



NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1841.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 25th September, 1841.*

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint, until the pleasure of HER MAJESTY shall be known,

JOHN DENHAM PINNOCK, Esquire,

to act as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, at Melbourne, in the District of Port Phillip, in pursuance of the Act of the Governor and Council, 4 VICTORIA, No. 22, intituled "*An Act to provide for the more effectual Administration of Justice in New South Wales and its Dependencies.*"

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24th September, 1841.*

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

SOME further regulations being necessary to define the manner in which aid will, in future, be afforded by Government to the Public Schools, intended for the education of the poorer classes of the community, throughout the Colony, the GOVERNOR directs that the following shall take effect, from and after the first day of January next:—

NEW SCHOOLS, OR THOSE ESTABLISHED SINCE THE YEAR 1836.

In Towns or places, of which the population, by the late Census, amounted to 2000, or upwards, the aid to be given by Government to any School will never exceed one penny for each day's actual attendance of every child in the School, no child being reckoned whose parents or friends are in a station of life such as to render it unnecessary to extend to them the assistance of Government.

In Towns whose population did not, by the late Census, amount to 2000 souls, the aid afforded to any School, may be as high as 1½d. per diem, for each child, and it may be further extended to 1½d. per diem, if there be no other School of any denomination receiving aid from the Government, within five miles of it.

In no case, however, will the aid afforded by

Government, exceed the sum which may be raised for the support of the School from private sources, nor will it ever exceed £25 per quarter, unless the number of children attending the School, or the poverty of their parents, be such as to make a special exception in favour of it necessary.

SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO THE YEAR 1837.

No alteration in respect to these Schools is proposed during the year 1842, further than that which is hereinafter specified under the head of "Schools in General."

It is to be understood, however, that the sums granted by the Legislature, in aid of these Schools, can never be exceeded, nor can the saving of one year (if there be any) be carried forward in aid of the expenditure of the next. Repairs also to Buildings are to be defrayed out of the sums granted.

It is to be understood, however, that the practice of paying fixed Salaries to Masters and Mistresses, will be discontinued by the Government as soon as possible, and that accordingly no Salaries will be guaranteed by Government to any Masters or Mistresses, who may be appointed after the 1st January, 1842; neither will Rent be paid by Government for any Buildings that may be hired as School Houses after the same day, unless they shall previously have been used as such, it being considered that the providing of proper Masters, Mistresses, and Buildings, should rest with the Trustees, or Committee of Management of each School, rather than with the Government.

It is further proposed, as soon as possible, to discontinue the extremely objectionable practice of paying one half-penny per diem, for children whose parents or friends pay nothing; and thus by these several alterations, gradually to bring all Schools which receive aid from the Government, under one system, as far, at least, as the receipt of that aid is concerned.

SCHOOLS IN GENERAL.

In addition to the returns now furnished to the Auditor General, a list will be required from each School, on the last day of every quarter, containing, in alphabetical order, the names of all the children

who attend the School, their ages, and also the names, places of abode, and trade or calling of their parents, or nearest friends.

These lists will be sent, in Sydney, to an Inspector of Schools, to be appointed by the Government, and in the Country, to the Police Magistrate, or if there be none, to the Clerk of the Bench of the District, or other person appointed by the Government; and such Police Magistrate, Clerk of the Bench, or other person, will act as Inspector of Schools within his District.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

The first duty of the Inspector of any District will be, to make himself acquainted with the condition, in life, of all the parents or friends of the children attending the different Schools, and he will mark on the list, which is to be furnished to him quarterly, his opinion, whether or not such parents require the assistance of Government in the education of their children.

The Inspectors will further visit the different Schools in their Districts at uncertain times, but never less than twice in every month, and will muster the children, and compare the numbers present with the numbers entered on the registers of daily attendance kept by the Masters or Mistresses of the Schools.

With the business of Tuition, the Inspectors will have no concern, neither will they exercise any control over the Teacher or Teachers, the object of their appointment being to watch over the financial, and not the educational, business of the Schools.

It will, nevertheless, be their duty to report to the Government, any irregularity or misconduct which may fall under their observation, and in transmitting the quarterly lists to the Colonial Secretary, they will report generally on the way in which each School may appear to them to be managed.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 20th September, 1841.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

IT having been represented that much inconvenience is experienced through the repeated calls of Individuals to see their Friends or Relatives, at the Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek; His Excellency the GOVERNOR directs it to be notified, that Monday and Tuesday, in every week, have been fixed as the days on which Patients in that Establishment may be visited, but that it must be clearly understood, that no Patient can at any time be seen, if in the opinion of the Resident Surgeon, the state of Mind of the Individual would thereby be injuriously affected or his ultimate recovery protracted.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 23rd September, 1841.

NEW ZEALAND—LAND CLAIMS.

IN consequence of applications still occasionally being made to this Office, for information respecting Claims to Land in New Zealand;

His Excellency the GOVERNOR directs it to be notified, that all Claims which were preferred through this Government, under the Act of Council, 4th VICTORIA, No. 7, were, on the separation of the two Colonies, transmitted to the Commissioners in New Zealand; and that all further enquiries on the subject, should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary of that Colony, at Auckland.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 27th September, 1841.

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR directs it to be notified, that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies has intimated, in his Lordship's Despatch, dated 21st April, 1841, that HER MAJESTY has been graciously pleased to approve and allow the Act passed by the Governor in Council, in the 4th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "*An Act to render 'Shares in 'The Australian Subscription Library,' 'not transferable;'*" and that the said Act is to commence from this present 27th day of September, 1841, accordingly.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 30th August, 1841.

BOOTS, &c.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Twelve o'clock on Monday, the 11th of October next, for the supply of Boots and Shoes for the Colonial Service, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1842, and further until the expiration of Three Months Notice on either side, such Tender to be endorsed, "*Tender for Boots and Shoes.*"

Forms of Tender may be had, and further particulars known, on application at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper.

Persons tendering, or their Agents, are requested to attend at this Office on the day above-mentioned.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

ERRATUM.

A clerical error has occurred in that part of the Abstract of the Census of the Towns in New South Wales, published in the *Gazette* of the 31st of August, 1841, which relates to the Houses in Sydney, the numbers inserted being those of the Houses in the parish of St. Philip only. The correct numbers should be as follows:—Stone or Brick Houses, 3,457; Wood, 1,136; total, 4,593; finished, 4,516; unfinished, 77; inhabited, 4,491; uninhabited, 102. A corresponding correction will, of course, be necessary in the general totals for the several towns, viz.:—Stone or Brick Houses, 5,142; Wood, 2,898; total, 8,040; finished, 7,567; unfinished, 473; inhabited, 7,849; uninhabited, 191. A correct copy of the Abstract in question accompanies this *Gazette*, which it is requested may be substituted for that previously published.

27th September, 1841.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 27th September, 1841.*

GAOLS.

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR directs the publication, for general information, of the following general Rules for Gaols, which have been prepared under the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 4 VICTORIA, No. 29.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

GENERAL RULES FOR GAOLS.

1. In all cases where the building will allow of separate classification, the Prisoners are to be divided into three classes:—

1. Debtors and others confined for contempt on civil processes.
2. Prisoners committed on charges of felony, or misdemeanor, or for want of sureties, and Prisoners convicted of misdemeanors.
3. Prisoners convicted of felony.

FEMALE WARDS.

2. There shall be separate wards for females, in which the foregoing classification shall be observed as far as possible; and in every Prison where there are female wards, there shall be a Matron and such other female Officer as may be necessary.

3. In the Gaols where there are female wards, there shall be separate keys for such wards, and neither the Keeper of the Gaol, nor any of his male Turnkeys or other Officers, shall go into such wards except in company with the Matron.

INFIRMARY.

4. A convenient and suitable apartment, within the Gaol, shall be set apart and appropriated as an Infirmary for the reception of sick and diseased Prisoners, and a separate one for Females.

CLEANLINESS.

5. The walls, ceilings, passages, and cells of every Prison, used by the Prisoners, shall be lime-washed at least once in each and every year, and oftener if requisite; and all the wards, cells, and passages, used by the Prisoners, shall be daily swept, cleansed, and ventilated, and all filth or rubbish removed to the place appropriated for the deposit of it.

HEALTH.

6. All Prisoners confined within any Prison, shall be allowed as much air and exercise as may be deemed proper (consistently with their safe custody) for the preservation of health, and for such purpose places shall be allotted for the different classes respectively as circumstances will permit.

NO MONEY TO BE GIVEN.

7. No money or other valuable consideration, under the name of garnish, or under any other name, shall be taken from any Prisoner on his or her entrance into, or departure from Prison, or for his or her accommodation in the Prison, or for the use of any furniture or utensils, or under any other pretence whatever.

ADMISSION OF FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR CERTAIN DESCRIPTION OF PRISONERS.

8. Prisoners confined for debt, or committed

for trial, shall be allowed to procure for themselves, and to receive at proper hours, any food, bedding, clothing, or other necessities, subject to a strict examination by the Keeper of the said Prison, in order to prevent extravagance and improper indulgence within the said Prison, or the admission of fermented or spirituous liquors, or other prohibited articles; and all articles of clothing and bedding shall be examined in order that it may be ascertained that such articles are not likely to communicate infection or facilitate escape.

NO GAMING TO BE ALLOWED.

9. No Gaming shall be permitted in any Prison, and the Keeper shall seize and destroy all dice, cards, or other instruments of Gaming.

WINE OR TOBACCO NOT TO BE ADMITTED.

10. No Wine or Tobacco shall be admitted into any Prison, except by written order of the Surgeon, recorded in his Journal. No Spirituous Liquors shall be admitted within the outer walls of a Prison on any pretence whatever.

VISITORS.

11. The Keeper of the Gaol shall admit, at proper times and seasons, and under proper restrictions, to be regulated by the Visiting Justice, persons with whom Debtors or Prisoners committed for trial may be desirous of communicating.

12. Visitors to Debtors shall be admitted to their wards or rooms from Ten o'clock in the Morning, till Four o'clock in the Afternoon, and not at any other time, without a special order from the Visiting Justice, or other person authorised to give such order, by No. 28 of these Regulations; and on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, the time shall be limited to Two Hours in the Morning and Two Hours in the Evening.

13. If any Visitors shall refuse to go out of the Prison, when required so to do, shall misbehave, or act improperly towards the Keeper, or other Officer of the Prison, the Keeper may compel them to go out, and refuse them admittance in future, till the facts shall be enquired into by the Visiting Justice, who shall have power to continue or take off such denial of admittance.

DIVINE SERVICE.

14. All Prisoners confined shall attend Divine Service as often as thereunto required by the Chaplains appointed to attend the said Gaol.

RELIGIOUS CONSOLATION.

15. Prisoners may, at all proper times and seasons, receive spiritual consolation, according to the faith they shall profess, and as they shall desire to have administered to them by the Ministers of their religion.

DEATHS TO BE REPORTED.

16. Upon the death of any Prisoner within any Gaol, notice thereof in writing shall be given forthwith by the Keeper thereof, to the Visiting Justice, and to the Coroner of the District, also to the nearest relative of the deceased, where practicable.

PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

17. Prisoners condemned to suffer death, shall remain in the condemned cells until the sentence be executed or commuted. Their friends shall have access to them at all seasonable times; their diet shall be the Prison allowance only, and they shall be allowed to walk a short time every day,

under sufficient guard, in the yard attached to their cells.

PRISONERS' CLOTHING.

18. Every person committed to the Gaol shall, on his admission, be searched, and all money or valuable property that may be found on him, shall be taken possession of by the Gaoler, and an account of it be entered by the Gaoler in his journal. The Surgeon shall also examine every Prisoner, who shall be brought into Prison, before he or she shall be passed into the proper ward, and no Prisoner shall be discharged from Prison if labouring under any acute or dangerous distemper, nor until, in the opinion of the Surgeon, such discharge is safe, unless such Prisoner shall require to be discharged. The wearing apparel of every Prisoner shall be fumigated and purified, if requisite, after which the same shall be returned to him or her, or in case of the insufficiency of such clothing, then other sufficient clothing shall be furnished; but no Prisoner, before trial, shall be compelled to wear a Prison dress unless his or her own clothes be deemed insufficient, or improper, or necessary to be preserved for the purposes of Justice; and no Prisoner, who has not been convicted of felony, shall be liable to be clothed in a party-colored dress; but if it be deemed expedient to have a Prison dress for Prisoners not convicted of felony, the same shall be plain; all Prisoners shall have their hair cut in a proper manner, but not so as to disfigure them.

SURGEON TO KEEP A JOURNAL.

19. The Surgeon of every Gaol shall keep a Journal, and in it he shall enter, day by day, and in the English language, an account of the state of each sick Prisoner, the name of his or her disease, a description of the medicine and diet, and any other treatment he may order for such Prisoner.

GAOLER TO KEEP A JOURNAL.

20. Every Gaoler shall keep a Journal, in which he shall record all punishments inflicted by his authority, or by that of the Visiting Justice, and the cause thereof, and the day when such punishment shall have taken place, and all other occurrences of importance within the said Gaol, and such other books, inventories, &c., as shall be required of him particularly, an inventory of all fixtures and furniture in the Gaol, an account of all expences incurred for the Gaol, the number of persons daily rationed in it, and an account of all monies or other articles received for the use of the Prisoners, or taken from Prisoners on their entrance into the Gaol.

GAOLER TO VISIT THE WARDS AND CELLS DAILY.

21. The Keeper of every Prison shall visit and inspect every ward and cell in it, once at least every twenty-four hours, or if he fail to do so, he shall state the cause of his omission in his Journal.

USE OF IRONS.

22. No Prisoner shall be kept in Irons by any Gaoler except in cases of urgent and absolute necessity, and the particulars of every such case shall be forthwith entered in the Keeper's Journal, and notice forthwith given to the Visiting Justice; and the Keeper shall not continue the use of Irons on any Prisoner longer than forty-eight hours, without an order, in writing, from the Visiting Justice, specifying the cause thereof, which order

shall be preserved by the Keeper as his warrant for the same.

DEMEANOR OF THE GAOLER.

23. The Keeper of every Gaol shall exercise his powers with temper, and without favour, partiality, or personal resentment; he must not strike a Prisoner or use provoking language, and shall require and enforce humanity and good temper towards the Prisoners, from the Turnkeys and subordinate Officers.

TURNKEYS.

24. The Turnkeys, or subordinate Officers of every Gaol, shall never be absent without leave from the Gaoler or Visiting Magistrate; they shall not strike any Prisoner, nor use any provoking language; they shall obey all orders given to them by the Gaoler; they shall bring nothing into the Gaol without his knowledge and permission; they shall neither give nor sell anything to any Prisoner, nor shall they convey to or from a Prisoner anything whatsoever without the knowledge of the Gaoler.

TIME FOR LOCKING UP AND UNLOCKING.

25. The time for locking up and unlocking, also for giving air and exercise to the Prisoners, will be regulated in each Gaol by the Gaoler, with the approbation of the Visiting Magistrate.

CUSTODY OF PRISONERS.

26. The custody of the Prisoners will be vested in the Sheriff, and the Gaoler, who is the Officer of the Sheriff, will be held responsible for the same; but the Gaoler will, at each visit of the Visiting Magistrate, report to him all irregularities which may have occurred since his last visit, and he will report, in writing, to the Visiting Justice, any irregularity of a serious nature, immediately on its occurrence, as well as any sickness, accident, or other extraordinary event that may happen in the Gaol. The Gaoler will also communicate to the Visiting Justice all the orders that he may receive from the Sheriff.

GAOLER TO KEEP A RECORD OF THE VISITS OF VISITING MAGISTRATE, SURGEON, AND CHAPLAIN.

27. A book shall be kept by the Gaoler in which every visit of the Visiting Magistrate, the Surgeon, Chaplain, and any other Officers of the Gaol, not resident in it, shall be entered by the individual himself, also the visits of Magistrates and of strangers.

SPECIAL ORDER NECESSARY FOR LEAVE TO VISIT ANY GAOLS.

28. No persons, except Magistrates of the Territory, can be allowed to visit any Gaol without an order either from the Governor, Colonial Secretary, the Sheriff, or the Visiting Justice; Magistrates of the Territory may, however, personally introduce visitors without any such order.

NEITHER GAOLER NOR MATRON TO SLEEP OUT OF THE GAOL.

29. No Keeper of a Gaol, nor Matron thereof, shall sleep out of it without permission from the Visiting Magistrate.

PERSONS NOT BELONGING TO THE GAOL NOT TO SLEEP IN IT.

30. No Gaoler shall permit any person, who does not belong to the Prison, to sleep within the walls of it, without permission from the Visiting Magistrate.

31. No Gaoler shall keep, or permit to be kept, within the walls of any Prison, either dogs, poultry, pigs, pigeons, rabbits, or goats, nor any other animal which can be in any way injurious to the cleanliness and good order of the establishment.

32. Requisitions for the service of the Gaol will be made by the Gaoler, and transmitted through the Sheriff to the proper Department of Government. Every such requisition must be submitted by the Gaoler to the Visiting Magistrate, and no requisition will be attended to that is not recommended by him.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 15th September, 1841.

CONTRACTS FOR THE COLONIAL SERVICE, FOR 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until *Monday, the 1st of November next, at noon*, for furnishing, for the Colonial Service, in the several Districts, the Supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required, during Twelve calendar months, commencing 1st January, 1842, upon the conditions hereafter specified.

PROVISIONS.

1. The Ration for Emigrants—*For men*: 24oz. wheat bread, 16oz. fresh meat, 8oz. vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap.—*For Women*: 16oz. wheat bread, 12oz. fresh meat, 6oz. vegetables, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap.—Children under ten years to be allowed two-thirds of the Ration of Female Adults; above that age and under fifteen, the same as Adults.

2. The Ration for Prisoners of the Crown and others in the employment of Colonial Departments, when authorised to receive it, with the exceptions specified in Nos. 3, 4, and 5—20oz. wheat bread, 8oz. maize meal, 16oz. fresh beef, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. salt, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap.

3. The Rations to Officers in charge of Surveying parties, when in the field, and men composing such parties; and for Soldiers of the Mounted Police, and other mounted parties, when required:—24oz. flour, 16oz. fresh beef, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tobacco, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap.

4. The Ration to the Superintendent and Crew of the Floating-light Vessel, Sydney Harbour—16oz. biscuit, 8oz. flour, 16oz. fresh beef, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, 3oz. sugar, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins, 1-14 pint oatmeal, 1-14 pint vinegar.

5. The Ration to Men attending the Light-house, South Head, and Boatmen in the Departments of Customs, Harbour Master, and Police—24oz. wheat bread, 16oz. fresh beef, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. salt, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap.

6. To Prisoners confined in Gaol—12oz. wheat bread, 12oz. maize meal, 4oz. fresh beef, 8oz. vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap. (Ration No. 2 is issued to Gaol attendants, and to Witnesses and others awaiting bail; and if confined in solitary cells, Ration No. 5.)

7. To Children of Female Prisoners confined in Gaol—8oz. wheat bread, 4oz. fresh beef, 1 pint milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. yellow soap.

8. Prisoners confined in Lock-up or Watch-houses—24oz. wheat bread—(Ration No. 2 is occasionally issued at Watch-houses, to Prisoners

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of the Crown, when travelling from one station to another, and in other cases when sanctioned by a Magistrate.)

9. Forage for Horses and Oxen—8lbs. maize or barley, or 10lbs. of oats, 4lbs. bran, 12lbs. oaten or cultivated grass hay, and 4lbs. wheat straw, for each Horse daily, and half that quantity for each Bullock.

10. For the Light-house, South Head, and Floating-light, Sydney Harbour—Best clarified sperm oil, per imperial gallon; patent wicks, each.

11. Flour, tea, sugar and tobacco, bread or meat, in such quantities as may be required, for deserving Mechanics and others, in the Department of the Colonial Engineer, and other Colonial Establishments when authorised.

12. Fuel and Light—Firewood per 100lbs.; sperm oil, common oil, per gallon; imperial mould candles, dipt candles, cotton wick, per lb.

13. For Emigrants or other Persons or Establishments in Sydney, when ordered—Fresh beef, fresh mutton, maize meal, the best wheaten bread, bread of 2nd and 3rd quality, ditto flour, arrow-root, sago, rice, tea, sugar, oatmeal, salt, yellow soap, pearl barley, tobacco, vegetables, per lb.; milk, per quart; port wine per dozen; vinegar per imperial gallon; roach lime per bushel; straw for bedding per 100lbs.

14. For the Lunatic Asylum at Tarban Creek—Fresh beef, fresh mutton, wheaten bread, bread of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quality, rice, tea, sugar, salt per lb.; milk per quart; tobacco, soap, vegetables, per lb.; port wine per dozen, vinegar per gallon; sago, oatmeal, arrow root, dipt candles, per lb.; common oil, per gallon; cotton wick, per lb.; forage, per ration; roach lime, per bushel; straw, per 100 lbs.

MALE ORPHAN SCHOOL, LIVERPOOL.—Daily Rations.

1. To the Master, Schoolmaster, and Men employed as servants or laborers, and to every two of the Master's children—22oz. flour, 16oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. tea, 2oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap.

2. To the Wife of the Master and Female Servants entitled to Rations—16oz. flour, 12oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap.

3. Children above six years of age—On Holidays, 20oz. flour, 12oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins or currants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap. On Thursdays, 16oz. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins or currants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap. On other days, 16oz. flour, 12oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap.

4. Nursery Children under six years of age—On Holidays, 16oz. flour, 4oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, 1oz. raisins or currants, 1oz. suet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap. On Thursdays, 12oz. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, 1oz. raisins or currants, 1oz. suet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap. On other days, 12oz. flour, 4oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap.

For Children, under seven years of age, best wheaten bread is to be substituted, if required, in the proportion of 8oz. of bread for 12oz. of flour.

5. For the use of the Establishment—3 pints of oil.

6. For Artificers and Laborers— $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of tobacco when authorised.

7. Forage for a Horse—10lbs. of maize.

8. Flour, tea, sugar, salt, pearl barley, rice, oatmeal, arrow root, sago, yeast, lard, candles, soap, and vinegar as required.

FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.—
Daily Rations.

1. To the Superintendent, and Men employed as laborers or servants, the same as No. 1 of the Male Orphan School.

2. To the Matron and Female Servants, entitled to Rations, the same as No. 2 of the Male Orphan School.

3. To each of the Female Orphans and Children—On Holidays, 16oz. flour, 8oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins or currants, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap. On Sundays, 12oz. flour, 8oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap. On other days, 12oz. flour, 4oz. maize meal, 8oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap.

For Children, under seven years of age, best wheaten bread is to be substituted, if required, in the proportion of 8oz. of bread for 12oz. flour.

4. For the use of the Establishment— $1\frac{3}{4}$ pints of oil, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of vinegar.

5. For Artificers and Labourers—The same as No. 6 of the Male Orphan School.

6. Forage—The same as No. 7 of the Male Orphan School.

7. Best wheat bread, flour, tea, sugar, salt, pearl barley, sago, rice, oatmeal, arrowroot, yeast, lard, candles, soap, and straw, as required.

The Holidays at these Schools are New Year's Day, Easter Day, Christmas Day, and the Queen's Birth Day.

INSTITUTION FOR DESTITUTE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN, SYDNEY.—Daily Rations.

1. To the Master, Schoolmaster, Storekeeper, and Men employed as servants—22oz. flour, 16oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. tea, 2oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap.

2. To the Matron and Female Servants—16oz. flour, 12oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap.

3. To the Male Children above six years of age—On Holidays, 20oz. flour, 12oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins or currants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap. On Thursdays, 16oz. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins or currants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap. On other days, 16oz. flour, 12oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap.

4. To the Male Children under six years of age—On Holidays, 16oz. flour, 4oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, 1oz. raisins or currants, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap. On Thursdays, 12oz. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, 1oz. raisins or currants, 1oz. suet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. soap. On other days, 12oz. flour, 4oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap.

5. To the Female Children—On Holidays, 16oz. flour, 8oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. raisins or currants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap. On Sundays, 12oz. flour, 8oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap. On other days, 12oz. flour, 4oz. maize meal, 8oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, 1oz. sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. soap.

For Children, under seven years of age, best wheaten bread is to be substituted, if required, in the proportion of 8oz. of bread for 12oz. of flour.

DISTRICTS.

The Districts for which Contracts will be required are as follows, viz :—

1. Sydney ; 2. Parramatta ; 3. Liverpool ; 4. Campbelltown ; 5. Picton ; 6. Camden and Narrellan ; 7. Illawarra ; 8. Berrima ; 9. Goulburn ; 10. Braidwood ; 11. Broulee ; 12. Queanbeyan ; 13. Yass ; 14. Windsor ; 15. Penrith ; 16. Hartley ; 17. Bathurst ; 18. Carcoar ; 19. Wellington ; 20. Mudgee ; 21. Brisbane Water ; 22. Newcastle and Raymond Terrace ; 23. Dungog ; 24. Maitland ; 25. Wollombi and McDonald River ; 26. Paterson ; 27. Patrick's Plains ; 28. Merton and Muswellbrook ; 29. Scone and Murrumbidgee ; 30. Cassilis ; 31. Macquarie.

These Districts are the Police Districts, described in the Notice from this Office, bearing this date, and further particulars respecting them may be obtained from the Police Magistrates and Benches.

Separate Tenders will be required for the Forage in the District of Sydney, and for the Institution for destitute Roman Catholic Children ; but the other supplies for that District are to be tendered for together.

The supplies for each of the other Districts, with the exception of those for the Orphan Schools and the Lunatic Asylum, are intended to be included in one Contract ; and therefore no Tenders can be received unless for supplying the whole that may be required in the entire of a District, and for each District there must be a separate Tender.

Separate Tenders must also be made for each of the Orphan Schools and for the Lunatic Asylum.

CONDITIONS.

All the articles required by this Notice are to be of the best quality of their several kinds.

The Flour and Bread must be the produce of clean sound Colonial wheat, from which, on the Ration of Emigrants, Surveying and Mounted Police, or other parties, Superintendent and Crew of the Floating Light, Men at the Light House, Boatmen, and the Orphan Schools, 20 per cent., and on the Ration to Prisoners of the Crown, 10 per cent. has been extracted in Bran and Waste.

Beef and Mutton to be issued in such proportions as may be required for the Ration to Emigrants, and, when the quantity admits of it, this, as well as the Convict Ration of Beef, to be delivered in fore and hind quarters alternately.

Beef to be issued to the Orphan Schools on five days, and Mutton on two days of the week.

The Maize Meal to be similar in quality to the Wheat Meal, and to be twice ground.

When it may be necessary to substitute one article for another, the following proportions are to be observed, viz :—11b wheat flour or 11b biscuit, equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb of bread ; 11b salt beef or 11b mutton, or 10oz. salt pork, equal to 11b of fresh beef.

These substitutions are not to be made except on the requisition of the Officer authorised to draw the several Rations.

Hospital Bread is to be supplied to the Children of the Orphan Schools, and to the Institution for destitute Roman Catholic Children, when required by the Surgeon, in lieu of the ordinary Ration.

Vegetables to be supplied in reasonable pro-

portions of potatoes, greens, pumpkins, onions, &c., &c.

The supplies for road and other parties are to be delivered at the nearest fixed Stations, to the places where the party may be employed, on the requisition of the Officer in charge; and in case the whole Ration of Forage be not required or delivered, each of the species to be reckoned as the portion of the Ration undermentioned:—

The maize or barley 4-12, the hay 5-12, the bran 2-12, the straw 1-12.

The Supplies (not specified in the preceding paragraph) are to be delivered direct to the Parties or Establishments entitled thereto, on the written order of the person duly authorised for the purpose.

Provisions and Forage being required by Rations, according to the scales under their respective heads, the Tenders are required to express the price per Ration only.

The Tenders for Forage are not required to state the price of the Ration for Oxen, as when the latter is required, one-half of the allowance fixed for Horses will be drawn, and one-half the price allowed to the Contractor, whose engagement will be to provide for both Horses and Oxen.

In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and the party receiving the supplies, as to the quality, the same is to be decided, in cases where the article is not of a perishable nature, by a Board of Survey, according to the practice of the service. But in country districts where a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently assembled, the party objecting will name one person as arbitrator, the Contractor or his agent another, and these two will (previously to any other proceeding on their part) concur in naming a third as umpire, who in the event of the arbitrators not agreeing in opinion will be called upon for his decision, which shall be final.

If the board, arbitrators, or umpire, shall decide that the article is not of proper quality, it must be immediately replaced by the Contractor, failing of which it will be procured by the Department requiring it, and the expense charged to the Contractor.

In the event of any unnecessary delay or failure of the Contractor to supply the articles when required, they will be otherwise procured and charged in like manner.

In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from some other cause injury would be sustained either by the parties to whom the Rations are due, or to the Contractor, by waiting for a Board of Survey, the head of the department, or Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the Rations are to be received, shall have power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality; it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing; and that the Contractor will have a right to appeal to the Governor, although, in the mean time, he must take back the rejected article and supply good in its stead, failing of which it will be obtained by the Officer or party requiring it, and the expense charged to the Contractor.

A repetition of irregularity in the quality or quantity of the supplies, or of any delay in delivering or replacing them when required, will also subject the Contractor, upon the Report of

the Officer in charge of the parties or establishment, to such mulct, not exceeding one-fourth the amount of his monthly account, as the Governor may direct. It will also be in the power of the Governor, upon such repetition, to terminate the contract.

It will be in the power of either party to limit the duration of the contract, by giving in writing a notice of three full calendar months to the opposite party, and to end the contract at the expiration of that period, it being understood that such notice can be given only from the first day of a month, and within the period for which the contract is made, or agreed to be made.

The Contractor will be required to prepare his own account, monthly or quarterly, in the prescribed form; and on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers, in a complete state, to the Officer receiving the supplies, the same will be forwarded by the latter to the Auditor-General, in order that a warrant may be prepared, and payment made from the Colonial Treasury.

The value of all packages to be included in the prices demanded.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained at this Office, or from the Police Magistrates or Benchmen, of the several Districts; and as adequate security will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract, no Tender can be attended to unless accompanied by a certificate from the parties proposed as such, stating that they are willing to become bound as securities for the Contractor accordingly, and the bonds must be executed within ten days from the day of acceptance of the Tender being notified, failing of which, the Contracts will be again advertised, or another Tender accepted.

The Tenders to contain the names of the Tenderers and their Sureties, and places of residence, at length.

Each Tender is to be enclosed in a separate envelope, and marked "*Tender for Provisions, &c.*"

Further particulars and information may be obtained on application to the Auditor-General, or at this Office.

The Parties Tendering, or an Agent for them, are requested to attend at this Office, at the time appointed for receiving the Tenders, to afford such explanation or information as may be required.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 24th September, 1841.

CART TO REMOVE NUISANCES.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Twelve o'clock on Monday, the 11th October next, for the daily employment of a Cart to remove Nuisances from the Streets of Sydney, and for other purposes, during the year 1842.

Persons willing to tender for the performance of this Service, will be furnished with further particulars on application at the Police Office.

Parties tendering, or their Agents, are requested to attend at this Office on the above day.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 25th September, 1841.

CONVEYANCE BY WATER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock, from persons willing to Contract for Conveyance, either by Steam or Sailing Vessels, of Cabin and Steerage Passengers, Troops, Prisoners, and Stores for the Colonial Service, to and from Melbourne and Sydney, for the Year 1842.

The tender must state the rate for each Cabin Passenger, likewise for each Steerage Passenger, Soldier, or Prisoner, with and without the supply of the established Ration for each, as well as the rate per Ton measurement, or weight for Stores.

Payments will be made at Sydney, by Quarterly Bills, on the production of the receipts and certificates from the proper Officers, of the due performance of the services required.

Parties tendering, or their Agents, are requested to apply to the Master Attendant, for any information required, and to attend at this Office at the time of opening the tenders.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 8th September, 1841.

COLONIAL BUILDINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office, until Noon of Monday, the 4th October next, from persons willing to enter into Contract for supplying the Colonial Architect's, and other Colonial Departments, with the materials, and performing the workmanship of the respective Trades undermentioned, in the District of Sydney, during the year 1842:—

Carpenters and Joiners,
Bricklayers,
Masons and Paviers,
Painters and Glaziers,
Plumbers,
Plasterers,
Smiths,
Fencers,

Also,

Lame,
Bricks,
Ironmongery.

The last mentioned will take effect from the 1st August, 1842.

The Tenders are required to be made on the printed Forms which contain the conditions of the Contract and Schedules of the Materials, and which may be obtained at the Colonial Architect's Office, where also every information on the subject may be procured.

Payment will be made, Quarterly, upon accounts in a complete state being rendered to the Department, and passed by the Auditor General.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract, and no Tender can be entertained which is not accompanied by a letter from two responsible parties, stating their willingness to enter into a bond accordingly.

The Bond will be required to be signed within

one week from the date of the notification of the acceptance of the Tender.

Parties tendering, or their Agents, are requested to attend at this Office on the above-named day.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 24th September, 1841.

NEW POST OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve of the establishment of a Post Office at Kissing Point, and it will come into operation from 1st October.

Parties who may wish, therefore, to receive their Letters and Newspapers through this Office, are advised to caution their correspondents to insert the name of the Post Office particularly on the Address, and so to provide against the chance of their communications being forwarded to any other Office of the same District.

JAMES RAYMOND,
Postmaster General.

Water Police Office,
Sydney, 25th September, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Licences of Departure were this day granted to Mr. and Mrs. Morton, and Mr. and Mrs. Ducros, to proceed in the ship *Jupiter*, for New Zealand, as passengers, agreeably to the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17, section 10.

H. H. BROWNE, J. P.,
Superintendent of Water Police.

Crown Lands Commissioner's Office,
Wellington, 20th September, 1841.

FOUND by the Border Police, at Boree, a small Bay Cob Horse, about 13½ hands high, very strongly made, branded with a small Q on the shoulder and a large R on the neck; supposed to have been stolen. Apply to the Corporal in charge at Mount Arthur.

J. ALLMAN, J. P.,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Police Office, Melbourne,
21st September, 1841.

SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Articles having been seized and forfeited to the Crown, by virtue of Act of Council, 2nd Victoria 1, No. 18, 1838, will be Sold by Public Auction, on Monday, the 18th October next, at this Office.

By order of the Bench of Magistrates,
H. WM. KIRKLAND,
Clerk of the Bench.

One cask, containing 14 gallons of Rum, more or less.

One keg, containing 1 gallon of Rum.

Two bottles of Rum.

One tin Funnel.

One tin Can.

One Dray, complete.

Eight Bullocks and Six Yokes.

Six pair of Hobbles.

Bullock Chains, &c.

FRED. BERKELEY ST. JOHN, J. P.,
Acting Police Magistrate.

*Police Office, Wollongong,
21st September, 1841.*

PUBLIC POUND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. Michael O'Donnell, of Wollongong, has been this day appointed Poundkeeper for the District of Illawarra, pursuant to the Act of Council, 4th William IV., No. 3, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Alexander Stuart.

By order of the Justices,

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Clerk of Petty Sessions.

Custom House, 5th August, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the change which has been made in the days for paying over to the Colonial Treasurer, this Revenue, the Custom House will, in future, be closed at Twelve o'Clock on Saturdays for the Receipt of Duties, but will continue open for the clearance of Vessels until the usual hour.

J. GIBBES, Collector.

Custom House, 5th August, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no drawback will in future be allowed on any Goods exported, when the shipment is not attended by a Landing Waiter, and the particulars certified to by him.

J. GIBBES, Collector.

Custom House, August 6, 1841.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Smuggling to a considerable extent is known to have been carried on in the Harbour of Port Jackson, and at other places along the Coast of this Colony, both by Persons commanding Vessels, and Persons residing on shore, who in other respects are considered respectable; And whereas it would appear from the circumstance of no Information having ever been given of such transactions, that it is not generally known that the Person giving Information is entitled to a Reward without having his name divulged;—

Notice is hereby given, that any Person giving

information to the Collector or other Officer of Customs, of any Spirits, Tobacco, or other Dutiable Goods being concealed on board any Vessel, or having been put into any other Vessel (either within or without the Harbour,) or having been landed without payment of Duty, so as to lead to the seizure of such Goods, he or she will be entitled to one-third of whatever sum may accrue to the seizing Officer, from the Sale of such Goods, however large it may be; and the name of the Party will not be suffered to transpire.

J. GIBBES, Collector.

*In the Supreme Court of
New South Wales.*

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN THE GOODS OF THE
LATE**

G. D. PACK, Esquire, of Gundaroo.

FRANCIS MOORE, Esquire, of Sydney.

G. G. BERRIE, of Sydney.

**JAMES QUIN, of Sydney, Livery Stable
Keeper.**

GEORGE CLARKE, of Bungonia, Settler.

**PATRICK NUGENT, of Williams' River,
Settler, all deceased, Intestate.**

PURSUANT to the Rule of this Honorable Court, the Creditors of the above-named deceased persons are, on or before the 25th day of October next, to come in and prove their Debts before John Edye Manning, Esquire, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, at his Office, Court House, King-street, Sydney, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from all benefit arising from the said Estates.

J. E. MANNING,

Registrar.

Supreme Court, August 25, 1841.

*Sydney:—Printed by WILLIAM JOHN ROW,
Government Printer, and Published by him at
the Government Printing Office, Bent-street.—
September 28, 1841.*

