounts.

The Coin—to the amount of £200,000, which is deposited in the Treasury vault—is the property of the Savings Bank, and is placed in a separate Iron Chest, of which one key is held by Mr. Miller, the Managing Trustee of the Savings Bank: as he was not present on the 4th instant, we did not then examine the contents of that chest, but arranged that we should meet again this day for the purpose.

We met accordingly, and the bags and boxes containing the Coin were counted, and found to be correct, as will be seen by the annexed Certificate.

We had not the means of ascertaining the correctness of the amount by which the Cash Balances in the Bank exceeded the Treasurer's Book Balances, as there was no statement of unrepresented cheques, and the preparation of one would involve an examination of the books for many years past.

We consider ourselves, however, to be warranted in stating, that the whole of the Balances, as exhibited in the Treasury books, were available, and lodged, as above stated, on the 4th February instant.

*Colonial Treasury,*  
10 February, 1854.

(Signed) { C. D. RIDDELL,  
F. L. S. MEREWETHER,  
J. BUCHANAN.

We hereby certify that the Iron Safe in the Treasury vault, containing the Savings' Bank deposit of £200,000, was this day opened in our presence, and that the sealed boxes and bags containing the Coin were counted, and found to be as follows:—

10 boxes, containing £5,000 each ... ..	£50,000 0 0
150 bags, ditto £1,000 ditto ... ..	150,000 0 0
	£200,000 0 0

The Iron Safe was closed again in our presence, and of the three keys, one was retained by the Acting Colonial Treasurer, the second was delivered to the Acting Auditor General, and the third to the Managing Trustee of the Savings' Bank, there being no other deposit than the Coin belonging to that Institution.

Given under our hands, at Sydney, this 10th day of February, 1854.

(Signed) { C. D. RIDDELL, late Colonial Treasurer,  
J. STIRLING, Acting Auditor General,  
H. H. BROWNE, Immigration Agent,  
J. BUCHANAN, Colonial Storekeeper,  
GEO. MILLER, Managing Trustee of the  
Sydney Savings' Bank.

1856.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

(REPORT OF BOARD OF AUDIT.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 15 August, 1856.*

BOARD OF AUDIT TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR W. DENISON.

(Copy.)

*Sydney, 10 June, 1856.*

In pursuance of the instructions contained in Your Excellency's warrant of the 9th instant, we have the honor to report, that we proceeded to the Colonial Treasury at the hour of 12 o'clock on that day, and, having produced the warrant to the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, we examined the several Cash Books, and found that the following amounts stood to the credit of the several branches of Revenue and Receipts, as follows:—

## REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

Consolidated Revenue . . . . .	£43,297	3	5
Schedule A of Act 13 and 14 Vic., Chap. 59...	12,254	19	10
Territorial Revenue . . . . .	3,645	5	11
Church and School Fund . . . . .	9,324	7	2

## LODGMET ACCOUNTS.

Immigration Remittances . . . . .	2,861	10	0
Police Reward Fund . . . . .	7,763	9	5
Police Superannuation Fund... . . . .	5,740	3	9
Poundage . . . . .	15,062	1	0
Imperial Postage . . . . .	5,381	15	10
Shipping Master . . . . .	57	15	9
Savings' Bank Deposits... . . . .	60,000	0	0
Revenue Suspense Account . . . . .	2,536	2	5
Sundry Deposits . . . . .	3,409	4	4

Making a total of ... .. £171,333 18 10

On this amount the Treasurer is entitled to receive credit for the following sums, viz. :—

Overdraft under the Scab in Sheep Act, 19 Vic., No. 27 . . . . .	£1,743	14	5
Government Debentures belonging to the Police Reward and Superannuation Funds . . . . .	7,500	0	0
Savings' Bank Deposits transferred to Mint Bullion Account, Bank of New South Wales . . . . .	60,000	0	0
In all ... ..	<u>£69,243</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>

Leaving a balance to be accounted for, by deposits in the several Banks and cash in the Treasury Chest, of £102,090 4s. 5d.

We accordingly sent to the Managers of the several Banks, in which deposits are kept by the Treasurer, and ascertained that the balances standing at his credit, on the evening of the 7th instant, were as follows, viz. :—

Bank of New South Wales ... ..	£34,032	9	9
Commercial Bank ... ..	15,060	12	3
Bank of Australasia ... ..	24,020	5	3
Union Bank of Australia .. ..	1,056	14	1
Joint Stock Bank ... ..	14,484	8	8
London Chartered Bank ... ..	14,665	7	2
Also Cash in the hands of the Paying Teller...	115	7	0
In all ... ..	£103,435	4	2

Which shows a balance, in excess of that standing in the Treasury Books, of £1,344 19s. 9d.

This surplus is to be accounted for, in consequence of the non-payment of cheques which have been issued from the Treasury, but not presented at the Banks, amounting to £1,228 14s. 2d, a list of which is herewith appended. This reduces the difference to £116 5s. 7d., to which must be added the sum of £45 8s., the amount of two dishonored cheques, charged by the Joint Stock and Union Banks to the Treasurer's account, and not written off in List Books; this makes the amount actually in excess of the Treasurer's balance to be £161 13s. 7d.

This sum is presumed to be made up of cheques issued from the Treasury, and, not as yet presented for payment, supposed to be lost or destroyed.

We have, therefore, to report that the whole of the balances, as exhibited in the Treasury Books, are either available at the Banks or otherwise satisfactorily accounted for, at the date on which we were directed to make the inspection.

(Signed) { C. D. RIDDELL,  
SAM. D. GORDON,  
CLARK IRVING.

HIS EXCELLENCY  
SIR WILLIAM DENISON,  
&c., &c., &c.

LIST OF UNPRESENTED CHEQUES ON 7 JUNE, 1856.

		COMMERCIAL BANK.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1856.	Feb. 8	..	Gordon .. .. .	41	13	4			
	"	"	do. .. .. .	41	13	4			
	May 22	..	Dowling .. .. .	193	5	8			
	"	..	Coombe .. .. .	25	0	0			
	"	..	Armstrong .. .. .	13	10	6			
	" 29	..	Kettle .. .. .	23	15	0			
	" 22	..	Dowling .. .. .	23	17	10			
	June 5	..	Seamen and Boy, "Spitfire" .. .. .	14	19	11			
	"	..	Barton .. .. .	26	13	4			
	"	..	Duffy .. .. .	8	0	10			
	"	..	Downs .. .. .	8	18	3			
	"	..	Raymond .. .. .	18	15	0			
	"	..	Still .. .. .	2	0	10			
	"	..	Dalton .. .. .	13	7	5			
	"	..	Culham .. .. .	9	4	1			
	"	..	Reg and Bailiffs .. .. .	39	16	3			
	"	..	French .. .. .	11	4	9			
	"	..	Good .. .. .	11	4	9			
	"	..	Reynolds .. .. .	16	18	3			
							543	19	4
		BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.		£	s.	d.			
1850.	Jan. 20	..	Morrison .. .. .	5	16	8			
1852.	April 20	..	Farr .. .. .	5	16	3			
1854.	Feb. 27	..	Beecher .. .. .	17	15	0			
1855.	Feb. 13	..	do. .. .. .	25	5	4			
	March 5	..	Minter .. .. .	4	3	4			
1856.	March 25	..	Pickwood .. .. .	24	1	5			
	"	..	do. .. .. .	16	13	4			
	June 3	..	Brown .. .. .	9	7	6			
							108	18	10
			Carried forward.. .. .				652	18	2

## COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

3

			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
			Brought forward .. ..			652 18 2		
LONDON CHARTERED BANK.								
1855.	April	7	..	Minter	..	..	..	4 3 4
	July	3	..	do.	..	..	..	4 3 4
1856.	Feb.	15	..	Armstrong	..	..	..	15 0 0
	April	9	..	Gooley	..	..	..	11 9 7
	"	22	..	Shanley	..	..	..	1 19 2
	May	16	..	Thatcher	..	..	..	4 9 9
	June	3	..	Gilchrist	..	..	..	18 15 0
	"		..	Forster	..	..	..	16 13 4
	"		..	Kenny	..	..	..	3 12 8
	June	6	..	Emmett	..	..	..	16 13 4
	"		..	Barnes	..	..	..	122 18 0
	"		..	Taggart	..	..	..	47 15 0
						267 12 6		
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.								
1851.	Feb.	1	..	Turner	..	..	..	51 15 0
1852.	March	30	..	Flinn..	..	..	..	5 0 0
1854.	Sept.	23	..	Elmore	..	..	..	15 19 0
1855.	July	30	..	Shanks	..	..	..	30 10 0
1856.	Jan.	25	..	Beecher	..	..	..	16 13 4
1855.	Sept.	6	..	Minter	..	..	..	4 3 4
1856.	March	14	..	Bayley	..	..	..	3 8 0
	"	19	..	Ashwin	..	..	..	25 0 0
	May	26	..	Gannon	..	..	..	3 5 0
	"		..	M'Encroe	..	..	..	25 0 0
	"		..	Woolfrey..	..	..	..	25 0 0
	June	4	..	Denison	..	..	..	17 4 1
						222 17 9		
JOINT STOCK BANK.								
1855.	Oct.	2	..	Minter	..	..	..	4 3 4
1856.	Feb.	22	..	Jones	..	..	..	0 12 9
	June	3	..	Lindsay	..	..	..	11 0 0
	"		..	do.	..	..	..	36 13 4
						52 9 5		
UNION BANK.								
1850.	Oct.	16	..	M'Guire	..	..	..	2 18 6
1852.	March	8	..	Smith	..	..	..	3 6 8
	April	6	..	Hipwell	..	..	..	2 18 4
	Oct.	18	..	Bracher	..	..	..	12 7 6
1853.	April	9	..	Boyle	..	..	..	7 2 0
1855.	Feb.	6	..	Minter	..	..	..	4 3 4
						32 16 4		
Total .. .. .						£1,228 14 2		

(Signed) { C. I.  
S. D. G.



1857.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## TREASURY IRON CHEST.

(REPORT UPON ALLEGED DEFICIENCY IN CONTENTS OF.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 13 March, 1857.*

*REPORT of the Board appointed by command of His Excellency the Governor General to inquire into the Amount of Deficiency that has been alleged to have existed in the Iron Chest kept in the Receiving Room of the Colonial Treasury by the late Dugald Macpherson.*

Sydney, 5 April, 1856.

SIR,

Having made a careful investigation into the deficiency alleged to have existed in the moneys received by the late Mr. Dugald Macpherson, in connexion with the Iron Chest kept by him in the Receiving Room of the Colonial Treasury, the Board have now the honor to submit a statement of accounts which has been compiled by them from the Cash Books kept by that officer, as also a copy of the evidence taken by the Board, and to report the result of their inquiry for the information of His Excellency the Governor General.

2. Before proceeding to describe the character and description of the several debits set forth in the statement annexed, the Board think it may be well here to explain the reason given to them for the establishment of the Iron Chest in connexion with the receiving department of the Colonial Treasury, and the course of proceeding adopted by Mr. Macpherson in reference to moneys entrusted to his charge which ought to have been deposited there, until required to be applied as intended by the persons who remitted them.

3. In a communication addressed to the Board by the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, dated the 22nd of January, that officer there explains the purpose for which the Chest was established, in the following way:—

“ The Chest in the Receiving Room was kept as a place of security for the deposit of such moneys as were received by post, but which could not be carried to the public account from the want of proper authority, or vouchers, or the absence of the necessary information to enable their being credited.”

4. The course of proceeding was (as far as can be ascertained by reference to the books kept in connexion with the Chest) as follows:—The first halves of cheques or notes when remitted were deposited in the Chest, there to remain until the second halves had been received. Such other moneys as were either insufficient for the purposes intended, or on account of which authorities had not reached the Treasury for their reception, were also deposited there, and allowed to remain until they could be properly applied, or returned to the persons who had originally remitted them. The amount of these remittances, whether in a complete or incomplete state, was entered in a Cash Book kept for that purpose, having a column shewing the date on which received, as well as that on which appropriated or returned, as the case might be.



5. The statement herewith submitted by the Board has, therefore, been compiled from these books, commencing in the latter part of the year 1848, and extending to the period of Mr. Macpherson's death, which took place on the 14th of April, 1854. The debits which appear to have remained unappropriated during that period have been carefully compared with the communications received from the persons who remitted them, as well as with such Returns from Crown Land Commissioners—account sales of land and leases—furnished by the respective officers resident in the Districts in which they have been made, and with the Vouchers deposited in the Treasury, bearing on the several remittances, and the daily Cash Book kept in the Receiving Room, which contains entries of all sums which have been carried to the credit of each branch of the Revenue during each day.

6. The examination, therefore, which has now been made, although not entirely satisfactory, in consequence of the great lapse of time that has intervened since the death of Mr. Macpherson, may, as far as the claims are reported to be due to the Government, be taken as correct; those, however, which the Board suppose to be due to individuals, (not having been appropriated as intended) may be capable of some reduction, as it is quite possible, from the unbusiness-like manner in which these accounts have been kept, the moneys may have been returned to those remitting them, or taken credit for in subsequent payments, and in either case omitted to be written off in the Cash Book, or an acknowledgment taken for the amount.

7. With these preliminary observations, the Board now proceed to analyze the statement of accounts submitted by them, under the several heads into which they have been divided. The first account shews the amounts which were paid by Mr. Hollinworth, then next clerk in seniority in the Treasury to the late Mr. Macpherson, during his (Mr. Macpherson's) absence from Office on the score of ill health, amounting in all to £875 13s. 9d., and which demands were met by payments out of the sums received as remittances during that period, as well as by an amount of £420, which was sent to Mr. Hollinworth by Mr. Macpherson expressly for that purpose.

The second account is of a similar description, but the amounts were paid by Mr. Lennon, a junior clerk in the Receiving Branch of the Colonial Treasury, who acted in the absence, not only of Mr. Macpherson, but also of Mr. Hollinworth, who had at that time obtained leave to proceed to England. The sum paid away by Mr. Lennon amounted to £59 3s. 7d.

The third account consists of amounts which appeared to have been received during Mr. Macpherson's life-time, and which were duly claimed by the persons who remitted them, or were carried to the credit of the several branches of Revenue for which they were intended, and the funds which were available for this purpose were found in the Iron Chest when examined after the death of Mr. Macpherson. Amongst the payments made in this account (No. 3) will be found the sum of £420, which was claimed by Mr. Byers, as Executor of Mr. Macpherson's Estate, as money not belonging to the Government, but only advanced during Mr. Macpherson's illness to meet the demands on the Iron Chest, and thereby to prevent the necessity of disturbing any of the moneys deposited there. This money was, it appears, allowed to be paid to Mr. Byers by the Colonial Treasurer, who was not, at that time, cognizant of any deficiency that existed in regard to public moneys received by Mr. Macpherson. The amount appearing in this account (No. 3) as thus paid is £1,090 10s. 6d.

The fourth account consists of various claims which were, towards the latter part of the year 1854, made against the Iron Chest, and these sums having been clearly ascertained to have been received by the late Mr. Macpherson, were, by direction of the Colonial Treasurer, provided for by moneys which were advanced out of the Suspense Fund, to meet the required payments, the whole of the sums discovered in the Iron Chest having been by that time paid away, and there being no further moneys available from Mr. Macpherson's estate to meet the pressing demands which were made by these people. The amount thus advanced amounted to £251 1s. 11d.

The next account consists of claims which have been ascertained to belong to the Iron Chest, which have been allowed to the several persons claiming them as payments made to the Government, and on account of which several additional amounts have been received to complete the payments or purchases which now remain in the Suspense Fund, which amounts, as well as the sums ascertained to have been received by Mr. Macpherson, ought to have been credited

credited to the several branches of Revenue to which they properly belonged, on the date on which the additional payments were received, but were not so credited in consequence of the absence of funds wherewith to meet them. The amount of claims due to the Government under this head is £292 12s. 6d.

The next account consists of various sums which the Board have ascertained to have been received by the late Mr. Macpherson, to be applied in payment of certain amounts due to the respective branches of the Revenue for which they were intended, and which sums do not appear to have been so credited. These claims, amounting to £252 4s. 9d., which are clearly due to the Crown, when taken in conjunction with the preceding accounts make a debit of £2,821 7s.

The next class of claims against the Iron Chest which the Board have to submit, consists of amounts which have been remitted at various times in payment of sums which the parties remitting conceived were due to the Government, but which sums could not be recognized by the Government, at the time the moneys were so remitted, for various causes which it is not requisite here to allude to; and as they could not be appropriated as intended, ought to have been returned to those who sent them, or should have been still available, when demanded.

The Board have no doubt as to the correctness of a portion of this claim, as many remittances have been established beyond a doubt, which ought to be in the Chest still intended to be applied as originally proposed, but there are others respecting which, since the amount may have been returned, and no record of such return been made, the Board have not found themselves in a position to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, feeling precluded from addressing inquiries to the parties who had remitted such sums, by the consideration that their doing so might possibly operate to the prejudice of the estate of the deceased,—of this class the total amount of claims reaches the sum of £587 2s. 10d.

The eighth and last account exhibits the particulars of a few receipts which are of so doubtful a character that the Board are quite unable to say to whom they belong, or whether they ought at all to form a claim against the estate. These receipts amount to £22 9s. 6d.

The gross total of these several accounts is £3,430 19s. 4d., which will stand to the debit of the Iron Chest.

8. Having now disposed of the debit side of the the account, the Board propose to offer a few observations on the several amounts which the Chest is entitled to be credited with, as well as on the mode which has been adopted for ascertaining the contents of the Chest after Mr. Macpherson's death. The only amount which Mr. Macpherson is entitled to receive credit for, in addition to the moneys found in the Chest, are two sums of £420, and £8 10s., the first of which was brought to Mr. Hollinworth, during Mr. Macpherson's illness, and the latter was paid by his widow after his death, to meet some immediate demand then made upon the Chest.

The amount reported to the Board by Mr. Hollinworth to have been discovered in the Chest after Mr. Macpherson's death, consisting of cheques, notes, cash and other securities, more fully set out in the credit side of the account, amounted in all to £1,659 11s. 6d. This amount is demurred to by Mr. Byers, as will be seen on reference to the evidence given by that gentleman, for the reason that the original memorandum which was made in the presence of himself, Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Hollinworth, and which was in Mr. Macdonald's handwriting, was destroyed by Mr. Hollinworth before a copy which had been made by Mr. H. had been compared with the original. Mr. Hollinworth acknowledges that this was, he believes, the case, but at the same time asserts that the memorandum made by him contained a true account of all the moneys or other valuable securities found in the Chest and entered in Mr. Macdonald's memorandum of the previous day; and that the only difference that existed was in reference to the arrangement of the several items, which he had divided into classes, with a view of simplifying the document, and thus rendering reference more easy.

The Board are willing to place every confidence in the assertion made by Mr. Hollinworth, more particularly as neither Mr. Byers nor Mr. Macdonald can point out any practical discrepancy in the existing document; but they are nevertheless constrained to observe, that it is much to be regretted that the original memorandum is not forthcoming, or that a more formal investigation had not been directed at the time to have been held in a matter in which

which the interests of the Revenue were, it now appears, so deeply involved. Assuming, therefore, that the amount set forth as that found in the Chest is correct, the actual sum that will be due from the estate of the late Dugald Macpherson to the Revenue, will amount to £1,342 17s. 10d.

9. The Board have, in conclusion, to observe, that the fact elicited from Mr. Byers, in his evidence in reference to the cheque given by his firm to meet a deficiency acknowledged by Mr. Macpherson then to exist, and which cheque was found in a separate cash box contained in the Iron Chest, and the proceeds used to pay the then existing demands, leads them to the conclusion that the late Mr. Macpherson had been in the habit of making use of the public moneys entrusted to his charge, and that the large balances which appear to have been constantly in his hands, prevented any discovery of this having been made previous to his death.

In addition to the accounts previously alluded to, the Board have to submit a return of certain dishonored promissory notes and unpaid cheques, amounting in all, to £5,021 12s. 10d., which notes and cheques were found in Mr. Macpherson's desk; but as to whether these notes and cheques have been taken up by subsequent payments, or ought to be collected as moneys due to the Crown, the Board are unable to offer any opinion.

We have, &c.,

W. C. MAYNE.

H. H. BROWNE.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
&c., &c., &c.

*Minutes of Evidence taken before the Board appointed by the Colonial Secretary's Letter of the 31st December, 1855.*

Tuesday, 29 January, 1856.

PRESENT:

W. C. MAYNE, ESQ.

H. H. BROWNE, ESQ.

Mr. William Byers, of the firm of Byers and Learmonth, of Sydney, merchants, having been called in and examined, states:—

I was present at the opening of the Iron Chest. I cannot say whether the statement of contents now handed to me is a correct statement of the actual contents. To the best of my belief the original inventory of the contents was initialed by myself and Mr. Hollinworth; the paper now produced is a copy made by Mr. Macdonald of a copy made by Mr. Hollinworth of the original inventory made at the opening of the Chest, which document, I have been informed by Mr. Macdonald, was torn up by Mr. Hollinworth. I am not prepared to admit the correctness of the document now produced. I was never present on any but the one occasion of the opening of the Chest, that being when I delivered up the key which I had, after Mr. Macpherson's death, received from Mrs. Macpherson. I have made one payment to Mr. Hollinworth for the Chest on account of Mr. Macpherson's estate. I will furnish a statement of the amount to the Board. I believe Mrs. Macpherson has made one payment to the Chest on account of the estate, and has exchanged a good for a bad coin sent by Mr. Hollinworth; particulars of these I will endeavour to furnish. I have received from Mr. Hollinworth, from the Chest, after Mr. Macpherson's death, and on account of his estate, £420. At the time Mr. Merewether took charge of the Treasury, Mr. Macpherson stated to me that he thought it probable he (Mr. Merewether) would call for a Board to examine the contents of the Chest; that he had received from his friends in the country several sums to meet license fees and other payments; that, pending a negotiation with the Savings Bank for a loan, he had applied those sums to the expenses of building his house. Mr. Macpherson asked me, therefore, for a cheque for £450 to deposit in the Chest to represent those sums. I gave him the cheque of the firm accordingly, which cheque was afterwards honored, subsequent to Mr. Macpherson's death and the opening of the Chest.

During Mr. Macpherson's illness, moneys in the Chest being required, and Mr. Macpherson declining to give up the key of the Chest till he was himself present, sent his cheque for £500 by Mr. Macdonald, £420 of which, I believe, was applied to making payments on account of the Chest. I have no recollection of writing the letter dated 28th April, 1854, (marked A) claiming the sum of £100 on account of private moneys belonging to Mr. Macpherson and in the Chest. If I wrote such a letter, I must have done so under directions from Mrs. Macpherson. I have no information, and never received any, as to the items making up the sum of £417 9s. 6d., being the amount stated to be advanced by Messrs. Hollinworth and Lennon to meet the demands on this Chest during Mr. Macpherson's illness.

The foregoing having been read to Mr. Byers, is admitted by him to be a correct version of his statement to the Board.

W. C. MAYNE.  
H. H. BROWNE.

Thursday,

Thursday, 31 January, 1856.

## PRESENT:

W. C. MAYNE, Esq.,

H. H. BROWNE, Esq.

Statement of Mr. John Macdonald.

I was formerly a clerk in this Branch of the Treasury (the Revenue) prior to, and at the time of Mr. Macpherson's death. After Mr. Macpherson was taken ill, and while he was absent from the Treasury, I was the bearer of a sum of £420 from Mr. Macpherson to Mr. Hollinworth, to meet demands on the Iron Chest, he (Mr. Macpherson), being reluctant to lend the key of the chest, lest the person going to it might displace the papers in it. On one occasion, during his illness and previous to Mr. Macpherson's death, I brought in the key of the chest, was present when it was opened, and saw everything that was taken out of it; the first halves of notes and cheques to complete those of which the second halves had been received during Mr. Macpherson's illness, were all that were taken out on that occasion. I do not know the amount, the drawers of the notes and cheques, or the account on which these notes and cheques had been sent. I was present when on this occasion the Chest was locked by Mr. Hollinworth, who immediately handed me the key, which I conveyed myself to Mr. Macpherson. I was present when after Mr. Macpherson's death the chest was opened; Mr. Hollinworth and Mr. Byers were also present; the contents of the Chest were ascertained by the three, I taking a memorandum of each document or money as it was taken out of the Chest; the memorandum of contents was written in ink. I cannot say whether the memorandum was initialed by Mr. Byers and Mr. Hollinworth; but I think it was; it was handed to Mr. Hollinworth with the understanding that two copies of it were to be made, one for Mr. Byers and one for Mr. Hollinworth. On the following day Mr. Hollinworth came to me at my desk with a paper in his own handwriting, and asked me to make two copies of this document. I saw that it was a statement of the contents of the Iron Chest, and I asked him where the original was; he told me it was torn up, and I asked him if the paper he had then handed to me had been compared with the original; he said it had not. The paper now handed to me is one of the copies I then made, retaining the paper from which I made it in my own possession; that paper I will send to the Board. My recollection of the contents of the memorandum made by myself when the Chest was opened, as I have explained, does not enable me to say whether or not they correspond with those in the paper handed to me by Mr. Hollinworth. When making the copy, and trying to tax my recollection as to their corresponding, it struck me that Mr. Hollinworth's paper was shorter than my memorandum; but that might well be, as in his the entries were classed; in mine they stood as taken out of the Chest, and there were explanatory notes in my memorandum which swelled the amount of writing and occupied additional space; the amount of the money and securities entered in the memorandum made by me were not added up.

After Mr. Macpherson's death, almost all the papers on his desk, and in the pigeon holes in his room in the Treasury, were destroyed by Mr. Hollinworth; there were a great number of these, and I suggested to Mr. Hollinworth the propriety of not destroying those papers; it is my belief that those papers, if forthcoming, would afford a great deal of information touching the contents of the Iron Chest and the appropriation of money that had passed through Mr. Macpherson's hands.

The foregoing has been read to Mr. Macdonald, and is admitted by him to be a correct version of his statement to the Board.

W. C. MAYNE.

H. H. BROWNE.

Monday, 25 February, 1856.

## PRESENT:

W. C. MAYNE, Esq.,

H. H. BROWNE, Esq.

Edwin William Hollinworth, states:—

I am Chief Clerk of the Revenue Branch of the Colonial Treasury. I was previous to and at the time of Mr. Macpherson's death the second clerk in it; his illness continued from about the 10th of March, 1854, to the 14th of April following. From the commencement of his illness till the 31st March, I acted for him in the whole duties of Chief Clerk. I had obtained leave of absence to proceed to Europe, and that leave I took from the 1st of April,—Mr. Lennon, a junior clerk to me in the Department, succeeded me on the 1st of April. On the 10th of April I was recalled to my duties, the Acting Colonial Treasurer finding my attendance necessary. I acted as Chief Clerk (but did not take over the charge of moneys) till the 21st of April, on which day I was appointed Chief Clerk in succession to Mr. Macpherson, my appointment dating from his death, the 14th of April. During the time I was acting for Mr. Macpherson, I received from him a Cheque for £500, to meet demands for moneys supposed to be lying in the Iron Chest, in the Office, the key of which Mr. Macpherson retained. £80 of this was returned by me the following day to Mr. Macdonald, from whom I received the Cheque, the remainder £420, was applied to meet some of the demands against the Iron Chest, set forth in the paper annexed, (marked 1). This is the only sum of the receipt of which, from Mr. Macpherson, I have any recollection, the remainder of the total set forth in that paper was taken from the daily receipts of money paid in on other accounts. All the sums set forth in that paper appear in Mr. Macpherson's Cash Book as received, and were supposed by me to be lying in the Chest; there was also a sum of £59 3s. 7d., set forth in the paper annexed, marked (2), paid by Mr. Lennon, on account of the Chest out of daily receipts during the period of my absence, and that between my return and taking charge. During Mr. Macpherson's illness the Chest was opened by me, in the presence

presence of Mr. Macdonald, who was the bearer to me of the key from Mr. Macpherson, certainly on one, and I believe on a second occasion; on the one occasion there was taken out of the Chest £207, in half notes, from Mr. Commissioner Day, I having received the second halves; on the second occasion, the Chest was opened, to the best of my recollection, for a similar purpose, but on neither of those occasions was any available money taken out of the Chest. On the 21st of April, 1854, the key of the Chest was sent me, to the best of my recollection, by Mr. Byers, through Mr. Macdonald, and on that day the Chest was opened by me in the presence of Mr. Byers and Mr. Macdonald, both having been present from the moment of its reaching my hands.

I took the contents of the Chest out of it, and Mr. Macdonald made an inventory of them. I do not recollect whether the inventory was initiated by Mr. Byers and Mr. Macdonald, or by either; it may have been so; I made from the inventory a list of all the available cash or other securities set forth in it; the inventory contained many entries of papers found in it, which being of a private nature, I did not extract in making my list. The memorandum herewith (marked 3) is in my hand-writing, and, to the best of my recollection and belief, is the list made by me from the memorandum or inventory; I do not remember what became of the original memorandum; Mr. Macdonald says that I told him it was torn up, but I have no recollection of it.

The available money in the Chest I applied as set forth in the return with which I have furnished the Board, paying away to meet demands on the Chest the several sums set forth in that return, except Conolly's bank draft for £160, still retained, and now, by direction of the Board, paid into the Suspense Fund, and £420 which I paid back to Mr. Byers, with the knowledge of the Colonial Treasurer, not anticipating any deficiency in Mr. Macpherson's accounts. This last was the first payment made out of the contents of the Chest, among those contents was a small tin cash-box, the key of which was in the possession of Mr. Macpherson's friends. Mr. Byers claimed that box and its contents as the private property of Mr. Macpherson. I, believing the box to be public property, together with its contents, refused to give it up without consulting the Colonial Treasurer; having done so, I applied to Mr. Byers for the key of the box, which I obtained from him; it was sent, accompanied by the letter herewith marked (A.) I opened the box, I believe in Mr. Macdonald's presence, and found in it a cheque of "Byers and Learmonth" for £450, and some notes, amounting to £76, which sums I carried to the credit of the amount to meet demands on the Chest. In the letter accompanying the key of the box, Mr. Byers made a claim on account of Mr. Macpherson's estate, to a sum of about £100, as private moneys of Mr. Macpherson; of this claim I took no notice, and I am not aware that it has been repeated. Some short time previous to August, 1854, I became aware that there were demands against the Chest exceeding the available funds, and I intimated to Mr. Byers, through Mr. Macdonald, that I required money from Mr. Macpherson's estate to meet claims coming in. On the 28th August, I received, through Mr. Macdonald, a cheque of Byers and Learmonth for £8 10s., which sum I carried to credit of the then existing demands against the Chest. In September, 1854, I discovered further claims against the Chest; the first of these was for £188, which I met on the 28th of September by applying other funds lying in the Suspense Fund; within the month following I made other payments from the same source, amounting thus in all to about £250 paid from the Suspense Fund. On the 26th of October, in reply to a message conveyed from me to him by Mr. Macdonald, I received from Mr. Byers the letter herewith, marked (B); the payments I made from the Suspense Fund were, with the concurrence of the Colonial Treasurer, unwillingly given, but yielded in consequence of the demands being so pressing.

Since then I have discovered further deficiencies in Mr. Macpherson's accounts, amounting to £292 12s. 6d., set forth in Return No. 3, herewith, which sum ought to have been carried to credit of the Revenue, and on account of which in some cases additional payments have been made, which have been placed in the Suspense Fund, to be applied on the account intended so soon as sufficient funds from Mr. Macpherson's estate are forthcoming.

There are also other sums which have since been discovered, some of which are due to the Government, and some to the individuals who remitted the amount. I made no further demand on Mr. Byers, believing that it was better to leave it in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, who was aware of the deficiency that existed, and who had intimated his intention to have the matter fully investigated as soon as the Council business had been closed.

EDW. W. HOLLINWORTH.

*Appendix referred to in the Evidence taken before the Board.*

A.

*Sydney, 28 April, 1854.*

DEAR SIR,

In handing the key of the private Cash Box of the late Mr. Dugald Macpherson to Mr. Macdonald, I beg to intimate to you, that I claim about (£100) one hundred pounds, being the private moneys of the deceased gentleman.

I am, &c.,  
WM. BYERS,  
For Mrs. Macpherson.

— Hollinworth, Esq.,  
Colonial Treasury.

B

B.

Sydney, 26 October, 1854.

DEAR SIR,

Having been applied to by you for the payment of some moneys on account of claims against the late Mr. Dugald Macpherson, I beg to intimate, that as one of the sureties of the deceased gentleman, and as a friend of Mrs. Macpherson, I cannot recognize this demand until I have an account of how the sum of £1,659 11s. 6d. in the Iron Chest has been expended, as Mr. Macpherson assured me a short time previous to his death, that there was enough money in the Chest to meet all demands.

I am, &c.,  
W. BYERS.

J. W. Hollinworth, Esq.,  
Sydney.

MEMO. for the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

Having now for the first time seen the evidence of Messrs. Buyers and Macdonald, I beg to offer the following observations relating thereto.

*Mr. Buyers' Evidence.*

1st. No objection was offered to the particulars of the account shewn as being in the Iron Chest, until November, 1855, when Mr. Buyers stated to the Acting Colonial Treasurer that he was not prepared to accept the account as a perfect one.

2nd. Mr. Macpherson was never requested to give up the key of the Chest, as I should certainly have refused to receive it, had it been offered.

*Mr. Macdonald's Evidence.*

1st. As I have before stated, the key of the Chest was not asked for, as I would not have accepted the charge of it. The reluctance spoken of could hardly have existed, when on two previous occasions there was no hesitation about sending the key to the Treasury.

2nd. The items found in the Chest were not so very numerous but that Mr Macdonald would have seen at once, when making the copy of the list he speaks of, if any discrepancy existed in the amounts, particularly as so short a time as the evening of the one day to the morning of that following, elapsed between the opening of the Chest and the conversation he alludes to.

3rd. Nothing whatever pertaining to the office has been destroyed by me; every document then found bearing upon the office matters are still in the Treasury, and have not been touched, with the exception of the cheques, dishonored promissory notes, &c., lists of which were furnished to the Board, and the documents themselves produced before them.

4th. The drawers and desk were opened, to the best of my recollection, by Mr. Buyers in my presence, and he took possession of all the private papers, some of which may have been destroyed in my presence.

E. W. HOLLINWORTH.

Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,  
Sydney, 17 April 1856.



1856.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## PUBLIC OFFICES.

(REPORT OF BOARD OF INQUIRY.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be Printed, 16 September, 1856.*

THE BOARD OF INQUIRY into PUBLIC OFFICES to THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, *Reporting on, and suggesting certain alterations in the Treasury and Audit Offices.*

Sydney, 18 June, 1856.

SIR,

Having, in compliance with the Governor General's instructions, as conveyed in your letter of the 12th April, 1855, arrived at the conclusion of our investigation of the Departments of the Public Treasury and Audit Office, we have the honor to submit the following Report.

2. The present method of conducting the public business in the Departments adverted to, is as follows:—

3. The Treasury consists of three main sub-divisions, designated the Pay Branch, the Revenue or Receipt, and the Accountant's Branch. There is also a Gold Receiving Department within the Treasury, under the immediate superintendence of the Revenue Branch. The entire business is conducted by eighteen clerks, exclusive of the Heads of Branches, as detailed in the subjoined list, the united salaries amounting to £6,263 per annum.

4. The Audit Office employs seventeen clerks, exclusive of the Chief Clerk, the Inspector of Revenue, and the Accountant. \*These are distributed as explained in the accompanying list, the united salaries amounting to £5,506 10s.

5. The duty of the Pay Branch of the Treasury is to disburse all claims against the Government. Claims are, in the first instance, sent to the Audit Office for examination; if found correct, they are transmitted thence through the Colonial Secretary for the sanction of the Governor General, on whose sanction the Treasurer is authorized to discharge them. To the Pay Branch of the Treasury is also allotted the duty of receiving sums on account of Lodgments, by way of security from contractors and others, or deposits for special purposes, which cannot be passed to account as contributions towards the Revenue of the Colony.

6. The Revenue Branch of the Treasury receives payments towards the several heads of Revenue. These, with the exception of a portion held in suspense, are delivered over to the Head of the Pay Branch daily, and by him lodged in one of the Banks the same afternoon.

7. The Pay and Revenue Branches intimate the proper classification of the day's transactions on the vouchers supporting them. The vouchers are passed next morning to the Accountant, the amounts are entered in the cash-book, and, at a subsequent period, are carried through the several books of the Treasury.

8.

\* No one of the Documents referred to in this Report was laid upon the Table with it.



8. The books in the Accountant's Branch, which may be considered as the account books of the Colony, are, a Cash Book, a Waste Book, a Journal, and Ledger, known as the regular set, and several subsidiary to them. Among the latter are a Daily Receipt Ledger, in which is entered daily every receipt, classified under its proper Head of Revenue (the general Ledger containing entries in aggregate of monthly collections only), an Advance Cash Book, and Ledger, in which advances to Departments, which account partially for their own expenditure, are entered and classified; a Cash Book, Waste Book, and Ledger for Deposit and Lodgment Accounts; as well as separate Cash Books for every account which by law is required to be distinguished from the General Account. (A list of these books is appended hereto.) Into the Accountant's Cash Book, kept in duplicate, is entered, in chronological order, every receipt or payment on account of the consolidated Revenue, if supported by a voucher. The duplicate Cash Book is forwarded, as often as practicable, to the Audit Office, for examination. When returned, it is accompanied with the entries abstracted under the heads of service,—to which, in the opinion of the Auditor General, they belong,—as a guide for the classification of the items in the Treasury waste book, into which the entries are then carried. The monthly totals under each head in the Waste Book, are afterwards taken into the Journal, and from the Journal to the Ledger, a general balance sheet being made from the Ledger once a year.

9. With the Lodgment Accounts a similar routine is observed, (with the exception of the entry from the Waste Book into the Journal,) and with the Separate Accounts also, as far their nature will permit.

10. The books above detailed are independent of those kept by the Revenue and Pay Branches. Each of these divisions has its Cash Book, besides other subsidiary records; the majority of which, even if necessary under the existing system, would, under a better organization, be superfluous.

11. The system we have described might, in the earlier days of the Colony, have been effective and desirable; under present circumstances it is directly opposed both to efficiency and economy.

12. The existing system assumes, that greater security is obtained, without sacrifice of economy or despatch, by throwing the entire responsibility of collecting Revenues and disbursing Expenditure on the departments of the Treasury and Audit Office. It assumes that every claim against the public should be examined at the Audit Office, previous to discharge, and that an examination at this stage can be effected without impediment to public business. It assumes that the Governor General's sanction, by warrant, should be obtained for every payment, however small the amount; and that as many claims as possible, if not all, should be liquidated at the Treasury.

13. It is our opinion that the system, in the present condition of the Colony, fails to secure any of the objects for which it was established; that it is detrimental to efficiency and economy, and will prove still more so as the Colony increases in importance.

14. It is true that the system as introduced in earlier days, has since been somewhat modified; but the modifications are evidently due to the impracticability of the original system. At the same time they are of a partial and unsatisfactory character. The increase of Government business, consequent on the development of the Colony, has rendered it compulsory that some departments should assume the responsibility of collecting Revenues, and of disbursing expenditure; and to some, who have been anxious and willing to undertake the duty, permission to this effect has been given. But the absence of any proper authority for an organic change, combined with the reluctance of some departments to undertake new duties, and with, perhaps, a natural desire, among the subordinates of the two departments under consideration, to preserve their influence and control, has prevented the extension of modifications to desirable limits, and their introduction on any uniform system. It has thus happened that a transfer of responsibility from the Treasury or Audit Office to another department, has not been accompanied by a surrender of that detailed supervision, record, and control which should have followed; and the result has generally been an increase, instead of a diminution, of labor on the public account.

15. While the want of authority for an organic change from an old system has had the effect of rendering modifications confusing, a further impediment to the discharge of  
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## REPORT OF BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO PUBLIC OFFICERS.

financial business has been the difference of opinion between the Treasury and Audit Office, as to their individual duties with respect to each other, as well as to other Departments. The Audit Office and the Treasury agree in the assumption, (which to us appears detrimental to efficiency,) that every other department is directly subordinate to them, and under their direction in financial matters, but they differ in conception of their individual powers. There are some points over which each department claims independent jurisdiction, upon no other authority, it would appear, than on precedents established by itself. These causes give rise to a large amount of extra labor in public departments, to a repetition of records in the same form and detail, and necessitate much correspondence. Impediments are thus created to the discharge of business, which must necessarily re-act injuriously on the Public Revenue and Expenditure.

16. In exemplification we would state, that the existing practice is, to issue to public departments sums in advance, for which they are required to account. It is, however, in the majority of cases, expected, that out of such sums the Head of the Department will defray only a portion of the expenditure he may incur, and that he will forward claims on account of the remainder to the Audit Office, for examination, with a view to ultimate liquidation at the Treasury. At present there is hardly a single department which is intrusted with the discharge of every claim on its account; and we believe there is not one of which the entire expenditure is disbursed at the Treasury.

17. Even to the extent to which advances are made by the Treasurer, the labor on the public account is not economized. As the advances are sanctioned by warrant of the Governor General, it appears to us that an authorized receipt should serve the Treasurer as a final discharge. It has, however, been the practice to consider this officer answerable for the expenditure and account of such sums, and in the majority of cases the detailed payments are passed through the books of the Treasury and Audit Office.

18. Under present regulations, the Treasury is not justified in refusing to discharge any claim, however insignificant, if received through the Audit Office. It seems to be at the option of any Head to discharge claims against his department, either wholly or in part, or to make the Treasurer his paymaster. For instance, we understand that the Inspector General of Police discharges every claim on his department, and renders a proper account; whilst, till lately, the Department of the Surveyor General forwarded every claim to the Audit Office for settlement at the Treasury. That many departments should, in the absence of proper instructions, more frequently decline a responsibility is not surprising, and that this has been too frequently the case, was made evident in our inspection of the Treasury Cash Books, in which about 80 per cent. of the entries were for payments below £150, the majority under £50, some as low as 2s. When it is considered that every transaction is recorded in two Cash Books, and that entries amounting to above 20,000 a year are afterwards carried through the other Treasury books, the work thrown on the Accountant's branch alone, by this extended detail, may in some measure be conceived.

19. A corresponding amount of labor must devolve on those divisions of the Treasury which receive and pay; the responsibility or labor entailed on them cannot, however, be estimated by the number of Vouchers passing through their hands. As regards the Pay Branch, in consequence of the detail in which claims are forwarded to the Audit Office for examination, they are collected into Warrants; one Warrant, perhaps, comprising sums due to 30 or 40 individuals, varying in amount from 3s. upwards. The whole of these it is the duty of the Head of the Pay Branch to discharge on demand on his own responsibility; and, till those embraced in one Warrant are discharged, the Warrants and the unpaid Vouchers covered by it must lie out for reference. At the time of our inspection of this division of the Treasury, some 300 Warrants were lying undischarged, and claims were waiting payment as far back as the year 1851.

20. In the Revenue Division of the Treasury, similar anomalies exist. Some Revenues are paid direct to the Treasury, others are collected by Departments and paid in periodically. Large amounts, which might more advantageously be collected on the spot, arrive in small portions from the country daily by post, either as payment to the Revenue or as lodgments. Some are received in the shape of Orders on Merchants payable to Bearer, or in Bank Cheques, and are occasionally dishonoured; some arrive with advice, others without any clue to the Head of Revenue to which they belong, or on whose account they are paid in.

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The correspondence requisite to dispose of sums sent in this irregular manner is, of course, very great, and the trouble almost infinite. In the meanwhile, the amounts are kept in suspense, and deposited in an iron chest.

21. The Audit Office, in addition to the ordinary duties of examination, considers itself responsible for the record of minute particulars, and the classification of detailed expenditure. To the Audit Office is assigned, as before stated, the duty of examining before payment, all claims forwarded to the Treasury for liquidation. If found correct, the claims are placed in Warrant, and receive the Governor General's sanction for discharge. After payment, they are entered in two Cash Books (one being for the Audit Office), with a statement of the Head of Service to which, in the opinion of the Auditor General, each entry is chargeable.

22. It appears that the Treasury considers itself responsible for the classification of the entire disbursements made in that Department, while the Audit Office considers the same duty to be specially its own. How, in case of disagreement, an ultimate settlement is secured, we did not ascertain; but it would appear that the Accountant of the Treasury so far respects the judgment of the Auditor General, as to postpone carrying the entries in the Cash Account through the Waste Book, Journal and Ledger, until the vouchers and entries have been finally examined and classified by the Audit Office, according to the judgment of that Department.

23. We believe we have stated enough to shew the inadequacy of the system of Finance and Account now existing to meet the requirements of the Colony. Its effect may be understood by the fact, that on our examination of the state of the Account Books of the Treasury, on 18th March last, we observed that the Waste Book for the year had not a single entry, and that the Ledger had not been posted since October, 1855. It is right to add that these arrears are, in our opinion, consequent on the absence of information, and a proper understanding of regulations; and are not chargeable to want of exertion in individuals; and that till some definite system is introduced by authority, it would be vain to expect an improvement.

24. We have now to submit the changes we would recommend in conducting the Financial business of the country.

25. Every Department, sufficiently organized, should be made responsible for the disbursement of its own expenditure. Many of these at a distance from the seat of Government, might in addition be advantageously charged with local disbursements of a character not immediately under their control. Every disbursement on the Public Account should be made by some officer intrusted with Government expenditure, out of advances from the Colonial Treasury. The collection of a large proportion of the Revenues might also be distributed among Public Departments. The gross sums collected being paid at stated periods into the Treasury.

26. The disbursement of that portion of the expenditure, and the collection of those Revenues which it may not be desirable to charge on other Public Departments, should be intrusted to a Department for Miscellaneous Receipts and Expenditure, hereafter explained, within the Treasury.

27. Applications for advances to meet expenditure should be made to the Auditor General, and if in accordance with standing regulations, be placed on Warrant by that officer for the sanction of the Governor General. The warrant should authorize the Treasurer to issue specific sums to the individuals named. The advance should be placed to the credit of the officer named under his official title, at some Bank selected by the Government, for the lodgment of which an authorized receipt should be to the Treasurer a final discharge. Intimation of the particulars of every advance should be sent by the Treasurer to the Auditor General.

28. The responsibility of duly expending an advance should rest with the officer receiving it. The check on its expenditure should be the Auditor General, to whom proper accounts should be rendered monthly.

29. The account rendered should be accompanied by vouchers in support of every entry, whether of receipt or payment. The vouchers should accompany the account. The latter document should leave no doubt as to the head of service to which each entry is chargeable, and to which it will be posted in the Departmental Ledger.

30. The duty of auditing will thus commence after the Revenue has been received, the claim paid, and the account rendered. In order to facilitate examination of an account, every information to that end should be at the command of the Auditor General. As these accounts are passed, the entries should be carried to a General Audit Office Ledger, under the distinctive heads of Votes of Council, and, at specified periods, be finally summed up in one General Balance Sheet.

31. As soon as possible after the expiration of a Quarter, an abstract shewing the classification of the receipts and the disbursements of the previous quarter, should be sent by each public Accountant to the Auditor General, as a means by which he can check his own account. The monthly Cash Accounts, the Vouchers, and the Quarterly Abstract being bound up as original office records, to be referred to, if necessary, for detail.

32. The Officer entrusted with the expenditure of two or more Votes, or subdivisions of Votes, should be responsible for, and be allowed a wide discretion in, apportioning the expenditure he may incur to the respective services. We consider this principle of much importance, and on its admission in opposition to that now taken as a guide, must depend the efficiency of the public business with reference to finance. It is manifest that the account of every department must remain greatly in arrear, if the classification of the expenditure by each is required to wait for the dictation of the Audit Office; and if the alternative of classifying the expenditure at the Audit Office be adopted, the department most concerned is left in ignorance of its financial position, and so its interest in its own efficiency weakened. While the Department least capable of forming a correct opinion, is permitted to give the first and final decision, on a matter over which there is no supervision and no check. We would submit, that the duty of the Auditor General should be, to check obvious misappropriation of Votes, not to initiate the distribution of expenditure. The final decision in case of disagreement, should rest with the head of the Government.

33. The system we have here laid down, we feel assured, is capable of imparting efficiency and despatch to the financial business of the Government, without sacrifice of security. If a Public Department, among its other duties, is intrusted with its financial transactions, its efficiency is directly under its own control, and for this it can be held answerable. But a Department cannot be expected to feel any great interest, or a solicitude about those transactions, which are beyond its control, however much they may influence its individual efficiency. It is evident, also, that much correspondence, many references, and other causes of delay, prior to the settlement of a claim, will be removed, if the department incurring the expenditure, as most cognizant of the circumstances relating to it, be made to discharge it. On the point of security, it can hardly be supposed that any greater security is attained, by the actual disbursements taking place at the Treasury through a Clerk, than through officials in other Departments charged with equal responsibility, and surrounded by equally effectual checks; whereas against the former mode is chargeable the extraordinary amount of detail, an extra staff of officials, and the several voluminous records which are to be found in the Treasury and Audit Office, records so greatly in arrear, that even with the present staff of the Departments, it would be vain to attempt to preserve them in an intelligible condition.

34. With these remarks we would pass to the books of account, and the detailed method of accounting.

35. The principal books of account in Government Departments, intrusted with the Public Expenditure, and the collection of the Revenues, should be a Cash Book and a Ledger; the latter kept on the principle of double entry.

36. In the Cash Book should be entered, in chronological order, and, if possible, at the time of the transaction, every receipt or payment, supported by a Voucher, the Vouchers being numbered consecutively from the beginning to the end of the year. A balance of the Accounts should be struck monthly, and a copy of that of the previous period, accompanied by the Vouchers in support, together with a Bank Certificate of the balance in hand, and, if required, the Bank Pass Book should be forwarded to the Audit Office for examination.

37. The Cash Account should, among other information, indicate the head of service to which every entry is to be charged. The Ledger kept according to the principles of double entry, to be for classifying each entry in the Cash Account, under the head of service to which it properly belongs.

38. The postings to the Ledger should be made by the Department accounting, according to the classification intimated in his Cash Account, without waiting for the approval of the Audit Office. The totals under the several heads being carried quarterly to a balance sheet, under the division of the vote as taken; or collected in such a manner as to furnish convenient data to the Auditor General for the preparation of General Statements of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony. A copy of the Balance Sheet, or its materials, in a modified shape, should be furnished, as soon as possible after the expiration of a quarter, to the Auditor General.

39. Departments having transactions which do not admit of record as cash transactions, should keep a Journal for the particular purpose. Under other circumstances a Journal appears unnecessary. Every cash receipt or payment should be at once entered in the Cash Account, this document being the the original and basis of every other account. The Waste Book and Journal in use at the Treasury are made to serve the purpose of intermediate Ledgers or Memorandum Books, and the practice of carrying monthly totals from the Waste Book to the Journal, and thence to the Ledger, diminishes the value of the Ledger, multiplies references, and renders necessary a most voluminous record, in the shape of a Daily Receipt Ledger, of which the particular object has been before explained. The Waste Book, and even the Journal, as here applied, should not be recognized as official records. If entries in the cash account are posted in detail into the Ledger, the latter is an intelligible record of itself, and most valuable for reference. Under the present system it is almost useless, and, as it cannot be kept up to the day, of little account.

40. The introduction of the above system of collecting, disbursing, and accounting, would, as regards the Treasury, admit of the general accounts of the Colony being kept in two books, viz. :—the Cash Book and Ledger, in place of the numerous records now existing. As regards the Audit Office, its books appear to us to admit of much simplification and reduction. It seems to us that a General Ledger, to which would be carried, under the distinctive heads of Votes of Council, the entries in the Cash Account of each Department, would admit of the abolition of the Waste Book and Journal, as now employed. A Journal might at times be required, in the shape of a record for transactions not considered cash transactions, but for no other purpose. Some of the books of registry now in use, both at the Audit Office and the Treasury, would, of course, be still requisite, and even with a due regard to simplicity, may be indispensable.

41. It is right to remark, that many of the accounts, as now kept, have been introduced at the Treasury in supposed deference to Acts of Council authorizing assessments or expenditure, and at the same time directing separate accounts to be kept of collections or payments under each Act; but it is manifest that the separation can as effectually be secured in the Ledger as in separate volumes, with the obvious advantage, that the immediate entry of every cash transaction in one book secures a record of it, furnishing a simple and, at the same time, an effectual check, on the subsequent classification in the Ledger.

42. Were Deposit and Lodgment Accounts at the Treasury very numerous, it might, perhaps, prove desirable to keep them in a set of books distinct from those for Receipt and Expenditure under the Consolidated Revenue. As circumstances exist, we see no occasion for this. The Cash Account can, and of course should, be kept up to the day; it may, to admit of ready posting, be kept in loose sheets, to be subsequently bound up. The Ledger from which the balance on any particular account can be ascertained, under any circumstances, need not be more than one day in arrear, while the Cash Account, being complete to the last transaction, is the means by which the balance in the hands of the Treasurer can be verified at any moment. Under the present system, the Ledger cannot be less than one month in arrear of the Cash Account, and the process of verification of balances cannot be considered simple.

43. For the effectual working of the system proposed, we would recommend the following organization for the Treasury and Audit Office.

44. The Treasury to consist of three sub-divisions. The first, comprising one Chief Clerk, one Accountant, and one subordinate Clerk, should be charged with the duty of preparing drafts for advances, authorized to the Departments entrusted with their expenditure. The drafts should direct issues from moneys at the credit of the Colonial Government, in charge of the Colonial Treasurer, to be placed to the account of the public officer, under his

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official designation, at some Bank, and to be signed by the Political Officer on the counter-signature of the Chief Clerk or Accountant. This sub-division of the Treasury should also receive revenues, collected on the responsibility of public officers, and paid in gross, according to regulations obtaining at the time.

45. The vouchers in support of every transaction of the day should pass to the Accountant, who, subordinate to the Chief Clerk, should enter the transactions in the Treasury Cash Book. At the end of every day the entire collections should be paid into some Bank, to the credit of the Colonial Treasurer; a joint certificate by the Chief Clerk and Accountant in support, accompanied by the Bank Pass Book, being laid before the Treasurer next morning. The certificate, among other information, comprising a short summary of the transactions of the previous day.

46. The second sub-division of the Treasury, consisting of one Chief Clerk and three or four subordinates, should conduct the business of a department for "Miscellaneous Receipts and Expenditure" at the Treasury. This sub-division should transact such financial business as cannot be with advantage distributed among other public departments. It should, for instance, pay the salaries under Schedules in the New Constitution Act; the stipends to the Clergy, to Coroners, and Medical Advisers; it should disburse claims on account of Orphan Schools; it should also receive and take to account the revenues which are not directed for collection elsewhere, as well as sums which are sent to the Treasury in an informal manner, or without advice. (The duties which would, in our opinion, properly devolve on this sub-division, are specified in a paper accompanying this Report.) This sub-division should keep a separate account, and its books should be as distinct from the Treasury books as those of any other department. It should receive advances from the Treasurer, as an independent department, and it should pay in its collections to the Treasury in gross, on the general plan.

47. According to the general system proposed, every receipt or payment should be entered at the time in the Cash Book of the sub-division; such receipts as are capable of specific classification may be carried to the Ledger without delay; the remainder being carried to the head of "Suspense Account," from which individual sums, as explained, can be subsequently transferred.

48. As regards receipts which, from deficient information, cannot be classified under any head of revenue, there appears no necessity to keep these in an iron chest at the Treasury. Receipts, in whatever way received, should be at once recorded in the Cash Book. The gross collections of the day should be paid into a Bank the same afternoon, to the account of the subdivision, and a joint certificate and security, similar to that given by the first sub-division, be laid before the Colonial Treasurer the following morning. All classified collections should be paid over periodically to the first sub-division. If at any time the collections under "Suspense," exceed a fixed sum, they might be transferred to the General Revenue Account; but we are of opinion that the necessity for this would seldom occur.

49. The third and last sub-division of the Treasury should be for Correspondence and Registry. Communications should be prepared here, on minutes of the Colonial Treasurer, or of the Chief Clerks of the two sub-divisions, and be here duly entered, and thence despatched. To this branch should also be entrusted the registry of debentures and other important documents; the staff to consist of one Chief Clerk and two subordinates.

50. Under the plan proposed, the Treasury staff would consist of—

3 Chief Clerks,		1 Accountant,
7 Subordinate Clerks,		

making 11 officials, in place of the 21 now employed in the Treasury. The saving effected by the reduction would exceed £2,300 per annum.

51. The above reduction in the Treasury, though rendered practicable by a distribution of responsibility among other public departments, would not, in our opinion, necessitate an increase in the latter. Much time now occupied in correspondence will, under a distributed responsibility, be saved, and the necessity of multiplied references to and fro be removed. The leisure thus created will be available, and, we apprehend, will be abundantly sufficient, to carry out a far more complicated system of receipt and expenditure accounts than any which the business of the Colony is likely to require.

52. Reverting to the Audit Office, it will be apparent that the duties thrown on that Department by the proposed system, will not, in the examining sub-divisions, prove materially less arduous than those which they at present discharge; as, under either circumstance, the same examination and audit of receipts and expenditure must take place. We consider, however, that even here a diminution of labor will result. At present, no satisfactory check exists on inaccurate or irregular preparation or transmission of Vouchers for audit. Delays consequent on carelessness, with which the Audit Office is unconnected, tend to embarrass and impede the duties of that Department, as well as to interfere with its efficiency. By the proposed system, a surcharge against the officer accounting, a suspension of further advances, and other restraints, will bring the inconvenience of carelessness directly home to the Department offending, and will, no doubt, be productive of beneficial results.

53. The duty of the Book-keeping Branch would, by the system proposed, be directly lessened, as the number, both of entries and of books of record, would be diminished. For these reasons, we consider a diminution of three clerks in the Auditor General's Department might be advantageously made, with a reduction of the annual expense exceeding £600.

54. We would advert to the nature of the security which we consider it would be desirable to introduce into Departments, which, on the plan proposed, would become public accountants.

55. It will have been perceived, that in order to relieve the Treasurer from the onus of finding pecuniary security, as it has been the practice to require him to do, for the faithful discharge of his trust, we have distributed the responsibility of issues of moneys from the public Treasury, between the political Chief and two subordinates in the proposed first sub-division of the Treasury; and we have provided effectual means for due lodgment to the public credit of all collections. We consider that the above system might be extended to all Departments accounting in the vicinity of a Bank or recognized secure place of deposit. Every Department will naturally depute some officer to discharge the duties of Accountant, who, with the second officer, should, we consider, conduct the detailed Cash duties of the Establishment, lodging collections of the day at a Bank or place of deposit the same afternoon; preparing and submitting to the Head, drafts for signature, and laying before the Head, every morning, satisfactory evidence of the cash transactions of the day before.

56. The security afforded to the public by the above means, taken in conjunction with the general system we have submitted in this Report, and with other details recommended in our Report on the Post Office, which it is unnecessary to repeat here, would, we feel assured, be as effectual as any now existing; and, whilst far less onerous to the public officer, would secure him a position independent of illegitimate influence.

57. We would, lastly, draw attention to the suggestions contained in the evidence of Mr. Hollingworth and Mr. Greenhill, of which the following appear more particularly deserving of attention. To transfer the Land Sales, as well as the custody and sale of Deeds, from the Treasury to the Surveyor General's Department. To remove the Gold Escort Office, and the duty of collecting Escort Fees, to the Mint. To intrust the duty of collecting Poundage Dues to the Benevolent Asylums interested. The suggestions respecting Tolls and Ferry Dues, and the issue of License Fees to Publicans by local Magistrates, are equally worthy of consideration. The payment of Dividends on Debentures, it appears to us, might be effected most simply through the agency of some Bank, in consideration of its being made the place of deposit for Treasury Balances. There are other valuable suggestions, based on practical experience, in the evidence appended to this Report.

58. We have appended, in explanation of this Report, the documents named in the margin.

We have &c.,  
E. W. WARD,  
CHRIS. ROLLESTON.

THE HONORABLE  
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
&c, &c, &c.

Evidence of—  
Mr. Greenhill . . . 1  
Mr. Hollingworth 1  
Mr. Wells . . . . 1  
Salary Abstract—  
Treasury . . . . . 1  
Audit Office . . . . 1  
List of Books in  
Accounts' Branch,  
Colonial Treasury 1  
Ditto in Audit  
Office . . . . . 1  
List explanatory of  
distribution of  
responsibility of  
Public Account-  
ants throughout  
the Colony . . . . . 1