



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

OF FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1848.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1848.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ Roy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by Letters Patent, under the great seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the 20th day of February, 1846, to give and grant to me full power and authority with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to issue a Proclamation or Proclamations, dividing the Territory of New South Wales into Districts, Counties, Hundreds, and Parishes, and to appoint the limits thereof respectively; and whereas by a certain Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 9th day of March, 1847, it was amongst other things directed, that the Intermediate Districts, by the said Order appointed to be established, should comprehend, in addition to certain lands therein specified, any county or counties of which the boundaries might be fixed and proclaimed on or before the 31st December, 1848: Now, therefore, I, the said Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, as such Governor aforesaid, in pursuance of the power and

authority so vested in me, do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, proclaim, that certain parts or portions of land in the said Territory of New South Wales as hereinafter described, have been admeasured and laid out as separate and distinct counties within the said Colony, and that the same shall be known and called by the respective names following, that is to say:—March, Canning, Ward, Rous, Richmond, Clarence, Raleigh, Dudley, Vernon, Hawes, Parry, Buckland, Dampier, Beresford, Cowley, Buccleuch, Wallace, Wellesley, Pollet, Dundas, Villiers, Ripon, Hampden, Heytesbury, Polworth, Grenville, Talbot, Dalhousie, Anglesey, Evelyn, and Mornington; and I do hereby further notify and proclaim that the boundaries and limits of the said several and respective Counties are and shall be as follows, subject nevertheless to such more exact determination thereof, with reference to the natural features of the country, as may hereafter be deemed expedient; that is to say:—

SYDNEY OR MIDDLE DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF MARCH, containing about 1,925 square miles.

Bounded on the south by Morroochydore River to its source, thence by the range dividing the system of the River Mary from that of the Brisbane, to the main source of the Mary; on the west by the Mary; on the north-east by the coast of Wide Bay; and on the east by the sea coast to the mouth of the Morroochydore.

COUNTY OF CANNING, containing about 1,330 square miles.

Bounded on the east by the sea coast from the 27th parallel of south latitude to the River Moroochydore, including part of Bribie's Island and other islands within these limits; on the north by the Moroochydore River to its source, thence by the range dividing the waters of the River Mary from those of the Brisbane to Jemma, at the source of the Brisbane; on the south-west by the River Brisbane until it reaches the 27th parallel of south latitude; and on the south by the 27th parallel of south latitude, which is the northern boundary of the present reputed County of Stanley.

COUNTY OF WARD, containing about 1,105 square miles.

Bounded on the south by the range which runs from Point Danger to Mount Lindesay, and thence to Wilson's Peak, on the great dividing range; on the north-west by the range which divides the waters of the Teviot from those of the Bremer, until it meets the 28th parallel of south latitude; on the north by that parallel; and on the east by the sea coast to Point Danger.

COUNTY OF ROUS, containing about 1,772 square miles.

Bounded on the south and west by the River Richmond to the spot where its course changes from east to south; thence by a line due north to the range which forms the southern boundary of the County of Ward; on the north by that range to Point Danger; and on the east by the sea coast to the mouth of the River Richmond.

COUNTY OF RICHMOND, containing about 1,435 square miles.

Bounded on the north by the River Richmond, from the sea coast to the junction of Eden Creek, and by Eden Creek to its junction with Dyrabba Creek, and from thence by a line bearing south-west to Shannon Brook; and by Shannon Brook to the commencement of Hogarth's Range, and by that range to the dividing range, between the waters of the Richmond and those of the River Clarence; and by the same range to the source of the Tabulam Rivulet, and by that rivulet to the river Clarence; on the west by the River Clarence, downwards to the point of the Coal Ridge at the junction of Nettle Creek; on the south and south-east by the Coal Ridge to the dividing range between the waters of the Richmond and those of the Clarence, and by the same range to a point bearing south-west from Mount Doubleduke, and from thence by a line bearing north-east to the summit of that mountain, and from thence by a line bearing east to the sea coast, and on the east by the sea coast.

COUNTY OF CLARENCE, containing about 1,215 square miles.

Bounded on the south by a line commencing on the sea coast, and bearing west to the summit of Mount Elanie, and from thence by Elanie Creek to the River Orara, and by that river on the south-

west and west to its confluence with the River Clarence, and by the River Clarence to that point of the Coal Ridge, at the junction of Nettle Creek; on the north and north-west by the Coal Ridge to the dividing range, between the waters of the Clarence and those of the Richmond; and by that range to a point bearing south-west from Mount Doubleduke; and from thence by a line bearing north-east to the summit of that mountain; and from thence by a line bearing east to the sea coast, and on the east by the sea coast.

COUNTY OF RALEIGH, containing about 1,780 square miles.

Bounded on the south and south-west by the Bellingen River, from the sea coast to its source in the dividing range, between the waters of the Bellingen and those of the Rivers Boyd and South Boyd; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Boyd and South Boyd to their confluence; and from thence by the River Boyd, to its confluence with the River Mitchell, and by that river to its confluence with the River Clarence; on the north and north-east by the River Clarence, to the junction of the River Orara; and by that river to the junction of the Elanie Creek; and by that creek to Mount Elanie, and from thence by a line bearing east to the sea coast; on the east by the sea coast, including the Solitary Islands.

COUNTY OF DUDLEY, containing about 2,075 square miles.

Bounded on the south by the River M'Leay, from the sea coast to the junction of the River Dyke; on the west by the River Dyke, to its source in the range dividing its waters from those of the rivers Bellingen and Boyd, and by that range to the source of the River Bellingen; on the north by the Bellingen, to the sea coast; and on the east by the sea coast.

COUNTY OF VERNON, containing about 1,682 square miles.

Bounded on the south-east by the County of Macquarie from the River M'Leay to Mount Kippara, thence by the range which divides the waters of the River M'Leay from those of the Rivers Hastings and Manning to its junction with the great dividing range near the head of Cobrabad Creek; on the west by the great dividing range as far as the Black Note range, which divides the sources of the River M'Leay from those of the River Apsley; and on the north by the Black Note Range as far as Mount Black Note at the head of Ohio Creek, thence by Ohio Creek to the River Apsley, then by the River Apsley to the River M'Leay, and then by the M'Leay.

COUNTY OF HAWES, containing about 1,450 square miles.

Bounded on the east by part of the boundary of the County of Macquarie being a line from the confluence of the Barnard and Manning rivers to Mount Sea View on the river Hastings, thence by a line north to that river, and by that river to Mount Werrekimbee, thence by the Werrekimbee spur to its junction with the range which divides the waters of the river Macleay from those of the Hastings; on the north by that range to its

junction with the great dividing range at the head of Cobrabald creek; on the west by the great dividing range to its junction with the range which separates the waters of the river Barnard from those of the river Hunter; and on the south by that range as far as Mount Woolumbland at the heads of the Hunter river and Oran creek, thence by the range from Woolumbland to Mount Currakabah at the head of the river Manning, and from thence by the river Manning to its confluence with the river Barnard.

COUNTY OF PARRY, containing about 1,240 square miles.

Bounded on the south-west by the range which divides the waters of the River Peel, from the waters of the River Conadilly; on the north by the Rivers Peel and Cockburn; on the east also by the River Cockburn to its head; and on the south by the great dividing range.

COUNTY OF BUCKLAND, containing about 1,484 square miles.

Bounded on the south by the great dividing range which separates it from the Counties of Brisbane and Bligh; on the west by the Omaleah and Beraboola creeks, and by the river Conadilly; on the north by the river Nammoi; and on the north-east by the range forming the south-west boundary of the County of Parry.

COUNTY OF DAMPIER, containing about 1,700 square miles.

Bounded on the south by the northern boundary of the County of Auckland, namely the range which forms the northern boundary of the basin of the Bega and Brogo rivers; on the west by the range which divides the waters falling towards the Murrumbidgee from those descending towards the sea coast, on the eastward; on the north by the southern boundaries of the Counties of Murray and of Saint Vincent; and on the east by the sea coast from the mouth of the Moruya to that of the Bega river including Montague Island.

COUNTY OF BERESFORD, containing about 1,770 square miles.

Bounded on the south-west by part of the north-east boundary of the County of Wallace, namely the Murrumbidgee downwards from the Yihac creek to the Wambook creek, thence by Wambook creek up to its source in the great dividing range, thence by the great dividing range to the sources of the rivers Umaralla, Bembooka, and McLaughlin; on the east by the great dividing range separating the waters of the Murrumbidgee from those falling to the eastern coast; on the north by the boundaries of the County of Murray to the Murrumbidgee, thence by the Murrumbidgee upwards to a point opposite the Gap creek, thence by that creek upwards about one mile and a half, thence by a tributary of that creek continuously to its source at Mount Clear, which stands on the dividing range between the Neece Valley and the Murrumbidgee, then by the dividing range between the Murrumbidgee and Neece Valley until it reaches the range between Yihac creek and the Murrumbidgee, and thence by that range until it reaches the confluence of the Yihac creek with the Murrumbidgee river.

COUNTY OF COWLEY, containing 1,300 square miles, more or less.

Bounded on the north by the River Murrumbidgee; on the east by the River Murrumbidgee to the Gap Creek; on the south by the Gap Creek upwards about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile, thence by a tributary of that creek up to its source in Mount Clear, which stands on the dividing range between Neece Valley and the Murrumbidgee River, thence by the dividing range between Neece Valley and the Murrumbidgee, until it reaches the range which divides the Murrumbidgee from Yihac Creek; thence by the dividing range between Yihac Creek and the Murrumbidgee to the confluence of those streams; thence by the Murrumbidgee upwards to the mouth of Tanlangar or Gangangar Creek; and on the west by the Murrumbidgee upwards to that source, which rises in the dividing range between the latter river and the Coodradigbee, at a point about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile south-east from the principal source of the Gobaragandra River; thence by a branch of the Coodradigbee River, rising on the opposite side of the range, and running through Coloman Plain to the Coodradigbee River; and thence by that river to its confluence with the Murrumbidgee.

COUNTY OF BUCCLEUCH, containing about 1,350 square miles.

Bounded on the north by the Murrumbidgee River from the confluence of the Tumut River upwards to that of the Coodradigbee River; on the east by the Coodradigbee River upwards to the confluence of that source which rises in the dividing range between the Coodradigbee River and Murrumbidgee River, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile south-east from the principal source of the Gobaragandra River; thence by that source across Coloman Plain to the source of the Murrumbidgee River, which rises about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile south-east from the principal source of the Gobaragandra River; thence by the Murrumbidgee downwards to the confluence of a tributary which rises in the dividing range between the Murrumbidgee and Tumut Rivers, at the point where the road from Tumut to Monaro by Yarrangobilly crosses the range; thence by that tributary upwards to its source in the range, where the Tumut road crosses it; thence by the dividing range between the Tumut and the Murrumbidgee, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the principal source of the Yarrangobilly River, which is in a high rocky point of the range; on the south by the Yarrangobilly River, from its source to its confluence with the Tumut River; and on the west by the Tumut River downwards to its confluence with the Murrumbidgee.

COUNTY OF WALLACE, containing about 1,970 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the great dividing range between the waters falling to the Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Tumut rivers to the source of a tributary of the Murrumbidgee which is at the point where the Tumut road crosses the range, and by that tributary to the Murrumbidgee River; and on the north-east by the Murrumbidgee River downwards to the confluence of Wambook Creek, thence by Wambook Creek upwards to its source in the great dividing range, thence by the great dividing range to the source of Bobundara Creek near the peak, thence on the south-east by Bobundara Creek down

to its confluence with the Snowy River, thence by the Snowy River downwards to the boundary line between the Sydney and Port Phillip Districts; thence on the south by that boundary line to the great dividing range.

COUNTY OF WELLESLEY, containing about 1,700 square miles.

Bounded on the east by the range which forms the eastern side of the basin of the Snowy River, then on the north by the great dividing range to the source of Bobundara Creek, thence by that creek downwards to its confluence with the Snowy River; on the west by the Snowy River downwards to the boundary line between the Port Phillip and Sydney Districts; and on the south by that boundary line.

PORT PHILLIP OR SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF FOLLET, containing about 1,040 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the (141°), one hundred and forty-first Meridian, being the line dividing the Colony of New South Wales from South Australia; on the south and east by the Glenelg river upwards, to the confluence with Power's Creek; and on the north-east and north by Power's Creek to its source; thence a line westward to the head of Mosquito Creek; and by that Creek to the boundary line.

COUNTY OF DUNDAS, containing about 2,000 square miles.

Bounded on the west and north by the Glenelg River upwards, from the confluence of the Wannon, to its source between the Victoria Range and the Grampians, near Mount William; on the east by the Grampians to its rocky extremity near Mount Abrupt; thence to Mount Sturgeon, and by a line crossing the Wannon River, to the north-east corner of the County of Normanby, at the Grange Burn; and on the south by the Grange Burn and the Wannon River, to its confluence with the Glenelg.

COUNTY OF VILLIERS, containing about 1,660 square miles.

Bounded on the west by a line due south from the Grange Burn to the mouth of the Swamp Creek, thence by this creek upwards to its source by a line to the head of the western branch of the river Shaw, thence by the west branch of the river Shaw to the sea; on the south by the sea to the entrance of the river Hopkins; on the east by the said river Hopkins to the confluence of the creek above Wiselaskie's station and by that creek to its source; on the north by a line westward from the source of the last named creek to the rocky extremity of the Grampians near Mount Abrupt, thence by the principal range of the Grampians to Mount Sturgeon, and by a line south-westerly to the north-east corner of the County of Normanby at the Grange Burn, including all the islands at Port Fairy.

COUNTY OF RIPON, containing about 1,825 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the Grampian Range (which divides the waters of the Wimmera and Glenelg Rivers from those of the river Hopkins)

to the rocky extremity near Mount Abrupt; on the south by a line easterly to the source of the first creek which joins the river Hopkins above Wiselaskie's station on the western side, and by that creek to the river Hopkins, thence by a line east to Lake Boloko, thence by the southern shores of Lake Boloko to the mouth of the Prakmingerrin Creek, and by that creek upwards to a point where a great bend of the creek turns northward, thence by a line to a point in Emu Creek about 1 mile below and to the west of the confluence of Broken Creek; on the south-east and east by Emu Creek to the confluence with Baillie's Creek, by Baillie's Creek to Lake Burrumbeet the southern shores of Lake Burrumbeet and Burrumbeet Creek to its source in the great dividing Range; and on the north by the great dividing range to the western boundary aforesaid.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN, containing about 1,420 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the river Hopkins upwards, from the confluence of the Emu Creek to the point opposite the mouth of the Small Creek above Wiselaskie's station, dividing it from the County of Villiers; on the north by the southern boundary of the County of Ripon, being a line east from the confluence of the creek near Wiselaskie's station already mentioned to Lake Boloko; then by the southern shore of Lake Boloko to the mouth of the Prakmingerrin creek; then by that creek upwards until it reaches the spot where it forms a great bend to the northward, from that point by a line in a south-easterly direction to Emu creek about 1 mile below, and westward of the mouth of Broken creek; thence by Emu creek to the point north of the source of Guarkeet ponds; then on the east by the west boundary of the County of Grenville, viz.:—1st. by a line southerly to the source of Guarkeet ponds, then by Guarkeet ponds to Lake Korangamite, and thence by the west shore of Lake Korangamite to a point east of Lake Pormbeet; and on the south by a direct line to the north end of Lake Pormbeet, and from the north end of Lake Pormbeet to the nearest part of Emu creek, and thence by Emu creek to its confluence with the river Hopkins.

COUNTY OF HEYTESBURY, containing about 1160 square miles.

Bounded on the north-west and north by part of the eastern boundary of the County of Villiers, and the southern boundary of the County of Hampden, being the Hopkins river from its estuary to the confluence of the Emu creek, the Emu creek, and a line easterly to the north end of Lake Burrumbeet, thence by a line east to Lake Korangamite, by the southern shore of that Lake to the mouth of the Pirron Yalloak creek; on the east and south-east by the Pirron Yalloak creek to its source, thence by a range to the head of the Gellibrand river, by the Gellibrand river to the sea coast; and on the south-west and west by the sea coast, to the estuary of the Hopkins river.

COUNTY POLWORTH, containing about 1,276 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of the County of Heytesbury, namely the Gellibrand