



SUPPLEMENT TO THE
PORT PHILLIP
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,
 Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1851.

No. XVIII.

**AN ACT FOR TAKING AN ACCOUNT
 OF THE POPULATION OF NEW
 SOUTH WALES.**

[Assented to 19th September, 1850.]

Justices to cause notices to be fixed in conspicuous places, calling on householders, &c. to give the information required by this Act.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS it is expedient to take an account of the total number of persons within the Colony of New South Wales: Be it therefore enacted, by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof; That on or before the first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the Police Magistrates for the several and respective Police Districts, the boundaries whereof are set forth in a certain Government Notice published by order of His Excellency the Governor, in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*, and bearing date the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in any such Police District where there is no Police Magistrate, the Justices of the Peace, assembled in Petty Sessions at the chief place of Petty Sessions within the same, shall, and they are hereby required and directed to cause general notices to be affixed on the several churches, chapels, market houses, and court houses, and on such other conspicuous places as they shall deem proper, within the said Colony, requiring every householder, employer of servants, and proprietor or occupier of land therein, to be prepared, upon the first day of March next ensuing, or on the days immediately subsequent thereto, to give all such information as is required by the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A, to such persons as shall be appointed in manner hereinafter mentioned to collect the same.

Crown Commissioners to make Returns for Districts not included in Police Districts.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in respect to every Commissioner's District (if any) or portion of a Commissioner's District, not comprised in any of the said Police Districts, the Notices by this Act required to be affixed as aforesaid, may and shall be so affixed by the respective Commissioners of Crown Lands appointed to act within such Districts.

Justices to appoint persons to collect the information hereby required.

III. And be it enacted, That the said Police Magistrates, Justices in Petty Sessions, and Commissioners, in the cases aforesaid, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of February next, appoint one of more fit and proper person or persons for each district, to collect the information hereby required; and the said person or persons shall, on the said first day of March next, and on the days immediately subsequent thereto, if one day shall not be sufficient, proceed to take an account in writing, of the number of persons at that time being within the limits of his or their respective districts, and inform himself or themselves of the several particulars specified in the said Schedule, distinguishing the county or reputed county, if within the settled districts, the parish (if in the county of Cumberland,) and the city, town, or reputed town; and if in the City of Sydney, or the City of Melbourne, or the Town of Geelong, the ward of the said city or town respectively in which each such person shall be or reside; and the Commissioner's district, if beyond the settled districts; and the better to enable such persons to take such accounts, they are hereby authorized and empowered to ask such questions of the persons residing or being within their respective districts, concerning themselves, and the number, sex, age, quality, class, education, religion, place of birth.

and trade or calling of the persons constituting their respective families, or sojourning with them, and all such other particulars as shall be necessary to fill up the said schedule; and every such person refusing or neglecting to answer, or wilfully giving a false answer to any such question, and every person in any way wilfully obstructing such collectors in the execution of the duties required of them under this Act, shall, for every such refusal or neglect, false answer, or wilful obstruction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, at the discretion of the Justices before whom complaint thereof shall be made; Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to authorize any person appointed to collect information under the provisions of the same, to ask any other person directly any question relating to his or her civil condition, or to render any person to whom such a question may have been proposed, liable to any penalty under this Act for refusing to answer the same.

As to returns for Gaols, Lunatic Asylum, Orphan Schools, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That the visiting magistrates of every public gaol (or if there be no visiting magistrate, then the gaoler or keeper of such gaol) the visiting magistrate at Cockatoo Island, the superintendent of the Stockade at Newcastle, the visiting magistrates of the Lunatic and Invalid Establishment at Parramatta, the superintendents of the Lunatic Asylums at Tarban Creek and at or near Melbourne, and the surgeon, superintendent, steward, matron, or other officer or person by what name soever known in charge of any hospital, school, asylum, or other the like establishment or institution, shall by virtue of such their office be deemed to be persons appointed for taking the account required by this act, in respect to the inmates of any such gaol, stockade, hospital, asylum, school, or other establishment or institution as aforesaid; and they shall respectively be liable to the penalties to which by this act, persons so appointed are subjected for wilful default in the instances therein specified: Provided always, that no allowance, as is hereinafter provided, shall be made to any such visiting magistrates, gaoler, superintendent, surgeon, steward, matron, or other officer or person in charge of any such establishment or institution as aforesaid.

Persons so appointed to deliver over to the Police Magistrates, Justices, or Commissioners, their accounts of inhabitants within a certain time.

V. And be it enacted, That the persons so to be appointed as aforesaid shall, within fourteen days after the said first day of March next, deposit with the respective police magistrates, justices in petty sessions, or commissioners in cases aforesaid, the several original accounts so taken in writing and subscribed by them, and shall make solemn affirmation in the form contained in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked B, before any justice of the peace acting in and for the territory of New

South Wales, or for any part thereof, and shall answer all such questions as shall be put to them concerning such accounts by said police magistrates, justices, or the commissioners; and if any such persons shall fail or neglect to take such accounts, or shall omit to deposit the same in manner hereby required, or shall refuse to answer, or wilfully give a false answer to any such question, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings.

Police Magistrates Justices, or Commissioners to examine the accounts, and to transmit an abstract thereof to the Colonial Secretary.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said police magistrates, justices in petty sessions, and commissioners in cases aforesaid, shall, as soon after the receipt of such original accounts as may be, appoint a convenient day for examining the same, at which the persons so appointed as aforesaid, shall attend, to answer all such questions as shall be put to them touching such accounts, and the correctness thereof; and such police magistrates, justices and commissioners respectively, shall examine the same, and cause any defect or inaccuracy which may be discovered therein, to be supplied, or corrected so far as may be possible; and shall cause an abstract of such accounts to be made according to the form contained in the schedule hereunto annexed marked C, and shall subscribe a certificate in the terms therein set forth; and if the districts for which such police magistrates, justices, or commissioners shall act, shall comprise more than one county within the settled districts, or parish in the county of Cumberland, or any city, town, or reputed town, such police magistrates, justices, and commissioners shall make or cause to be made a separate abstract, in the form before mentioned, of the persons residing or being in each such county or reputed county, and parish (if in the county of Cumberland), and each city, town, or reputed town, and in each ward of any incorporated city or town, and shall subscribe the same in manner aforesaid; and in respect of any district comprised within the Sydney or Middle District of the colony, such police magistrates, justices, and commissioners respectively shall, on or before the first day of June next, transmit to the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, the said abstracts, together with the said original accounts as aforesaid; and in respect of any such district comprised within the southern or Port Phillip district, such police magistrates, justices, and commissioners respectively, shall transmit, on or before the day aforesaid, the said abstracts and original accounts, to his Honor the Superintendent, at Melbourne, and if any police magistrate, justice, or commissioner, shall fail or neglect to perform the duties required in the premises, or any of them, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, to be sued for and recovered in the Supreme Court.

Where boundaries not already proclaimed.

VII. And whereas the boundaries of the county or reputed county of Stanley, in the Sydney or middle district, and the boundaries of the counties or reputed counties of Bourke, Grant, and Normanby, in the southern or Port Phillip District, have not yet been definitely arranged and proclaimed: Be it enacted, That for the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Excellency the Governor to define the boundaries of the said county or reputed county of Stanley, and for his Honor the Superintendent of Port Phillip to define the boundaries of the said counties or reputed counties of Bourke, Grant, and Normanby.

The City of Melbourne to be deemed to be comprised for the purposes of this Act, within the Police District of Bourke. As to portions of the Territory not included within any Police District or Commissioners' District.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That for the purposes of this Act, the City of Melbourne shall be deemed to be comprised within the police district of Bourke, in the district of Port Phillip.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That with respect to any portion of the territory of New South Wales not included within any one of the police districts, or commissioners' districts, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Excellency the Governor, by proclamation to be by him for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to declare within what police district, or commissioner's district, such portion of territory shall, for the purpose of this Act, be comprised.

Allowance to the persons appointed by the Justices.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said police magistrates, Justices in Petty Sessions, or commissioners, as aforesaid, to cause an allowance for the number of days which any such person shall be actually employed in taking such account as aforesaid, at a rate not exceeding ten shillings a day if employed on foot, and fifteen shillings a day if employed on horseback, to be paid to the persons so to be appointed as aforesaid.

Fines to be recovered in a summary way: Appropriation of Fines.

XI. And be it enacted, That all fines imposed under and by virtue of this act shall be recovered in a summary manner before any two or more justices of the peace in petty sessions, assembled, unless hereinbefore otherwise provided, and if not immediately paid shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels by virtue of a warrant under the hands of such justices, rendering to the said offender, the overplus, if any, after the charge of such distress and sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient distress shall not be found, then it shall be lawful for such justices, or any two justices, to commit such offender to some common gaol, there to remain, without bail or mainprize,

for a term not exceeding three months, unless the said fine and charges shall be sooner paid; and all fines imposed by this Act when recovered, shall be paid one-half to the informer or person who shall sue for the same, and the other to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, to be applied to the public uses of the said colony, and in support of the Government thereof, as may be directed by any Act of the Legislature.

Penalty for false declarations.

XII. And be it enacted, that every solemn affirmation or declaration made or signed under the authority of this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the person making such affirmation or declaration had taken an oath in the usual form, so that if the person making such affirmation or declaration shall be convicted of having therein wilfully and falsely affirmed or declared any matter or thing, he shall be subject to the same pains, penalties, and forfeitures to which persons convicted of wilful perjury are subject.

CHARLES NICHOLSON,
Speaker.

*Passed the Legislative Council,
this twenty-second day of
August, one thousand eight
hundred and fifty.*

Wm. MACPHERSON,
Clerk of the Council.
*In the name and on the behalf of her
Majesty, I assent to this Act.*
CHS. A. FITZ ROY,
Governor.

*Government House, Sydney,
19th September, 1850.*

Superintendent's Office,
Melbourne, 1st Jan. 1851:
**CENSUS OF PORT PHILLIP,
1851.**

WHEREAS by the fourth section of the Act of the Governor and Council, 14th Victoria, No. XVIII. intitled 'An Act for taking an account of the population of New South Wales,' it is duly enacted that for the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent of the District of Port Phillip to define the boundaries of the Counties, or reputed Counties of Bourke, Grant, and Normanby.

Notice is hereby given that the boundaries of the said Counties have in the exercise of these powers been defined as under.

C. J. LA TROBE.

I. BOURKE,

To comprise the County of Bourke, inclusive of the City of Melbourne; also the counties of Mornington and Evelyn: viz: the Weribee River to its source in the great dividing range, by that range easterly to the head of the Plenty River; thence continuing round the heads of the Yarra Yarra River to the source of the Buneep Buneep River, by that river to its mouth; by the Warraugine range

in a southerly direction, and a line bearing south to Cape Paterson; by the sea coast to Point Nepean; by the shores of Port Phillip Bay, to the mouth of the Werribee river, including French and Phillip Island and the small islands in Western Port Bay.

Bourke containing about 1530 square miles.

Bounded on the south west and west by the Werribee river, to its source in the great dividing range; on the north by the great dividing range from the source of the Werribee to that of the Plenty river; on the east by the Plenty river from its source to its confluence with the Yarra Yarra river, thence by the Yarra Yarra river upwards to the confluence of the Deep Creek, thence by the Deep Creek, upwards to the point where the main stream commences to run in a north-west direction, thence by a line south two miles fifty eight chains from the aforesaid bend to Dandenong Creek, thence by that Creek downwards to the Carrum swamp; on the south by the Carrum swamp and Mordialloc Creek to its embouchure at the long beach below Ben Ben Gin, and on the remainder of the south by the shores of Port Phillip Bay to the mouth of the Werribee river aforesaid.

II. GRANT.

Grant containing about 1700 square miles.

Bounded on the east by the western boundary of the County of Bourke, being the Werribee river from its mouth to its source in the great dividing range; on the north by the great dividing range extending from the source of the Werribee river to that of the Yarrowee river; on the west and south-west by the Yarrowee river to its confluence with the Barwon river; thence by the Barwon river upwards to a creek in H Hopkin's purchased land, by this creek upwards and a line bearing south-east across the dividing range to the head of the Salt Creek, two miles forty-eight chains, thence by the Salt Creek to the sea coast north of Point Roadknight; on the south by the sea coast and on the remainder of the east by the waters of Port Phillip to the mouth of the Werribee river; including the small islands near the channels at the mouth of Port Phillip and those of Geelong bay.

III. NORMANBY.

Normanby containing about 1920 square miles.

Bounded on the north by the Grange Burn and Wannon River, until the latter joins the Glenelg river; on the west by the Glenelg river until it reaches the sea; on the south by the sea shore to the mouth of the Shaw river; and on the east by the Western branch of the Shaw river to its source; thence a line northerly to the source of the Swamp creek; by that creek to where it empties itself into the Mount Napier Swamp, and thence by a line due north six miles fifteen chains to

the Grange Burn; including the Lawrence and Lady Julia Percy's islands.

BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES.

County of Follett, 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 2000 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 1660 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 1825 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 Boloke, thence by the southern shores of Lake Boloke to the mouth of the Prakingerrin 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 one

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 Bailie's Creek, by Bailie'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 Boloke; then by the southern shore of Lake Boloke to the mouth of the Prakingerrin 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 1,160 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, 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 of Polwarth, containing about 1,276 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of the county of Heytesbury, namely the Gellibrand River upwards to its source, thence by the range to the head of the Pirron Yalloak creek, by this creek to Lake Korangamite; on the

north by the south-eastern shore of Lake Korangamite, and an east line from Lake Korangamite to the north end of Lake Colac, thence by the north shore of Lake Colac to the point due west from the source of the Birre Gurra creek, from that point by a line east to the source of the Birre Gurra creek; thence by the Birre Gurra creek to its confluence with the River Barwan, thence following the course of the River Barwan to a creek in H. Hopkin's purchased land; on the north-east by this creek upwards and a line across the dividing range to the head of the Salt creek bearing south-east two miles forty chains, thence by the Salt creek to the sea coast north of the Point Roadknight; and on the south east and south by the sea coast to the mouth of the Gellibrand River.

County of Grenville, containing about 1,470 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of the county of Hampden, namely, a line southerly from Emu creek to Guarkeet ponds; thence by the Guarkeet ponds to Lake Korangamite; thence by the western shore of that Lake to a point east of Lake Pormbeet; on the south by part of the northern boundary of the county of Heytesbury and the northern boundary of the county of Polwarth, namely, the southern shore of Lake Korangamite, thence an east line from Lake Korangamite to the north end of Lake Colac, thence by the north shore of Lake Colac to the point due west from the source of Birrigurra creek, and from that point by a line east to the source of Birrigurra creek, thence by that creek downwards to its confluence with the Barwan; on the east by the river Barwan to its confluence with the Yarrowa River, thence by the Yarrowa River up to its source in the great dividing range, and on the north by part of the great dividing range to the source of Burrumbeet creek, thence by that creek and the southern shores of Lake Burrumbeet to the point where Bailie's creek leaves the Lake, by Bailie's creek to its confluence with Emu creek, thence by Emu creek down to the point north of the source of the Guarkeet ponds aforesaid.

County of Talbot, containing about 1,194 square miles.

Bounded on the north-west and north by the south western branch of the Loddon river from its source near Mount Cole to its confluence with the main stream; thence by the Loddon river upwards to the confluence of Mount Alexander creek, this creek to its source under Mount Alexander; thence by Mount Alexander range to the head of Myrtle Creek, and by this creek to its confluence with the Colliban river; on the east by the Colliban river upwards to its source, being part of the western boundary of the County of Dalhousie; and on the south by the great dividing range to the source of the south western

branch of the Loddon river near Mount Cole.

County of Dalhousie, containing about 1,185 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the river Coliban from its source in the great dividing range to its confluence with the Campaspie river, and by the Campaspie river down to the confluence of Mount Ida creek; on the north by Mount Ida creek to its source near Mount Ida, and by the dividing range to the source of Sandy Creek, and by Sandy Creek to the Goulburn River; on the east by the Goulburn River upwards until it joins the Dabyminga creek, and by that creek to its source in the dividing range; on the south by the great dividing range.

County of Anglesey, containing about 1,780 square miles.

Bounded on the west by part of the eastern boundary of the County of Dalhousie, viz.:—from the river Goulburn upwards from the confluence of Hughes' creek to the confluence of Dabyminga creek, thence by Dabyminga creek upwards to its source in the great dividing range; on the south by the great dividing range to the main source of the river Goulburn; on the east by the range dividing the waters of the main source of the river Goulburn and Big rivers from those of the Rubicon and Snod-pon-dock creek northward to Mount Forbrick, thence by Jerusalem creek to its confluence with the river Goulburn, thence by the river Goulburn downwards to the confluence of the Devil's river, thence by the Devil's river and its north-west arm to the dividing range between the last named arm and Septimus creek; and on the north by that range to the source of Hughes' creek, thence by Hughes' creek down to its confluence with the river Goulburn.

County of Evelyn, containing about 1,030 square miles.

Bounded on the west by part of the eastern boundary of the county of Bourke namely, first by the river Plenty, from its source to the river Yarra Yarra; thence by the river Yarra Yarra upwards to the confluence of the Deep creek, thence by that creek upwards to the range between the Yarra Yarra and the Dandenong creek; on the south-east and north by the range forming the basin of the river Yarra Yarra.

County of Mornington, containing about 1,800 square miles.

Bounded on the north by part of the southern boundary of the County of Evelyn, being the dividing range from the source of the Buneep Buneep river, to the head of the Deep creek, thence by that creek to the point where the main stream commences to run in a north-west direction; on the west a line south two miles fifty-eight chains from the aforesaid bend to Dandenong creek;

thence by that creek downwards to the Carrum swamp, by that swamp and the Mordialloc creek to its embouchure at the long beach below Ben-ben-gin, thence by the shores of Port Phillip Bay to Point Nepean; on the south-west and south by the sea coast from Point Nepean to Cape Patterson; and on the east by a line north from Cape Patterson to the Warringrin range, thence along the said range in a northerly direction to the mouth of the Buneep Buneep river, and by that river to its source in the dividing range, including French and Phillip Island, and the small islands in Western Port Bay.

BOUNDARIES OF POLICE DISTRICTS.

1. Portland.

The South Australian boundary line from Munroe's Inn south to the sea coast; thence along the coast to the mouth of the Eumeralla or Shaw River, following that river up to one of its sources at Mount Napier; thence by a line westerly to Munroe's station on the Crawford River; by that river to its junction with the Glenelg, following the Glenelg River up to the crossing of the Adelaide Road; and along that road to the South Australian boundary line at Munroe's Inn.

2. Belfast.

Including Warrnambool, commencing at the mouth of the Eumeralla or Shaw River, and following the coast line eastward to Cudjee Cudjee Creek; thence by that creek upwards to Lake Proumbeet, by the western margin of that lake to the Port Fairy Road, by the Port Fairy Road to the Hopkins River; thence by a road to Mount Rouse and a line to Mount Napier, and by a branch of the Eumeralla or Shaw River to the sea coast.

3. Alberton.

On the west by the Counties of Mornington and Evelyn; on the north by the Australian Alps; on the east and south by the La Trobe River from its source to Lake Wellington; thence by a line south to the sea coast; and by the sea coast to Cape Patterson.

4. Grange Burn.

Commencing at the junction of the Crawford River with the Glenelg, and following up the latter river to the junction of the Wando; thence by the Wando River to its source, a line to the crossing place on the Glenelg River, near Armtage's station, following the Glenelg River to its source; thence by the dividing range to Mount Cole, by the course of the Hopkins River, to the crossing of the Portland Road, near Captain Adams' station, by the Portland Road to Mount Rouse; thence to Mount Napier, by a line westerly, to Munroe's station on the Crawford River, and by

That river to its junction with the Glenelg.

5. Chepstowe.

The Portland Bay Road from the Yarrooee or Leigh River (at Ormond's Inn), by Mount Elephant, to the Emu Creek; by the Emu Creek down to the crossing of the Port Fairy Road, near Neil Black's; thence by the Port Fairy Road to the Hopkins River, following the Hopkins River up to its source, at Mount Cole; thence by the Yarrooee (or Leigh) River; and by this river to the commencing point at Ormond's Inn.

6. Broken River.

To comprise the Murray District (with the exception of that portion south of the Howqua River), viz. the Goulburn River, upwards, from its confluence with the Murray to the confluence of the Howqua River, by the Howqua River to its source at Mount Buller; thence by the Australian Alps to the head of the Murray River; and by that river to the confluence of the Goulburn.

7. Colac.

Commencing at the south of the Cudjee Cudjee Creek and following the coast eastward to the mouth of the Salt Creek near Point Roadknight; thence along the eastern boundary of Polworth and part of Grenville to the crossing place of the Portland Bay Road, over the Yarrooee or Leigh River near Ormond's Inn; thence along this road to the Emu Creek past Mount Elephant; thence by the Emu Creek down to the crossing of the Port Fairy Road near Neil Black's station; thence by the Port Fairy Road to Lake Proumbet, by the western margin of that lake to the Cudjee Cudjee Creek; and following that creek down to the sea coast.

8. Mount Macedon.

By the dividing range from Mount Cole to the head of Mollison's Creek; thence by a line northerly to the head of Mount Ida Creek; by this creek and the Campaspie River to the confluence of the latter with the Murray; by the Murray down to a point due north from Lake Beal Beal; thence by this line to Lake Beal Beal; and by the Avoca River up to its source at Mount Cole.

9. Horsham.

Commencing at the crossing of the Adelaide Road over the Glenelg near Armytage's station, and following the Glenelg up to its source near Mount William; thence by the dividing range to Mount Cole; by the Avoca River to Lake Beal Beal, and a line bearing north to the Murray River; by the Murray River to the South Australian boundary; by the South Australian boundary line, south to the mallee scrub, and a line south easterly to the crossing of the Adelaide road on the Glenelg River.

10. Flooding Creek.

Bounded on the west and south by the La Trobe River, from its source to Lake Wellington; thence by a line south, to the sea coast; by the sea to Cape Howe; thence between the middle and Port Phillip Districts, to the nearest source of the Murray River in the Australian Alps; and by the Australian Alps to the source of the La Trobe River.

11. Kilmore.

From the head of Mollison's Creek, along the great dividing range, to Mount Bulla, by the Howqua River, to the Goulburn; thence, by the Goulburn and part of the Murray River, to the junction of the Campaspie; thence, by the Campaspie, to Mount Ida Creek; by this creek to its source, and a line southerly to the head of Mollison's Creek.

12. Mosquito Creek.

Commencing at Munroe's Inn, on the South Australian boundary line, and following that line northward, to the mallee scrub; thence, south-easterly, to the crossing place on the Glenelg River, near Armytage's station, by a line to the head of the Wando River, following that river, down to its junction with the Glenelg; by the Glenelg to the crossing place at M'Kinlay's Inn; and by the Adelaide Road, to the South Australian boundary at Munroe's Inn.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

NO. XVIII.

AN ACT TO AUTHORISE, FOR A LIMITED TIME, AN ASSESSMENT UPON STOCK PASTURED BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

[Assented to 17th September, 1847.]

Persons pasturing stock to make returns to Commissioners.

II. And be it enacted, That every person pasturing or keeping stock as aforesaid, shall make, or cause to be made to the Commissioner of the District wherein the said stock is pastured, a return, on the 1st day of January or within fourteen days thereafter, in each and every year according to the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A, of all sheep, cattle, and horses kept and pastured by him, as aforesaid; and if any such person shall fail or neglect to make, or cause to be made, such return at the time so appointed, or shall omit to deposit the same with the said Commissioner, in manner hereby required, he shall on conviction before any two or more Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay for every such offence, a sum not less than forty shillings, nor exceeding fifty pounds.

Printed by Wilson and Johnston, Great Collins street, Melbourne.

