



S U P P L E M E N T
TO THE
NEW SOUTH WALES
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

OF TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1842.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1842.

ANNO SEXTO,
VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 3.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GIPPS, Knight, Captain General, and Governor in Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, with the advice of the Legislative Council.

An Act to declare the Town of Sydney to be a City, and to Incorporate the Inhabitants thereof.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare the Town of Sydney to be a City; and for the better protection, care, and management of the local interests of the Inhabitants of the said Town, and for the improvement thereof, it is expedient to incorporate the said Inhabitants: Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales and its Dependencies, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Town shall be, and be called a City; and that the Inhabitants of the said City and their Successors, Inhabitants of the same, shall be, and they are hereby constituted a Body Corporate and Politic, by, and under the name, style, and title, of the "MAYOR, ALDERMEN, COUNCILLORS, AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY," and under that name, shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable in law, by the Council hereinafter mentioned, to sue and be sued, and to implead and be impleaded, in all Courts of Law and Equity, and other places, in all manner of Actions, Causes, and matters whatsoever, and to accept, take, purchase, and hold, goods and chattels, lands and tenements, real and personal, moveable and im-

moveable estates, and to grant, sell, alienate, assign, demise, and convey the same, and to do and suffer all acts as a Body Corporate, under and subject to the provisions, and regulations of this Act; and shall and may have a common Seal; and in all cases of legal proceedings, service of notice thereof upon either the Mayor or Town Clerk, for the time-being, shall be deemed and taken as good and sufficient service upon the Corporate Body.

(Boundaries as defined in Schedule A.)

II. And be it enacted, That the boundaries of the said City shall be those which are defined in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked A.

(City divided into six wards;—Schedule B.)

III. And be it enacted, That the said City shall be divided into six wards, to be called, respectively, Gipps Ward, Bourke's Ward, Brisbane Ward, Macquarie Ward, Cook's Ward, and Phillip's Ward; and that the boundaries of the said wards shall be those which are described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked B.

(Boundaries of City and Wards not to be altered, except by Legislative authority.)

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the boundaries of the said City, and of the said several wards, shall be and remain as they are in the said schedules respectively fixed and determined, until such time as the duly constituted Legislative authority of the Colony shall otherwise direct.

(Meaning of northward, southward, eastward, or westward, in description of Boundaries:—The centre of street or road understood, unless otherwise expressed.)

V. And be it enacted, That whenever in the description of the boundaries, either of the whole City, or of the wards thereof, contained in the said

schedules A., and B., the word northward, or southward, eastward, or westward, be used, such word shall only mean the general direction in which such boundary shall proceed; and that whenever any street or road be mentioned, the centre of such street or road shall always be meant, unless otherwise expressed.

(Doubts as to situation of Houses to be determined by the Mayor and Council.)

VI. And be it enacted, That whenever any doubt shall arise whether any house, or other building, be within one or any other ward of the said City, it shall be competent for the Mayor and Council of the said City to decide such doubt; and such decision shall be final.

(Misnomer or misdescription not to abridge operation of this Act.)

VII. And be it enacted, That no misnomer or inaccurate description contained in this Act, shall in anywise prevent or abridge the operation of this Act, with respect to the subject of such description, provided the same shall be designated so as to be understood.

(So much of 4 William IV., No. 7, repealed, as empowers the Justices under that Act to perambulate the Town.)

VIII. And whereas, by an Act of the said Governor and Council, passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Police in the Town and Port of Sydney, and for removing and preventing nuisances and obstructions therein," it is amongst other things enacted, that in order to uphold the limits of the said Town of Sydney, some one of the Justices appointed under the said last recited Act, shall perambulate, with proper assistants, the said limits, on some convenient day, in Easter week, in each and every year; and whereas it is expedient to transfer the duties so imposed upon the said Justices to the Members of the Body Corporate, established under the provisions of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the perambulation of the boundaries of the Town of Sydney, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed accordingly.

(Mayor to set up Boundary marks within six months after first election.)

IX. And whereas it is expedient that the metes and bounds of the said City, and of the several wards into which the same is hereby directed to be divided, be constantly maintained; and generally known: Be it enacted, That the Mayor of the said City, within six months after the first election of Mayor under this Act, shall cause to be set up, at the expense of the Body Corporate, permanent and conspicuous boundary marks of iron, wood, stone, or other durable material, in exact conformity with, or as near as circumstances will admit, the respective metes and bounds of the said City, and the several wards thereof, and in the most public and convenient place, along, or near the line of such metes and bounds; and further, within the period of six calendar months after the expiration of every successive period of three years thereafter, a circuit of perambulation of the metes and bounds of the said City, and of the several wards into which the same is divided, shall be made by the Mayor, accompanied by the Town Clerk of the said City;

and the Town Clerk shall, at the time of making such perambulation, enquire whether the name or names whereby the same metes and bounds, or any part thereof, are or is described, have or has been changed, and by what name or description the same are, or is there commonly known and distinguished; and if any change in the description thereof shall have taken place, shall note the same in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, to be called the "Boundary Book" of the said City; and the Mayor is hereby required, in the event of any of the said boundary mark or marks as aforesaid being obliterated or defaced, to cause the same to be renewed at the expense of the Body Corporate, within three calendar months next after such perambulation as aforesaid.

(Mayor or Clerk neglecting, to forfeit £20.)

X. And be it enacted, That every Mayor or Town Clerk who shall neglect to perform the duties hereinbefore prescribed, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty pounds, to be recovered by action in the Supreme Court of the said Colony, by any person who shall sue for the same; one half to be paid to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other half, after deducting the expenses of so suing, to be ascertained by such Court, to be paid to Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors, for the public uses of the said Colony.

(Penalty for defacing or injuring Boundary marks.)

XI. And be it enacted, That every person who shall wilfully or maliciously pull down, deface, obliterate, injure, conceal, or destroy, any such boundary marks as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay, in addition to the value of such boundary mark or marks as aforesaid, any sum not exceeding forty shillings, to be recovered, paid, and levied according to the provisions of this Act, relative to offences against the same, punishable upon summary conviction.

(Occupiers of houses, warehouses, counting houses, and shops of the value of £25 per annum, duly enrolled, entitled to be Citizens, if resident householders within seven miles.)

XII. And be it enacted, That every male person of the full age of Twenty-one years, who on the day of the passing of this Act, shall have occupied any house, warehouse, counting house, or shop, of the annual value of Twenty-five pounds, within the said City, during one whole year preceding such date, and also, during the time of such occupation, shall have been an inhabitant-householder within the said City, or within seven miles of the same, shall, on being duly enrolled according to the provisions hereinafter contained, be a Citizen and Member of the Body Corporate of the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Citizens of the said City; and that every male person of the full age aforesaid, who, on the last day of August in any year, after the incorporation of the said City, shall have occupied any house, warehouse, counting house, or shop, within the said City, of the annual value of Twenty-five pounds, clear of all charges thereupon, during the whole of one year preceding such date, and also during the time of such occupation, shall have been an inhabitant-householder within the said City, or within seven miles thereof, shall, if duly enrolled in that year, according to the provisions hereinafter contained,

be a Citizen of the said City, and Member of the Body Corporate of the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Citizens of the same : Provided always, that no such person shall be so enrolled in any year, unless he shall have paid, on or before the last day of August, as aforesaid, all such rates, including therein all City rates (if any) directed to be paid under the provisions of this Act, as shall have become payable by him in respect of the said premises, except such as shall become payable within six calendar months next before the said last day of August : Provided also, that the premises, in respect of the occupation of which any person shall have been so rated, need not be the same premises, or in the same ward, but may be different premises in the same ward, or in different wards within the City : Provided likewise, that no person being an alien, shall be so enrolled in any year ; and that no person shall be so enrolled in any year, who, within twelve calendar months before, shall have received eleemosynary relief in or from any benevolent asylum, or other charitable institution, or who may have had any child admitted to any school or other establishment for orphan or destitute children, in the said Colony or its Dependencies, within the preceding three years : Provided also, that in every case under this Act, the distance of seven miles aforesaid, shall be computed by the nearest public road or way, by land or water, from the nearest part of the boundary of the City.

(In certain cases where persons occupy premises jointly, each person to be entitled to be enrolled a Citizen.)

XIII. And be it enacted, That where any premises, as aforesaid, in the said City, shall be jointly occupied by more persons than one, as owners or tenants, each of such joint occupiers shall, subject to the conditions hereinbefore contained, as to persons occupying premises within the said City, be entitled to be enrolled as a Citizen thereof, or to vote as aforesaid, in respect of the premises so jointly occupied : Provided that the value of such premises, to be ascertained and determined as aforesaid, shall be of an amount which, when divided by the number of such occupiers, shall give, for each occupier, a sum not less than the sum which would entitle such person to be enrolled, or to vote as aforesaid, if he occupied separately, but not otherwise.

(In case of titles by descent, &c., how the occupation is to be reckoned.)

XIV. And be it enacted, That where any house, warehouse, counting house, or shop as aforesaid, in the said City, shall come to any person by descent, marriage, marriage-settlement, or devise, such person shall be entitled to reckon the occupancy and rating in respect of the occupancy thereof, by the person from, or by whom such house, warehouse, counting house, or shop, shall have so come to him, as his own occupancy and rating, conjointly with the time during which he shall have since occupied and been rated for the same, and shall be entitled to be enrolled a Citizen, and to vote as aforesaid, in respect of such successive occupancy and rating, provided he shall be otherwise qualified as herein provided : and it shall not be necessary in support of the title of the person so to be enrolled or to vote as aforesaid, to prove that he was an inhabitant-householder within the said City, or within seven miles thereof,

or that he was an occupant or rated within the same before the title to such house or other property as aforesaid shall have devolved upon him ; and the rating in the name of the person previously occupying shall be considered a sufficient rating of the person so entitled, until a new rate shall be made subsequent to such devolution of title as aforesaid : Provided always, that the other person, in respect of whose previous occupancy and rating he shall be so partially entitled, shall have been enrolled a Citizen or to vote as aforesaid, at the time of such devolution of title as aforesaid.

(Collectors to make out lists of all persons entitled to be enrolled Citizens ;—Schedule C.)

XV. And be it enacted, That on or before the last day of August in every year, a person or persons to be called Collector or Collectors, shall be appointed by the Mayor of the said City, for each ward of the same, and such Collector or Collectors shall, on the fifth day of September in every year, make out an alphabetical list, to be called the Citizen List, according to the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked C, of all persons who shall be entitled to be enrolled in the Citizen Roll for that year, according to the provisions of this Act, in respect of property within such ward ; and the Collector or Collectors so appointed, shall sign such Citizen Lists, and shall deliver the same to the Town Clerk of the said City, on the said fifth day of September in every year, and each Collector shall keep a true copy of the list so delivered by him, to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours, between the fifth and fifteenth day of September in every year ; and the Town Clerk shall forthwith cause copies to be printed of all such lists delivered to him, and shall deliver a copy of any such list to any person requiring the same, on payment of a reasonable price for each copy ; and shall cause a Copy of the Citizen List of each ward to be fixed on some public and conspicuous building within the ward, on every day during the week next preceding the fifteenth day of September in each year.

(Persons omitted in Citizen Lists to give notice to Town Clerk ;—Schedule D. Persons objecting to the names of others ;—Schedule E. Town Clerk's List of persons omitted ;—Schedule F. Of persons objected to ;—Schedule G.)

XVI. And be it enacted, That any person whose name shall have been omitted in any such Citizen List, and who shall claim to have his name inserted therein, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of September in every year, give notice thereof to the Town Clerk, in writing, according to the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked D, or to the like effect ; and every person whose name shall have been inserted in any Citizen List may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained in the Citizen List ; and any person so objecting shall, on or before the fifteenth day of September, in every year, give to the Town Clerk, and also to the person objected to, or leave at the premises for which he shall appear to be rated in the Citizen List, notice thereof in writing, according to the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked E, or to the like effect ; and the Town Clerk shall include the names of all persons so claiming to be inserted on the Citizen List, in a list according to the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked F, and shall include

the names of all persons so objected to, as not entitled to be retained on the Citizen List, in a list according to the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked G, and shall cause copies of such several lists to be fixed on the outer doors or walls of the said public or conspicuous buildings respectively, within each ward, during the eight days next preceding the first day of October in every year; and the Town Clerk shall likewise keep a list of the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid, and also a list of the names of all persons so objected to, as aforesaid, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the eight days (Sunday excepted,) next preceding the first day of October in every year, and shall deliver a copy of each of such lists to any person requiring the same, on payment of a sum not exceeding one shilling for each copy.

(Alderman and Assessors to revise lists and retain, insert, and expunge names.)

XVII. And be it enacted, That an Alderman and two Assessors, to be chosen, as hereinafter mentioned, in every year, by the citizens of every ward, shall respectively hold an open court within such ward, for the purpose of revising the said Citizen Lists; such revisions to take place at such time as the said Alderman and Assessors shall appoint, between the first day of October inclusive, and the fifteenth day of October inclusive, in each and every succeeding year, they having first given three clear days' notice of the holding of such court, such notice to be placed on the outer doors respectively of some public and conspicuous building within the said ward; and the Town Clerk, or person acting as such, shall at the opening of the Court produce the said lists, and a copy of the lists of the persons so claiming, and of the persons so objected to, made out in manner aforesaid; and the Collectors of Rates under this Act shall attend the Court, and shall answer upon oath all such questions as the Court may put to them, or any of them, touching any matter necessary for revising the Citizen Lists; and the said Alderman shall insert in such lists the name of every person who shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Court, to be entitled to be inserted therein, according to the provisions of this Act, and shall retain on the said lists the names of all persons to whom no objection shall have been duly made, and shall also retain on the said lists the name of every person who shall have been objected to by any person, unless the party so objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection; and when the name of any person inserted in either of the said lists shall have been duly objected to, and the person objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection, the Court shall require proof of the qualification of the person so objected to; and in case the qualification of such person shall not be proved to the satisfaction of the Court, the said Alderman shall expunge the name of every such person from the said lists, and shall also expunge therefrom the name of every person who shall be proved to the Court to be dead, or to have become disqualified or incapacitated; and shall correct any mistake, or supply any omission, which shall be proved to the Court to have been made in any of the said lists, in respect of the name or place of abode of any person who shall be included therein,

or in respect of the local description of his property: Provided always, that no person's name shall be inserted by the said Alderman in any such lists, or shall be expunged therefrom, except in the case of death, unless notice shall have been given, as is hereinbefore required, in each of the said cases.

(Power to the Alderman of adjourning any Court.)

XVIII. And be it enacted, That every Alderman, holding any Court under this Act, for the revision of the said lists, shall have power to adjourn the same from time to time, provided that no such adjourned Court shall be held beyond the said fifteenth day of October; and the said Alderman shall have power to require any person having the custody of any book, containing any rate made for the said City, during that or the preceding year, to produce the said book, and allow the same to be inspected at any Court to be held for the revision of the Citizen lists, and the said Alderman shall have power to administer an oath or oaths, as well to the Town Clerk and to the Collectors, as to all persons claiming to be inserted in, or making objection to the omission or insertion of any name in any of the said lists, and to all persons objected to in any such lists, and to all persons claiming to have any mistake in any such lists corrected, and to all witnesses who may be tendered or examined on either side, by which oath the person under examination, shall be required to state the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth relating to the matter in hand; and the said Alderman and Assessors, by the decision of the three, or any two of them, shall, upon the hearing in open Court, determine upon the validity of such claims and objections; and the said Alderman shall, in open Court, write his initials against the names struck out, or inserted, and against any part of the said lists in which any mistakes shall have been corrected, and shall sign his name to every page of the several lists so settled.

(Affirmation may be substituted for oath.)

XIX. And be it enacted, That every person authorised by law to make an affirmation instead of taking an oath, shall make such affirmation in every case in which, by this Act, an oath is required to be taken; and if any person taking any oath required by this Act, or making any affirmation instead of taking such oath, shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

(Revised lists to be kept by the Town Clerk.)

XX. And be it enacted, That the Citizen Lists of each ward, so revised and signed as last aforesaid, shall be delivered by the said Alderman to the Town Clerk, who shall keep the same, and shall cause each of the said Citizen Lists to be fairly and truly copied into an alphabetical list, in books to be by him provided for that purpose, the Citizen List of each Ward being kept separate, with every name therein numbered, beginning the numbers from the first name, and continuing them in a regular series to the last name, and shall cause such books to be completed on or before the Twenty-second day of October, in every year, and shall deliver such books, together with the lists, at the expiration of his office, to the person succeeding him in such office; and every such book, in which the said Citizen Lists shall have

been copied, shall be the Citizen Roll of the Citizens of the several wards of the City entitled to vote, after the passing of this Act, in the choice of the Councillors, Assessors, and Auditors, of the said City, as hereinafter mentioned, at any Election which may take place in the said City, between the first day of November inclusive in the year wherein such Citizen Lists shall have been made, and the first day of November, in the succeeding year.

(Copies of the Citizen Roll to be written or printed for distribution.)

XXI. And be it enacted, That the Town Clerk shall cause copies of the Citizen Roll in every year to be written or printed, and shall deliver one copy of each list to the Alderman of each ward, and further copies to all persons applying for the same, on payment of a reasonable price for each copy; and the amount received for such copies, and for copies of the Collectors' Lists, and of the lists of claims and objections as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the said City, and shall be applied by him in aid of the City Fund hereinafter mentioned.

(Expenses of Collectors and Town Clerk to be defrayed.)

XXII. And be it enacted, That the Council hereinafter mentioned shall take an account of the reasonable expenses incurred by the Collectors and Town Clerk in carrying into effect the several provisions of this Act, so far as relatés to the said lists, and the revision and publication thereof, and shall order their Treasurer to pay the same out of the said City Fund.

(Councillors, Aldermen, and Mayor, to be elected as hereinafter mentioned.)

XXIII. And be it enacted, That in every year, at the times and in the manner hereinafter mentioned, there shall be elected the number hereinafter mentioned of fit and proper persons, who shall be called the Councillors of the said City; and the number hereinafter mentioned of fit and proper persons, who shall be called the Aldermen of the said City; and one fit and proper person, who shall be called the Mayor of the said City; and such Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, for the time being, shall be, and be called, the Council of the said City.

(Every Citizen enrolled on the Citizen Roll, shall be entitled to vote, and none other.)

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every Citizen who shall be enrolled on the Citizen Roll for the time being, shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Councillors, Auditors, and Assessors hereinafter mentioned; and no person, who shall not be enrolled in such Citizen Roll for the time being, shall have any voice or be entitled to vote in any such Election.

(Councillors how to be elected.)

XXV. And be it enacted, That upon the first day of November next, after the passing of this Act, the Citizens, so enrolled in every ward, shall openly assemble and elect four persons qualified, as hereinafter mentioned, to be the Councillors of such City.

(One Councillor in each Ward to go out of Office annually.)

XXVI. And be it enacted, That on the first

day of November in every succeeding year, one Councillor in each ward shall go out of office by rotation, and that an election be held in each ward to supply his place: Provided however, that the Councillor so going out of Office, may be re-elected, if still duly qualified.

(Way in which Councillors are to go out of Office by rotation.)

XXVII. And be it enacted, That the Councillors first elected under the provisions of this Act in each ward, shall go out of office in the following order, that is to say, the Councillor who was elected by the smallest number of votes shall be the first to go out of office; the Councillor who was elected by the next smallest number of votes shall be the next to go out of office, and so on; and that afterwards the Councillor to go out of office shall always be the one who has been longest in office without re-election: Provided however, That no Councillor who may be elected to be an Alderman or Mayor shall be compelled to go out of office as Councillor earlier than is hereinafter provided.

(Election to be held before Alderman and Assessors.)

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the election of Councillors within each ward, according to the provisions of this Act, shall be held before the Alderman and Assessors for the time being of each ward, except as hereinafter is excepted, and the voting at every such election shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and shall finally close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and shall be conducted in manner following, that is to say, every citizen entitled to vote in the election of Councillors may vote for any number of persons not exceeding the number of Councillors then to be chosen, by delivering to the said Alderman and Assessors, or other presiding officer, as hereinafter mentioned, a voting paper, containing the Christian names and surnames of the persons for whom he votes, with their respective places of abode and descriptions; such paper being previously signed with the name of the citizen voting, and with the name of the street, lane, or other place, in which the property for which he appears to be rated on the citizen roll, is situated.

(Booths to be erected, or rooms hired, for taking a poll, if expedient.)

XXIX. And be it enacted, That at every election in any ward, the Mayor, if it shall appear to him expedient for taking the poll at such election, may cause booths to be erected, or rooms to be hired and used as such booths, in one place, or in several places within each ward, as occasion may require; and the same shall be so divided and allotted into compartments, as to the Mayor shall seem most convenient; and the Mayor shall appoint a clerk to take the poll at each compartment, and shall cause to be affixed on the most conspicuous part of each of the said booths, the names of the wards, or parts of wards, for which such booth is respectively allotted; and no person shall be admitted to vote at any such election except at the booth allotted for the part wherein the house, warehouse, counting-house, or shop, occupied by him as described in the citizen roll, may be; but in case no booth shall happen to be provided for any particular part as aforesaid, the votes of the persons voting in respect of property situate in any part so omitted, may be taken at any of the said booths; and pub-

lic notice of the situation, division, and allotments of the different booths shall be given two days before the commencement of the poll, by the Mayor; and in case the booths shall be situated in different places the Mayor may appoint as many persons to act as deputies for the Alderman and Assessors as may be necessary: Provided always, that no election shall be holden under this Act, in any church, chapel, or other place of public worship.

(No enquiry of a Voter except as to his identity, and whether he has voted before on the same election.)

XXX. And be it enacted, That no enquiry shall be permitted at any election as to the right of any person to vote as a Citizen, except only as follows, that is to say, that the Alderman, or other presiding Officer, shall, if required by any two Citizens entitled to vote in the same ward, put to any voter, at the time of his delivering in his voting paper, and not afterwards, the following questions, or any of them, and no other:—

(Forms of questions to be put as to these points.)

FIRST.—Are you the person whose name is signed as A B to the voting paper, now delivered in by you?

SECOND.—Are you the person whose name appears as A B in the Citizen Roll, now in force for this ward, being registered therein as rated for property described to be situated in *(here specify the street described in the Citizen Roll)*?

THIRD.—Have you already voted at the present election?

And no person, required to answer any of the said questions, shall be permitted or qualified to vote until he shall have answered the same; and if any person shall wilfully make a false answer to any of the questions aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be indicted and punished accordingly.

(Result of election how to be declared.)

XXXI. And be it enacted, That the Alderman and Assessors shall examine the voting papers, so delivered as aforesaid, for the purpose of ascertaining which of the several persons voted for are elected; and so many of such persons, being equal to the number of persons then to be chosen, as shall have the greatest number of votes, shall be deemed to be elected; and in case of an equality in the number of votes for any two or more persons, the Alderman and Assessors, or any two of them, shall name from amongst those persons for whom the number of votes shall be equal, so many as shall be necessary to complete the requisite number of persons to be chosen; and the Alderman shall cause the voting papers to be kept in the Office of the Town Clerk during six calendar months at the least after every such election; and the Town Clerk shall permit any Citizen to inspect the voting papers of any year, on payment of one shilling for every search; and the Alderman shall publish a list of the names of the persons so elected, not later than two of the clock in the afternoon of the day next but one following the day of such election.

(Voting papers not to be rejected for mere want of form.)

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the Alderman and Assessors in examining the voting papers as

aforesaid, shall reject none from mere want of form: Provided that the name or designation of the party signing the paper, and the names of the parties contained in it be intelligibly expressed, and in a manner to be commonly understood.

(Election of Assessors.)

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That on the first day of March next following after the first election of Councillors under this Act, and on the first day of March in every year thereafter, the Citizens of each ward shall elect from persons qualified to be Councillors, two Citizens who shall be, and be called, the Assessors of such ward; and every such Assessor shall continue in office one year; and the election of such Assessors respectively shall be in the form and manner hereinbefore provided for the election of Councillors: Provided that no Citizen shall be eligible to be, or be elected, or qualified to act as Assessor as aforesaid, who shall be of the Council, or shall be the Town Clerk, or the Treasurer of the Corporation.

(Election of Auditors.)

XXXIV. And be it enacted, that on the said first day of March in every year, after the passing of this Act, the citizens of the said City shall elect two fit and proper persons qualified to be, but not actually being, of the Council, to be the Auditors of the said City; and the Auditors so elected shall hold office for one year, but be capable of being re-elected, if still duly qualified.

(Vacancies how supplied.)

XXXV. And be it enacted, that if any extraordinary vacancy shall at any time occur in the office of Auditor, by reason of death or otherwise, the Mayor of the said City shall appoint a day for the election of a person to supply the place of the Auditor so dying or vacating office, within twenty-one days after the occurrence of such vacancy, and shall cause an election of an Auditor to be held accordingly.

(Mode of election.)

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That in the election of Auditors, the citizens entitled to vote in each ward, shall proceed as hereinbefore directed for the election of Councillors, but the person or persons elected shall be, or they, for whom there shall appear to be a majority of votes in the whole of the wards collectively; and that the Mayor shall declare the result of every such election within two days after the holding thereof.

(Six Aldermen to be elected.)

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That on the ninth day of November next following after the first election of Councillors under the provisions of this Act, the Councillors so elected shall assemble at noon, in the Market Building, in George-street, in Sydney, marked A, the doors of the same being closed against all other persons, and that then and there they shall elect out of their own body, or from persons qualified to be Councillors, six fit and proper persons to be Aldermen of the said City; and of the six persons so elected, three shall continue in office for six years, and the other three for three years only.

(Mode in which they are to be elected.)

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, that before proceeding to such election, the Councillors present shall, by the majority of their voices, appoint one

of their own body to preside at the said election, and two others of their own body to be scrutineers at the same; and the person so chosen to preside, shall first deposit in a box, or urn, to be provided for the purpose, a list, or voting paper, signed by himself, containing the names of the persons, not more than six in number, for whom he may vote, and shall then receive from each Councillor present, a similar list, signed by the Councillor presenting it, and deposit the same in the said box, or urn; and at the expiration of one hour from the time when the presiding Officer deposited his paper, or sooner, if the whole of the Councillors for the City shall sooner have delivered their papers, the presiding Officer and the Scrutineers shall examine the said lists or voting papers, and declare the names of the six persons who shall have the majority of votes, to be duly elected to be Aldermen, which persons shall be the Aldermen of the City; and in the event of there being any doubt whether any one or more person or persons be elected, by reason of an equality of votes, the said presiding Officer and Scrutineers, or any two of them, shall decide which of the said persons shall be elected: Provided however, that if in any such voting paper, any Councillor shall include his own name, the same shall be struck out by the Scrutineers; and if any Councillor shall include in his list more than six names, his list or voting paper shall be set aside altogether.

(Which of the six so elected are to continue longest in Office.)

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That immediately after the election of Aldermen as aforesaid, the Councillors present shall declare, by the majority of their voices, or by ballot in the method aforesaid, if the same be called for by any five Councillors, which of the six Aldermen so elected shall be the three to remain longest in office, as hereinbefore provided.

(Aldermen to be appointed to Wards.)

XL. And be it enacted, That of the six Aldermen thus elected, each shall be Alderman of the ward in which he resides, provided no other of the six reside in the same ward; but if two or more be resident in the same ward, the Alderman in whose favour there is a majority of votes, shall be the Alderman of the ward wherein he resides; and in the event of an equality of votes in favour of two or more Aldermen, resident in the same ward, then the majority of the Councillors present at the election, shall decide which of the persons so resident in the ward shall be Alderman of the same, and shall in either case appoint the other Alderman or Aldermen to another or other wards.

(Election of a Mayor.)

XLI. And be it enacted, That on the same day, and at the same place, the Aldermen and Councillors shall subsequently proceed to the election, out of their own body, of a Mayor; and that the election shall be conducted in the same manner as hereinbefore prescribed for the election of Aldermen, the same person still presiding: Provided only, that each person entitled to vote shall insert on his voting paper, the name of one person only, and that that name shall not be his own.

(Aldermen to go out by rotation.)

XLII. And be it enacted, That on the ninth

day of November, in every succeeding third year, one-half of the whole number of Aldermen of the City shall go out of office, the Aldermen who go out being always those (except as hereinbefore provided) who have been Aldermen for the longest time without re-election; and the course of proceeding at every such subsequent election of Aldermen, shall be the same as that which is hereinbefore described for the first election, except in so far as it may be varied or altered by any bye law of the Council; and except also that at every subsequent election of Aldermen, the Mayor, if present, shall preside; Provided, however, that any Alderman going out of office, if still duly qualified, may be re-elected.

(Election of Aldermen to supply the place of those who go out by rotation.)

XLIII. And be it enacted, That in order to supply the places of the Aldermen who go out by rotation, the whole Council shall, on the said ninth day of November, in each third year, elect out of their own body, or from persons qualified to be Councillors, a number of persons to be Aldermen, equal to the number of those who go out by rotation: Provided however, that no Alderman going out of office shall be entitled to vote in the election of a new Alderman.

(Aldermen to remain Councillors.)

XLIV. And be it enacted, That no Councillor elected to be an Alderman, shall cease to be a Councillor during the term of his service as an Alderman, nor until, at the earliest, the first day of November next following the day on which he shall have ceased to be an Alderman.

(Extraordinary vacancies, how to be filled up.)

XLV. And be it enacted, That whenever any extraordinary vacancy shall take place in the office of Alderman, the Council shall, within ten days next after such vacancy shall occur, on a day to be fixed by the Mayor for such purpose, elect some other fit and proper person to fill such vacancy, either from the Councillors, or from the persons qualified to be Councillors; and every person so elected an Alderman to fill an extraordinary vacancy, shall hold such office until the time when the person in the room of whom he was chosen would have regularly gone out of office, and he shall then go out of office, but may be re-elected, if then qualified, as herein provided.

(Council to elect Mayor out of the Aldermen or Councillors, annually.)

XLVI. And be it enacted, That the Mayor, elected in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall continue in office for one whole year; and that on the ninth day of November, in every succeeding year, the Council shall elect out of the Aldermen or Councillors, a fit and proper person to be the Mayor of the said City, who shall continue in office for one whole year, or until a successor shall be duly elected, and shall enter on office, as hereinafter provided; and in case a vacancy shall be occasioned in the office of Mayor during any year, by reason of any person who shall have been elected to such office not accepting the same, or by reason of his dying, or ceasing to hold the said office, the Council of the City shall, within ten days next after such vacancy, elect out of the Aldermen or

Councillors of the said City, another fit and proper person to be Mayor thereof, for the remainder of the then current year: Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the person filling the office of Mayor from being re-elected with his own consent.

(Subsequent elections of Mayor or Aldermen to be conducted in the same manner as first elections.)

XLVII. And be it enacted, That at all elections, either of a Mayor or of Aldermen, to be held subsequent to the first elections under this Act, the course of proceeding shall be the same as is herein directed to be followed at the first elections, except in so far as such course of proceeding may be modified or altered, by any bye law of the Council, passed as hereinafter directed.

(Mayor to continue Member of Council.)

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That the Mayor shall, during the continuance of his Office, continue to be a Member of the Council, anything herein contained, as to Councillors or Aldermen going out of office, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if he be an elected Councillor, he shall not, as such, go out by rotation earlier than the first day of November next following after the day in which he may cease to be Mayor: Provided always, that if he be an Alderman, he may continue during his Mayoralty to preside at elections within his own ward.

(Qualification for Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor.)

XLIX. And be it enacted, That no person being in holy orders, or being a regular Minister of any religious congregation, shall be qualified to be elected or to be a Councillor, Alderman, Auditor, or Assessor, under this Act; nor shall any person be qualified to be elected, or to be a Councillor or an Alderman of the said City, who shall not be entitled to be on the Citizen List; nor unless he shall be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the amount of One Thousand Pounds, either in his own right or in that of his wife, or be rated upon the annual value of not less than Fifty Pounds; nor during such time as he shall hold office, or place of profit, other than that of Mayor, in the gift or disposal of the Council of the said City; nor during such time as he shall have, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of such Council: Provided, that no person shall be disqualified from being a Councillor, Alderman, Auditor, or Assessor, as aforesaid, by reason of his being a proprietor or shareholder of any Company which shall contract with the Council of the said City for lighting, or for supplying with water, or insuring against fire, any part of the said City: Provided also, that no person who may, under the provisions of this Act, have been elected Assessor for any Ward, shall, whilst he continue to be such, be elected a Councillor for the same, or any other ward, or Auditor of the City; neither shall any Judge or Chairman, or any Officer or Clerk of any Court of Justice, nor any Ministerial Law Officer of the Crown, be capable of being elected an Alderman, or Councillor, under this Act.

(As to voting of citizens at elections.)

L. And be it enacted, That every citizen shall be entitled to vote in the election of the Council-

lors, Auditors and Assessors, to be chosen within that ward in which the property for which he shall be enrolled on the Citizen Roll for the time being shall appear to be situate; and if any citizen shall be rated to the full amount required by this Act, in respect of distinct premises in two or more wards, he shall be entitled to vote in such one of the said wards as he shall select, but not more than one; and if any citizen, not rated in any one ward to the full amount required by this Act, shall nevertheless be rated in two or more wards, in such manner that his whole rating shall collectively amount to the sum required, such citizen shall be entitled to be enrolled for, and to vote in the ward in which he may be rated to the highest amount; or in case of his being rated to an equal amount in any two or more wards, he shall be entitled to vote in the ward which he may select.

(Manner of proceeding, if any person is elected a Councillor, or Assessor, in more than one Ward.)

LI. And be it enacted, That if, at any election, any person shall be elected a Councillor or Assessor in more than one of the wards of the said City, he shall, within three days after notice thereof, choose, or in his default, the Mayor shall declare, for which one of the said wards such Councillor or Assessor shall serve, and such person shall thereupon be held to be elected in that ward only which he shall so choose, or which the Mayor shall so declare.

(Occasional vacancies of Councillor or Assessor, how to be filled up.)

LII. And be it enacted, That if any extraordinary vacancy shall be occasioned in the Office of Councillor, or Assessor, of any ward, the citizens entitled to vote shall, upon a day to be fixed by the Alderman of such ward, such day not to be later than fourteen days from the occurrence of such vacancy, elect from the persons qualified to be Councillors, another Citizen to supply such vacancy; and such election shall be held, and the voting and other proceedings, in case of a contest, shall be conducted in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions, as are hereinbefore enacted, with respect to the election of Councillors as aforesaid; and every person so elected shall hold such office until the time at which the person in room of whom he was chosen would regularly have gone out of office, and he shall then go out of office, but shall be capable of immediate re-election, if then qualified as herein provided: Provided always, that after the full number of the Councillors, to be regularly elected in any year, shall have declared their acceptance of office, no new election of Councillors shall be made by reason of such extraordinary vacancy, unless the number of the whole Council, (Mayor and Aldermen included,) remaining after such vacancy, shall be less than twenty, in which case the number of Councillors for each ward shall be completed.

(Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, Auditors, and Assessors, not to act until they make declaration of acceptance of Office.)

LIII. And be it enacted, That no person, elected a Mayor, or Alderman, or Councillor, or Auditor, or Assessor, under the provisions of this Act, shall be capable of acting as such, except in

administering the declaration hereinafter contained, until he shall have taken the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and have made and subscribed the said declaration, before any two or more such Aldermen or Councillors, (who are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer the same oath and declaration to each other,) such declaration being in the words or to the effect following, (that is to say,) "I, A.B., having been elected Mayor, (or Alderman, or Councillor, or Auditor, or Assessor,) for the City of Sydney, do hereby declare, that I take the said office upon myself, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof, according to the best of my judgment and ability, (and in case of the party being qualified by estate, say,) and I do hereby declare, that I am seized or possessed of real or personal estate (or both as the case may be.) in my own right, or in that of my wife, to the amount of One thousand pounds, (as the case may require,) over and above what will satisfy my debts, and that I have not fraudulently or collusively obtained the same, in order to qualify me for the office to which I have been elected." And that every person who shall have made and subscribed the foregoing declaration, in respect of estate, shall, once in every period of three years, if required, in writing, so to do, by any two Members of the Council, make and subscribe a declaration, that he is qualified to the same amount in real or personal estate, or both, as the case may then be, as the amount mentioned in the declaration originally made and subscribed by him.

(Every Citizen elected to the Office of Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, and every Councillor elected to the Office of Mayor, shall accept the Office or pay a fine to the City Fund.)

LIV. And be it enacted, That every person, duly qualified, who shall be duly elected to the office of Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, under the provisions of this Act, shall accept such office to which he shall have been elected, or shall, in lieu thereof, pay to the Corporate Body of the said City, a fine of not less than Twenty-five nor more than Fifty pounds, in the case of Alderman, or Councillor, or Auditor, or Assessor, and a fine of not less than Fifty nor more than One hundred pounds, in the case of Mayor, as the Council of the said City, by a resolution, to be made in every such case, shall determine; and such fine, if not duly paid, shall be levied under the warrant of any Justice having jurisdiction within the said City, (who is hereby required, on the application of the Council, to issue the same) by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so refusing to accept office, together with the reasonable costs and expenses of such distress and sale; and every such person so elected, shall accept such office, by taking the oath of allegiance, and making and subscribing the declaration hereinbefore mentioned, within five days after notice of his election, to be served at his usual place of abode, otherwise such person shall be liable to pay the said fine as for his non-acceptance of such office; and such office shall thereupon be deemed to be vacant, and shall be filled up by a fresh election, to be made in the manner hereinbefore mentioned: Provided always,

that no person disabled by lunacy, or imbecility of mind, or by deafness, blindness, or other permanent infirmity of body, shall be liable to such fine as aforesaid: Provided also, that every person so elected to any such office, who shall be above the age of sixty-five years, or who shall have already served such office, (or paid the fine for not accepting such office) within the five years next before the day on which he shall be so re-elected, shall be exempted from accepting the same office, if he shall claim such exemption within five days after notice of his election: Provided further, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to compel the acceptance of any office or duty whatever by any person holding any civil employment under the Government of this Colony, or being a military, naval, marine, commissariat, or ordnance officer, on full pay, either in Her Majesty's service, or in that of the Honorable East India Company.

(Provisions for resigning Office.)

LV. And be it enacted, That every person elected into any Corporate Office, may at any time resign such office, on payment of the fine which he would have been liable to pay for non-acceptance of the same office; or if he shall become entitled to claim exemption from payment of any such fine, or from accepting or serving such office under any provision herein contained.

(Penalties on Mayor, Aldermen, Collectors, Assessors, and Town Clerk, for neglecting to comply with the provisions of this Act.)

LVI. And be it enacted, That if the Mayor, or any Alderman, or Assessor, of the said City, who shall be in office at the time herein appointed, in each year, for the revision by them of the Citizen List under this Act, or for any election of Councillors, Assessors, or Auditors, which he is required to conduct or declare, shall neglect or refuse to revise such Citizen List, or to conduct or declare such election as aforesaid, every such Mayor, Alderman, or Assessor, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of One hundred pounds; and if any Collector, appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such list as aforesaid; or if the Town Clerk shall neglect or refuse to receive, print, and publish such lists as aforesaid: or if any such Collector or Town Clerk shall refuse to allow any such list to be perused by any person having right thereunto, every such Collector and Town Clerk respectively, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds; and the said penalties, hereby in such case imposed, shall be recovered, with full costs of suit, by any person who shall sue for the same, within three calendar months after the commission of such offence, by action of debt, or on the case, in the Supreme Court of New South Wales; and the money so recovered shall, after payment of the costs and expenses attending the recovery thereof, be paid and apportioned as follows, (that is to say,) one moiety thereof to the person so suing, and the other moiety thereof to the Treasurer, to be appointed by virtue of this Act, to be by him applied in aid of the City Fund hereinafter mentioned.

(Any Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, if he shall be declared Bankrupt or Insolvent, or absent himself from the City, shall lose his Office.)

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That

if any person, holding the office of Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, under the provisions of this Act, shall be declared bankrupt, or shall apply to take the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, or shall compound by deed with his Creditors, or being Mayor, shall be absent for more than two calendar months, or being an Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, shall be absent from the said City for more than six calendar months, at one and the same time (unless in case of illness,) then, and in every such case, such person shall immediately become disqualified, and shall cease to hold such office respectively; and in the case of such absence, shall be liable to the same fine, to be recovered in the same manner, as if he had refused to accept the said office; and the Council thereupon, shall forthwith declare the said office to be vacant, and shall specify the same by a notice in writing, under the hands of three or more of them, countersigned by the Town Clerk, such notice to be affixed on some public place within the City; and the said office shall thereupon become vacant; but every person so becoming disqualified, and ceasing to hold such office on account of his being declared a bankrupt, or of his applying to take the benefit of any Act, for the relief of Insolvent debtors, or having compounded with his creditors, as aforesaid, shall, on obtaining his certificate, or on payment of his debts in full, be capable (if otherwise qualified,) of being re-elected to such office; and every person becoming disqualified to hold such office on account of absence, as aforesaid, shall, on his return to the said City, be capable of being re-elected to such office, provided he shall then be otherwise qualified.

(Penalty on persons not qualified, &c., acting as Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor.)

LVIII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall act as Mayor, or Alderman, or Councillor, or Auditor, or Assessor, under the provisions of this Act, without having made the declaration hereinbefore required in that behalf, or without being duly qualified at the time of making such declaration, or after he shall cease to be qualified according to the provisions of this Act, or after he shall have become disqualified to hold any such office, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, such sum to be recovered, together with full cost of suit, by any person who shall sue for the same within three calendar months after the commission of such offence, by action of debt, or on the case, in the Supreme Court of New South Wales; and every person so sued by reason of not being so qualified in respect of estate or property, shall prove that he was, at the time of so acting, qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said penalty; without any further evidence being given than that he acted as the Mayor, or as Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, under this Act, as the case may be: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any defendant, by Judge's order, to be obtained within fourteen days after he shall have been served with process in any such action, to require the plaintiff to give security for costs; and in such case, all further proceedings in the said cause shall be staid until the plaintiff shall give security to the satisfaction of the proper officer of the court, for the costs of

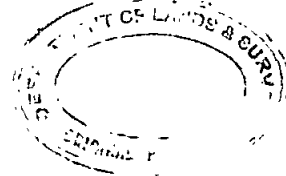
such action in case a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or discontinue such action; or if upon demurrer or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff; and the defendant shall in either of such cases, recover his full costs, as between attorney and client: Provided also, that no such action shall be brought except by a citizen of the said City, nor unless the citizen bringing the same shall, within fourteen days after the commission of the offence, have served a notice in writing personally upon the party committing such offence, of his intention to bring such action; and in case the plaintiff in any such action, shall obtain a verdict, the money so to be recovered, shall, after payment of the costs and expenses attending the recovery thereof, be paid and apportioned as follows, (that is to say,) one moiety thereof to the person so suing, and the other moiety thereof to the Treasurer, to be apportioned by virtue of this Act, to be by him applied in aid of the City Fund: Provided further, that all acts and proceedings of any person in possession of the office of Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor, or Assessor, and acting as such, shall, notwithstanding such disqualification, or want of qualification, be as valid and effectual as if such person had been duly qualified.

(Persons convicted of bribery liable to a penalty and disqualified.)

LIX. And be it enacted, That if any person, who shall have, or claim to have, any right to vote in any election of Mayor, or Alderman, or Councillor, or Auditor, or Assessor, under this Act, shall, after the passing of this Act, ask, or take any money, or other reward, by way of gift, loan, or other device, or agree, or contract for any money, gift, office, employment, or other reward whatsoever, to give, or to forbear to give, his vote in any such election; or if any person, by himself, or by any person employed by him, shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promise, agreement, or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give, or to forbear to give, his vote in any such election, such person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Fifty pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, to be recovered, with full costs of suit, by any one who shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in the Supreme Court of the said Colony; and any person offending in any of the cases aforesaid, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall, for ever thereafter, be disabled to vote in any election to be held under the provisions of this Act, or in any Municipal election whatsoever, in any part of the said Colony of New South Wales, and its Dependencies, and also, shall for ever be as incapable of holding, exercising, or enjoying any office, or franchise, which he then shall be, or at any time thereafter may become, entitled to, as a citizen, as if such person were naturally dead.

(Persons exempt from Penalties in certain cases.)

LX. And be it enacted, That if any person, offending in any of the cases last aforesaid, shall, within the space of twelve calendar months next after such election as aforesaid, discover any other person offending in any of the cases aforesaid, so



that such other person be thereon convicted, such person so discovering, and not having been before that time convicted of any such offence, shall be indemnified and discharged from all penalties and disabilities which he then shall have incurred by any such offence.

(Prosecution must commence within two years.)

LXI. Provided always and be it enacted, That no person shall be made liable to any incapacity, disability, forfeiture, or penalty, by this Act imposed in any of the cases aforesaid, unless prosecution be commenced within two years after such incapacity, disability, forfeiture, or penalty shall be incurred, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

(The Mayor to be, a Justice of the Peace for the City.)

LXII. And be it enacted, That the Mayor for the time being, duly elected under the provisions of this Act, shall be *ex officio* a Justice of the Peace of and for the said City; and after having been duly sworn as a Justice, it shall and may be lawful for him to act as such within the limits of the same, during his continuance in office, and during the year immediately succeeding that in which he shall have held office, unless disqualified as aforesaid; and that such Mayor shall, during the period of his Mayoralty, have precedence in all Municipal proceedings, and in all Magisterial Courts within the said City, and next after the Members of the Legislative Council, on all other occasions, and at all other places within the said City.

(Justices of Peace for the Territory not to have jurisdiction in Sydney.)

LXIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the term of two months, after the first election of a Mayor, which shall take place under the provisions of this Act, no Justice of the Peace for the Territory of New South Wales shall have jurisdiction within the limits of the said City, unless specially empowered in manner hereinafter provided.

(Governor may appoint Justices of the Peace for the City as well as for the adjoining County, or for the Territory.)

LXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor of New South Wales for the time being, or person administering the Government, from time to time, to assign to so many persons as he shall think proper, the Commission of the Peace, to act as Justices of the Peace in and for the said City, as well as for the adjoining County, or for any more or less extensive jurisdiction which the said Governor may deem it proper to confer: Provided always, that the person so appointed shall be resident within the City, or within seven miles thereof, and that no unpaid Magistrate be so appointed, who is not qualified to be a Citizen of the said City, and to vote as such in elections, under the provisions of this Act.

(Power to appoint Town Clerk, Treasurer, and other Officers.)

LXV. And be it enacted, That the Council of the said City shall appoint a fit and proper person, not being a Member of such Council, to be the Town Clerk of the same, who shall hold his office during pleasure; and such Town Clerk may be

an Attorney of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, or of any of Her Majesty's superior Courts in Great Britain or Ireland; and the said Council shall, in every year, appoint another fit and proper person, not being a Member of such Council, to be the Treasurer of the said City or Corporation; and shall also appoint a Surveyor of the said City, and such other officers as they shall think necessary for enabling them to carry into execution the various powers and duties vested in them by virtue of this Act; and may, from time to time, discontinue the appointment of such officers as shall appear to them not necessary to be re-appointed; and shall take such security for the due execution of his office, by any such Town Clerk, Treasurer, or other Officer, as the said Council shall think proper; and in case of a vacancy in any such office as aforesaid, by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, the said Council may appoint another fit and proper person in the place of the person so making such vacancy: Provided that the Town Clerk and Treasurer shall not be one and the same person: Provided also, that no mace bearers, or other officers merely for parade or show, shall be appointed.

(Power to make allowance to Mayor, and pay salaries to Officers.)

LXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Council, to order the payment to the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Treasurer, and to every such other officer to be employed as aforesaid, of such allowance, or salary, as to the said Council shall seem reasonable and proper: Provided that the salary of the Mayor, if any, be fixed within ten days after his acceptance of office, and that such salary be in lieu of all fees, perquisites, and other emoluments.

(All corporate property, and all fines received, to be paid to the Treasurer, and carried to account in a fund to be called the "City Fund;"—City rate may be made.)

LXVII. And be it enacted, That after the appointment of the Treasurer as aforesaid, the rents and profits of all lands, houses, market dues, tolls, and other hereditaments, which shall belong to, and be vested in, the Corporation of the said City, and the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds of all monies, dues, chattels, and valuable securities belonging or payable to the Corporation, or levied under this Act, shall be paid to the said Treasurer; and all the monies which he shall so receive, shall be carried by him to an account to be called the "City Fund," and such fund shall be applied towards the payment of the allowance, if any be made, to the Mayor, and of the respective salaries of the Town Clerk, Treasurer, Surveyor, and Collectors, and of any other officer whom the Council shall appoint, and also towards the payment of the expenses, incurred from time to time, in preparing and printing Citizen Lists, and Notices, and in other matters attending such elections as are herein mentioned, and towards the expense of purchasing, or erecting and maintaining, the Corporate and other buildings which may belong to the said Corporation, and towards the payment of all other expenses not herein otherwise provided for, which shall be necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and the said Council is hereby authorised and required, from time to time, to estimate, as correctly as may be, what amount, in addition to such fund,

will be sufficient for the payment of the expenses to be incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and in order to raise the amount so estimated, the said Council is hereby authorised and required, from time to time, to order a City rate to be made within the said City; and for that purpose, the said Council shall have full power and authority to order and direct an assessment to be made of every building within the limits of the said City, according to its full, fair, and average annual value, clear of all out-goings; and on the assessment so made, the said Council is hereby authorised and required, from time to time, to cause such rate or rates to be levied, not exceeding one shilling in the pound in any one year; as to the said Council may seem proper, the same to be declared by the said Council; and the said Council shall be, and are hereby empowered, in case of non-payment thereof, to order warrants to be, from time to time, issued to some constable, or other person to be named therein, to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the persons occupying the property so assessed and rated; and in the event of no goods and chattels of the tenant being found on the premises to satisfy such distress, the landlord, or his agent, if the landlord be absent from the Colony, shall be liable for the amount, such amount to be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such landlord, if any be found on the tenant's premises, or by ordinary action of debt: Provided that no assessment or rate shall be raised on any building which may not be of sufficient annual value, either of itself, or in conjunction with any other building or buildings occupied by the same person, to confer on the occupier of it, if otherwise qualified, the right of voting in the election of Councillors under this Act: Provided also, that no sale of such goods and chattels shall take place until after the expiration of three days after the seizure thereof: and all such warrants shall be signed by the Mayor and sealed with the seal of the Corporation: and all such sums levied in pursuance of such city rate, shall be paid over to the account of the City Fund, and shall be subject to all the provisions hereinbefore contained, and shall be applied to all necessary purposes under and by virtue of this Act: Provided further, that if any person shall think himself aggrieved by any such rate, it shall be lawful for him to appeal to the Justices at the next Court of Quarter Sessions held within the said City; and such Justices shall have power to hear and determine the same, and to award relief in the premises as the justice of the case may require, and the decision of such Justices shall be final and conclusive, as regards the matter of such appeal.

(Treasurer to pay no money but by order of the Council.)

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That the said Treasurer shall pay no money, on account of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens, save only in all, or any of the cases provided for by this Act, or upon the order, in writing, of the Council, signed by three or more members thereof, and countersigned by the Town Clerk.

(Magistrates to appoint annually a certain number of persons to act as special constables.)

LXIX. And be it enacted, That the Mayor and one or more of the Justices of the Peace, having

jurisdiction within the said City, are hereby authorised and required, in the month of October, in every year, to nominate and appoint, by precept, in writing, under their hands, so many as they shall think fit of the inhabitants of the same (not legally exempt from serving the office of constable) to act as special constables within the same, whenever they shall be required by the warrant of any of such Justices so to act, and not otherwise; and every such warrant shall recite, that, in the opinion of the Justice granting the same, the ordinary Police Force of the City is insufficient, at that time, to maintain the peace of the same; and every person so appointed a special constable shall take the following oath, (that is to say.) "I, A. B., do swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the office of Special Constable for the City of Sydney, without favour or affection, malice or ill-will, and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and preserved, and prevent all offences against the persons and properties of Her Majesty's subjects; and that, while I continue to hold the said office, I will, to the best of my ability, skill, and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully, according to law: So help me God." And every person so appointed a special constable, shall receive, out of the City Fund, for every day which he shall be called out to act as such, the sum of three shillings and sixpence, and no more.

(Separate rate for police purposes to be imposed and kept distinct.)

LXX. And be it enacted, That in order to raise the amount necessary to provide for the payment of such a number of constables, and such other police establishments, within the said City, as may, from time to time, in the opinion of the said Council, be required; the said Council is hereby authorised and required, once at least in every year, to estimate, as correctly as may be, what amount will be sufficient for payment of the salaries, allowances, and rewards, to be paid to such constables and special constables, and of all other expenses attending police purposes within the said City; and in order to raise the amount so estimated, the said Council is hereby authorised and required, half-yearly, to order a City rate to be made and collected; and for this purpose, the said Council shall have all, and the like powers, as are hereinbefore vested in them, for making and levying a City rate for other purposes; and the said rate shall be called the "Police Rate," and the amount when collected shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Corporation, who shall keep a separate account thereof, under the name of "Police Fund," and, from time to time, pay out of the said Police Fund, for the support of the police, or for police purposes, such sums as he may be required or directed to pay, by warrant, under the hand of the Mayor, countersigned by the Town Clerk: Provided that such Police Rate shall in no one year exceed the sum of sixpence in the pound sterling, on the full and fair annual value of all rateable property within the said City.

(Council empowered to amend and alter Market Regulations, &c., 2 William IV., No. 16, and 4 William IV., No. 7.)

LXXI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Regulations respecting Markets, and also respecting the Market Wharf, in the City of Sydney, contained in an Act passed

in the second year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Rates of Tolls or Dues to be levied at the Markets of Sydney and Parramatta;" and in an Act passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Police in the Town and Port of Sydney, and for removing and preventing nuisances and obstructions therein;" shall remain in force only until the same may be varied or altered, by any bye-law or laws, passed as hereinafter provided, by the Council of the said City.

(Mayor and Councillors to have the same power and authority for the regulation of markets as Commissioners elected in pursuance of 3 Victoria, No. 19.)

LXXII. And be it enacted, That the Council of the said City shall have the same powers, authorities, duties, and immunities, in respect to markets, as are given to the Commissioners, to be elected and appointed under and by virtue of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council, passed in the third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorise the Establishment of Markets in certain Towns in the Colony of New South Wales, and for the appointment of Commissioners to manage the same."

(Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, may accept property for charitable purposes.)

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council in their corporate capacity, to accept, and have vested in them, the use of, and interest in any property, real or personal, conveyed, made over, devised, or bequeathed to them in their said corporate capacity, in trust, for any charitable purposes for which any such property, real or personal, may be so conveyed, made over, devised, or bequeathed; and it shall also be lawful for the said Council to act as Trustees in the administration of any such property to such charitable purposes.

(Corporation empowered to make a lighting rate yearly.)

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council, and they are hereby required, once in every year, to assess, by a just and equitable assessment, and to rate under the name of "Lighting Rate," the several occupiers of tenements and other property within the limits of the said City, liable to be rated under this Act, in any sum, not exceeding Fourpence in the pound, by the year, computed upon the annual value of such property: Provided however, that no tenement or other property shall be so assessed or rated, which may be situated in any portion of the City that is not lighted at the expense of the Corporation.

(Buildings, the property of Her Majesty, or used for public purposes; church, chapel, or public school, exempt from rate.)

LXXV. Provided however, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall empower the said Council to levy any rate whatever on any lands or buildings, the property of Her Majesty, and used for a public purpose, within the said City; nor on any building hired by the Government for any public purpose; nor on any hospital, benevolent asylum, or building used exclusively

for charitable purposes; nor on any church or chapel, or other building used exclusively for public worship; nor on any building used as a school, provided it be inhabited only by the master or mistress of the school, or his or her family, and the school be one receiving aid from the Government, or otherwise of a public character.

(Lamps to be set up and lighted with gas, oil, or otherwise.)

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, and they are hereby empowered, from time to time, to purchase and provide such and so many lamps, of such sorts and sizes, and such and so many lamp irons and lamp posts, and other posts and rails, as they shall judge necessary, and to direct the same to be put or fixed upon or against the walls, rails, or palisades of any houses or buildings, or upon or against any other walls or places, or to be put up and erected in such other manner, within all, or any of the streets, highways, market-place, and other public ways or places within the limits of the said City, as they shall think proper; and to cause the same to be taken down, altered or renewed, when and so often as they shall think fit; and to cause the said lamps to be lighted with gas, or oil, or otherwise, for such number of hours, in every twenty-four hours, and during such times and seasons of the year, as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, shall deem necessary and proper for lighting all or any of the streets, market places, or other public ways or places within such City.

(Penalty for wilfully breaking lamps.)

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall wilfully take away, or wilfully break, throw down, or otherwise destroy, or damage any lamp, which shall be erected by, or by order of the said Council, or by any person or persons, at his or their own expense, for the purpose of lighting any of the streets, market places, or other public ways or places within such City, or any post, iron, cover, or other furniture thereof, or shall wilfully extinguish the light of any such lamp, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, having jurisdiction within the limits of the said City, and he is hereby required, upon complaint made to him of any such offence, to issue a warrant for apprehending the party accused; and it shall be lawful for any person who shall see such offence committed, to apprehend, and also for any person to assist in apprehending the offender, and by authority of this Act, without any other warrant, to deliver him into the custody of a constable, in order to be secured and conveyed before some Justice, having jurisdiction as aforesaid; and such Justice shall proceed to examine, upon oath, any witness or witnesses, who shall appear, or be produced, to give evidence touching such offence; and if the party accused shall be convicted of such offence, either by his own confession or on evidence, on oath, as aforesaid, then and in every such case, he shall, for such offence, and if more than one, for each several offence, forfeit and pay any sum not less than One nor more than Five Pounds, and shall besides, make full satisfaction (to be ascertained by such Justice,) for the damage which shall have been done thereby; and in case such offender shall not, upon conviction, forthwith pay such penalty, and also make such satisfaction as

aforesaid, such Justice is hereby required and empowered to commit such offender to any Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard labour (if such Justice shall so order,) for any time not exceeding six calendar months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfaction made.

(Satisfaction to be made for negligently breaking lamps.)

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall carelessly or negligently break, destroy, or damage any lamp, which shall be set up by order of the said Council, or by any person or persons, at his or their own expense, or any post, iron, cover, or any furniture thereof respectively, and shall not, upon demand, make satisfaction for the damage so done, then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, having jurisdiction as aforesaid, and he is hereby required, upon complaint thereof, made to him, on oath, to summon before him the party complained of; and upon hearing the parties on both sides, or on the non-appearance of the party complained of (oath having been made that the party complained of had been served with such summons, or that the same had been left at his usual place of abode) to examine into the matter of such complaint, and award and order such sum of money, (by way of satisfaction,) to be paid by the party complained of, to the complaining party, as to such Justice shall appear just and reasonable; and in case the sum so awarded shall not be paid forthwith, the same, together with the expenses attending the recovery thereof, shall be levied and recovered, by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, with the reasonable charges of such distress and sale; and for want of sufficient distress, such offender may be committed to Gaol for any term not exceeding one calendar month, unless full satisfaction be sooner made.

(Power to contract for lighting.)

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors as aforesaid, from time to time, to contract with any Gas-Light Company, now or hereafter to be established, or with any one or more persons, or with any Corporation, for lighting the streets, highways, market places, and other public ways or places, within the limits of the said City, with gas, oil, or otherwise, from year to year, or for any number of years, and upon such terms and conditions, in all respects, as the said Council shall, from time to time, think proper; and to provide and fit up lamps, lamp posts, lamp irons, and all other works necessary for such purposes within the same.

(The formation and repair of streets to be under direction of Council.)

LXXX. And be it enacted, That from and after the election, as aforesaid, of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, the formation, repair, and ordering of all public roads, lanes, streets, highways, and passages, and other public ways and places within the said City, shall be wholly under the management and direction of the said Council; and the same shall be performed and carried on under the superintendence of the Surveyor or

Surveyors, to be, by them, from time to time, appointed, as hereinbefore mentioned.

(Powers given to Surveyors duly appointed by the Council.)

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That the Surveyor or Surveyors so to be appointed by the said Council, shall have and enjoy all the powers, privileges, and immunities, which were granted to the Town Surveyor of Sydney, by an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for regulating the Police in the Town and Port of Sydney, and for removing and preventing nuisances and obstructions therein;" and by another Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An Act for better regulating the alignment of streets in the Town of Sydney;" and also all such powers, privileges, or immunities, as are given to any Surveyor or Supervisor, duly appointed under the provisions of an Act passed in the eighth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An Act for regulating buildings and party walls, and for preventing mischiefs by fire in the Town of Sydney."

(Council to keep streets in repair.)

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council, and they are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, from time to time, when, and as often, and in such manner as they shall think proper and necessary, to order and cause the several streets, roads, ways, (as well carriage as foot-ways), foot-crossings, passages, and places in the said City, which now are, or hereafter shall be declared to be, and are, or shall be, adopted as public or common highways and thoroughfares, and each and every of them respectively, to be altered, widened, diverted, turned, or extended, paved, flagged, macadamised, or otherwise constructed, improved, repaired, or amended, supported, and kept in good order and condition, with such materials, as the said Council shall think proper; and also, from time to time, to cause the pavements, flagging, or other materials, of such public or common highways, and thoroughfares, to be taken up and relaid, or renewed, and the ground and soil thereof, to be raised, lowered, or altered, in such manner and with such materials as the said Council shall deem proper or direct; and also, from time to time, to cause proper and convenient sewers, gutters, drains, and water courses, to be made along or under the said several streets, roads, lanes, highways, passages, or other public places, for carrying off water, mud, or other filth from the same; and to cause grates to be placed on or over any of the said sewers, gutters, drains, or water-courses; and to remove, renew, alter, or vary the situations of the grates, now placed, or hereafter to be placed, on or over the same, in such manner as the Council shall think proper: Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise the said Council to open, alter, widen, divert, turn, or extend any street within the said City, until such opening, alteration, widening, diversion, turning or extension shall have been previously notified and confirmed by order of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of the

Act of the said Governor and Legislative Council, passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for making, altering, and improving the Roads throughout the Colony of New South Wales, and for opening and improving the Streets in the Towns thereof."

(Penalty for damaging materials or sewers.)

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall wilfully, or maliciously, or by negligence, break up, injure, destroy, or otherwise damage any of the flagging, or pavement, or the foot-ways, or carriage-ways, of the said streets, roads, lanes, public passages, or places, or any of the sewers, or gratings, or any of the posts, pales, and rails, or fences, or any of the works done by such Council, in pursuance of this Act, every person so offending shall, for each and every such offence, if there shall be more than one, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and shall also make full satisfaction for the injury done thereby; and in default thereof, the same shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, in manner aforesaid; and in case of the insufficiency of such distress, such offender shall be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction, for any term not exceeding six calendar months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid, and satisfaction made.

(Power to place bars across the streets under repair.)

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor of the said Council, during such time as any of the said streets, roads, lanes, highways, passages, or public places, within the said City, shall be under repair, or during the making or repairing of any sewers or drains therein, to cause so many bars, posts, rails, and chains, or other obstructions, to be fixed, set up, and placed across or along any of the streets, lanes, highways, passages, or other public places, within the said City, to prevent the passing of carriages, carts, drays, horses, and cattle, whilst such works and repairs are in progress; as to the said Surveyor may seem proper; and if any person or persons shall throw down, break, remove, damage, or injure any of the said bars, posts, rails, chains, or other obstructions, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered, together with costs and the expense of repairing the injury done, in manner hereinbefore prescribed in other cases.

(Power to set up posts for guarding footways.)

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council from time to time, to erect and set up, in such parts of the said streets, lanes, highways, passages, and other public places, as they may think necessary, any posts, pillars, stones, rails, bars, chains, or any other permanent or temporary fence or fences, for the purpose of preserving any of the footways, within the said City, clear from annoyance by horses, cows, swine, or other animals, and for the purpose of keeping off carriages, carts, drays, and other vehicles, from any of the said footways, and for the prevention of accidents; and also to paint, repair, and replace, any posts, pillars, stones, rails,

bars, chains, or other fence-work, from time to time, whenever it shall appear to be requisite; and also, from time to time to order and cause the removal of all or any posts, rails, pales, and fences, which are, or shall be, in any of the said streets, roads, lanes, highways, passages, or public places, and which the Council shall deem to be an useless obstruction to the free passage along the same.

(Power to make common sewers.)

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Council, to cause such and so many common sewers, drains, and water courses, public wells, and pumps, of such materials, dimensions, and forms, as they may think fit and necessary, to be constructed, and made; or continued in, along, or across, any of the streets, lanes, roads, highways, passages, or other public places, within the said City; and also to adopt any of the common sewers, drains, or water courses, wells, or pumps, which now are, or hereafter shall be, made within the same; and to cause the same to be altered, enlarged, repaired, or cleansed, as the said Council may deem proper; and to enter upon, and conduct through, and make upon any private lands, whether the same shall have been, or shall be, acquired by the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers thereof, by grant or purchase, from the Crown, or from any private individual or individuals, or in any other manner whatsoever, all or any such sewers, drains, water courses, wells, or pumps, as may be deemed necessary, having first given fourteen days' notice, of their intention so to enter upon such lands, to the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers thereof; and in case it shall be found necessary to enter upon any such private lands as aforesaid, for the purpose of altering or completing any of the aforesaid sewers, drains, or water courses, wells, or pumps, which now are or hereafter may be, within the said City, it shall be lawful for such Council, to enter upon such lands, and alter or continue such sewers, drains, or water courses, wells or pumps, having first given fourteen days' notice in manner aforesaid: Provided however, that such lands be not, in either of the cases last mentioned, occupied as courts, yards, or gardens, or by dwelling houses, or as approaches to any dwelling house: And provided further, that if the owners or occupiers of any lands or grounds, into, or through, or upon which, any sewer, drain, or water course, wells, or pumps, shall be made, altered, and continued as aforesaid, shall be injured thereby, and such owners or occupiers shall refuse to treat, or cannot agree with the said Council, as to the recompense to be paid for such injury, such owners or occupiers may apply to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the District of Sydney, and the Justices there assembled shall have power to empanel a Jury, then attending, to assess the recompense which ought to be paid to such owners or occupiers, for such injury as aforesaid; and thereupon the said Justices shall order the sum assessed by such Jury, to be paid to such owners or occupiers accordingly, and such judgment shall be final to all intents and purposes, and the said Justices may award costs, to either party at their discretion.

(Council to hold, construct, and maintain waterworks.)

LXXXVII. And whereas it will greatly contribute to the health, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants of the said City, and also be a great accommodation to shipping in the Harbour of Sydney, that an abundant supply of fresh water be provided therein: Be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Council to hold, construct, and maintain, such waterworks as may be necessary for such purposes, and such, as may, at any time, be constructed and erected, according to the provisions hereinafter contained: Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to the said Council any jurisdiction or authority over the Harbour of Sydney in other matters.

(Council empowered to make the waterworks.)

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council, by their officers, their deputies, agents, workmen, and assistants, to make, construct, erect, maintain, lay down, and keep, waterworks; reservoirs, cisterns, tanks, cuts, aqueducts, conduits, engines, waste gates, stop gates, stop locks, sluices, banks, bridges, pumps, pipes, tunnels, works, machinery, and conveniences, in and through the said City, and from time to time, to regulate and conduct, continue, cleanse, open, widen, enlarge, alter, amend, and use or discontinue the same, and make and maintain other works, as such Council shall think fit and proper; and to bore, dig, trench, and remove earth, stone, gravel, and any other matter or thing, which may be dug or met with, in and for the making and perfecting, repairing, and maintaining of any such waterworks as aforesaid, or which may obstruct the making, perfecting, repairing, or maintaining of the same; and for effecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Council and their officers, deputies, agents, workmen, and assistants, are hereby empowered to go, enter, and pass, in, upon, over, under, and through, all or any of the rivers, brooks, streams, and waters, highways, roads, waste lands, streets, lanes, alleys, and passages in the said City or its vicinity; and also shall construct, erect, do, and perform, all other matters and things, which shall be deemed necessary and convenient for making, completing, improving, and continuing such waterworks, and for bringing a sufficient supply of water for the said City, and through all the streets, lanes, roads, alleys, passages, courts, and public places, in such City, and for conveying and distributing such water to the respective houses, factories, hospitals, prisons, warehouses, workshops, offices, and all other buildings and premises within the same: Provided the said Council, their officers, workmen and assistants, shall do as little damage as may be, in the execution of the several powers to them hereby granted, and shall make full satisfaction to the owners or occupiers of, and all persons interested in, any lands, tenements, or other hereditaments, which shall be taken, used, removed, or injured, for all damage by them sustained, in or by the execution of any of the powers hereby granted.

(Rates for water:—how to be fixed.)

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That the rate to be charged by the said Council, for the supply of

water, shall be fixed and regulated by the Council of the Corporation: Provided always, that in case the owner or occupier of any house or premises shall be dissatisfied with such rate, it shall not be compulsory on such owner or occupier to be supplied with water by the Corporation: Provided also, that the charge for supplying water shall not exceed, in any year, the rate of Five Shillings for each room any such house shall contain, kitchen and wash-houses being for this purpose rated as rooms; but for public-houses, inns, sugar-houses, manufactories, or other establishments requiring a large consumption of water, and including stables and gardens, the Council shall be at liberty to make such agreement with the parties as may be mutually settled between them: Provided further, that the rate for supplying water to the shipping frequenting Port Jackson, shall not exceed the rate limited by an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act to amend an Act intituled, 'An Act for the better preservation of the Ports, Harbours, Havens, Roasteads, Channels, Navigable Creeks, and Rivers, in New South Wales, and the better regulation of Shipping in the same.'"

(Establishments and vessels belonging to Her Majesty to receive supplies of water free of expense.)

XC. Provided always and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise the said Council to make any charge for water supplied to any house or other establishment belonging to or occupied on behalf of Her Majesty, nor to any ship or vessel belonging to or in the service of Her said Majesty, except any actual expense which may be incurred by the said Council in supplying the water in every such case; but that every such house, establishment, ship, or vessel, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to obtain such supply of water as may be directed by order of His Excellency the Governor.

(Penalties on persons doing injury to waterworks.)

XCI. And be it enacted, That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously damage, or injure the waterworks; or shall cast filth into, or otherwise spoil, or foul, or illegally abstract, or divert, or impede the course of the water, wherewith the said City is supplied, every person, being lawfully convicted thereof, before two or more Justices of the Peace, having Jurisdiction within the said City, shall be liable to the payment of a fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds sterling, and not less than Five Pounds; and in failure of payment thereof, the offending party shall be committed to the Gaol of Sydney, for any period which such Justices may in their discretion direct; provided, the period of imprisonment, under such committal, does not in any instance exceed six months, whether the offence be committed within the limits of the said City, or otherwise.

(Council to have power to make bye laws.)

XCH. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council to make, publish, alter, modify, amend, or repeal, such bye laws and regulations, as to them shall seem meet, for regulating their proceedings, and for conducting the election of Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, or other Corporate Officers, in any matters which

may not be sufficiently provided for by this Act, and which may not be inconsistent therewith; and for the good rule and government of the said City; and for the prevention and suppression of all nuisances whatever; and for regulating the quality, and the place and manner of selling butchers' meat; for regulating bathing in the waters adjoining the City; for the suppression and restraint of disorderly houses, and houses of ill fame and repute; for prohibiting, forestalling and regrating, and every kind of fraudulent device and practice, in relation to the sale of marketable commodities; for compelling the owners or occupiers of cellars, tallow chandlers' shops, soap factories, and tanneries, and the owners of privies, sewers, slaughter houses, and other houses, or places which may be in an unwholesome or offensive state, or be likely to become so, to cleanse the same, from time to time, and in such manner as the said Council may think necessary and proper, with a view to promote the health and comfort of the inhabitants of the said City; and for the regulation and government of carters, porters, and drivers; and for regulating slaughter houses, subject to the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "*An Act for regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle*;" for suppressing and restraining noisome and offensive trades, billiard tables, gaming tables, and gambling of every description; for preventing obstructions and incumbrances in and upon the streets, wharves, and waters of the said City; for regulating the flagging, paving, and repairing of the streets and roads, and for keeping the same clear from dirt; and also to appoint, by such bye laws, such fines as they shall deem necessary for the prevention and suppression of such offences, and for enforcing such regulations: Provided, that no fine, so to be appointed, shall exceed the sum of Ten Pounds, and that no such bye laws shall be made, unless two-thirds, at least, of the whole number of the Council shall be present: Provided also, that no such bye law shall be of any force, until the expiration of forty days after the same, or a copy thereof, sealed with the seal of the Corporation, shall have been sent to the Governor for the time being of the said Colony, nor until a copy of such bye law shall have been affixed to the outer door of the Town Hall, or in some other public place within the City, nor until a copy of the same shall have been published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*, for at least one week; and if at any time within the said period of forty days, the Governor of the said Colony shall disallow such bye law, or any part thereof, such bye law, or the part thereof so disallowed, shall not come into operation: Provided likewise, that in the case of any such bye laws, it shall be lawful for the said Governor, at any time within such forty days as aforesaid, to enlarge, as he shall think fit, the period within which any such bye laws shall remain inoperative; and no such bye law shall come into force until after the expiration of such enlarged period: Provided further, that no bye law, to be passed by the said Council, shall be repugnant to this Act, or to the general spirit and intendment of the laws in force within the Colony of New South

Wales; and that no penalty imposed by an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "*An Act for regulating the Police in the Town and Port of Sydney, and for removing and preventing nuisances and obstructions therein*," shall be increased so as to make the whole penalty amount to more than Ten Pounds.

(*As to breaches of Bye Laws.*)

XCIII. And be it enacted, That all the provisions hereinafter contained, relative to offences against this Act, punishable upon summary convictions, shall be taken to apply to all offences committed in breach of any bye law, or regulation made by virtue of this Act.

(*All Acts of the Council done by a majority of the Councillors present, being one-third part of the whole, to be deemed Acts of the whole Council.*)

XCIV. And be it enacted, That all acts whatsoever authorised or required by virtue of this Act, save as respects the passing of bye laws, as hereinbefore mentioned, to be done by the said Council of such City, and all questions of adjournment, or others that may come before such Council, may be done and decided by the majority of the Members of the Council, who shall be present at any Meeting held in pursuance of this Act, the whole number present at such meetings not being less than one-third part of the number of the whole Council; and at all such meetings the Mayor, if present, shall preside; and the Mayor, or in the absence of the Mayor, such Alderman as the Members of the Council then assembled shall choose to be Chairman of that Meeting, or if there be no Alderman present, such Councillor as may be chosen to preside, shall have a second, or casting vote, in all cases of equality of votes; and minutes of the proceedings of all such meetings shall be drawn up, and fairly transcribed into a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the Mayor, Alderman, or Councillor presiding at such meeting; and the said minutes shall be open to the inspection of any Citizen at all reasonable times, on payment of a fee of one shilling: Provided always, that previous to any meeting of the Council held by virtue of this Act, a notice of the time and place of such intended meeting shall be given three clear days, at least, before such meeting, by fixing such notice on the outer door of the Town Hall, or on some other public place within the said City, and such notice shall be signed by the Mayor, who shall have power to call a meeting of the Council, as often as he shall think proper; and in case the Mayor shall refuse to call any such meeting after a requisition for that purpose, signed by at least eight Members of the Council, shall have been presented to him, it shall be lawful for the said eight Members to call a meeting of the Council, by giving such notice as hereinbefore required in that behalf, such notice to be signed by the said Members, instead of the Mayor, the said Members stating therein the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting; and in every case a summons to attend the Council, specifying the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting, signed by the Town Clerk, shall be left at the usual place of abode of every Member of the Council, or at the premises

in respect of which he is enrolled a Citizen, or sent to him by post, three clear days, at least, before such meeting; and no business shall be transacted at such meeting other than is specified in such notice: Provided always, that there shall be four quarterly meetings in every year, at which the Council shall meet for the transaction of general business, and no notice shall be required to be given of the business to be transacted on such quarterly days; and the said quarterly meetings shall be holden at noon, on the ninth day of the months of November, February, May, and August respectively, or any such quarterly meeting may be holden on any other day within three days next following any of the days so respectively appointed, as the Council at any quarterly meeting, next preceding the same, shall determine; and the first business transacted at the quarterly meeting in November, shall be the election of Mayor.

(Council may appoint Committees.)

XCV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Council to appoint out of their own body, from time to time, such and so many Committees, either of a general or a special nature, and consisting of such number of persons as they may think fit, for any purposes which, in the discretion of such Council, would be better regulated and arranged, by means of such Committees: Provided always, that the Acts of every such Committee shall be submitted to the Council for their approval.

(Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements.)

XCVI. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of the said Council shall, in books to be kept for that purpose, enter true accounts of all sums of money, by him received and paid, and of the several matters for which such sums shall have been received or paid; and such books shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the Mayor, or any of the Aldermen or Councillors; and all the accounts, with all vouchers and papers relating thereto, shall, in the months of March and September in every year, be submitted, by the said Treasurer, to the Auditors hereinbefore provided to be elected, and to such Member of the Council as the Mayor shall name, on the first day of March in every year, or in case of an extraordinary vacancy, within ten days next after such vacancy, for the purpose of being examined and audited, from the first day of September in the year preceding, to the first day of March, and from the first day of March to the first day of September, in the year in which the said Auditors were elected and named; and if the said accounts shall be found to be correct, the Auditors and the Member of the Council appointed by the Mayor as aforesaid, shall sign the same, and after such account shall have been so examined and audited, in the month of September, in every year, the Treasurer shall make out in writing, and shall cause to be printed, a full abstract of his accounts for the year; and the copy thereof shall be open to the inspection of all the rate-payers of such City, and copies thereof shall be delivered to all rate-payers of such City applying for the same, on payment of a reasonable sum to be fixed by the Council for each copy.

(Officers to account, &c., according to orders of Council.)

XCVII. And be it enacted, That the Town

Clerk, Treasurer, Collector, and every officer appointed by the Council, as aforesaid, shall, at all such times, and in any such manner as the said Council may direct, whilst any such officer shall continue to hold office, and also within two months after he shall have ceased to hold such office, deliver to the said Council, or to such person as they shall authorise for that purpose, a true account, in writing, of the matters committed to the charge of such officers respectively, by virtue of this Act, and of all monies which shall have been received by him in virtue and for the purposes of this Act, and how much thereof shall have been paid and disbursed, and for what purpose, together with proper vouchers for such payments, and also a list of the names of all such persons as shall not have paid the monies due from them, for the purposes of this Act, specifying the amount due from each of them, and every such officer shall pay to the Treasurer for the time being, or to any person whom the said Council may authorise to receive the same, the balance due by him (if any,) of all the monies so received and disbursed; and if any such officer shall refuse, or wilfully neglect, to deliver such account, and the vouchers relating to the same, and such list as aforesaid, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make payment of such balance, as aforesaid, or to deliver to the said Council, or to any person whom they may authorise in that behalf, within three days after being thereunto required, by notice in writing, under the hands of any three or more of the said Council, such notice to be given to, or left at the last place of abode of such officer, all books, accounts, papers, and writings, in his custody or power, relating to the execution of this Act, or shall refuse, or wilfully neglect to give satisfaction to the said Council, or to any person whom they may so authorise, as aforesaid, respecting the same, then, and in every such case, upon complaint made on behalf of the said Council, by such person as they shall authorise for that purpose, of any such refusal or wilful neglect, as aforesaid, to any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction within the said City, or other jurisdiction wherein such officer, so refusing or neglecting, shall be or reside, such Justice is hereby authorised and required to issue a warrant, under his hand and seal, for bringing such officer before any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction within the said City, or other jurisdiction as aforesaid, and upon the said officer appearing, or not being found, it shall be lawful for such Justices to hear and determine the matter in a summary way; and if it shall appear to such Justices that any monies remain due from such officer, such Justices may, and they are hereby authorised and required, upon non-payment thereof, by warrant, under their hands and seals, to cause such monies to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of such officer; and if sufficient goods shall not be found to satisfy the said monies and the charges of the distress and sale, or if it shall appear to such Justices that such officer has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver such account, and the vouchers relating thereto, and such list as aforesaid, or that any books, accounts, papers, or writings, relating to the execution of this Act, remain in the hands, or in the custody or power of such officer, and that he has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver the same, or to

give satisfaction respecting the same, as aforesaid, then, and in every such case, such Justices shall, and they are hereby required to commit such offender to some common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without bail, until he shall have paid such monies as aforesaid, or shall have compounded with the said Council for such monies, and shall have paid such composition in such manner as they shall appoint, (which composition the said Council are hereby empowered to make and receive,) or until he shall have delivered a true account, as aforesaid, or until he shall have delivered up such books, accounts, papers, and writings, or shall have given satisfaction in respect thereof, to the said Council, or to such person, appointed by them, as aforesaid, as the case may be: Provided always, that no person, so committed, shall be detained in prison, for want of sufficient distress only, for a longer space of time than three calendar months: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or abridge any remedy by Action, against any such officer so offending, as aforesaid; but such officer shall not be sued by Action, and also proceeded against in a summary manner, by virtue of this Act, for the same cause.

(Officers to be removable by Council.)

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That the Council elected under this Act, shall have power from time to time, to remove from office, any and every Town Clerk, Treasurer, Collector, and other Ministerial and Executive officer or officers of the body corporate, as shall have been elected or appointed by the said Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act; and every officer so removed, who shall be in possession or receipt of any monies, goods, valuable securities, books, accounts, and papers, belonging to, or concerning the body corporate, shall deliver up and account for the same, to the Council, immediately upon such removal as aforesaid; and the Council shall have the same remedy against such officer for the recovery and satisfactory account of the same, as is hereinbefore provided.

(Council may borrow money, but not to exceed the aggregate of five years average revenue.)

XCIX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Council to borrow on the credit of the said Corporation, by mortgage or otherwise, any sum or sums of money: Provided that the sum or sums so borrowed do not exceed the average amount of the revenue of the said Corporation, exclusive of the Police Rate, for the period of five years: And provided also; that no sum or sums of money be so borrowed which would, if added to the previous debt or debts of the Corporation, make the aggregate of their debt or debts to exceed the amount of five years average revenue of the Corporation, exclusive of the Police Rate as aforesaid: Provided further, that no sum or sums of money be borrowed by mortgage or otherwise, on any aid of money given by Government towards defraying any portion of the expenses of the said Corporation.

(Charters, deeds, muniments, and records, where and by whom to be kept.)

C. And be it enacted, That the charters, deeds, muniments, and records of the Corporation, or

relating to the property thereof, shall be kept in such place as the Council from time to time shall direct; and the Town Clerk for the time being shall have the charge and custody thereof, and be responsible for the same.

(Penalties, &c., how to be recovered.)

CI. And be it enacted, That all penalties, fines, and forfeitures, inflicted or imposed under the provisions of this Act, or by, or under, any rule, order, or bye law made in pursuance thereof, may, in case of non-payment, be recovered in a summary way by the order and adjudication of any one Justice of the Peace, having Jurisdiction within the City, on complaint made to him, on the oath or affirmation of any person or persons so complaining, or on the confession of the parties offending, (which oath, affirmation, or confession, such Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer and receive); and in default of immediate payment of any such penalty, fine, or forfeiture, the same shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant, under the hand and seal of such Justice, and shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Council, for the local improvement and benefit of the City, rendering the overplus (if any) on demand, to the party or parties whose goods and chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the reasonable charge of such distress and sale being first deducted; and in case such penalties, fines, and forfeitures, shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby authorised and required, to order such offender or offenders to be detained and kept in safe custody until return can conveniently be made to such warrant of distress, unless such offender or offenders shall give sufficient security to the satisfaction of such Justice, for his, or her, or their appearance, before such Justice, or before some other Justice of the Peace for such jurisdiction, on such day or days as shall be appointed for the return of such warrant of distress (such day or days not being more than ten days from the taking of any such security, which security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of recognizance or otherwise); but if, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereupon to levy the said penalty or penalties, and such costs as aforesaid, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of any such Justice, upon confession of the offender or offenders, or otherwise, that he, she, or they, hath, or have, not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalties, forfeitures, costs, and expenses, can be levied, if a warrant of distress were issued, such Justice shall not be required to issue such warrant of distress, and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby authorised and required, by warrant, under his hand and seal, to commit such offender or offenders to any common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any time not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty or forfeiture shall be sooner paid and satisfied, together with all the costs and charges attending such proceedings, to be ascertained by such Justice, or unless such offender or offenders shall otherwise be discharged in due course of law.

(Distress not unlawful for want of form.)

CII. And be it enacted, That where any distress shall be made for any money to be levied under this Act, or under any bye law of the said Council, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the same, be deemed a trespasser or trespassers on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the party or parties distraining be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the party or parties distraining, but the person or persons aggrieved by such irregularity, shall and may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an Action on the case.

(For securing transient offenders.)

CIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any officer of the said Council, or for any other person or persons to seize and detain any person or persons, who shall commit any offence or offences against this Act, or against any bye law made in pursuance thereof, and to convey him, her, or them, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction within the said City, without any other warrant or authority than this Act for so doing; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively empowered and directed to proceed immediately to the conviction or acquittal of such offender or offenders.

(Offenders to be dealt with summarily under 5 William IV., No. 22.)

CIV. And be it enacted, That all proceedings in respect to offences committed against the provisions of this Act, or any bye law authorised as aforesaid, which are hereby directed to be had before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall be heard and determined in a summary way, according to the provisions of an Act, passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the said Colony, in the fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to regulate Summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace," except only where some other special course of proceeding may be directed by this Act: Provided however, that in case of non-payment of any penalty under this Act, above the amount of five pounds, and no sufficient distress can be found, it shall and may be lawful for the convicting Justice or Justices, by his or their warrant or warrants, to commit any person, convicted in any such penalty, to any of Her Majesty's gaols, for any term not less than one, nor more than three calendar months, to be computed from the day on which such offender shall have been actually arrested, and not from the date of such warrant; and for the purpose of ascertaining the date of such arrest, the constable, or other person who shall make the same, is hereby required to indorse on the back of such warrant the date of such arrest, under a penalty of five pounds, which shall and may be recovered before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace: Provided also, that in case of any constable neglecting so to indorse the said warrant as aforesaid, the same shall not vitiate any such arrest, but in such case the time of imprisonment shall be computed from the date of such warrant.

(Witnesses not attending, or refusing to give evidence, may be fined.)

CV. And be it enacted, That if any person shall be summoned as a witness, to give evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the matters aforesaid, either on the part of the prosecution, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such neglect or refusal, to be allowed by such Justice or Justices, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined according to law, and give evidence before the Justice or Justices before whom such prosecution shall be depending, then every such person shall forfeit for every such offence, a sum not less than two pounds nor more than twenty pounds, to be recovered in a summary way before any two Justices of the Peace.

(Appeal allowed in cases above five pounds.)

CVI. And be it enacted, That any person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any fine or penalty above the sum of Five Pounds, imposed under the authority of this Act, may appeal against the same to the Court of Quarter Sessions, according to the provision of the law which shall be in force for the time being, for the general regulation of appeals of such or the like nature.

(Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form, nor removed by 'Certiorari'.)

CVII. And be it enacted, That all informations and convictions under this Act, shall be according to the provisions of the Act before mentioned, passed in the fifth year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to regulate Summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace;" and that no conviction under this Act, nor any adjudication made on appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for want of form, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or otherwise, into the Supreme Court, and no warrant of commitment shall be held void by reason of any defect therein.

(As to Actions against Justices and others for things done under this Act.)

CVIII. And be it enacted, That no action at law shall lie against any Justice of the Peace, constable, or other peace officer, for or on account of any matter or thing whatsoever done, or to be done, commanded by him, in the execution of his duty or office, under this Act, against any party or parties offending, or suspected to be offending, against the provisions of this Act, or any bye law made in pursuance thereof, unless there be direct proof of corruption or malice, and unless such action be commenced within three calendar months after the cause of action or complaint shall have accrued; and if any person shall be sued for any matter or thing which he has so done, or shall have done, in the execution of his duty, under this Act, he may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence.

(Governor may appoint persons to preside, and perform other necessary functions at first elections.)

CIX. And whereas, at the first elections, to be held after the passing of this Act, the provisions

of this Act cannot be complied with, unless certain officers be appointed to preside at such elections, and to exercise all other necessary functions: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of the said Colony for the time being, by warrant under his hand, to appoint some fit and proper person to preside at each of such elections; and also to appoint in like manner, such and so many persons as may be necessary to perform any of the acts hereinbefore required to be done by the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, Town Clerk, Collectors, or other officers, before such officers can be appointed or elected under the provisions of this Act; and every such appointment shall be notified in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*.

(Act not to affect the rights of Her Majesty.)

CX. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be deemed to affect or to interfere with any right, title, or interest of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, or in any way to limit the Royal Prerogative.

(If by death or otherwise, any Officer is prevented from doing any matter required under this Act, Council to appoint a person.)

CXI. And be it enacted, That whenever, in consequence of death, absence, or any lawful impediment, it shall not be possible for any Alderman, or for the Town Clerk, or any other officer or person, to perform any particular matter or thing which, by this Act, he is directed to perform, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, to appoint any other Alderman or person to perform the same; and if, by reason of death, absence, or any lawful impediment, the Mayor shall be prevented from performing any matter or thing, which he may, by the provisions of this Act, be required to perform, the Council may either perform the same, or, by the majority of their voices, appoint some other person to perform it.

(Any thing to be done on a holiday to be done on the day following.)

CXII. And be it enacted, That whenever any matter or thing shall, by this Act, be directed to be performed on a certain day, and that day happen to be Sunday, Good Friday, or Christmas Day, the said matter or thing shall be performed on the next succeeding day.

(Act not to repeal, alter, or amend, in any greater degree than specially directed, any of the Acts, 4 William IV., No. 7; 5 William IV., No. 1; 5 William IV., No. 20; 8 William IV., No. 6; or 4 Victoria, No. 17.)

CXIII. And be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, alter, or amend, in any greater degree than may be specially directed or authorised in this Act, any of the provisions or enactments of the following Acts, passed by the Governor and Council of New South Wales, to wit:—An Act passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled “*An Act for regulating the Police in the Town and Port of Sydney, and for removing and preventing nuisances and obstructions therein*,” An Act, No. 61: August 3, 1842.—6

passed in the fifth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled, “*An Act for regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle*,” An Act, passed in the fifth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled, “*An Act for better regulating the alignment of Streets in the Town of Sydney*,” An Act, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled, “*An Act for regulating Buildings and Party Walls, and for preventing mischiefs by fire, in the Town of Sydney*,” And an Act, passed in the fourth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, “*An Act for the further and better Regulation and Government of Seamen, within the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and for establishing a Water Police*.”

(“Governor” implies person administering the Government.)

CXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That wherever, in this Act, the word “Governor” is used, the same shall be held to mean the Governor, or person administering the Government of the said Colony, for the time being.

GEORGE GIPPS,

Passed the Legislative Council } Governor.
this twentieth day of July, }
one thousand eight hundred }
and forty-two. }

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER,

Clerk of Councils.

SCHEDULES REFERRED TO.

A.

The space contained within the present Boundaries of the Town of Sydney, as defined in a Government Notice, dated 6th September, 1833, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 11th of that month—to wit, “Bounded on the north by the waters of Port Jackson, from a land mark at the head of Blackwattle Bay to Rushcutters’ Bay; on the east by the Stream entering Rushcutters’ 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 to a road extending westward to the back of Cleveland House; on the south by that road, and its western fence prolonged to a land mark on the road to Cook’s River; on the west by the western side of the road to Cook’s River, and that line prolonged to the land mark at the head of Blackwattle Bay.”

B.

GIPPS WARD—The portion of the City of Sydney, bounded by a line drawn from the landing place, immediately to the west of Dawes’ Battery, along the road leading from the said landing place to Lower George-street; thence along Lower George-street to Charlotte-place; thence along Charlotte-place and Church Hill, passing to the south of St. Phillip’s Church to a road which passes immediately to the northward of Petty’s Hotel, and along this last mentioned road to the spot where the same would be met by the prolongation of Clarence-street; thence southward along Clarence-street to the spot where the same

is met by Margaret-place; and thence down Margaret-place and the prolongation thereof to the water in Darling Harbour; thence along the water's edge to the landing place first mentioned.

BOURKE'S WARD—The portion of the City of Sydney, bounded by Gipps Ward from Dawes' Battery to the spot where George-street meets Charlotte-place; thence southward in the continuance of George-street to the spot where the same is crossed by King-street; thence eastward along King-street and the prolongation of the same to the wall forming the enclosure of Hyde Park Barracks; thence southward and subsequently eastward along the said enclosure of Hyde Park Barracks and the southern boundary of the outer Government Domain, and the prolongation thereof to a small Stream which falls into Woolloomooloo Bay; thence along the said Stream to the said Bay; and thence along the water's edge to the landing place situate to the westward of Dawes' Battery.

BRISBANE WARD—The portion of the City of Sydney, bounded on the north by Gipps Ward from Darling Harbour to George-street; thence southward along George-street to the spot where it is met by Druitt-street; thence along Druitt-street and the prolongation thereof to Darling-

Harbour; thence by the water's edge to the commencement of Gipps Ward.

MACQUARIE WARD—The portion of the City of Sydney, bounded by Bourke's Ward from the Woolloomooloo Stream to George-street; thence southward along George-street and a part of Brickfield Hill to the spot where the same is crossed by Liverpool-street; thence eastward along Liverpool-street to the spot where it meets the boundary of the parish of Alexandria; thence northward along the said boundary to the spot where it touches the boundary of Bourke's Ward at Woolloomooloo Bay.

COOK'S WARD—The portion of the City of Sydney, bounded by Bourke's and Macquarie Wards from Woolloomooloo Bay to the spot where Liverpool-street is met by Elizabeth-street; thence along Elizabeth-street and an intended street in prolongation of the same to the spot where such intended street will cross the boundary of the City; thence by the City Boundary to the Bridge over West's Creek; and thence by the water's edge to the Stream running into Woolloomooloo Bay.

PHILLIP'S WARD—The remainder of the City,—that is to say, the portion of it lying to the southward and westward of Brisbane, Macquarie, and Cook's Wards.

C. The List of Citizens in Ward, in the City of Sydney.

Christian Name and Surname of each Person, at full length.	Nature of the Property rated.	Street, Lane, or other place in this Ward, where the Property is situated for which he is now rated.
Ashton John	Shop	No. 23, Clarence-street.
Bates Thomas	House	Brooks' Farm.

(Signed) A. B. C. D. Collectors of Ward.

D.

NOTICE OF CLAIM.

TO THE TOWN CLERK OF SYDNEY.

I hereby give you notice, that I claim to have my name inserted in the Citizen List of the City of Sydney; that I occupy (*here describe the house, warehouse, counting house, or shop then occupied by claimant,*) in the City; and that I have been rated in Ward, (*here state the Ward, or several Wards, and the time during which the claimant has been rated in each of them within the City, necessary for his qualification.*)

Dated the day of , in the year

(Signed) JOHN ALLEN, of (*place of abode.*)

E.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION.

TO THE TOWN CLERK OF SYDNEY, (*or to the person objected to, as the case may be.*)

I hereby give you Notice, that I object to the name of Thomas Bates, of Brooks' Farm, in Ward, of the City of Sydney, (*describe the person objected to, as described in the Citizen List,*) being retained on the Citizen List of the City of Sydney.

Dated the day of , in the year

(Signed) JOHN ASHTON, of (*here state the place of abode, and property for which he is said to be rated in the Citizen List.*)

F.

LIST OF CLAIMANTS.

The following Persons claim to have their Names inserted on the Citizen List of the City of Sydney.

Christian Name and Surname of each Claimant.	Nature of the property for which he is now rated.	Situation of the property for which he is now rated.	Ward (or Wards) in which he has been rated, as stated in the claim.
Allen John . . .	House	No. 17, King-street.	Rated in the last year in — Ward (or — Wards), and in the whole of the preceding year, in — Ward (or Wards).

(Signed) A. B., Town Clerk.

G.

LIST OF PERSONS OBJECTED TO.

The following Persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their names retained on the Citizen List of the City of Sydney.

Christian Name and Surname of each Person objected to.	Nature of the property for which he is now rated.	Situation of the property for which he is said to be now rated in the Collector's List.	Ward (or Wards) in which is the property for which he is now said to be rated in the Collector's List.
Bates Thomas . .	House	Brooks' Farm	— Ward.

(Signed) A. B., Town Clerk.

[1911]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE, BANGALORE

IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER DATED 15/11/11 AND TO THE EFFECT THAT YOU HAVE REQUESTED FOR THE GRANT OF A LICENCE TO SELL AND RETAIL TRADE OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

1. SUGAR
2. RICE
3. WHEAT
4. BEANS
5. PEAS
6. LENTILS
7. CHICKPEAS
8. MUNG BEANS
9. URAD BEANS
10. PIGEON PEAS
11. BROAD BEANS
12. SOYABEANS
13. MUSTARD SEEDS
14. SESAME SEEDS
15. COCONUTS
16. CUSTARD APPLES
17. GUAVAS
18. MANGOES
19. PEACHES
20. PINEAPPLES
21. WATERMELONS
22. MUSHMUSHROOMS
23. ONIONS
24. GARLIC
25. CUCUMBERS
26. BRINJALS
27. CAULIFLOWERS
28. BROCCOLIS
29. CABBAGES
30. CARROTS
31. BEETROOTS
32. POTATOS
33. CORN
34. MAIZE
35. RICE
36. WHEAT
37. BEANS
38. PEAS
39. LENTILS
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41. MUNG BEANS
42. URAD BEANS
43. PIGEON PEAS
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Yours faithfully,
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