



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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GENERAL REGULATIONS

For the Public Service of the Colony of Victoria, with the Limits of the Police, Commissioners of Crown Lands, Deputy Registrars' Districts, and the Boundaries of the Counties.

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Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 30th May, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the advice of his Executive Council directs the re-publication of the following Regulations, and to notify that as revisions have in some instances been made in them, it is to be understood that those now published are to supersede the Regulations which have previously been issued on the same subjects.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 2nd June, 1853.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs that until further notice the following Rules are to be invariably observed in conducting official correspondence in this Colony.

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1. Letters having reference to patronage, or applications for employment in the Colonial service, are to be addressed to His Excellency's private Secretary.

2. All correspondence on the subjects connected with police is to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Police, Melbourne.

3. All other correspondence of a public nature is to be carried on through the Colonial Secretary.

4. Subordinate Officers and others of a Department are not to address themselves directly to the Colonial Secretary, but are to make their communications through the Head of the Department, who in forwarding them will add any observations he may consider necessary to elucidate the subject.

5. Each letter must be confined to a single subject.

6. Letters are to be written in a distinct hand, on foolscap paper of a uniform size; and in order to reduce the expense of postage as much as possible, ordinary letters should be written on half sheet of foolscap with a quarter margin, and in as compact a form as to closeness of lines as distinctness will allow.

7. Each Department is to number its letters in succession, commencing annually with a fresh series.

8. Letters are to be divided into distinct paragraphs according to the several points or heads of the subject, and each paragraph is to be numbered for the greater facility of reference.

9. If a letter consists of two or more sheets, the pages should be numbered.

10. In replying to a letter, the date and number of the letter replied to should be given.

11. Where enclosures are necessary, they must be written on paper of a uniform size with the letter, and in as compact a form as possible.

12. The paragraphs of enclosures must also be numbered, and if consisting of more than two sheets, should be likewise pagged.

13. Whenever a minute can be made upon a letter which has been referred to any Department for further information, this course is to be adopted instead of adding another letter to it.

14. Whenever large packages of returns, &c., exceeding the weight of sixteen ounces, can be *safely* sent by any public conveyance, as by a steam boat or mail cart, at a less cost than if sent by the post, such mode of transit must be adopted: this rule, however, will principally relate to Departments in Melbourne.

15. All letters previously to being posted are to have the proper number of postage stamps attached to them, and when stamps cannot be procured the postage must be prepaid. The amount of postage will be generally ascertained by weighing the letter; but it may be stated as a guide, that half a sheet of foolscap with an ordinary envelope weighs under half an ounce, and the postage is consequently twopence, the postage for three half sheets and envelope fourpence, for seven half sheets and envelope eightpence.

16. Heads of Departments in Melbourne will obtain their stamps from the Postmaster General, and in the country districts from the several country Postmasters, who will be instructed to keep a supply, requisitions being made for the number required upon such form as the Postmaster General may point out.

17. The Heads of the respective Departments are held severally responsible for the economical and proper issue and employment of the stamps they receive, and a book or form appended will be kept, in which will be entered on one side the number procured, with the date of receipt, and on the other a daily entry of all letters despatched, with the number of each class of stamps attached to them. At the end of the month this return will be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary, signed by the Head of the Department, and the clerk who keeps the book.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

FORM OF POSTAGE STAMP ACCOUNT.

MONTHLY RETURN.					DEPARTMENT OF				
Date.	From whom Received.	Stamps.			Date.	Letters to whom Posted.	Stamps.		
		1d.	2d.	3d.			1d.	2d.	3d.
					</				

We hereby certify that this Statement is correct.

Signed by Clerk keeping returns.

Head of Department.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 30th May, 1853.
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE AND
PRINTING OFFICE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs it to be notified that as it is intended the *Government Gazette* of Victoria shall contain not only the ordinary notices for public information, but likewise all Regulations and Orders which may from time to time be deemed necessary for conducting the public business of the Colony, and for the instruction and guidance of the several branches of the Service.

2. Heads of Departments, Clerks of Petty Sessions, and others to whom the *Gazette* will be

officially issued, will be held responsible that the numbers be filed as soon as they are received, and at the end of the year returned to the Colonial Storekeeper, who will replace them by bound volumes, which must be considered as public property attached to the different offices, and carefully retained as a means of future reference.

3. Applications for the *Gazette* must be made in the first instance to the Colonial Secretary, who will alone authorise the Government Printer to supply the same.

4. The Government Printer is authorised to issue the *Gazette* to Subscribers on payment of three pounds per annum; but no Subscriber will

be entitled to the various Acts of Council published as Supplements to the *Gazette*, who subscribes for a period less than six months. Single copies are charged 2s. each.

5. All Notices, Advertisements, &c., from Public Offices, for insertion in the *Government Gazette*, are to be sent to the Colonial Secretary not later than Ten o'clock A.M. of the day preceeding the day of publication.

6. Notices from Poundkeepers, Public Companies, and others, are to be sent to the Government Printer by the same hour, and will be subject to a charge of one shilling for each of the first six lines, and sixpence for every additional line above six—payment for which is, in every instance, to be made in advance.

PRINTED FORMS.

7. In making out Requisitions for Printed Forms kept in stock at the Government Printing Office, it will be necessary to give the *Office Number* as printed in the corner of each Form, instead of giving a description of the Form as heretofore; but should a new Form be required, it will be necessary in every case to attach a copy.

LIST OF FORMS AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Office
Number.

1. Requisition (*half sheet*.)
2. Requisition (*whole sheet*.)
3. Services Performed (*half sheet*.)
4. Services Performed (*whole sheet*.)
5. Articles Supplied (*half sheet*.)
6. Articles Supplied (*whole sheet*.)
8. Abstract and Acquittance, Weekly Wages.
11. Statement of Sums Collected by Colonial Treasurer (*Crown Revenue*.)
12. Statement of Sums Collected by Colonial Treasurer (*General Revenue*.)
13. Account Current, Colonial Treasurer.
14. Salary Abstract (*General Police Force*.)
15. Abstract and Acquittance (*single half sheet*.)
16. Abstract Salary and Acquittances, (*half sheet*.)
17. Receipt for Advance (*Advance Warrant*.)
18. Abstract and Acquittances.
19. Treasury Receipts.
21. Statement of Sums paid over to Colonial Treasurer, as Fees, &c., by the Registrar of the County Courts.
22. Statement of Fines, Police Quarterly Return (*whole sheet*.)
23. Statement of Fees and Fines, Police General Revenue.
24. Statement of Fees, Police Quarterly Return.
25. Statement of Sums remitted to Colonial Treasurer in payment for Collections, Police Reward Fund.
27. Account of Sums collected for Licenses.
28. Application for Publican's License.
29. Publican's Certificate.
30. Publican's General License.
31. Publican's Night License.
32. Temporary License for Fermented and Spirituous Liquors.
33. Notice to Publican's Surety.
34. Notice to Principal.
35. Publican's Recognizance.
36. Packet Recognizance.
37. Recognizance, Form of, for Confectioner's License.
38. License for Slaughtering Cattle.
39. License for a Stage Carriage.
40. Pawnbroker's License.
41. License for a Hawker trading on foot.
42. License for a Hawker trading with Pack or Draught Animals.
43. Hawker and Pedler's Recognizance.
44. Certificate to authorise the granting of an Auctioneer's License.
47. Application for a License to cut Timber on vacant Crown Lands.
48. License to cut Timber on vacant Crown Lands.
49. License to cut Timber, including Cedar and Pine Wood.
50. Tender for a Lease of a vacated or forfeited Run.
51. Tender for Land open to Selection, &c.
52. Application for a License to Depasture Crown Lands.
53. Annual Lease of Crown Lands within Settled Districts.
54. Acknowledgment of Boundaries of Run.
60. Rations of Provisions and Forage.
68. Allowance in lieu of Forage.
71. Information to Bind to the Peace.
72. Warrant to Apprehend to Keep the Peace.
74. Notice to Sureties for Keeping the Peace.
75. Recognizance for Keeping the Peace.
76. Committal in default of finding Sureties.
78. Warrant of Committal, General.
79. Commitment (*Vagrant Act, 1852*.)
80. Warrant of Committal, Drunkards.
81. Warrant of Committal, Lunatics.
82. Information and Complaint of Masters of Vessels.
83. Recognizance to give Evidence.
84. Notice of Recognizance to be given to each Witness.
85. Watch House Recognizance.
86. Conviction and Commitment (Masters' and Servants' Act.)
87. Search Warrant.
88. Notice of Recognizance to be given to the Accused and his Bail.
89. Recognizance of Bail.
90. Information, General.
91. Recognizances of Bail.
92. Notice of Recognizance to Prisoner's Surety.
93. Information and Complaint for an Indictable Offence.
94. Warrant to apprehend a person charged with an Indictable Offence.
95. Summons of a Witness.
96. Depositions of Witnesses.
97. Depositions.
98. Statement of the Accused.
99. Warrant Remanding a Prisoner.
100. Warrant of Commitment.
102. Notice to Sureties to appear at Police Office.
103. Notice of Recognizance to be given to the Accused and his Sureties.
104. Information and Complaint.
105. Warrant of Commitment for want of Distress.
107. Summons to the Defendant upon an Information or Complaint.
108. Warrant where the Summons is Disobeyed.
109. Warrant in the first instance.
110. Recognizance for Appearance of Defendant where the Case is adjourned, &c.
111. Notice of Recognizance to be given to the Defendant and his Sureties.

112. Summons of a Witness.
113. Warrant to Remand a Defendant when Apprehended.
114. Conviction for a Penalty to be Levied by Distress.
115. Conviction for a Penalty, and in default of Payment Imprisonment.
116. Conviction when the Punishment is by Imprisonment, &c.
117. Order of Payment of Money to be Levied, and in default of Distress Imprisonment.
118. Order for Payment of Money, and in default of Payment Imprisonment.
119. Order of Dismissal for an Information or Complaint.
120. Certificate of Dismissal.
121. Warrant of Distress upon a Conviction for a Penalty.
122. Warrant of Distress upon an Order for payment of Money.
123. Warrant of Commitment upon a Conviction for a Penalty in the first instance.
124. Warrant of Commitment upon an Order in the first instance.
125. Warrant of Commitment on a Conviction where the Punishment is by Imprisonment.
126. Summons to attend Examination of Sheep.
127. Warrant to Seize.
128. Warrant to kill Sheep and burn the Hurdles.
129. Application for Imprests.
130. Imprest Account Salaries.
131. Imprest Account Contingencies.
132. Application for Imprest under the Regulations of the 14th March, 1853.
133. Recognizance to be entered into by the Applicant for a District Publican's License.
134. Notice of Application for a District Publican's License.
135. Recognizance to be entered into by the Applicant for a Refreshment License.
136. Form of Notice of Application for a Refreshment License.
137. Certificate by Justices to authorize the granting of a License (District Publican's or Refreshment.)
138. Tenders for the Colonial Service.
139. Weekly State of Her Majesty's Gaol.
140. Police Report of Prisoners Confined, &c. (*whole sheet.*)
- 140½. do do (*half sheet.*)
141. Cause List.
142. Weekly List of Clergymen Visiting Her Majesty's Gaol.

County Court Forms.

143. Summons.
144. Summons to Assessors.
145. Subpoena.
146. Order for Cost of Nonsuit.
147. Warrant for Contempt.
148. Special Writ of Execution or Fieri Facias.
149. Order upon Disobedience of Subpoena.
150. Memorial of Judgment when the Party has betaken himself to another Jurisdiction.
151. Notice for New Trial.
152. Agreement upon Terms.
153. Reference to Arbitration.
154. Defence.
155. Plaint.
156. Writ of Execution against the Body.
157. Writ of Execution or Fieri Facias.
158. Interpleader Notice under Section 65.
- 158½. Consent to give the Court Jurisdiction.

159. Abstract and Acquittances of Fees to Surgeons attending Inquests, &c.
160. Abstract of Allowances for Travelling Expenses to Coroners and Surgeons on Inquests.
161. Abstract and Acquittances of Allowances for Travelling Expenses paid to Surgeons (*half sheet.*)
162. Abstract and Acquittances of Allowances for Travelling Expenses.
163. Abstract and Acquittances of Rewards paid for taking up the Bodies of Persons found Dead.
164. Abstract of Fees and Expenses on Inquests.
165. Return of Inquests held, &c.
166. Warrant Summoning Parties to give Evidence on Inquests.
167. Monthly Muster Roll (*Police.*)
168. Blank Descriptions of Escaped Prisoners and of Persons suspected to have Committed Crimes.
169. Monthly Return of Postage Stamps (*whole sheet.*)
170. Monthly Return of Postage Stamps (*half sheet.*)
175. Abstract of Letters received, Postage paid thereon, &c.
193. Immigration Remittances, Schedule A.
205. Provision and Forage Abstract.
206. Monthly Statement of Provisions and Forage Received and Rations Issued.

Forms required for Courts of General Sessions of the Peace.

210. General Form of Information.
211. Information for Stealing in a Dwelling House to the value of £5.
212. Information for Larceny and 2nd Count for feloniously receiving.
213. Information for Larceny.
214. Information for Stealing.
215. Information for Robbery.
216. Information for Assault, with intent to rob.
217. Information for Stealing from the person.
218. Information for Larceny as a Servant, 2nd Count Common Larceny.
219. Information for Housebreaking.
220. Information for Uttering, &c.
221. Information for Wounding, with intent to do some grievous bodily harm.
222. Information for Misdemeanor, Maliciously Stabbing, Cutting, and Wounding, 16 Vict., No. 14, sec. 4.
223. Information for Misdemeanor, an Assault occasioning actual bodily harm, 16 Vict., No. 16, sec. 9.
224. Information for Assaulting a Constable in the execution of his duty.
225. Information for Assault and Battery.
226. Information for Misdemeanor, maliciously inflicting grievous bodily harm, 16 Vict., No. 14, sec. 4.
227. Information for Misdemeanor, an Indecent Assault.
228. Information for an Assault, with intent to commit a Rape.
229. Subpoena to give Evidence.
230. Committal for Contempt, from Sessions Schedule A, 16 Vict., No. 3.
231. Committal for Contempt, from Sessions Schedule B, same Act.
232. Returns of Prisoners tried at General Sessions.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 23rd January, 1852.
**LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO CIVIL
OFFICERS.**

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following Rules should be invariably observed by all Officers applying for, or obtaining, Leave of Absence from the Government of this Colony.

1. The Application must be made by letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary, and must state the extent of leave required, the cause of its being required, the dates and duration of any occasions on which the applicant may have been previously absent on leave, the date on which it is wished that the solicited leave should commence, and the name of the person who is proposed to perform the duties of the applicant during his absence.

2. Should the application be made in consequence of ill health, it must be accompanied by a certificate from the Colonial Surgeon, or, in distant districts, from the Medical Officer employed by the Government, that leave of absence is absolutely essential to the restoration of health.

3. Previously to availing himself of leave of absence, the applicant must be careful to complete, and will be held responsible for the completion of, all returns and other documents which his position may have required him to prepare before the date of his leave.

4. Officers proceeding on short periods of leave within this Colony, or to the neighbouring Colonies, will make the requisite arrangements regarding their salaries with the Colonial Treasurer and Auditor General; but those who desire to proceed to the United Kingdom must obtain in duplicate the following form of leave of absence, without which they will be unable to draw the half salary to which they would otherwise be entitled during their absence from duty.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

FORM OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

I hereby certify that with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of Government, I have granted to

months leave of absence.

(Signed)

Lieutenant Governor.

*I hereby certify that
has received full salary at the rate of £
per annum, as
up to the*

(Signed)

Colonial Treasurer.

NOTE.—Officers proceeding on leave of absence are requested to observe that they will not be enabled to receive half salary in England unless this Certificate shall have been duly filled up and signed.

I hereby certify

*1st. That the above leave was granted to
commence on the of
and end on the of
on the ground of **

* Ill health, or urgent private affairs, as the case may be: if the former, a certified Copy of the Medical Certificate must be attached hereto.

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*2nd. That has served
the Crown for years.*

*3rd. That in the course of that service he has
been absent on leave on several occasions, at
the dates and for the terms specified below,
viz.:*

*1st. For months, beginning on
and ending on*

2nd.

3rd.

*4th. That provision has been made for the
due execution of office, during his
absence, by*

NOTE.—Officers who may be under the necessity of applying to the Secretary of State for an extension of their Leave of Absence, are requested to annex this document to their applications, and in order to meet this contingency, it will be furnished to them in duplicate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 15th April, 1853.
**REGULATIONS RESPECTING CLERKS
IN THE SERVICE OF THE COLONIAL
GOVERNMENT.**

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct that the Regulations of the 30th October, 1851, relative to the appointment, promotion, remuneration, and general duties of Clerks attached to the different departments of the Government of this Colony shall be revised, and that the following Regulations shall be in force from this date.

APPOINTMENT.

No person shall be taken into the service of the Government as a Clerk until the Head of the Department to which he is to be attached has taken the proper steps to ascertain his fitness in every respect, and has forwarded a certificate to this effect to the Colonial Secretary, and that His Excellency's sanction for the appointment has been given.

REMUNERATION.

The system of classing Clerks, and granting an Annual Increase of Salary, as directed by the former regulations, being now found to be inoperative, is cancelled, and the salaries voted for the Clerks of each Department, from time to time, are to be dealt with in the following manner:—

All Clerks, on their first entering the service, are to be placed on the lowest rate of Salary, unless they should be appointed to some particular office of trust or responsibility, or requiring more than ordinary talents or acquirements, and all such cases are to be specially reported for the Lieutenant Governor's decision, before any increased rate can be granted to a Clerk entering the service of the Government.

The Salaries for other Clerks will be regulated according to the positions which they may occupy in their respective Departments, and as far as can be, by their length of service.

The rates of Salary will for the present graduate in sums of £50 a year from £200 to £400, which latter will be the highest salary, except for First or Chief Clerks, who will receive from £500 to £600 a year. In the Post Office the lowest rate of Salary is £300 a year.

Whenever Boys can be employed with advantage, they will receive from £75 to £100 a year,

but no one of this class is to be taken into the service unless he is fully competent for the work required of him.

It does not follow because certain rates of salary are voted by the Legislature, that they must of necessity be all granted, as Junior Clerks may have entered the Department subsequently to the Estimate having been made, who would not be entitled to the rates voted.

PROMOTION.

It is to be distinctly understood when a vacancy occurs in any of the senior grades, or among those Clerks receiving more than the lowest rate of salary, that no one can claim to occupy the vacancy solely on account of length of service, which however, will always have its due influence and consideration; but it must be coupled with the indispensable requirements of capacity, character, and conduct, for the advanced position, and of general intelligence and industry in the performance of his duty.

When the Head of a Department wishes to recommend any one of his Clerks for promotion, he must do so in the form annexed, which is to be submitted for the Lieutenant Governor's approval.

Office,
18 .
Melbourne,

I certify that the diligence and ability in the performance of his duties, and the good conduct of Mr. _____, who has been in the service of the Government since _____ and is at present in the _____ a year, justifies me in recommending him to the vacancy occasioned by the _____ of Mr. _____ and to receive the salary of £ _____ a year.*

Approved.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

It must be distinctly understood, that should a Clerk be found to be incompetent, or should he contract habits which would render his further employment undesirable, he will subject himself to immediate removal from the service without any claim for compensation. His habitual infringement of any of the following general rules would also subject him to the same penalty.

GENERAL RULES.

The hours of attendance at the Post Office are from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., at all the other offices from 9 A.M. to half-past 3 P.M., except on Saturdays, when the offices will close at half-past 12 o'clock.

Should, however, a Clerk be in arrears with his work, or the requirements of the service demand a longer attendance at some particular period, it is to be understood that such must be given.

The whole of the time above specified must be entirely devoted by the Clerks of all Departments to their public duties, neither must they permit any one to visit them during office hours to occupy their attention upon private affairs.

No fee, or anything else by way of remuneration can under any pretence be allowed to be taken by a Clerk for the performance of anything connected with the office to which he is attached.

No information out of the usual course of duty is ever to be given from an office, unless by the express sanction of the Head of the Department.

* Resignation, promotion, or dismissal, as the case may be.

All public property, as Furniture, Stationery, &c., in the charge of, or used by Clerks, is to be taken the strictest care of.

HOLIDAYS.

The fixed Holidays to be observed by the several Departments, with the exception of the Post Office, are, New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the Queen's Birthday, and the 1st July, being the anniversary of the foundation of the Colony.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 1st June, 1853.

IMMIGRATION REMITTANCES.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of His Executive Council, has been pleased, from this date, to cancel the Remittance Regulations of the 29th May, 1852, and, in lieu thereof, to direct the publication of the following revised Regulations, for facilitating the remittance of any sums of money which persons settled in Victoria may desire to send to their relatives or friends, or others in the United Kingdom, for the purpose of enabling them to emigrate to this Colony.

1. *In the Country Districts*, the Clerks of Petty Sessions throughout the Colony will receive, on every public day during the sitting of the Court, but at no other time or place, any sums which residents in the District may desire to remit to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners for the purpose of being applied to the providing of steerage passages to this Colony for their friends or relatives, or others.

On receiving sums of money under this notice, the Clerks of Petty Sessions will enter in the printed form of application annexed (Schedule A) the name and address of the Depositor; the amount of the Deposit, distinguishing the objects to which it is to be applied (see clauses 8 and 9); the name, age, condition, calling, and residence of the person or persons in the United Kingdom towards the cost of whose Emigration the Deposit is made; and the names and residences of such persons of note as the Depositor may refer to for the purpose of answering any queries which the Land and Emigration Commissioners may have to make, and will write at the foot of the same receipts for the amounts paid into their hands. These forms will, in each case, be filled up in triplicate; and the three copies having been certified by one or more Magistrates present, one of them will be handed to the Depositor, another will be forwarded to the Immigration Agent in Melbourne, and the third will be retained as a record in the office of the Clerk of Petty Sessions.

2. *In Melbourne*, all remittances under these Regulations will be received at the Treasury at any time during the usual office hours. Applications must, however, be made, in the first place, at the Immigration Office, where the necessary forms will be furnished and all needful information given.

3. *In Geelong or Portland*, application must be made to the Assistant Immigration Agent, who will fill up the application forms in triplicate, in the manner prescribed in clause 1 for

the guidance of the Clerks of Petty Sessions. He will retain the third copy in his office as a record, and will hand the duplicate copies to the Depositor, who will then make his payment at the Sub-Treasury. It will be the Sub-Treasurer's duty to sign the receipt at the foot of the application forms; to return one copy to the Depositor, and to forward the second copy to the Immigration Agent in Melbourne.

4. The Clerks of Petty Sessions in the Country Districts, and the Sub-Treasurers at Geelong and Portland will be required to forward to the Colonial Treasurer in Melbourne, on the 16th day of every month, all Remittances received by them since the 16th of the preceding month, with a list of the names and addresses of the persons by whom the payments were made. The amounts thus forwarded will be remitted to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, who will apply them towards providing passages for the nominees of Depositors.

5. The Colonial Treasurer will forward to the Immigration Agent, on the 25th of each month, a statement of the sums received by him under these Regulations since the 25th of the preceding month.

6. The Immigration Agent will prepare, from the Application Forms, and from the Colonial Treasurer's Monthly Return, the necessary Remittance Certificates, which will be furnished to the Depositors at the Colonial Secretary's Office on the 1st day of the month following that during which their applications shall have been forwarded to the Colonial Treasurer. The Remittance Certificates will be prepared in duplicate, one copy of which will be forwarded to England by the Government, the other by the Depositor, and the latter must be produced to the Commissioners in London within twelve months from its date.

7. Remittances may be made for either of the following objects:—

Assisted Passages.—To assist the nominees in paying the expense of their passage and outfit.

Free Passages.—To secure a free passage, under the Commissioners' Regulations, for the nominees.

ASSISTED PASSAGES.

8. The cost of Steerage Passages to the Colony, under the Commissioners' contracts, will not be likely to exceed £20 for persons above the age of fourteen years. For persons under that age half the cost only is incurred. Under this system the whole expense of the passage is borne by the Depositor and the nominee, and it is not therefore essential that the nominees should be eligible under the Commissioners' Regulations, although such persons as are so will be preferred. The expense of outfit for the voyage, besides the outlay in reaching the port of embarkation, and the usual contribution for bedding and mess utensils, is estimated as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
For a single man.....about	4	10	0
For a single woman....."	5	0	0
For a married couple....."	9	0	0

In cases in which the persons intended to emigrate may be enabled, themselves, to raise from their own resources, or by the assistance of others, a portion of their passage money, their

friends in the Colony may remit a sum sufficient to pay a portion only. In all such instances it must, however, be understood, that the Commissioners will undertake to apply, to the best advantage for the benefit of the parties, only such sums as may be furnished to them, either by remittances from the Colony, or by contributions in the Mother Country, and not to provide passages in cases where the money placed in their hands is insufficient for the purpose.

In any case in which the amount remitted may exceed that required for the payment of the Emigrant's passage, the balance will be handed by the Commissioners to the Emigrant. But in order to prevent this arrangement being used for the purpose of making remittances unconnected with Immigration, it is necessary to state that they will make payments of money only to persons for whom they have provided passages to the Colony.

FREE PASSAGES.

9. Residents in this Colony may secure a free passage for such of their relatives or friends as may be of those callings which, from time to time, are most in demand in the Colony. They must be sober, industrious, and of general good moral character, and have been in the habit of working for wages, of all of which decisive certificates will be required in England.

They must also be in every respect qualified, under the Commissioners' general Regulations, for free passages, and the person sending for them must contribute and remit, in the manner above provided for, the undermentioned sums:—

	Male.	Female.
	£.	£.
For each person between } 1 and 14.....	4	2
„ „ 14 and 45...	8	4
„ „ 45 and 60...	12	6

Above the age of sixty years free passages cannot be given.

The remainder of the cost of passage (except the contribution for bedding and mess utensils) will be defrayed by the Government, but the expense of reaching the port of embarkation must be paid by the Emigrant.

The subjoined notice (Schedule B) will show the description of persons who are eligible for *free passages* under the Commissioners' Regulations, and who alone will be entitled to be nominated.

10. If any of the persons nominated under either of the above systems do not come forward to take the passages secured to them, or if the Commissioners decline to grant *free passages*, under clause 9, on account of the ineligibility of the nominees, the money deposited will be altogether forfeited, and will be applied to the emigration of such persons as the Commissioners may select.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

Description of the person or persons for whose benefit the Remittance is made.					Amount paid to assist in paying the expense of passage. Clause 8.	Amount paid to secure a passage. Clause 9.	Amount paid for Outfit of Immigrants.	Total Paid.
Christian Name and Surname at full length.	Age.	Whether Married or Single.	Trade or Calling.	Whether living in Great Britain or Ireland.				
TOTAL £								

SCHEDULE B.
REGULATIONS FOR THE SELECTION OF EMIGRANTS, AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH PAS-
SAGES ARE GRANTED.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SELECTION OF EMI-
GRANTS, AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH PAS-
SAGES ARE GRANTED.

1. The Emigrants must be of those callings which from time to time are most in demand in the Colony. They must be sober, industrious, of general good moral character, *and have been in the habit of working for wages*; of all of which decisive certificates will be required. They must also be in good health, free from all bodily or mental defects; and the adults must, in all respects, be capable of labour, and going out to work for wages at the occupation specified on their Application Forms. The candidates who will receive a preference are respectable young women trained to domestic or farm service, and families in which there is a preponderance of females.

2. The separation of husbands and wives, and of parents from children under 18, will in no case be allowed.

3. Single women, under 18, cannot be taken without their parents, unless they go under the immediate care of some near relatives. Single women, with illegitimate children, can in no case be taken.

4. Single men cannot be taken unless they are sons in eligible families, containing at least a corresponding number of daughters.

5. Families in which there are more than two children under seven years of age, or in which the sons outnumber the daughters, widowers and widows with young children, persons who intend to *resort to the gold fields*, to buy land, or to invest capital in trade, or who are in the habitual receipt of parish relief, or who have not been vaccinated, or had the small pox, cannot be accepted.

6. Applications must be made to the Commissioners in the form annexed. The filling up of the Form is merely to bring the applicant's case fully before the Board. It confers no claim to a passage, and implies no pledge that the candi-

dates, though within the Regulations, will be accepted, for as the applications are usually more numerous than the Emigration Funds can meet, only the most desirable even of eligible candidates can be chosen.

7. From the number of applications, some time must necessarily elapse after the Form is sent in before it can be considered. If approved of, the applicants will receive a printed "Approval Circular," calling for the contribution required by Article 8, and pointing out how the money is to be paid. After it is paid, they will, as soon as the Commissioners' arrangements will permit, receive an Embarkation Order (*which is not transferable*), naming the ship in which they are to embark, and the time and place of joining her. *Applicants must not leave their homes before the receipt of this Order.*

8. The contributions above mentioned (out of which the Commissioners provide bedding and mess utensils, &c., for the voyage) are as follows:—

	Age.		
	Under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 60.
1. Married Agricultural Laborers, Shepherds, Herdsmen, and their Wives; (for South Australia Copper Miners also) and Women of the Working Class, per head	£.	£.	£.
2. Married Journeymen Mechanics and Artizans—such as Blacksmiths, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Masons, Sawyers, Wheelwrights, Gardeners, &c., and their Wives, per head	1	5	11
3. Single Men, subject to the conditions in Article 4, and if accompanying their Parents	2	6	14
4. Children under 14, per head	2 10s.		

Passages from Dublin and Cork to Plymouth, from Glasgow to Liverpool, and from Granton Pier to London, are provided by the Commissioners for Emigrants. All the travelling expenses must be borne by the Emigrants themselves.

Cautions to Applicants.

9. No preparations must on any account be made by the applicants, either by withdrawing from employment or otherwise, until they receive the "Approval Circular." Applicants who fail to attend to this warning will do so at their own risk, and will have no claim whatever on the Commissioners.

10. The Selecting Agents of the Board have no authority to promise passages in any case, nor to receive money. If, therefore, applicants wish to make their payments through the Agents, instead of in the manner pointed out in the "Approval Circular," they must understand that they do so at their own risk, and that the Commissioners will in no way be responsible.

11. Should any signatures attached to an applicant's paper prove to be not genuine, or any personation be attempted, or any false representations be made in the papers, not only will the application be rejected, and the contribution forfeited, but the offenders will be liable under the Passengers' Act to a penalty not exceeding £50.

12. Should any applicants be found on personal examination at the Dépôt, or on board, to have made any mis-statement in their papers, or to have omitted to state any material fact, or to have any infection, disorder, or otherwise, not to be in a fit state of health for the voyage, or to have any mental or bodily defect likely to impair their usefulness as laborers, or to have left any of their young children behind, or to have brought with them more children than are mentioned in their Application Form, or expressly sanctioned by the Commissioners, or to have attempted any deception whatever, or evasion of these Rules, they will be refused admission on board the ship, or if embarked, will be landed, without having any claim on the Commissioners. If, after embarkation, Emigrants are guilty of insubordination or misconduct, they will be relanded and forfeit their contributions.

13. If applicants fail to attend at the appointed time and place for embarkation, without having given to the Commissioners timely notice, and a satisfactory reason, or if they fail to proceed in the ship, or are rejected for any of the reasons specified in the preceding article, they will forfeit their contributions, and will have no claim to a passage at any future time.

Outfit, &c.

14. The Commissioners supply, free of charge, provisions, medical attendance, and cooking utensils at their Dépôt and on board the ship. Also new mattresses, bolsters, blankets, and counterpanes, canvas bags to contain linen, &c., knives and forks, spoons, metal plates and drinking mugs, which articles will be given after arrival in the Colony to the Emigrants who have behaved well on the voyage.

15. The Emigrants must bring their own clothing, which will be inspected at the port by an officer of the Commissioners, and they will not be allowed to embark unless they have a sufficient stock for the voyage, not less for each person than—

<i>For Males.</i>	<i>For Females.</i>
Six shirts,	Six shifts,
Six pairs stockings,	Two flannel petticoats,
Two pairs shoes,	Six pairs stockings,
Two complete suits of exterior clothing,	Two pairs shoes,
	Two gowns,

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with at least three sheets for each berth, and four towels and two pounds of soap for each person. But the larger the stock of clothing the better for health and comfort during the voyage, which usually lasts about four months; and as the Emigrants have always to pass through very hot and very cold weather, they should be prepared for both. Two or three serge shirts for men, and flannel for women and children, are strongly recommended.

16. The Emigrants should take out with them the necessary tools of their trades that are not bulky. But the whole quantity of baggage for each adult must not measure more than twenty cubic or solid feet, nor exceed half a ton in weight. It must be closely packed in one or more boxes; but no box must exceed in size ten cubic feet. Large packages and extra baggage, if it can be taken at all, must be paid for. Mattresses and feather beds will in no case be taken.

17. The Emigrants will have to sign a written engagement at the port of embarkation, that if they go to the gold fields, or if they quit the Colony within four years after landing, they must repay to the Colonial Government a proportionate part of their passage money, at the rate of £4 per adult for each year wanting to complete four years from landing.

18. All applications should be addressed, post paid, to S. Walcott, Esquire, No. 8, Park-street, Westminster.

By order of the Board,
STEPHEN WALCOTT,
Secretary.

Government Emigration Office,
8, Park-street, Westminster,
January, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 2nd May, 1853.

LAND REGULATIONS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the advice of the Executive Council directs the publication of the following Regulations for the sale of Crown Lands, being in conformity with the Act of Parliament 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 36.

Periodical Sales to be held by Auction.

1. There must be held once at least in each of the four usual quarters of the year one public sale by auction; but sales will be held oftener if there be a demand for land, and all sales, except as hereinafter mentioned, must be by auction.

Classes of Lots.

2. Lands will be brought forward for sale by auction in three different classes.

1. Town lots.
2. Suburban lots.
3. Country lots.

Town Lots.

(1.) The Town lots will comprehend all lands within the actual boundaries of towns.

Suburban Lots.

(2.) Suburban lots will comprehend all lands lying within five miles of such towns, the five miles being determined by section lines north and south, east and west, not less than five miles from the outer limits of the towns in each direction. But under the provisions of the Act above referred to, it will be competent for the

Governor to exclude any such last mentioned lands from the class of suburban lots, if he shall consider that they will not derive any increased value from their vicinity to any such town.

Country Lots.

- (3.) The Country lots will comprehend all other lands.

Sales to be notified not earlier than three months nor later than one month.

3. A Proclamation notifying the time and place for holding sales of Crown Land will never be issued earlier than three months, and, except on particular occasions, never later than one month, before the day of sale; and though the right must also be reserved to the Government of withdrawing any lot or number of lots from sale, even up to the moment of the fall of the hammer, this right will, after the intended sale of such lots shall have been proclaimed, only be exercised in cases of necessity, and not for the sole purpose of bringing the lots forward for sale at some future period at a higher upset price.

Lands and allotments to be brought forward for sale as may be arranged by the Government.

4. The time and manner of bringing forward lands for sale, as well as the determination of the size of the allotments in which they are to be sold, are matters for the arrangement of Government on the reports of the Surveyor General, subject, however, to the restrictions imposed by the Act, which are, first, that no land shall, under any circumstances, be put up at less than twenty shillings per acre; and secondly, that of country lots, brought forward for the first time, not more than one tenth shall be put up at a higher price than twenty shillings per acre.

Applications may be made for land in particular localities.

5. Persons desirous of obtaining lands in particular localities may make application to have such lands surveyed and brought forward for sale, and their wishes will be complied with as far as circumstances may permit; but much inconvenience to the Government, expense to the Surveyor General's Department, and disappointment to individuals, having been found to result from the Regulations under which parties were led to expect that lands in any part of the Colony within the established Counties, could be surveyed and brought to sale immediately on their applying for them, or within an interval of only a few months, it is to be understood in future, that the Government does not bind itself to bring forward such lands for sale within any specified period. The applications in such case must be made in the form (A) annexed, and are to be addressed to the Surveyor General.

General rules to be observed in bringing forward Lands.

6. But though the Government reserves to itself the right of bringing land forward for sale, whether in the country or in towns, in allotments of such size and extent as may appear from time to time to be best suited to the public demand, the following general rules will be departed from as little as possible:—

Grazing Lands.

- (1.) Grazing Lands will be sold by auction in sections never exceeding 640 acres;

640 acres being the largest quantity which can be sold by auction in one lot, by the 4th clause of the Act of Parliament, 6th Victoria, cap. 36.

Special Country Lots.

- (2.) Lands suited for cultivation, or likely to be purchased for small farms, and which will be designated as "Special Country Lots," will be sold in portions of from 20 to 320 acres.

Town Lots.

- (3.) Building ground in minor towns or villages will be sold generally in half acre allotments; but in large towns, or in places likely to become the chief towns of extensive Districts, building allotments will not exceed a quarter of an acre each.

Suburban Lots.

- (4.) In the neighbourhood of towns of either description, suburban allotments will be laid out and sold, varying from 2 to 640 acres.

Lands to be sold only in proclaimed counties.

- (5.) Except under special circumstances, no lands will be sold which are not comprehended within counties, the boundaries of which have been (at least provisionally) proclaimed.

Deposit.

7. A deposit of 10 per cent is in all cases to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder within one calendar month, or the land and the deposit will be forfeited.

Conditions of sale to be announced.

8. In minor particulars, the sales of Crown Lands will be conducted according to Conditions which will be announced in the room, previously to the commencement of the sale.

Country and Special Country Lots put up and not bid for, may be claimed without competition.

9. Lands of the third class, namely, Country Lots, including such as are designated "Special Country Lots," which may have been exposed to public competition, at auction, subsequent to the date hereof, but not sold, may at any time be had at their upset price, by the person or persons who may first apply and pay for them, at the Colonial Treasury. This regulation, however, does not extend to Town or Suburban Allotments, nor to any Land that may be held under License from the Crown, until the expiration of such License.

Country and Special Country Lots obtainable without competition after deposit forfeited.

10. Lands also will be open to selection in the same manner, which, after having been sold by auction, may have reverted to the Crown, in consequence of the forfeiture of the deposit paid on them at the time of sale; and the price at which they were sold at auction, less the amount of deposit paid and forfeited on them.

The full price to be paid at the time of claiming.

11. The full price of each such allotment must be paid at the Treasury by the party at the time of claiming it; and no claim on the part of any individual will be established, or officially noticed, until the whole of the purchase money shall have been paid.

Form of application for Land without competition.

12. Every such selection, without competition,

must be made in writing, in the annexed form (B), and delivered personally at the Treasury, by the party himself, or an agent on his behalf, and must contain the Christian and Surnames legibly written at full length, and the residence of the party in whose favor the Deed of Grant for the Land is to be made out, and in which *no alteration* will subsequently be allowed. It is also to be distinctly understood, that no land once selected and *approved*, as in conformity to these Regulations, will, under any pretence, be allowed to be afterwards charged.

Money intended for the payment of Land will be received at any time.

13. Money intended to be invested in land may at any time be paid into the Treasury; and for money so paid, receipts will be given, which will be available as cash at any Land Sale, or in payment for any land purchased under Regulations Nos. 11 and 12; but no money so paid will, under any circumstances, be returned.

Certificates of payment given in London.

14. Certificates in the form prescribed by the Act above referred to, from Her Majesty's Land and Emigration Commissioners in London, of the payment of any sums for the purchase of Crown Lands in this Colony, will also be received as equivalent to the amount of money for which the same may be respectively given, in the purchase of lands under these Regulations, either by public auction or private contract.

If the purchase be less than the amount paid, the balance to remain as a credit with the Treasurer.

15. If the number of acres purchased at auction, or selected, be less than the number of pounds stated in the Land Receipt, the difference will remain as a credit at the Treasury, for the purchase of land in favor of the holder of the Receipt; and in such case it will be returned to the holder with an endorsement, specifying the extent to which it has been used.

Land Receipts transferable.

16. Land Receipts, whether granted by Her Majesty's Land and Emigration Commissioners, or for money paid into the Colonial Treasury, will be transferable; but they must be transferred by endorsement, in the same manner as Bills of Exchange. The last person to whom any Receipt may be endorsed will be considered the holder of it, and it will be received at the Colonial Treasury from him or his Agent only; this, however, will not prevent a party from endorsing a portion only of his Land Receipt to any other party.

Remissions to retired Military and Naval Officers.

17. Certificates granted by the Colonial Secretary, in pursuance of the Regulations of May, 1851, to retired Officers of the Army and Navy, and of the East India Company's Service, of the amount of remission to which they are entitled in the purchase of Crown Lands, will be received in payment for any purchases under these Regulations; but such Certificates will in no case be transferable, and the Title Deeds of the lands purchased in whole or in part, by means of the same, will be made out in the name of the officer in whose favor the Certificate is granted; and such Title Deeds will not be deliverable until the expiration of two years from the date of purchase, as in the said Regulations of May,

1851, is prescribed. In other respects the Regulations in question will be in no way altered or affected by any thing herein contained.

When two or more parties claim Lands put up to Auction but not bought.

18. Should two or more parties, holding Land Receipts, Land Orders, or Remission Orders, claim the same lot of land, on the same day, under Regulations No. 11 or No. 12, and the priority of their respective claims not admit of settlement in any other way, such priority will be determined by the priority in date of the document under which they respectively claim, whether it be a Land Receipt, a Land Order, or a Remission Order; but as already stated, no claim will be admitted, founded on a money payment, until the payment shall be completed.

Reservations in Deeds of Grant.

19. Deeds of Grant from the Crown will be issued to the purchasers of Crown Lands, conveying to them all that is above, and all that is beneath the surface, with the following reservations only:—In Country Lands or in Suburban Allotments the right will be reserved of opening roads through the lands, or of making canals or railroads; the right also of taking sand, clay, stone, gravel, and indigenous timber, for the construction and repair of roads, canals, railroads, bridges, fences, embankments, dams, sewers or drains, set out under proper authority; precious minerals or metals may be also reserved, if it be known that they greatly abound in any district, but not otherwise. In Town Allotments coal will always be reserved, and also the right of opening sewers or drains.

Reservation on Sea coast.

20. It is to be understood also, that on the sea coast and on every navigable river, harbor, or inlet of the sea, the Government will cause lots to be measured only to within 100 feet of high water mark, whenever it may be thought necessary to reserve the sea or river coast.

No Quit-rent nor building condition.

21. No rents will be reserved save a quit-rent of a peppercorn on each Grant, payable, if demanded. No conditions respecting the nature of the buildings to be erected, or improvements to be made, will be inserted in the Deeds, except in particular cases, where such may be rendered necessary by peculiar circumstances, and where such conditions may have been notified at the time of sale.

Fees payable on delivery of Deeds.

22. The following Fees are payable on Deeds of Grant from the Crown; and no Deed will, under any circumstances, be delivered until such Fees are paid, namely:—

	£	s.	d.
On each Grant of Land (including Town Lots), where the quantity does not exceed 50 acres.....	1	0	0
Above 50 acres, and not exceeding 300 acres	1	5	0
Above 300 acres, and not exceeding 640 acres	1	10	0
which charges include the respective fees of 10s., 15s., and £1, payable for enrolment in the Registrar's Office, under the Act of Council, 5 Victoria, No. 21; and the Deeds will be deliverable at the Colonial Treasury, and where the Fees must be paid.			

FORMS REFERRED TO.

(A)
Application of (1) of (2)
for permission to purchase Land.

Dated

SIR—Being desirous to purchase the following of Land, I request you will obtain the Governor's authority that may be put up to sale, agreeably to the regulations contained in the Government order of 1st March, 1843, viz. :—(3)

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(1.) Write Christian and Surname legibly, and at full length.

(2.) State accurately the usual place of residence, that the reply may be duly forwarded.

(3.) Describe exactly the particular spot alluded to.

N.B.—This Letter must be addressed to the Surveyor General, Melbourne.

(B)

Selection of Land under the Regulations of 2nd May, 1853.

Place

Date

SIR—I have the honor herewith to tender to you the sum of (1) as the price of lot of Country Lands put up to auction at the sale of Crown Lands, held at (2) on the (3) day of 185 , now remaining unsold, and open to selection under the Regulations of 2nd May, 1853, and of which the following is the description, viz. :—(4)

Subjoined are the requisite particulars of the names and residence of the party in whose favor it is desired the Deed of Grant may be made out, viz. :—

Surname

Christian Names at full length } (5)

Residence

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(1.) Here state the amount in words at length and in figures.

(2.) Here state the place of sale.

(3.) Here state the day, month, and year of sale.

(4.) Here insert the description published in the *Government Gazette* before the sale.

(5.) If the Deed be required in favor of more than one person, the same particulars must be given for each.

N.B.—This letter must be addressed to the Colonial Treasurer, and delivered personally by the applicant, or an agent on his behalf, together with the amount in cash tendered for the land.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Melbourne, 5th April, 1853.

GOLD REGULATIONS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to authorise the promulgation of the following Regulations, subject to such alterations as His Excellency, by the advice of the Legislative Council, may hereafter prescribe, for the occupation of the Gold Fields; and to direct

that all Regulations previously published respecting the issue of Licenses shall be cancelled, with the exception of those provisions which are embodied in the Regulations of this date.

LICENSES.

1. No person will be permitted to dig or search for Gold unless he shall have provided himself with a valid License or Lease, which shall be issued to him according to the stipulations hereinafter annexed.

2. The ordinary License Fee shall be at the rate of Thirty Shillings per month for each License, and shall be paid in advance.

3. Licenses shall be issued by the Commissioners of the Gold Fields, and shall be produced on demand of any person duly authorised by the Government.

4. The size of the claim which each Licensee shall guarantee to the Licensee is twelve feet square (one hundred and forty-four square feet), and all disputes concerning claims shall be decided by the Commissioner of the Gold Fields or his deputies.

5. No Licensee will be allowed to reserve his claim, or leave it unoccupied during his absence, without shewing satisfactory cause to the Commissioner or his deputies.

6. Sluice Washing will be permitted to Licensees, at running streams; but the privilege shall determine when the stream may cease to flow, and no sluice washing will be allowed except by special sanction of the Commissioner or his deputies, who will guard against conferring the privilege in places where the permanent supply of water may be injured by the operation of sluice washing.

7. Licenses will be withheld from such persons as may not be able to produce proof that they have been duly discharged from their last place of service.

8. No Licenses or Leases will be granted to enable the Licensee to interfere with a permanent supply of water which may be necessary for the public use; and of this necessity the Commissioner or his deputies shall judge.

9. No Licensees or Lessees shall be permitted to undermine in the immediate vicinity of a road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioner or his deputies are empowered to decide as to the permissible proximity of a claim to a road.

10. Excepting such cases as are specially provided for otherwise by these Regulations, a monthly License of Thirty Shillings, payable in advance, will be demanded at the Gold Fields from all persons connected with the search for Gold.

11. Persons arriving at a Gold Field after the 24th of any month, may at once obtain from the Commissioner a License for the ensuing month, and such License shall be looked upon as valid for the ensuing month, the name of which shall be written or printed in full upon the License, together with the actual date of issue.

COMPANIES' LEASES.

12. Leases of blocks of ground at the Gold Fields shall be of five years duration on alluvial diggings; of twenty-one years duration on claims taken for the sole purpose of extracting Gold from quartz.

13. A Royalty of five per cent will be charged upon all Gold extracted by Lessees of tracts of land at the Gold Fields.

14. The maximum area of land to be leased to Companies will be one hundred and sixty acres; the length of the block being in no case greater than half a mile, and the width being in no case more than half a mile. The area leased on a quartz claim will be half a mile in length of the vein, with one hundred yards on each side of it.

15. The area comprised within blocks leased will not necessarily be square or oblong; but the whole area shall be bounded by straight lines, in order to ensure facility of measurement and easy adjudication of boundaries. A claim embracing any gully or watercourse may be composed of several parallelograms or rectangular blocks, of which the side lines on each bank may occasionally abut closely on the creek, and may in the succeeding parallelogram be further removed; but each parallelogram shall be contiguous to another, in order that from any given corner pin, the length of each side line being known, the whole claim may be re-measured, if re-measurement should be required.

16. Leases on alluvial diggings will only be granted on lands which have been worked, or partially worked, in the ordinary method, by Licensees.

17. Companies will be permitted to build or erect their works on land contiguous to their leased claims, on special application to the Commissioner; but such additional land shall in no case be worked by Companies with a view to obtain Gold.

18. Leases will not be granted to Companies where it may be the opinion of the Commissioner that it would be prejudicial to the public interests to give to the Companies the sole and unrestricted use of the water comprised within the area applied for.

19. A Company failing to commence work within six months of the date of issue of its Lease, will forfeit its claim.

20. The actual working of leased lands will be insisted on. Thirty men, or the equivalent to the labor of thirty men, must be employed on each alluvial claim; and ten men, or the equivalent to their labor, must be employed on quartz claims. Failure to comply with this regulation will cause a claim to lapse after three months.

21. Companies obtaining Leases shall enter into bonds to work the auriferous soil thoroughly, and to leave no valuable earth behind. Whether they prefer to work in longitudinal cuttings, or transversely, or in lines radiating from the centre of the claims, they will be compelled to test the claim fairly if they work it all, and to clear away the auriferous deposit to the bottom or rock.

22. No existing claims shall be interfered with in granting Leases to Companies.

23. The servants of a Company paying the stipulated Royalty will not be liable to pay the Monthly License Fee. They will be provided with special tickets on parchment, bearing the joint stamp of the Company and the Government; and these tickets shall be taken from books, of which the butts shall form a counter-part to the tickets issued.

The names of all the servants of the Company shall be communicated to the Commissioner of the District, at such periods as he may direct.

If a servant of a Company leave its service, his exemption ticket shall be returned to the

Company, to be by the Company transferred to another servant, whose name shall be endorsed on the ticket, or to be handed over to the Government.

24. An exemption ticket will in no case be a security for the bearer, except upon or in the vicinity of the works of the Company by which the ticket shall be issued.

25. All tickets, when no longer required for use, shall be surrendered to the Government, and a charge of Thirty Shillings will be made for each missing ticket.

26. Tickets need not be carried on the person upon the premises leased to the Company.

27. Applications for Leases of Lands, whether for alluvial digging or quartz crushing, shall be made in writing to the Chief Commissioner for the Gold Fields, and shall be accompanied by a deposit of £100, to be looked upon as Royalty paid in advance, and a like sum will be deducted from the first ensuing gross payment due to the Government.

28. One day in each month shall be fixed upon for the opening of applications for Leases: and two applications for the same spot, opened on the same day, shall be held to be contemporaneous. If only one application be received, the applicant shall be entitled to a Lease on the conditions stated by the Government, in accordance with these Regulations. If two or more contemporaneous applications should be received, the applicants shall receive notice of the clashing of their claims, and shall be invited to send in tenders accompanied by a bonus, and the Government will then award the Lease to the highest bidder.

29. If the application of one Company trench on the ground applied for contemporaneously by another Company, the Commissioner shall immediately report the fact to both applicants, and shall give notice of the day on which he will examine the matter, and decide concerning the boundaries; after which, fresh applications will be received from each Company previously applying.

30. No Leases shall be transferable without pre-arrangement with the Government.

31. Applicants for Leases shall be bound to prove the existence of the Company represented, and shall find satisfactory sureties for the fulfilment of the various conditions of the Lease.

32. Leases shall contain the usual covenants and conditions in favor of the Crown.

33. It will be provided by express stipulation in each Lease that Lessees shall afford free access to all persons acting on the part of the Government, to inspect the books and works of a Company; to be present at the extraction of Gold; and, if necessary, to reside on the premises of the Company.

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANIES' LEASES.

34. To co-operative Companies, not desirous to undertake the working of so large an area as one hundred and sixty acres, lots of five acres of ground, previously worked or partially worked in the ordinary manner, will be leased, on the payment, monthly, in advance, of twenty Licenses of Thirty Shillings each, together with the ordinary License Fee for each laborer who may be employed over and above the number twenty.

35. Effectual working of such claims will be insisted upon as in the larger claims, and applications must be sent in writing in the same manner as has been above described

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 2nd June, 1853.

INFORMATION FOR THE USE OF MILITARY AND NAVAL OFFICERS PURPOSING TO SETTLE IN CERTAIN OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

1. The Colonies in which Military and Naval Officers are allowed privileges in the acquisition of public Lands are the following:—First, the Australian settlements, consisting of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, South Australia, Western Australia, and the northern province of New Zealand; secondly, Ceylon; and thirdly, the Cape of Good Hope.

2. In the different Australian settlements, in Ceylon, and at the Cape of Good Hope, land is disposed of by sale only; but Officers purchasing land, are allowed a remission of the purchase money according to the undermentioned scale:—

Field Officers, of 25 years' service and upwards, in the whole	£600
Field Officers, of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	500
Field Officers, of 15 or less years' service, in the whole	400
Captains, of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	400
Captains, of 15 years' service or less, in the whole	300
Subalterns, of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	300
Subalterns, of 7 years' service and upwards, in the whole	200
Subalterns, under 7 years' standing, are not entitled to any remission in the purchase of land.	

Regimental Staff Officers and Medical Officers in the Army and Navy are allowed the benefit of this rule.

3. Officers of the Army or Navy, proposing to proceed to the Colonies, in order to take advantage of this indulgence, should provide themselves with certificates from the office of the Commander-in-Chief, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or of the Master General of the Ordnance, showing that their emigration had been sanctioned, and stating exactly their rank and length of service. No document from the Secretary of State is necessary.

4. Military Chaplains, Commissariat Officers, and Officers of any of the Civil Departments of the Army; Pursers, Chaplains, Midshipmen, Warrant Officers of every description, and Officers of any of the Civil Departments of the Navy, are not allowed any privileges in respect of land. Although members of these classes may have been admitted formerly, and under different circumstances, they are now excluded. Mates in the Royal Navy rank with Ensigns in the Army, and Mates of three years standing with Lieutenants in the Army, and are entitled respectively to corresponding privileges in the acquisition of lands.

5. Gentlemen who have ceased to belong to Her Majesty's service are not allowed the advantages to which they were entitled while in the Army or Navy. This rule, however, is not to affect officers who desire to quit the service for the express purpose of settling in the Colonies: it is only required, that when they resign their Commissions, they should apply for a certificate from the Commander-in-Chief, or from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or from the Master General of the Ordnance, that they do so with the view of emigrating, and such certificate, if produced to the Governor of any of the Colonies before mentioned within one year from its date, but not otherwise, will be a sufficient warrant for allowing the bearer the same advantages as Officers who are still in Her Majesty's service.

6. An actual residence of two years in the Colony must be proved before the titles can be granted, except in cases in which death may have occurred before the expiration of that period.

7. For the convenience of Officers, the following heads are subjoined of the rules for the sale of land in the Australian settlements:—

All lands are disposed of by sale alone, and must have been once at least exposed to public auction.

The lowest upset price is not less than £1 per acre; but the Government has power to raise the same by Proclamation, though not again to reduce it.

The lands are distinguished into three different classes, viz., Town Lots, Suburban Lots, and Country Lots.

Upon Town and Suburban Lots, as well as upon a proportion not exceeding one-tenth of the whole of the Country Lots offered for sale at any auction, the Governor has the power of naming a higher than the general or lowest upset price; these last to be designated "Special Country Lots."

Town and Suburban Lots are in no case disposed of except by public auction; but Country Lots, which have already been put up to public auction, and not sold, may be disposed of afterwards by private contract at the upset price.

No lands are sold by private contract, except for ready money. When sold by public auction, one-tenth at least of the whole purchase money must be put down, and the remainder within one calendar month, or the deposit is forfeited.

Lands are put up for sale in lots not exceeding one square mile in extent.

8. In Ceylon, land is sold by auction at an upset price, which is to be fixed by the Governor, but which is not to be less than £1 per acre.

9. At the Cape of Good Hope, the upset price is 2s. per acre in the Old Colony, and 4s. per acre in the District of Natal.

10. The several prices above-mentioned are of course subject to a revision at any time by the proper authorities, and the pecuniary amount of the remission made to Officers cannot be increased on account of an increased value set upon the lands.

**RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN THE ARMY
AND NAVY.**

<i>Navy.</i>	<i>Army.</i>
The Admiral of the Fleet	Field Marshal.
2. Admirals	Generals.
3. Vice-Admirals	Lieutenant-Generals.
4. Rear-Admirals	Major-Generals.
5. Commodores of the 1st Class	Brigadier-Generals.
Ditto of the 2nd Class	ditto.
Director-General of the Medical Hospital	ditto.
6. Captains, after three years from the date of their first Commission as Captains	Colonels.
7. All other Captains	Lieutenant-Colonels.
Medical Inspectors of Hospitals and Fleets	ditto.
8. Commanders	Majors.
Secretaries to Field Officers commanding in Chief	ditto.
Deputy Inspectors (Medical) of Hospitals and Fleets	ditto.
9. Lieutenants	Captains.
Masters (Fleet)	ditto.
Masters	ditto.
Chaplains	ditto.
Secretaries to Junior Flag Officers and Commodores of 1st Class	ditto.
Surgeons	ditto.
Pay-Masters and Purser	ditto.
10. Mates and Assistant Surgeons	Lieutenants.
11. Second Masters and Midshipmen	Ensigns.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 6th July, 1852.

**LICENSES TO CUT TIMBER ON CROWN
LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that the Regulations dated the 21st May, 1839, relating to the issue of Licenses for Cutting Timber on Crown Lands, are hereby held to be cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to take effect upon and after the 2nd June, 1853.

Applications to be made to the Commissioners.

I. Applications for Licenses to Cut Timber on the vacant Crown Lands to be addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the district in which they will be made use of.

Recommendation required.

II. Every such application must be supported by the recommendation of at least two respectable persons to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Directions given to issue Licenses.

III. The Crown Commissioners are authorised to exercise a full discretion in the giving or withholding the Licenses applied for according to the merits of each case.

Applications to be filed.

IV. Applications for Licenses shall be filed for record by the Commissioner to whom they may have been addressed, for the convenience of future reference if need be.

Return of Applications—how to be made.

V. A return of all applications granted or refused is to be made monthly to the Colonial Treasurer by the Commissioners. These returns should briefly state the grounds of the decision in any case where the Commissioner may have seen fit to refuse the License applied for.

License, personal.

VI. The License will be personal, and will entitle no one but the actual holder to any privilege whatsoever; neither will it be transferable, except by the authority of the Commissioner.

A separate License must be taken out by every person actually employed in felling, cutting, sawing, splitting, or removing timber from Crown

Lands; as well as dead timber, underwood, or roots cut for fuel, or growing timber cut for other purposes.

Lessees may cut Timber for certain purposes without License.

VII. The preceding regulation does not apply to the Lessee, or licensed occupant of Crown Lands beyond the Settled Districts, who is at liberty to cut any timber growing thereon for domestic uses, firebote, fencing, or other convenience for the enjoyment of the land; but not for sale or barter.

No such privilege however is or can be conceded as a matter of right to the Lessee of the Crown within the Settled District.

Fees.

VIII. The Fee for a License to cut and remove firewood shall be £4 per annum, and for a sawyer or splitter £5, which must be paid to the Crown Commissioner previous to the issue of the License.

The sums paid to the Crown Commissioners are to be accounted for, and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer monthly:

Operation of License.

IX. The Licenses shall be operative only within the Commissioner's district for which they are granted.

How available in another District.

X. Licenses granted for one district may be made available in another without the payment of any additional Fee, provided that the Licensee obtain the written consent of the Commissioner of such last mentioned district; to be endorsed on the License, and recorded in the office.

Duration of License.

XI. The License shall be in force for six months, from the 1st of January in each year. Licenses taken out on, or after the 1st July shall, in like manner, determine on the 31st December; but they will be charged only half the regulated Fee.

Licenses to be notified.

XII. A return will be published from time to time in the *Government Gazette* of all Timber Licenses issued, and also of forfeiture, if any, on account of infringement of these regulations.

Licenses to extend only to vacant Crown Lands.

XIII. It is to be distinctly understood that Licenses granted under these regulations will extend only to the vacant Crown Lands in the districts for which they are granted; and that they do not extend to any lands which have been or may hereafter be reserved by public notification to that effect.

Renewal of Licenses.

XIV. Persons holding Licenses under these regulations may renew them annually, on payment of the regulated Fee, without any fresh recommendation, unless the Crown Commissioner may be aware of any assignable reason for declining a renewal of License in any particular case.

The Commissioners of Crown Lands within and beyond the Settled Districts are charged with the prosecution of persons illegally cutting timber on Crown Lands.

Seizure of Timber.

XIV. The Crown Commissioner or constables shall seize all timber cut by unlicensed persons, and all cut timber lying on Crown Lands, which they may have cause to believe has not been cut by a person duly authorised to cut the same.

To avoid misapprehension it is further stated, that the local Act, 9th Vic., No. 14, commonly called the "*Dead Wood Act*," is held applicable to the removal of fallen timber, whether dead or green, from Crown Lands; and that under the 7 and 8 Geo. IV., ch. 29, a warrant is not necessary for the apprehension where a man is taken in the fact of cutting, or removing wood already severed from the freehold of the Queen.

To be sold.

XVI. All such timber, when seized, is to be marked with the broad arrow, sold, and the proceeds duly accounted for.

Forfeiture of License.

XVII. Any breach of these regulations by persons holding Licenses, will involve the forfeiture of the same.

A.

Application for a License to cut Timber on the vacant Crown Lands of the Colony, for a half-year ending 185 . . .

I, residing at apply to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the District of for a License to Cut Timber on the vacant Crown Lands in the District of beyond the Five Mile Boundary around Melbourne, as set forth in the Government Notice of 5th July, 1849, in favour of

My Agent, Mr. of has been duly instructed to take out the License from the office of the Colonial Treasurer, and to pay the stipulated Fee for the same.

Age.....

Height

Hair

Eyes

Complexion.....

Signature of Applicant.

To the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the District of

I, being a Commissioner of Crown Lands for the District of do certify that I have reason to believe that there is no objection to grant the said a License to cut Timber on the vacant Crown Lands of the Colony situated as above described. Melbourne, 185 . . .

B.

Return of all applications made to the Bench of Magistrates at (or the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the District of) from the day of 18 , to the day of 18 , both inclusive.

Applicant's name and civil condition.	Description of License, whether for Firewood or Fencing.	Whether granted or refused.	Grounds of refusal.	Amount of Fee received in each case.

Signature of Presiding Magistrates, and Clerk of Petty Sessions, or of Commissioner of Crown Lands. }

C.

No.

License to Cut Timber on the vacant Crown Lands.

WHEREAS

whose personal description is endorsed hereon, appears to me, the undersigned Commissioner of Crown Lands for the to be a fit and proper person to hold a License to cut Timber, growing on the Waste Lands of the Crown, situate in the in the Colony of Victoria: and whereas the stipulated Fee of Pounds has been duly paid into my Hands for such License for the period of Months, as hereunder acknowledged by me.

Now I, the aforesaid Commissioner, do hereby, in pursuance of the Regulations in that behalf made, bearing date the 6th July, 1852, authorize the said to cut and remove any Timber growing on Waste Lands of the Crown for in the said beyond the Five Mile Boundary around Melbourne, as set forth in the *Government Gazette* of 7th July, 1852, No. 27.

This License to be in force for the space of Calendar Months from the 1st January, 1852, and no longer.

£ : : RECEIVED the Sum of Pounds as the Fee on the above License. Given under my Hand this day of , one thousand eight hundred and fifty-

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

ENDORSEMENT.

Description of the Person hereby Licensed,

Christian Name.....

Surname

For whom employed

Age

Height

Hair

Eyes

Complexion

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 27th January, 1853,
GUANO.

Regulations to be observed by Masters of Vessels desirous of removing Guano from the Lawrence Rocks near Portland,

1. Masters of Vessels first to enter Inwards at the Custom House, Portland, when, on application to the Police Magistrate, the necessary authority will be granted to remove the quantity required.
2. An entry of the quantity shipped to be made at the Custom House, and the same verified on oath before the Sub-Collector, in terms of the 7th section of the Act of Council, 9th Victoria, No. 15.
3. The quantity thus sworn to, to be paid for at the rate of five shillings per ton to the Police Magistrate, who will grant a receipt for the same, which upon being produced to the Sub-Collector will enable the master to clear his vessel as in ordinary cases.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 10th February, 1853.
**REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE
EMPLOYMENT OF CONSTABLES,
TROOPERS, WARDERS, TURNKEYS,
&c.**

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct, that in future a Register of the appointment and removal of all Constables, Troopers, Warders, Turnkeys, and others of this class of public servants, shall be kept by the Chief Commissioner of Police, and that a Notification of all Dismissals shall be published regularly each week in the *Government Gazette*. All Magistrates and other Officers are required to furnish weekly to the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Police a Return of all appointments and dismissals which may take place in their several Departments.

No person who may have been dismissed from one branch shall be permitted to engage or enter into the service of any other branch of the Government. All Magistrates, Officers, Superintendents of Road Parties, and other public servants are therefore enjoined to make sufficient inquiry as to the previous character of all applicants for employment.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 30th May, 1853.
POLICE REWARD FUND.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct that the following Regulations for the management and disposal of the Police Reward Fund as constituted by the Act of Council 16 Victoria, No. 24, shall have effect from and after 1st January last.

2. The Fund is to consist of all fines imposed on any member of the Police Force under the provisions of the Act, and of all penalties and damages awarded to any member of the Police upon the summary conviction of any offender, following an information by such Member of the Force.

3. All sums accruing to this Fund are to be paid to the Colonial Treasurer, and the several clerks of Petty Sessions, in accounting for them, will enter them in their vouchers in a column distinct from the other collections.

4. Immediately after the close of each month the Clerks of Petty Sessions will forward a Return in such form as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner of Police to the Inspector of the District to which they may respectively belong, giving a distinct account of the sums accruing to the Fund within the month, and the names of the Constables through whose exertions any convictions took place. The Inspectors will forward these Returns without delay to the Chief Commissioner of Police, with such remarks upon the respective merits of the constabulary, within their Districts, as they consider just, and for guidance in the subsequent distribution of the Fund.

5. As soon as possible after the receipt of these Returns the Chief Commissioner of Police will submit a general scheme for the distribution of the then available amount to the Lieutenant Governor, and upon receiving his Excellency's approval will forthwith take the requisite steps

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to cause payment to be made to each person entitled to a share of the Fund.

6. Those members of the Police who have been immediately instrumental in obtaining convictions against individuals for breaches of the law, by information, will obtain certain shares of the fines levied in proportion to the amounts, but, in no case are such shares to exceed three pounds.

7. The remainder of the Fund will be distributed as a Reward among those members of the Police who may have displayed general activity and intelligence in the discharge of their duties, and as a mark of distinction between them and those who evince no particular zeal for the service they are engaged in. It is also to be understood that those constables who may be instrumental in the apprehension of notorious offenders, or who may have exposed themselves to danger in the execution of their duty, will receive the first consideration in the distribution of this part of the Fund.

8. Should any member of the Police who would have been entitled to a share of the Police Reward Fund die before its distribution, his wife or family will be entitled to receive the amount which would otherwise have been awarded to him.

9. An annual account of the receipts and disbursements of the Police Reward Fund will be made up by the Chief Commissioner of Police, as soon as possible after the termination of each year, and forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for publication in the *Government Gazette*.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 11th April, 1853.
CIRCULAR TO BENCHES.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honor to inform you that as the mode of binding over witnesses to appear and give evidence at Criminal Sessions, heretofore existing in this country, involves a necessity in most cases for the subsequent service on each witness of a writ of subpoena, and is found to be attended with inconvenience, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has determined to adopt the practice which obtains in England, and the adjacent Colony of New South Wales, where prisoners are committed for trial at particular Courts, and the witnesses bound over to appear at stated times and places to give evidence. I have therefore the honor to request, that in committals before your Bench you will comply with the following Instructions.

1. You will commit each prisoner for trial to the Gaol of the District within which the offence has been perpetrated; thus, in cases for trial before the Supreme or Circuit Court, you will select the Gaol at Portland, Castlemaine, Geelong, or Melbourne, according as the crime has been committed within the limits of the Portland Circuit District, the Northern Circuit District, the Geelong Circuit District, or in any part of the Colony of Victoria not included in those limits. And in cases for trial before the Courts of General Sessions, you will in like manner commit to the proper Gaol in each District within the limits of which the offence has been perpetrated. *The boundaries of each Circuit District, and of the District of each Court of General Sessions, have been published at various times in the Government Gazette, and are sent herewith.*

2. You will commit prisoners for trial, and bind witnesses over to appear either at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, or at the sittings of the Court of General Sessions, according to the nature of the offence charged, and the circumstances under which it has been committed. As a general rule, the following cases only form proper subjects of enquiry at Courts of General Sessions:—

Wounding with intent to do bodily harm
Maliciously inflicting bodily harm, or stabbing, cutting, or wounding
Assaults upon peace and revenue officers
Assaults with intent to commit rape, or felony and indecent, and other assaults
Cases of robbery, or assaults with intent to rob, unaccompanied by aggravated circumstances
Stealing from the person
Stealing in dwelling-house, to value of £5
Larcenies by servants, and all other common larcenies
Receiving stolen goods
Forgeries
Malicious Injuries to property, (excepting cases of arson)
Nuisances,

but there may be cases which form exceptions to this rule. In all instances where a Criminal Sessions of the Supreme or Circuit Court is held at the same place as the Court of General Sessions, and intervenes between the commitment and the next sittings of the General Sessions, you will commit prisoners for trial before the Supreme or Circuit Court, in preference to postponing their trial to the sittings of the General Sessions, as it is desirable that Gaols should be discharged, and all prisoners, with whatsoever offence accused, should be tried at every Sessions of the Supreme, or Circuit Court.

3. You will bind in a *separate Recognizance* every material witness, as well those examined for the defence as for the prosecution, absolutely to appear on the first day of the sittings of the Supreme or Circuit Court, or Court of General Sessions, as the case may be, at which the prisoner is to be tried, and there to attend from day to day until duly discharged, without any further notice of subpoena or otherwise.

4. You will at the same time give a written notice to each witness of the time and place at which the court he is bound to attend will be held. You will observe that all blanks are carefully filled up in words at length, particularly the name, residence, and occupation of each witness in the Recognizance, and you will cause the Recognizance to be explained to, and, when fully understood, to be duly acknowledged by each witness in your presence.

5. You will observe the Calendar of the Criminal Sessions for the year, calculate the probable time of the arrival of each prisoner at the Gaol to which he is committed, and bind over each witness to appear at the next or the succeeding Sessions as the case may be, but so as to allow in city cases of one, and in country cases of five days intervening between the arrival of the prisoner at the Gaol and the first day of the Sessions at which the witness is required to attend. This will claim your particular attention as the object is twofold; that, should no information be found against the accused, the attendance of the witnesses may be countermanded;

and also that should additional evidence be required, sufficient time to communicate with you may be allowed. Instances may occur in which, exercising a sound discretion, you may consider it advisable to deviate from this rule.

6. A list of the times of holding the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and Courts of General Sessions for the remainder of this year is annexed, and a Calendar will be annually published in the *Government Gazette*, or forwarded to you.

7. The Recognizances, Depositions, and Statements, if any, of the accused, should in all cases be transmitted *immediately* to the Attorney General at Melbourne; but in cases for trial at a Circuit Court, or Court of General Sessions, which may be too near at hand to afford sufficient time for the purpose, you will address them to the Attorney or Solicitor General, or Crown Prosecutor, at the place of holding the Circuit Court, or Court of General Sessions, forwarding to the Attorney General, at Melbourne, a memorandum of the names, and descriptions of the prisoners committed, the nature of the charge, and the date of committal and the offence, and the place to which the depositions have been sent.

8. Should any matter arise for which these instructions do not provide, you will accommodate your proceedings to the circumstances of the particular instance, and give specific information on the subject to the Attorney General, at the time when you forward the depositions.

9. With reference to cases in which appeals may have been lodged against your decisions, you will take care that the depositions and a proper conviction are in each instance promptly forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace for that District in which the decision appealed from has been pronounced. This will require your attention, as time must be afforded to subpoena the necessary witnesses in order to support the decision, and, if necessary, to cause a more formal conviction to be prepared.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. LONSDALE.

The Geelong Circuit District

Consists of all parts of the Colony of Victoria comprehended within the county or reputed county of Grant, and also within the counties of Polwarth, Heytesbury, Villiers, Grenville, Hampden and Ripon, according to the boundaries thereof respectively set forth in a Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New South Wales, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1848, and published in the New South Wales *Government Gazette* of the 30th day of December, 1848; and also all parts of the said Colony of Victoria comprehended within the following boundary lines, that is to say, commencing at the source of the River Avoca, near Mount Cole, to Lake Bael Bael, thence by a line north to the River Murray, thence along the said River Murray to its junction with the River Darling, thence by a line to Lake Hindmarsh, and thence in a southerly direction to and along the River Wimmera, to a point on that river, from which a line south-east will strike Mount Zero, thence by that line to Mount

Zero, thence along the Grampian Range and the Northern Boundary Line of the said county of Ripon, to the source of the River Avoca aforesaid.

The Portland Circuit District

Consists of all parts of the Colony of Victoria comprehended within the county or reputed county of Normanby, and within the counties of Follett and Dundas, according to the boundaries thereof set forth in a Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1848, published in the New South Wales *Government Gazette* of the 30th day of December, 1848; and also all parts of the said Colony of Victoria comprehended within the following boundary lines, that is to say, commencing at the point of intersection of the Grampian Range with the Northern Boundary Line of the county of Ripon, thence by that Range to Mount Zero, thence by a line north-west to the River Wimmera, and along the said River Wimmera to Lake Hindmarsh, thence by a line to the River Murray at its junction with the River Darling, thence by the said River Murray to the Boundary Line dividing the said Colony of Victoria from the Colony of South Australia, and thence by the said Boundary Line to the Mosquito Creek, thence by the Northern Boundary of the counties of Follett and Dundas, and part of Ripon aforesaid, to the said point of intersection.

The Northern Circuit District

Consists of all parts of the Colony of Victoria comprehended within the following limits, that is to say, commencing on the Dividing Range at the source of the River Avoca, thence by the Dividing Range, being the southern boundary of the county of Talbot, to the source of the River Coliban, thence by that river, including the whole of the township of Malmesbury, on either side of the River Coliban, to its confluence with the River Campaspe, thence by the Rivers Campaspe and Murray to a point north of the north-western boundary of the township of Castle Donnington, thence to Lake Bael Bael, and by the Avoca River to its source on the Dividing Range aforesaid, being the commencing point.

Court of General Sessions for Bourke.

The boundaries of the counties of Bourke, Evelyn, and Mornington, in and for which, including the city of Melbourne, the Court of General Sessions for Bourke shall have jurisdiction and be holden, are and shall be the boundaries of the said counties as set forth in the schedule to "The Victoria Electoral Act of 1851," marked A.

Court of General Sessions for Grant.

The boundaries of the portions of the counties of Grant and Grenville, and of the whole county of Polwarth, in and for which the Court of General Sessions for Grant shall have jurisdiction and be holden, are and shall be as follows:—As to the portions of the said counties of Grant and Grenville, commencing at the mouth of the Werribee River, thence to its source in the Great Dividing Range, and by that range to the source of the Moorabool River, by that river to its junction with the Lal Lal Rivulet, thence by a straight line to the junction of the Yarrowee River with Williamson's Creek, and thence by another straight line to the township of Carngham, at Bailie's Creek, being the Northern Boundary Line of the county of Grenville, thence by that creek and Emu Creek southerly to a

point north of the source of the Gnarkeet Ponds, and thence to Gnarkeet Ponds, and thence to Lake Korangamite, and by the western and southern shores of that lake to the northern boundary of the county of Polwarth, and by that boundary and the north-east boundary of the same county to the sea, thence by the sea coast easterly, and the waters of Port Phillip to the mouth of the Werribee River, including the small islands near the channels of the mouth of Port Phillip and those of Geelong Bay, and the boundaries of the county of Polwarth are and shall be the boundaries of that county as set forth in the said schedule to the said Act.

Court of General Sessions for the North-Eastern District.

The boundaries of the several counties of Dalhousie and Anglesea, and the district of the Murray, in and for which the Court of General Sessions for the north-eastern district shall have jurisdiction and be holden, are and shall be the boundaries of the said counties and district as set forth in the said schedule to the said Act.

Court of General Sessions for the Northern District.

The boundaries of that portion of the said Colony in and for which the Court of General Sessions for the northern district shall have jurisdiction and be holden, are and shall be the following, that is to say, commencing at the source of the River Avoca in the Great Dividing Range, being the southern boundary of the county of Talbot, by that Dividing Range easterly to the source of the River Coliban, thence by that river to its confluence with the River Campaspe, thence by the Rivers Campaspe and Murray to a point north of the north-western boundary of the township of Castle Donnington, thence to Lake Bael Bael, and by the River Avoca to its source in the Dividing Range aforesaid.

Court of General Sessions for Buninyong.

The boundaries of the portions of the counties of Grant and Grenville and the whole counties of Hampden and Ripon and the District of the Wimmera, in and for all of which the Court of General Sessions for Buninyong shall have jurisdiction and be holden, are, and shall be, as to the united portions of the counties of Grant and Grenville, commencing at the junction of the Yarrowee River and Williamson's Creek, thence by a straight line to the junction of the Lal Lal Rivulet with the Moorabool River, thence by that river to its source in the Great Dividing Range, thence by that Range to the boundary of the County of Ripon, and by that boundary south-westerly to the township of Carngham at Bailie's Creek, thence by a line south-easterly to the junction of the River Yarrowee with Williamson's Creek aforesaid.

And the boundaries of the counties of Ripon and Hampden and the District of the Wimmera are and shall be the boundaries of the said counties and district, as set forth in the said schedule to the said Act.

Court of General Sessions for the Western District.

The boundaries of the counties of Heytesbury, Villiers, Normanby, Dundas, and Follett, in and for which the Court of General Sessions for the Western District shall have jurisdiction and be holden, are and shall be the boundaries of the said counties as set forth in the said schedule to the said "Victoria Electoral Act."

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 11th April, 1853.

Allowances to Witnesses.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the notices respecting allowances to witnesses, dated 28th December, 1846, and 21st September, 1848, be rescinded, and that from and after the date hereof, and until further order, the following rates of allowances to witnesses summoned to attend at the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and Courts of General Sessions throughout the Colony of Victoria, shall be adopted:—

1. To every witness, not being a constable, mounted policeman, trooper, soldier, or a convict, one shilling and sixpence as travelling expenses for every mile he may reside from the Court at which he is summoned to attend.
2. To every witness, not being a medical witness, constable, mounted policeman, trooper, soldier, or a convict, the sum of six shillings per diem for each day's attendance at any such Court.
3. To medical witnesses the sum of one pound one shilling for each day they may be in actual attendance at such Court.
4. To constables the sum of sixpence as travelling expenses for every mile they may reside from such Court, and two shillings and sixpence per diem for every day they may be necessarily detained in attendance at the Court.
5. To mounted policemen and troopers the sum of two shillings and sixpence per diem for every day they may be necessarily detained in attendance at such Court.
6. To soldiers one shilling and tenpence for every ten miles travelled, both in coming to the Court and returning home.
7. To prisoners of the crown a ration of provisions in kind, but no money allowance whatever.
8. No allowance for travelling expenses to be made to any witness residing within five miles of the Court he may be summoned to attend; and no allowance for daily attendance to be made to any (except a medical) witness residing within the precincts of the city or town in which such Court may be held.
9. In all cases where there is a regular steam conveyance or the passage be made by water, the allowance for travelling expenses shall not exceed the actual amount of passage money to and from the Court, according to the station in life of the witness.
10. The abstract of payments to witnesses summoned to the Supreme and Circuit Courts are to be certified by the Attorney or Solicitor General, or other person appointed to prosecute, and to witnesses summoned to any Court of General Sessions by the Clerk of the Peace, countersigned by the Crown Prosecutor, as inspected and approved.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 12th January, 1853.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE REGULATIONS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, with the advice of his Executive Council, to direct that the following "Regulations" for granting Tickets-of-Leave, and for the conduct of men obtaining that indulgence, shall be observed from this date.

1. Prisoners who have been sentenced to work

on the Roads, or other Public Works of the Colony, will be considered eligible to hold a Ticket-of-Leave when they have completed the following periods of service, if by the general tenor of their conduct they can be recommended for it, viz.:—

- Those under 3 years sentence, after they have served 2 years.
- Those under 5 years sentence, after they have served 3 years.
- Those under 7 years sentence, after they have served 4 years.

2. Each prisoner will also be allowed the advantage of the Task-work system, to enable him to obtain his Ticket before the expiration of the above period according to the amount credited to him.

3. A prisoner will forfeit all claim to a Ticket-of-Leave from misconduct, though by subsequent good behaviour he might be considered eligible for it, in which case his probation would commence from the period of his last punishment, unless circumstances of a favorable nature could be brought forward which might induce the Lieutenant Governor to shorten the period.

4. Tickets-of-Leave will be issued from the office of the Superintendent of the Penal Department, to all persons eligible to receive the same under these Regulations, and will be granted for one District only.

5. The Officer under whose charge a prisoner may be serving should forward a statement to the Superintendent of the Penal Department of the man's sentence and service, with a report of his conduct as soon as he is due for a Ticket-of-Leave, upon the receipt of which the Superintendent of the Penal Department will either recommend the application, or offer such remarks as he may think proper, and forward it to the Colonial Secretary for the Lieutenant Governor's decision.

6. Every Ticket-of-Leave holder shall, without delay, after the receipt of his Ticket, proceed to the District for which he shall have obtained the same, and there immediately report himself to the Police Magistrate or Clerk of the Bench of the Police District in which he is to reside.

7. Every Ticket-of-Leave holder is to produce his Ticket to any Magistrate or Constable whenever required to do so.

8. Every Ticket-of-Leave holder is required to aid and assist any Constable in the execution of his duty, when called upon.

9. All Ticket-of-Leave holders will be mustered on the 30th June and 31st December in each year by the Bench Clerk of the District for which their Tickets are granted, and the names of those who shall fail to present themselves at the appointed time are to be reported in the half yearly return to be made to the Superintendent of the Penal Department.

10. The Police Magistrate, where there is one, or two or more Magistrates of any Police District are authorised to grant Passes for any period not exceeding one month to Ticket-of-Leave holders belonging to the District, to proceed to some other District. But no one is to be permanently removed from the District for which he has obtained his Ticket without obtaining the Lieutenant Governor's permission through the Superintendent of the Penal Department.

11. Passes are to express the object for which they are granted, and must be returned to the benches at the expiration of the period.

12. Every Ticket-of-Leave holder receiving a Pass, shall report himself immediately on arrival at the Police Office of the District for which the same is granted.

13. Clerks of Petty Sessions are required to keep a register of all Passes granted by their respective benches, and also of those which are sought to them by Ticket-of-Leave holders from other Districts.

14. The residence of each Ticket-of-Leave holder must be recorded at the Police Office of his District, and he must report to the clerk of the bench whenever he makes a change of residence within the District; the nature of his employment should also be known.

15. Whenever practicable, Tickets-of-Leave holders are required to attend Divine service.

16. A Return is to be furnished to the Superintendent of the Penal Department by each Police Bench, on the 30th June and 31st December, in each year, of all Ticket-of-Leave men in the District, and of all Passes granted by the bench, shewing the period and the District for which granted.

17. Every Ticket-of-Leave holder found out of his District without a Pass, or in a public house after 9 o'clock in the evening, unless he is actually employed, or is a lodger in the house, or is found drunk in any place, or who infringes any of these Regulations, or in any other way misconducts himself, will be subject to be apprehended and taken before the nearest Bench of Magistrates, who, upon proof of the offence, will report the circumstance to the Superintendent of the Penal Department for the Lieutenant Governor's information and decision. Should his Ticket be then ordered to be cancelled, or if it should appear advisable to the Magistrates on first hearing the case, the man is to be sent to the Superintendent of the Penal Department to be dealt with.

18. Whenever a Ticket-of-Leave is granted, the Superintendent of the Penal Department will forward to the Chief Commissioner of Police the man's name and description, and the District for which the Ticket is granted. A notification is also to be made to the Chief Commissioner of Police whenever the District of a Ticket-of-Leave holder is changed.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 2nd May, 1853.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN THE HIRING OF IMMIGRANTS.

The hiring of families and single men who arrive by a Government Immigrant Ship takes place in the Married Couples' Depôt; that of single women and widows without families, in the Single Females' Depôt.

MARRIED COUPLES' DEPÔT.

2. The families and single men are open for engagement in the Married Couples' Depôt between the hours of ten (10) o'clock A.M. and half-past three (3½) o'clock P.M., on and after a day of which due notice is given, until the conclusion of the fourteen lay days allowed by the Charter Party. Those who have not been disposed of at the termination of the lay days are forwarded to one of the out ports.

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3. Applications for servants at the Married Couples' Depôt should be made to the Overseer. It is his duty to point out such immigrants as are of the class sought for, and generally to assist employers in making the necessary arrangements. It is also his duty to see that no *unreasonable* engagement is made by an employer, and that no reasonable offer is refused by an immigrant.

4. If an unreasonable offer be made by an employer, the Overseer must report the circumstance to the Clerk in charge of the Depôt, whose duty it will be, in the first instance, to address the employer apart; and afterwards, if absolutely necessary, to warn and advise the immigrant.

5. All agreements are written out and registered by an Officer of the Immigration Department.

6. All immigrants are expected to take service; but those families or single men, who, from sufficient cause, decline to do so, are allowed to leave the Depôt as soon as the hiring commences. They must in every case take their baggage with them, and report their names and places of destination to the Overseer or Officer who superintends the hiring. No immigrant, after leaving the Depôt, is allowed to return without express permission from the Immigration Agent.

SINGLE FEMALES' DEPÔT.

7. The single women are open for engagement in the Single Females' Depôt between the hours of eleven (11) o'clock A.M. and two (2) o'clock P.M., on days of which due notice is given.

8. No person is admitted to the Single Females' Depôt to hire servants without an order, which may be obtained by personal application at the Immigration Office, during the usual hours of business.

9. Any employer, unknown to the Immigration Agent, may be required to bring an introduction from a respectable householder in Melbourne. No publican or lodging-house keeper is, on any pretence, permitted to hire servants at the Single Females' Depôt.

10. Applications for Servants at the Single Females' Depôt should be made to the matron. It is her duty to point out those who are of the class sought for, and, generally, to assist employers in making agreements. She will report to the officer who superintends the hiring any *unreasonable* offers on the part of employers, or refusals by immigrants of reasonable wages.

11. It is the duty of the officer who superintends the hiring to prevent any unsuitable engagements being undertaken by women under twenty-one years of age without the consent of their parents or guardians.

12. All agreements are written out and registered by an officer of the Immigration Department.

13. Single women who have parents in the Colony, or who, from some other cause, are unable to take service, are allowed to leave the Depôt with their baggage, between two (2) and three (3) o'clock P.M.

GENERAL.

14. Any Immigrant who refuses a reasonable offer of service will cease to be maintained by the Government, and may be required to leave im-

mediately. The fact of such refusal should be reported without delay.

15. With reference to clauses 3, 10, and 14, and for the guidance of employers and employed, certified lists of the current wages are posted in conspicuous places at the time of hiring.

16. Immigrants who have accepted service must leave the Depôts without delay, and cannot be re-admitted.

17. No person is allowed to visit the Depôts, except for the purpose of hiring servants, without especial permission.

18. No officer in the Immigration Department is permitted to engage servants for other persons, except under the special authority of the Immigration Agent.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 21st March, 1858.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of His Executive Council, has been pleased to direct that the Regulations of the 16th December, 1851, relative to Public Worship, shall be cancelled, in consequence of the Act of Council, 7 William 4, No. 3, being repealed, and that the following shall be in force from this date to carry out the provisions of the Act of Council, 16 Victoria, No. 28, to promote the erection of Buildings for Public Worship, and to provide for the maintenance of Ministers of Religion in the Colony of Victoria.

1. The Head of each Christian Denomination that can claim aid under these Regulations is required to send in an application to the Colonial Secretary, for the purpose of being laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and his Executive Council, on or before the first day of May in the present year, and in all subsequent years on or before the tenth day of January, setting forth its designation, the number belonging to the Denomination at the last preceding Census, and the names of the Clergymen who are qualified by these Regulations to receive stipends, stating the parishes or districts to which they are attached, and the amount of stipend they can claim from the public fund.

2. No application for assistance for any purpose from any Religious Denomination, not heretofore receiving it, will be acknowledged, unless it can be satisfactorily shewn that the Head or Minister of the Denomination has been duly appointed in accordance with its recognized custom; that it has a Church or Chapel or other fixed place for the performance of Public Worship, and that a Certificate accompany the application signed by at least three hundred adults, that they are *bona fide* Members of the Denomination.

3. The entire amount set apart from the public funds for Religious purposes under the present Act of Council will be divided into sums proportionate to the numbers which each of the Religious Denominations, that can receive aid, had at the last preceding Census, and will be set apart for, and paid to them, upon the conditions hereafter named, one-half of such sums being applicable to the payment of Ministers' stipends, and the other half towards the erection of buildings for Public Worship and Ministers' dwellings.

4. Any portion of the sums so set apart for

the several Religious Denominations, which cannot be appropriated in accordance with these Regulations in any one year, cannot be carried on as a balance to the next, but will merge into the General Revenue of the Colony.

5. Applications for aid towards the erection of buildings for Public Worship, or for Ministers' dwellings, must be made by the Head of the Denomination to the Colonial Secretary, and must be accompanied by satisfactory proof that the portion of land on which the buildings are to be erected has been duly conveyed to not less than three, nor more than five, Trustees, appointed by the contributors towards the erection of the building, and approved by the Lieutenant Governor and Executive Council.

6. No application for aid towards the erection of a Church or Chapel can be entertained until £200 at least shall have been raised by contribution, and actually paid over to the Trustees; and in like manner £50 at least must have been raised and paid over, in the case of an application being made to erect a Minister's dwelling; and in support of each application the Trustees will forward a list of the contributors, with the amount which each has paid over to the Trustees, with a certificate attached to the list, and signed by the Trustees, that they have actually received the sums therein shewn for the erection of the building in question.

7. Upon the above particulars having been laid before the Lieutenant Governor and Executive Council, authority will be given to appropriate from the General Revenue of the Colony a sum equal to twice the amount paid over to the Trustees by the contributors towards the erection of the building; provided such sum in no case exceeds £2000 for a Church or Chapel, or £400 for a Minister's dwelling.

8. Payment of the authorized amount will be made to the Trustees from time to time, as the building progresses, upon the production of an account in the usual form, accompanied by the necessary vouchers of the sum actually expended on the building. This account will then be referred to an Architect, who will be required to certify upon it, that he has examined the building, that the workmanship and materials are good and sufficient, and that he believes the sum specified in the account to have been actually laid out. A sum, equal to that so certified to, will then be directed to be paid to the Trustees.

9. Payments will not be made in less sums than £50, nor can they be granted for material not worked up.

10. Before a Minister appointed to a Church or Chapel, which has been erected in the manner before stated, can receive a stipend from the general revenue, it will be necessary for the Head of the Denomination to send in an application in the annexed form (A) to the Colonial Secretary, containing the signatures and declaration from those adult inhabitants of the Parish or District, who intend to attend Divine Service at that particular place of worship.

11. The number of signatures thus attached to the declaration would claim for the Minister appointed to officiate a rate of stipend according to the following scale, viz. :—

100 signatures £200 a year,
150 signatures £300 a year,
300 signatures £400 a year,

which latter will be the highest rate of stipend granted from the General Revenue.

12. It will, however, be necessary, before the full amount of any of these stipends can be sanctioned, that a declaration must be obtained from the Head of the Denomination, that a sum equal to one-half of the stipend claimed will be obtained in the course of the current year by contributions from other sources; which declaration, in the case of a first application for the Minister's stipend of any newly established Church or Chapel, is to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary with the form A, and in all other cases it is to be sent with the annual returns (previously directed) in support of the claim then made for each Minister's stipend. Should the full amount of contributions thus required not be certified for, double the sum stated in the certificate only will be allowed.

13. On or before the 31st of December in each year, the Head of each Denomination will send to the Colonial Secretary a list containing the names of the persons contributing, or the other sources from whence the sums have been contributed to make up the amount which had been previously certified to, to entitle the several Clergymen to the stipends which they had received within that year, stating the sums received from each person or source, and to which the several Ministers are to certify that they have actually received the whole of the sums therein named, as having been paid to them, for their own use and benefit. Should the amount received, in any case, fall short of the sum required to be raised by contribution, the deficiency will be deducted from the amount which would be set apart for that Denomination for the next year.

14. In special cases, where it is found impossible to obtain 100 signatures to the form A, a representation may be made by the Head of the Denomination, stating the cause of such deficiency, and of the necessity for a stipend being allowed; and should the Lieutenant Governor and Executive Council consider it expedient, a stipend will be authorized not exceeding £200 a year, and upon such sanction being given, the application is to be made in precisely the same manner, and under the same conditions, as heretofore directed.

15. In districts or parishes where it is found necessary to employ a Minister, but where no Church or Chapel has been erected in which he can officiate, the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, will sanction a stipend being issued to him, upon a representation being made to him by the Head of the Denomination of the circumstances. No such stipend can, however, be paid until £50 at least has been raised in any one year by private contributions towards the support of the Minister, and a list containing the names of the contributors, with the amount given by each, and certified by the Clergyman that he has actually received the amount for his own use, has been sent to the Colonial Secretary. Double the amount so paid to the Minister by private contributions will be directed to be paid to him from the General Revenue, but it is in no case to exceed £300 a year. In the event of a stipend of this character being required to be renewed for subsequent years, it will be always necessary for the Head of the Denomination, in

making the application, to represent that there is reasonable cause for delaying the erection of a permanent building for public worship.

16. An application for an increase of the stipend already allowed to a Minister, by the number of adult parishioners who are desirous to attend his ministration, being augmented, is to be made in the same form and manner, and under the same conditions as already directed for an original stipend.

17. Pursuant to the seventh clause of the present Act, a statement shall be transmitted in the month of January of every year, to the Clerk of the Executive Council, signed by the Head of each Denomination, certifying that each Minister of their respective Churches has, during the past year, or such part thereof as he shall have been employed, faithfully, and diligently performed the several duties allotted to him in the district for which he shall be appointed, which statement shall be deemed sufficient proof of such performance, unless a complaint be made in writing to the Lieutenant Governor or Executive Council, which shall render further enquiry necessary, and no stipend will be issued for the current year until such certificate shall have been received, or such enquiry, if instituted, shall have been satisfactorily determined.

18. The sums set apart by the Imperial Act, 13 and 14 Vic., chap. 50, schedule B, part 3, will be primarily appropriated to satisfy individual interests and claims which existed prior to the passing of the Act of Council now in operation: should such claims not absorb the whole of the schedule, the balance will be appropriated, as far as may be, under these regulations. Clergymen receiving stipends under this clause, who would be entitled to a higher rate under the previous provisions of these Regulations, can claim such increased rate, upon the terms heretofore prescribed being complied with, provided such Minister's stipend, from both sources, does not exceed the maximum amount.

(A.)

Application for Minister's Stipend, pursuant to the Act of Council, 16 Vic., No. 28.

We, the undersigned adult inhabitants of the Parish of _____ in the County or Town of _____ do hereby solemnly declare that it is our desire and intention to attend Divine Service in the place of Worship situate within the said Parish, and known as that _____; that we are members of the Denomination to which this place of Worship belongs, and we have not previously signed any other application of this kind for this or any other place of Divine Worship.

No.	Name.	Residence.	Distance from the Place of Worship above named.

**AMENDED RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL
BOARD, UNDER WHICH AID MAY BE
GIVEN IN THE ERECTION, PURCHASE
OR ENLARGEMENT OF SCHOOL
BUILDINGS.**

The Board will make grants towards the erection, purchase, or enlargement of School Buildings, on the following conditions:—

1. In the case of Schools which have not been in previous operation, the person or person applying for aid shall send in to the Denominational School Board, through the head of the Denomination to which such School may belong, a written statement, with a description of the locality in which the proposed School is to be situated, and a list of the children who are engaged to attend, to the number of not less than thirty, signed by their parents or guardians.

2. In the case of Schools which have been in operation, it will be necessary that a certificate be furnished by the clergyman, or clergyman and Local Board, as the case may be, countersigned by the Inspector, stating that there are no sufficient School Buildings belonging to the School, but that otherwise it has been efficiently conducted, with an average attendance of not less than thirty scholars for the previous three months.

3. In every case, a plan of the site, and of the building or buildings to be erected must be submitted to the Board, with a statement of the number of children who can be properly accommodated, and an authorised estimate of the total expense to be incurred for building, furniture, and apparatus.

4. In giving aid to the establishment of Schools the Board will prefer giving assistance towards the erection of School Buildings on sites granted by Government for educational purposes.

5. Where this is not the case, satisfactory evidence will be required that the site and premises of the School are so vested as to ensure that they shall not be diverted, in any way, from their intended use for public education.

6. Security may also be required, that in the event of the property being diverted from its original destination, or arrangements made which shall in any way prevent the business of the School from being properly conducted, the sum of money granted by the Board shall be refunded.

7. Before any Grant can be made, a sum of not less than fifty pounds must have been subscribed towards the erection, or of twenty-five pounds sterling towards the enlargement of School Buildings, and a proper site must have been secured.

8. Before any Grant can be paid, a certificate must be furnished by the clergyman, or clergyman and Local Board, as the case may be, that the Schoolhouse has been completed in a substantial manner, of brick or stone, or of other materials if approved by the Board, according to the plan submitted to them, with the signature of the contractor for the building, or other competent person, attached. This certificate must be countersigned by an Inspector or some person authorised by the Board, and the accounts, if required, must be subject to an audit.

9. In the event of buildings being purchased for school purposes, the previous conditions must be complied with before any Grant can be paid by the Board; but in this case the only certificate required will be that of their Inspector, or such other person as may be authorised by them, to the

effect that the building or structure is situate in all respects for the purpose for which it is intended.

10. If any unnecessary expense is incurred in ornamental work, it will not be allowed for in any way by the Board, but must be provided at the cost of the Managers of the School.

11. Subject to these conditions, the Board will issue Grants of money towards the establishment of Schools, and the erection, purchase or enlargement of School Buildings, out of the funds at their disposal, to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the total cost of the building, including furniture and apparatus, as previously sanctioned by them.

12. The Board will in no case give assistance towards the repairs of School Buildings; but where they have contributed to their first establishment, they will require that they shall be kept in good repair by the Local Managers.

13. Under the term School Buildings, teachers' dwellings will be included, when connected with the School premises, either in an attached or a detached form.

ROBERT WILLIAMS POHLMAN,
Chairman.

Denominational School Office,
Melbourne, 24th September, 1852.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 29th July, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs the publication of the following Rules which have been duly submitted to him and have been approved.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDU-
CATION FOR THE COLONY OF VIC-
TORIA, AND DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING
APPLICATION FOR AID TOWARDS
THE BUILDING OF SCHOOL-HOUSES
OR FOR THE SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.**

I.

1. It is the earnest wish of the Government, and of the Commissioners, that the Clergy and Laity of the different religious denominations in the Colony should co-operate with one another in conducting National Schools.

2. The Commissioners will grant aid towards the building and support of Schools of two classes:—Elementary Schools, and Schools of Industry; but they can grant aid only to a limited number of the latter, and these must be at certain distances from each other. It is an indispensable condition for aid towards a School of Industry, that a work-room shall be annexed to it, if it be situated in a town; and if it be a country or rural School, that a certain quantity of land shall be provided for garden culture. The Commissioners will consider Schools for Females as of the class of Elementary Schools; but they will require that instruction be there given in sewing, knitting, and other works suited to Females.

II.

As to the Government of Schools, with respect to Attendance and Religious Instruction.

1. The ordinary School business, during which children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend, is to embrace a specified

number of hours each day, according to the instructions which the Commissioners will give to the Masters and Inspectors.

2. Opportunities and facilities are to be afforded to the children of each School for receiving such religious instruction as their parents or guardians approve of, in class-rooms to be provided for the purpose, to which such pastors, or other persons as shall be approved of by the parents or guardians of the children respectively, shall have access at convenient times, to be appointed for this purpose, whether those pastors or persons shall have signed the original application, or not.

3. The Patrons of the several Schools shall have the right of appointing such religious instruction as they may think proper to be given therein, provided that each School be open to children of all communions; that due regard be had to parental right and authority;—that, accordingly, no child be *compelled* to receive, or to be present at, any religious instruction to which his or her parents or guardians object; and that the time for giving it be so fixed, that no child shall be thereby, in effect, excluded, directly or indirectly, from the other advantages which the School affords. Subject to this, religious instruction may be given either during the fixed School hours, or otherwise.

4. The reading of the Scriptures, either in the Protestant authorised or Douay version, comes within the above rule as to religious instruction.

5. The rule as to religious instruction applies to public prayer, and to all other religious exercises.

6. The Commissioners do not insist on the Scripture lessons being read in any of the National Schools, nor do they allow them to be read during the time of secular or literary instruction, in any School attended by children whose parents or guardians object to their being so read. In such case the Commissioners prohibit the use of them, except at the times of religious instruction, when the persons giving it may use these lessons or not, as they think proper.

7. Whatever arrangement is made in any School for giving religious instruction must be *publicly notified* in the School-room, in order that those children, and those only, may be present, whose parents or guardians allow them. This public notification is to be inserted in large letters in the "Time Table," and as far as may be practicable the general nature of such religious instruction shall be also stated in the "Time Table," which is to be kept hung up in a conspicuous place in the School-room, in large characters.

8. If any other books than the Holy Scriptures, or the standard books of the church to which the children using them belong, are employed in communicating religious instruction, each work is to be made known to the Local Patrons by the pastor or religious instructor, and the local patrons are required to report the title and character of such work to the Commissioners.

9. The use of the books published by the Irish Commissioners is not compulsory; but the titles of all other books which the conductors of Schools intend for the ordinary School business, are to be reported to the Commissioners, and none are to be used to which they object; their intention being to prohibit such only as may appear to them to contain matter objectionable in itself, or objectionable for common instruction,

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as peculiarly belonging to some particular religious denomination.

10. A registry is to be kept in each School recording the daily attendance of the scholars, and the average attendance in each week and each quarter, according to a form to be furnished by the Commissioners.

III.

As to Teachers.

1. The appointment of Teachers of Schools rests with the Board of Commissioners, who are to be satisfied of the fitness of each, both as to character and general qualification.

2. But while the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of nomination, they will in all cases pay special regard to the recommendation by the Local Patrons of candidates for the office of teacher. A teacher should be a person of Christian sentiment, of calm temper and discretion; he should be imbued with a spirit of peace, of obedience to the law, and of loyalty to his sovereign. He should not only possess the art of communicating knowledge, but be capable of moulding the mind of youth, and of giving to the power which education confers, a useful direction. These are the qualities for which patrons of Schools on their recommendation of teachers should anxiously look. They are those which the Commissioners are anxious to find, to encourage and to reward.

3. The Commissioners will provide a Normal Establishment in Melbourne as soon as practicable, for training teachers, and educating persons who are intended to undertake the charge of Schools; and they will not sanction the *permanent* appointment of a teacher to any School, unless he or she shall have been previously trained at the Normal Establishment, or shall have been pronounced duly qualified by the Inspector, or such person as they may authorize to examine.

4. Teachers selected by the Commissioners for admission to the Normal Establishment, must produce a certificate of good character from an officiating Clergyman of the Communion to which they belong, and must pass through an examination in the books published by the Irish Commissioners. A vigilant superintendence will be at all times exercised over their moral conduct.

5. The Commissioners will grant a salary to each teacher proportioned to the nature and extent of the instruction which may be afforded by the School; and for the present according to the terms of their notice, dated the 10th May, 1852, as published in the *Government Gazette*. [See Appendix A.]

6. The Commissioners propose, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, to divide teachers into the following classes, to each of which a fixed salary will be attached:—

First Class,
Second Class,
Third Class,
Probationary Teachers,
Assistant Teachers,
Mistresses to teach Needlework.

7. All newly appointed teachers who have not previously conducted National Schools will be considered as *probationers*, and must remain as such for at least *one year*, at the expiration of which time they will be eligible for classification.

8. Examinations will be held at specified times by the Inspectors, with the view of promoting

meritorious teachers, while those who may have conducted themselves improperly, or in whose Schools the attendance has considerably decreased, will be liable to be depressed.

9. The Commissioners will not grant a salary to an assistant teacher or to a teacher of needlework unless they are satisfied that the appointment is necessary: and such teachers, even though they may be classed, will not be paid any higher rate of salary than the amount awarded to them as assistant teachers, or teachers of needlework, until appointed to the rank of principal teacher, with the sanction of the Commissioners.

10. The Commissioners will determine upon a course of study for each class, in which the teachers will be examined as a test of their fitness for promotion; but their general conduct, the condition of their respective Schools, their method of conducting them, and the daily average attendance of pupils, will also be taken into consideration.

11. The Commissioners will require that a further income be secured to the teacher, either by local subscription or School fees, to such amount in each case as they may direct, and the Commissioners also require that the payments made by the children shall not be diminished in consequence of any increase of salary which may be awarded to the teacher.

12. In Schools consisting of male and female children, occupying the same room, under the care of one male teacher, the Commissioners will grant a salary to a teacher of needlework, provided the average daily attendance of children be sufficiently large to warrant the Commissioners in so doing.

13. In Schools attended by female children only, under the care of a female teacher, such teacher must be competent to conduct the needlework as well as the literary department.

14. The Commissioners will also grant salaries to assistant literary teachers, in all Schools where, in their opinion, the daily average attendance is so large as to render additional teachers necessary.

15. Salaries will be granted by the Commissioners to teachers *individually*. No new teacher, therefore, is to receive a salary from them unless they have first approved of him; and the amount will be regulated by the class in which he may be placed.

16. The Commissioners will award premiums to Masters and Mistresses of National Schools who are most distinguished for order, neatness, and cleanliness, observable in themselves, their pupils, and in the School-houses.

17. The Commissioners also propose to establish a system of pupil teachers, who will be apprenticed to competent masters to be instructed and trained so as to be prepared to complete their education as teachers in the Normal School. Salaries will be granted to the pupil teachers, and gratuities to the training masters.

18. Should the Commissioners consider any teacher employed in the School under their supervision unfit for his or her office, or otherwise objectionable, they have the power to dismiss him summarily and to provide another.

IV.

On the Inspection of Schools.

1. The public generally must have free access to every National School during the hours de-

voted to secular instruction—not to take part in the ordinary business nor to interrupt it—but, as visitors, to observe how it is conducted.

2. Every teacher of a National School is to receive courteously visitors of all denominations, to afford them free access to the School-room, and full liberty to observe what books are in the hands of the children or upon the desks; what tablets are hung upon the walls, and what is the method of teaching; but they are by no means required to permit any person to interrupt the business of the School by asking questions of children, examining classes, calling for papers of any kind, or, in any other way, diverting the attention of either teachers or scholars from their usual business.

3. Should any visitors wish for information which they cannot obtain from such an inspection, it will be the duty of the teacher to refer them to the Local Patrons of the School for it.

4. Every teacher is required to have his Visitors' or Daily Report Book lying upon his desk, that visitors may, if they choose, enter remarks in it. Such remarks as may be made the teachers are by no means to alter or erase.

5. As the religious instruction of the children is under the control of the clergyman or lay person communicating it with the approbation of their parents, the Commissioners can give no liberty to any other visitor, whether clergyman or layman, to interfere therewith.

6. The Commissioners, by themselves or their officers, have the right to visit and examine the Schools, whenever they shall think fit. Those who visit on the part of the Commissioners will be furnished with credentials under their seal, which such visitors will show to the teachers.

7. The Commissioners will divide the Colony of Victoria into School Districts, with a view to their effective inspection, and will appoint such inspectors and agents to each as may be necessary.

8. The Commissioners will take an early opportunity of issuing detailed instructions to the Inspectors of their Schools.

V.

Building.

1. Before any grant is made towards building a School-house the Commissioners are to be satisfied that a necessity exists for such a School, that an eligible site has been granted by the Crown, or (if otherwise procured), that a satisfactory conveyance will be executed to the Commissioners in their corporate capacity, and that the applicant parties are prepared to raise, by local contribution, at least one-third of the whole sum which the Commissioners deem necessary for the erection of the house, providing furniture, &c.

2. The Local Patrons are expected to provide for the good repair of their respective Schools.

3. The Commissioners will determine, from the information afforded them, the dimensions of the proposed building.

4. The Commissioners cannot, in any case, pay more than two-thirds of the sum which they may deem necessary for the erection of the School-house (including furniture, &c.), and they invariably require that the remaining one-third at least shall be locally provided for.

5. The cost of the house, &c., is determined by the number of children which it is intended to accommodate, allowing an area of six square feet for each child.

EXAMPLE.—A School-house capable of accommodating one hundred children should contain not less than an area of six hundred square feet, and should be ten feet high to the wall plate.

6. The Commissioners will furnish instructions as to the plan and specification to which the parties receiving aid are bound strictly to adhere, and they will require that a portion of each School-building shall be divided from the rest by a partition, in order that it may be used as a separate class-room.

7. The Commissioners will not contribute to the ornamenting of School-houses, but merely to such expenditure as may be necessary for having the children accommodated in plain substantial buildings. If buildings of another description be preferred the whole of the extra expense must be provided by the applicants.

8. Previous to the payment of the grants, a certificate according to a form furnished must be forwarded to the Commissioners, stating that the School-house, furniture, &c., have been completed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, and built according to the dimensions and directions set forth in the plan and specification. This certificate is to be signed by the Local Patrons, and by the contractor. The work is to be approved of by the Inspector, or by some person authorized by the Commissioners to examine it, and if a question arise as to the expenditure incurred, the accounts must be submitted to any audit which may be deemed necessary.

VI. *Books.*

1. The Commissioners will furnish gratuitously to each School a first stock of School books. They are to be kept as a School stock, for which the Master or Mistress is held responsible, and they are on no account to be taken out of the School. The Commissioners will also supply books from time to time for the general use of the children, and School requisites, such as paper, slates, quills, &c., at a stated price.

2. When books, &c., purchased from the Commissioners are sold to children attending a National School, it is directed that in no case shall any advance be made on their prices, and the Inspectors will receive instructions to inquire into, and report upon any infraction of this rule.

VII. *Miscellaneous.*

1. The Commissioners will consider themselves at any time entitled to add to the number of Local Patrons of a School, and to name such additional Patrons.

2. When any School is received by the Commissioners into connexion with them, the inscription "National School," and no other, shall be put up conspicuously on the School-house.

3. The Commissioners require that no use shall be made of the School-houses for any purpose tending to contention, such as the holding of political meetings in them, or bringing into them political petitions, or documents of any kind for signature, or otherwise.

4. The Commissioners require that the National School-rooms shall not be converted into places of public worship.

5. The Commissioners require the School-rooms to be used *exclusively for the purposes*

of Education, and any breach of this rule will be held to be a violation of the principles of the National Education System.

6. The Commissioners will require that the principles of the following lesson, or of a lesson of similar import, be strictly inculcated in all Schools admitted into connexion with the Board, and that a copy of the lesson itself be hung up in each School.

"Christians should endeavour, as the Apostle Paul commands them, to 'live peaceably with all men' (Rom. xii. 17), even with those of a different religious persuasion.

"Our Saviour Christ commanded His Disciples 'to love one another.' He taught them to love even their enemies, to bless those that cursed them, and to pray for those who persecuted them. He Himself prayed for His murderers.

"Many men hold erroneous doctrines, but we ought not to hate or persecute them. 'We ought to seek for the truth, and to hold fast what we are convinced is the truth; but not to treat harshly those who are in error. Jesus Christ did not intend His religion to be forced on men by violent means. He would not allow His Disciples to fight for Him.

"If any persons treat us unkindly we must not do the same to them; for Christ and His Apostles have taught us not to return evil for evil. If we would obey Christ, we must do to others, not as they do to us, but as we would wish them to do to us.

"Qurelling with our neighbours and abusing them, is not the way to convince them that we are in the right and they are in the wrong. It is more likely to convince them that we have not a Christian spirit.

"We ought to shew ourselves followers of Christ, who, 'when He was reviled, reviled not again' (1 Pet. ii. 23), by behaving gently and kindly to every one."

7. The Commissioners will regard the attendance of any of their Teachers at meetings held for *political purposes*, or their taking part in elections for Members of the Legislative Council, except by voting, as incompatible with the performance of their duties, and as a violation of rule which will render them liable to dismissal.

VIII.

Aids to Schools previously established.

The Commissioners will, at their discretion, take under their supervision Schools not vested in them, and to the building of which they have not contributed, but which receives aid only by way of salary and books. All the foregoing regulations, with the exception of those in Section V. on "Building," will apply equally to these Schools.

IX.

1. The Commissioners desire it to be distinctly understood, that they will not hold themselves bound to grant assistance in any case, unless application shall have been made to them in the first instance, unless such application shall have been approved of, and unless they shall have funds at their disposal when they come to decide upon the case, to enable them to grant the required aid. Applicants are therefore recommended not to incur any expense towards the payment of which they expect the Commissioners to contribute, until the decision of the Board shall have been communicated to them.

2. Applicants for assistance are not to understand that the Commissioners are bound to grant the full amount of aid as set forth in the foregoing regulations in every case; nor can they grant any, unless they have sufficient funds for the purpose, which depends upon the amount placed at their disposal by the Legislature.

3. Persons desirous of obtaining assistance from the Commissioners of National Education, under any of the foregoing heads, will, upon intimating to the Secretary the nature of the aid required, be furnished with the forms upon which their application must be laid before the Commissioners.

4. The Commissioners only correspond with teachers through the Local Patrons of their respective Schools, or through their Inspectors.

5. All letters should be directed as under, and in all cases prepaid.

*The Secretary,
Board of
National Education,
Melbourne.*

6. The Commissioners would wish to establish, in the more thinly peopled districts of the Colony, a system of boarding children in the vicinity of National Schools; and in the mean time they request from such employers of labor as are favourable to general education, and inclined to become Patrons of Schools in connexion with the Board, every local information on the subject which they may consider themselves able to afford.

7. The Commissioners are empowered under the Act of Incorporation, 15 Victoria, No. 7, from time to time to revoke or alter any of the foregoing regulations, as it shall seem to them either expedient or necessary.

J. F. PALMER, *Chairman.*
C. H. EBDEN,
HUGH C. E. CHILDERS,
THOMAS H. POWER,
W. WESTGARTH.

(L.S.)

(APPENDIX A.)
National Education Office,
Melbourne, 10th May, 1852.

The following will be the scale of salaries to be paid to teachers of National Schools, from the 1st of April, 1852:—

Male teachers, where there are less than 30 children under tuition, £70 per annum.

Male teachers, where there are at least 30 children under tuition, £80 per annum.

Female teachers, where there are at least 20 children under tuition, £20 per annum.

Female teachers, where there are at least 30 children under tuition, £30 per annum.

Where the number of scholars considerably exceeds 30, or where the teachers are shewn to have evinced peculiar ability, the Board will take the same into special consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,
BENJAMIN KANE,
Secretary.

PORTS AND HARBORS.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency CHARLES JOSEPH LA TROBE,
Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Colony
of Victoria.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Council of the Colony of Victoria, made and passed in the sixteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "*An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Ports, Harbors, and Shipping in the Colony of Victoria*," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor of the said Colony, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, by Proclamation, published in the *Government Gazette* from time to time, to define the limits and boundaries of Ports in the said Colony, and to frame Rules for the governance and preservation of the said Ports respectively, and for the regulation of Shipping in the same, and of Pilots to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, and any such Rules from time to time to alter, amend, or repeal, and substitute others in their stead: Now I, the Lieutenant Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, do hereby order and define the limits and boundaries of the under-mentioned Ports in the said Colony to be as follows:—

THE PORT OF MELBOURNE, in the said Colony, to consist of all Inlets, Rivers, Bays and Harbors within Hobson's Bay, and contained within a line from the Black Buoy off Point Gellibrand to Fisherman's Point.

THE PORT OF GEELONG, in the said Colony, to consist of all Inlets, Rivers, Bays, and Harbors within Corio Bay, and contained within a line from Point Richards to Point Wilson.

THE PORT OF PORT PHILLIP, in the said Colony, to consist of all Inlets, Rivers, Bays, and Harbors within the Port Phillip Bay, within a line from Point Nepean to Point Lonsdale, and not included in the Ports of Melbourne and Geelong respectively.

THE RESPECTIVE PORTS OF PORTLAND, PORT ALBERT, PORT FAIRY, WARRNAMBOOL, AND WESTERN PORT, to consist respectively of the customary anchorages of each of the said Harbors or Roadsteads.

And I do with the advice aforesaid further proclaim and declare the Rules and Regulations for the governance and preservation of the said Ports respectively, and for the Regulation of Shipping in the same, mentioned in the Proclamation dated the 2nd day of October, 1853, shall be repealed, and that the Rules and Regulations hereinafter mentioned be substituted in their stead.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. No boat shall go alongside of any vessel entering any Port, except those duly authorized by Government, before the ship is properly secured at her anchorage and has been declared free by the Immigration or other proper officer.

2. All vessels shall have buoys and sufficient buoy ropes to their anchors. Any anchor or kedge slipped, parted, or cut from, if not weighed within twelve hours, may be weighed by order of the Port Officer or Harbor Master, at the risk and expense of the owner; and when no buoy rope has been attached, the anchor or kedge to be forfeited.

3. All vessels are to unshot their guns before they anchor, and no guns or fire-arms, except in self-defence, are to be discharged from any ship, unless permission in writing has been obtained from the Harbor Master.

4. All vessels moored or at anchor are to have both cables clear and in readiness to slack away when required.

5. No vessel shall be unmoored on Sunday from her anchorage or from her berth alongside any quay, and no work is to be done on board any vessels in harbor on Sundays, except such as may be necessary for the cleanliness and safety of the ship, or the express permission in writing from the Harbor Master.

6. No boat to ride astern of any vessel at anchor within the Ports of Melbourne and Geelong, at a greater distance from such vessel than three fathoms.

7. No pitch, tar, resin or oil, or other combustible matter, shall be heated on board any vessel or boat without the permission in writing of the Port Officer or Harbor Master.

8. No fires shall be ignited or allowed to burn on board any vessel in any part of a Port or harbor of Victoria, where vessels lay for the purpose of loading and unloading cargo, between the hours of 10 o'clock P.M. and 5 o'clock A.M., except on the days of arrival or departure; nor shall any vessel be fumigated or smoked for the extermination of any vermin without permission from the Harbor Master.

9. All ships and vessels at anchor or alongside any wharf in Victoria, are required to be provided with fire buckets in the proportion of four to every hundred tons per register, one half of which are to be constantly hung up in some convenient place, with lanyards attached ready for drawing water.

10. No spirits to be drawn off on board of any vessel in the Ports of Victoria by candle or other artificial light, unless secured in a lantern.

11. No person shall make fast any vessel, raft, timber, or other article, to any buoy, beacon, or sea mark, or in any way injure such.

12. No unauthorized person shall throw a dead body into any Port, or allow any dead animal to be left on the shores thereof.

13. In the event of death on board of any vessel, the Master of such vessel is to cause the body to be buried on shore, reporting the particulars to the Port and Harbor Master or Health Officer; and should such death have been sudden, he must also report the circumstances immediately to the Coroner.

14. All Masters of ships exceeding "two hundred tons" burthen, lying in any of the Ports of the said Colony, shall cause a sufficient guard or watch to be kept on deck both by day and night: of one man if the ship shall not exceed the burthen of "three hundred tons," or of two men if the ship shall exceed that burthen; all other descriptions of deck vessels must have at least one person on board by day and by night.

15. Masters requiring to careen or heave down their vessels for the purpose of inspection or repair, must apply to the Port Officer or Harbor Master of the Port for permission, except where such work is proposed to be done on private property.

16. Accidents involving personal injury, loss of life or property, from collision of vessels or

upsetting of boats, to be reported to the Port Officer or Harbor Master as soon as practicable.

17. Ships or vessels meeting with any accident, or causing damage to others, while in charge of any Officer under the authority of the Port and Harbor Master, have no claim on Government for such damages.

18. All Masters and others in charge of vessels or traders entering any Port in this Colony, shall hoist their number or distinguishing flag, and keep the same flying until answered at the respective signal stations. Such vessels as are not provided with Marryatt's Code of Signals, or a distinguishing flag, the commanders must adopt some distinguishing flag, and communicate the same to the Harbor Master.

19. Masters of vessels arriving from Ports beyond the Australian Colonies are not allowed to let their steerage passengers leave their vessels for the purpose of landing at Melbourne after One o'clock P.M., during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, nor after Two o'clock P.M. during the remaining months, unless with the consent of the Immigration Officer. This rule will be strictly enforced.

20. A copy of these regulations shall be delivered to the Master of every vessel upon arrival by the boarding Pilot, which is to be returned to the Pilot on the vessel leaving the Port.

HARBOR MASTER.

21. It shall be competent at any time for the Port Officer or Harbor Master, or a person deputed by either of them, to order any ship, lighter, boat, or timber to be removed from any berth alongside any quay or anchorage, from or to any part of the harbor, whenever such removal shall, in his opinion, for the general accommodation of the shipping, be proper.

22. All Masters or other persons in charge of vessels are immediately to strike their top-gallant yards and masts, to have their jib and spanker booms rigged close in, and moor or clear hawse, when called upon by the Port Officer or Harbor Master, or person deputed by either of them to do so, and are generally to follow such directions as the state of the weather, the crowded condition of the Port or River, or other circumstances may render necessary or expedient, in the judgment of the Port Officer or Harbor Master, with a view to the safety and interest of the whole shipping.

23. The Master of any vessel desiring to remove such ship either from her moorings, or from her berth alongside any quay, must make an application in writing to the Port Officer or Harbor Master for that purpose.

24. No person shall, without due authority, interfere with any Port Officer, Harbor Master, or person deputed by either of them, in the execution of his duty, or resist, obstruct, or impede him in the performance thereof.

PILOTS.

25. Qualified persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor to act as Pilots are to board all ships arriving off the Heads except such as shall have a white flag flying at the main-mast head, which will denote the ship being by law exempt from the necessity of accepting the services of a Pilot, and such Pilots are to produce their appointments whenever required to do so by the Masters of such ships.

26. The Master of every ship not by law exempt from the necessity of accepting the services

of a Pilot, is to place her in charge of the first Pilot (duly appointed) that may come alongside.

27. Pilots on being appointed to outward bound ships are immediately to repair on board, and before taking charge are to ascertain that her decks are clear, and that she is sufficiently manned and in a proper state for working as regards masts, rigging, sails, chains, and anchors.

28. The Master of any ship requiring a Pilot to conduct her to sea, must make an application in writing, at least "twelve" hours previously, at the office of the Port Officer or Harbor Master.

29. Pilots, "twenty-four hours" after securely anchoring any ship at the Heads of Port Phillip Bay, or any place in any Port of the said Colony, may, if such be prevented from going to sea by stress of weather, or any act of the Master, leave such ship until she is ready for sea.

30. Pilots or any other person in charge of ships not being from a Port in the Colony of Victoria, are to hoist a blue flag at the mainmast head, and keep the same flying until cleared by the Immigration Officer.

31. The Master of every ship which by law is exempt from payment of Pilotage, is, on arriving within three leagues of any harbor of the said Colony, to cause a white flag to be hoisted at the mainmast head; and if bound into Port Phillip, to keep the same flying until past Swan Point.

32. No Pilot shall be taken to sea by the Master of any vessel, except in cases of absolute and unavoidable necessity.

RIVER YARRA YARRA.

33. No Lighter or Boat shall anchor between the line of buoys marking the fairway leading to the entrance of the River Yarra Yarra, nor in the middle of any other fairway, or any navigable River, but when detained they shall lay close over on either side of the River, and parallel with it; nor shall any hawser, cable, chain, or rope be placed across any such fairway or River without due permission of the Harbor Master.

WHARVES AND JETTIES.

34. The time allowed ships to occupy berths at quays, for the purpose of discharging cargo, shall be (exclusive of Sundays and holidays, and the day of removal):—

For ships under 100 tons	2 days.
" from 100 to 150 tons ...	4 "
" " 150 " 200 " ...	5 "
" " 200 " 250 " ...	6 "
" " 250 " 300 " ...	7 "
" " 300 " 350 " ...	8 "
" " 350 " 400 " ...	9 "
" " 400 " 450 " ...	10 "
" " 450 " 500 " ...	11 "

and so on at the rate of two days for every additional hundred tons register.

35. Ships discharging cargo at outside berths to be allowed two days for one of the foregoing scale.

Cargo may be discharged from any ship lying outside, over and across the deck of any ship lying alongside of any quay. Vessels taking in cargo to have an unoccupied berth, which is to be given up when required for other purposes by the Harbor Master.

36. All goods landed on any Wharf or Jetty are to be so placed as to keep the mooring posts or rings free, and allow a clear passage of at

least eight feet from the edge of the Wharf nearest the vessel, upon which space no goods are allowed to remain.

37. Any vessel whose time at a discharging berth has expired, or which the Officer or Harbor Master considers it necessary to remove, and on board of which there shall not be sufficient men or ballast, or the requisite tackle to enable her to be removed therefrom, shall be removed by the Port Officer or Harbor Master at the expense of the Owner.

BALLAST.

38. No ballast, rubbish, gravel, earth, stone, wreck, filth, or refuse, is to be thrown from any ship or boat, or by any person, into any Port, river, or anchorage, in the said Colony of Victoria, except only where the tide or water never flows or runs, nor be landed or shipped in any part of the said Colony, except at the places pointed out by the Port Officer or Harbor Master of the nearest Port; and all such ballast, gravel, rubbish, earth, stone, wreck, filth, or refuse, shall be removed as and where such Port Officer or Harbor Master may direct.

39. Masters of ships are not to raise sand or other materials at any Port of the said Colony for ballasting their ships, except at places duly appointed by the Port Officer or Harbor Master of the Port.

40. Proper tarpaulins are to be used in discharging or taking in ballast, coals, rubbish, gravel, earth, or filth, so as effectually to prevent any part thereof falling overboard, and no ballast to be taken on board or discharged from any vessel after dark.

41. All lighters or boats employed in carrying ballast shall have a mark cut upon the stern and stern post, shewing the draught of water for every five tons weight they carry.

Such marks and corresponding draughts of water to be endorsed upon their license, which is to be produced when asked for.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY VESSELS PASSING EACH OTHER.

42. Whenever any vessel proceeding in one direction meets a vessel proceeding in another direction, and the Master or other person having charge of either such vessel, perceives that if both vessels continue their respective courses they will pass so near as to involve any risk of a collision, he shall put up the helm of his vessel to port so as to pass on the port side of the other vessel, due regard being had to the tide, and to the position of each vessel with respect to the dangers of the channel, and as regards sailing vessels to the keeping of each vessel under command; and the Master of any steam vessel navigating any river or narrow channel shall keep as far as is practicable to that side of the fairway or mid channel thereof which lies on the starboard side of such vessel. And if the Master or any other person having charge of any steam vessel neglect to observe these regulations, or either of them, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

43. Steamers when steering the same course inside of Gellibrand's Point, either with or without vessels in tow, and one overtaking the other, the vessel gained upon to slack her speed if practicable until the other has passed her.

44. When steamers have vessels in tow and

are steering opposite courses, the steamer bound up the river shall, before meeting the vessel coming down the river, slack her speed, when practicable, until the other has passed her.

45. Steam vessels when passing or near to sailing vessels, are always to be considered in the light of vessels navigating with a fair wind.

46. Steamers shall, on nearing any vessel aground, slack their speed until safely passed.

47. No steamer to tow vessels between the upper and lower legal wharves at Melbourne without the sanction of the Harbor Master.

48. Steam vessels shall not proceed at more than half speed whilst navigating amongst the shipping in any port of Victoria.

49. Steamers at all times when under weigh inside of Point Gellibrand or any narrow channel must have a responsible person on the bridge to look out.

50. No lower square sails to be set on board of any steamer whilst navigating amongst the shipping.

The following established nautical rules are appended for the guidance of Masters of steamers and sailing vessels.

51. Sailing vessels and ships having the wind fair shall give way to ships on a wind.

52. When two ships are going by the wind, the ship on the starboard tack shall keep her wind, and the one on the port tack bear up, thereby passing each other on the port hand.

53. When two ships have the wind large or a-beam, and meet, they shall pass each other in the same way on the port hand, the helm of each being put a-port.

QUARANTINE.

54. Before any vessel can be allowed to pass beyond Swan Point at Port Phillip Heads, or the nearest anchorage at the entrance of any other port of Victoria, or have communication with the shore or other vessels, the Master thereof is to produce to the Pilot or other authorised Officer who shall demand the same, all necessary papers or documents, and truly answer all questions touching the state of health on board such vessel as shall be put to him by the Pilot, Health officer, or other duly authorised person, and is to follow such direction respecting the vessel, crew, and passengers as they may give.

GUNPOWDER.

55. All vessels arriving in the ports of Victoria having Gunpowder on board exceeding thirty pounds, shall hoist the Union Jack at the main, and remain at an anchor outside of the regular anchorage off the Point until such Gunpowder be landed.

56. Twelve hours after anchoring allowed for landing whatever Gunpowder there may be on board, whether as cargo or stores, at the appointed magazine.

57. Vessels are not to take on board Gunpowder at any other anchorage than that pointed out by the Harbor Master.

58. Gunpowder to be landed or removed only between sunrise and sunset, at the expense of the proprietor or importer, and under the supervision of the Water Police.

59. All boats used for the conveyance of Gunpowder to or from vessels are to be provided with tarpaulins, and to be properly housed over.

60. No fire or light to be burning during the time such Gunpowder is being discharged.

61. The penalty which may be inflicted upon any person for the non-observance of any of the above Rules is from five to one hundred pounds.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at the Government Offices, Melbourne, this thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) C. J. LA TROBE.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 30th May, 1853.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs the publication of the following extracts from Acts of Council in force within the Colony of Victoria, relating to such matters as affect the shipping arriving within its Ports, for the information of Masters of vessels and others frequenting them.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Extracts from Acts of Council for the Guidance of Masters of Vessels and others frequenting the Port.

Any person throwing any Ballast, &c., into any Port, or landing the same, except at places appointed, to forfeit not less than £1, nor more than £10. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 3.)

Any person removing, injuring, or destroying buoys or beacons, to forfeit not less than £2, nor more than £100. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 17.)

Vessels to cast anchor in the place pointed out by the Harbor Master, and to be removed from one anchorage place to another under his direction. Penalty for removing ship from anchorage without permission, not less than £5, nor more than £100. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 8.)

Ships may be removed from discharging berth at the expense of the Master, &c. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 15.)

Ships arriving and departing to receive Pilots. Penalty not less than £5, nor more than £50. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 15.)

Pilots neglecting or refusing to take charge of ships to forfeit not less than £5, nor more than £30. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 16.)

Persons interfering with Port Officer, Harbor Master, or Pilot, in execution of duty. Penalty £50. (16 Vic., No. 12, sec. 17.)

CONVICTS.

Master Mariner conveying Convicts into the Colony of Victoria. Penalty £100, or six months imprisonment, or both. (16 Vic., No. 13, sec. 1.)

Harboursing or concealing any offender illegally at large. Penalty £50, and in default of immediate payment imprisonment for six calendar months. (16 Vic., No. 13, sec. 6.)

PASSENGERS.

Carrying a greater number of passengers than allowed. Penalty £5 for each person. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 1.)

Passenger Ships not to carry certain cargoes. Penalty £100. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 2.)

Passengers to be supplied with sufficient food, &c. Penalty £20. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 3.)

Master neglecting to maintain passengers 48 hours after arrival, taking down berths, refusing Emigration Officer facility for inspection, refusing or neglecting to exhibit the list of passengers, or wilfully exhibiting a false list, or permitting passengers to leave the ship. Penalty £20. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 8.)

Master to pay a rate of 5s. per statute adult. Penalty £100. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 9.)

Master refusing to execute Bond. Penalty £100. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 12.)

Property of persons who have died on the voyage to be accounted for. Penalty £100. (16 Vic., No. 17, sec. 13.)

STEAM VESSELS.

Copy of Certificate to be placed in conspicuous part of steam vessel. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 12.)

Steam vessel proceeding to sea without Certificate. Penalty on Owner £5, on Master £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 13.)

Penalty on Master for not setting out, £10. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 14.)

Gangways to be provided. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 15.)

Carrying more passengers than specified in Certificate. Penalty £20, in addition to £1 for every passenger above the number specified in the Certificate. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 16.)

Person attempting to enter steam vessel after having been refused admission. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 17.)

Persons refusing to pay their fares or to quit the vessel. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 18.)

Offender refusing to give name and address. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 19.)

Owner, Master, or Engineer refusing or neglecting to give information to Surveyor. Penalty £20. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 21.)

Impeding Surveyor in execution of duty. Penalty £10. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 22.)

Iron steamers to be divided by water-tight partitions. Penalty on Owner for neglect £100. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 23.)

Masters neglecting to provide boats, equipments, &c. Penalty £50. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 27.)

Owners and Masters failing to obey regulations as to lights. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 29.)

Rules to be observed by vessels passing each other. Penalty £50. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 30.)

Accidents to be reported to Board. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 32.)

Notice to be given of apprehended loss of steam vessels. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 33.)

Obstructing Inspectors. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 36.)

Copy of Act to be kept on board steam vessels. Penalty £5. (16 Vic., No. 25, sec. 48.)

SEAMEN.

Obstructing or resisting persons in search of seamen, &c. Penalty two years imprisonment. (16 Vic., No. 33, sec. 3.)

Ships or houses may be searched for runaway seamen. Penalty on seamen £20, on parties harbouring them £50. (16 Vic., No. 33, sec. 4.)

MAILS.

Letters on board ship to be delivered on arrival to Postmaster. Penalty on passengers £5 for every letter or newspaper detained. (15 Vic., No. 9, sec. 33.)

Mails to be delivered immediately on arrival, and to be kept safe and dry while on board. Penalty £50. (15 Vic., No. 9, sec. 34.)

Masters or Commanders of steam boats, &c., to receive mails on board, and to give receipts for same. Penalty £50. (15 Vic., No. 9, sec. 37.)

Masters or Commanders of steam boats to give notice of their approach to any place appointed for the receipt and despatch of letters. Penalty £50. (15 Vic., No. 9, sec. 38.)

Delaying mail. Penalty £50. (15 Vic., No. 9, sec. 39.)

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Masters of vessels arriving to report to Pilot the places at which they loaded and touched, and to answer all questions respecting the health of the crew and passengers. Penalty £100.

Pilot to give notice to Master, if vessel liable to Quarantine, whereupon he shall hoist a yellow flag. Penalty on Master £100.

Pilot conducting vessels liable to Quarantine to any place not specially appointed for such vessels. Penalty £200. (3 Will. IV., No. 1, sec. 4.)

Master refusing to deliver to Superintendent of Quarantine Station the bill of health, manifest, &c. Penalty £100. (3 Will. IV., No. 1, sec. 5.)

Master quitting or suffering persons to quit vessels liable to Quarantine, or not conveying such vessels to appointed places. Penalty £400.

Persons quitting such vessels. Penalty £300 and six months imprisonment. (3 Will. IV., No. 1, sec. 6.)

Persons neglecting duty. Penalty £200. Or damaging goods. Penalty £100. (3 Will. IV., No. 1, sec. 9.)

Persons landing or receiving goods, &c., from vessels liable to perform Quarantine. Penalty £500. Or secreting goods, &c., from vessels actually performing Quarantine. Penalty £100. (3 Will. IV., No. 1, sec. 13.)

GUNPOWDER.

The Master of any vessel arriving, to land all Gunpowder on board at the Government Magazine, and no vessel allowed to enter Hobson's Bay until all Gunpowder on board shall have been landed; and the Master of every vessel lying either in Hobson's Bay to the north of the black buoy off Gellibrand's Point, or in the River Yarra Yarra, on board of which any Gunpowder shall be found, liable to a penalty of not less than £5, nor more than £50, for every barrel or package of Gunpowder so found. (11 Vic., No. 50, sec. 3.)

Signal to be hoisted on board ships having Gunpowder on board. Penalty £10. (11 Vic., No. 50, sec. 4.)

Tarpaulins to be provided for boats, &c., used for the removal of Gunpowder. Penalty £10. (11 Vic., No. 50, sec. 6.)

Gunpowder not to be landed except at Magazine Wharf. Penalty £5. (11 Vic., No. 50, sec. 7.)

Landing or removing Gunpowder contrary to Act. Penalty £5 for every barrel or package. (11 Vic., No. 50, sec. 16.)

Coasting or Colonial Steam Vessels prohibited from carrying Gunpowder. Penalty not less than £10, nor more than £50. (11 Vic., No. 50, sec. 18.)

CUSTOMS.

INWARDS.

All ships to bring to on being hailed by Officers of Customs, or Master (or Pilot if in charge), shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £10. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 17.)

Ship's cargo and stores to be reported at the Custom House within twenty-four hours after arrival, and before bulk be broken, or Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 15.)

Goods or stores not reported, or unladen without entry, forfeited, and Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £10. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 10.)

Goods unladen on Sundays or Holidays, or before 8 A.M. and after 4 P.M. from 1st October to 31st March, and before 9 A.M. and after 4 P.M. from 1st April to 30th September, unless under special authority of the Collector, forfeited, and Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £10. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 10 and 25.)

Master to provide sufficient accommodation for Officers of Customs stationed on board, or forfeit a sum not exceeding £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 14.)

Officers may lock, mark, or seal hatchways or any places or packages on board; if such be opened, altered, or broken before due delivery of goods, the Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 18.)

Ships found light, forfeited. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 82.)

Ships with false bulk heads, &c., forfeited: (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 86.)

If seals placed on stores on board ships arriving be broken, or stores secretly conveyed away, the Master shall forfeit £50. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 28.)

The Master or Owner of every ship belonging to Her Majesty's subjects shall have painted on the outside of the stern of every boat belonging to such ship her name and the port to which she belongs, and the Master's name inside the transom in white or yellow Roman letters, not less than two inches in length, on pain of forfeiture. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 84.)

No goods shall be landed for the Bonding Warehouses on any day later than *one o'clock P.M.*, or in greater quantity than can be examined and forwarded to the Warehouse before four o'clock P.M. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 62.)

OUTWARDS.

Master to enter ship Outwards before shipping goods, or forfeit £50. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 31.)

Ships departing without Clearance the Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100, nor less than £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 31.)

Goods found on board after Clearance and not contained therein, forfeited; and Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100, nor less than £10 for every package of goods contained therein and not in Bond. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 35.)

No goods to be shipped or water borne except on days not being Sundays or Holidays, and in the day time, and from a legal wharf, or at such time and place as may be appointed by the Collector. Penalty on person not exceeding £30, nor less than £10. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 30 and 37.)

No. 35.—JUNE 22ND, 1853.—9.

If seals placed on Stores on board any ship departing be broken, or Stores be secretly conveyed away prior to her final departure from the Colony, the Master shall forfeit the sum of £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 38.)

No Clearance shall be granted unless a Rummaging Certificate from the Tide Surveyor, and all official documents connected with the ship have been deposited with the proper Officer on or before *one o'clock P.M.* on the day of Clearance: (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 32.)

COASTWISE.

All ships trading from one part of the Colony to another shall be considered as engaged in the Coasting Trade. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 39.)

If any goods shall be taken into or put out of any ship at sea, or if such ship shall touch at any place over the sea, unless from unavoidable circumstances, and the Master shall not declare the same to the Collector on arrival, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £200. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 40.)

No Goods shall be laden or unladen until due notice shall be given by the Master, and Sufferance granted, under a Penalty not exceeding £100. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 41.)

Master to give notice of intention to unlade within twenty-four hours after arrival, or forfeit a sum not exceeding £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 42.)

Master to keep a Cargo Book containing an account of all Goods on board liable to duty on importation, and to produce the same to Officers of Customs when required, or forfeit a sum not exceeding £20. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 44.)

An account of Goods liable to Duty on importation to be delivered to the Collector before any ship departs, distinguishing such Goods as are liable to Duty at the Port of Discharge from such Goods upon which the Duties have been paid, or Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £50. And all Goods liable to Duty on importation, not inserted therein, shall be forfeited. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 45.)

Transire to be delivered to the Collector, and Warrant granted before Goods liable to Duty are unladen, or Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 41 and 46.)

LIGHTERS.

No ship or boat to ply as a Lighter without being licensed as such, under a penalty not exceeding £100 nor less than £10. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 90.)

No Lighter shall quit any ship without having her hatchways sealed down by, and receiving a *boat note* of her cargo from the Tide Surveyor or Tide Waiter on board (such *boat note* to be countersigned by the Master or Mate of the ship, and any objection to the correctness of the same to be notified to the Tide Surveyor for adjustment), under a penalty not exceeding £50 nor less than £5. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 91.)

The hours for discharge of Lighters are the same as those for ships, and no seal placed on the hatches of any Lighter shall be broken, or any part of her Cargo discharged until the *boat note* shall have been produced to the Landing Waiter in charge, and all Goods unladen contrary thereto shall be forfeited, and the Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £10. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 10 and 92.)

Licenses to be produced when demanded, or Vessel and Cargo forfeited. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 94.)

BOATS.

Every Boat, not belonging to any ship, shall have painted upon her stern, in white or yellow Roman letters of Two Inches in length, on a black ground, the name of the Owner and Port to which she belongs, on pain of forfeiture. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 85.)

Unregistered Boats employed to be licensed on pain of forfeiture. (16 Vic., No. 23, sec. 87.)

Masters of vessels requiring the Tide Surveyor to hoist the Union Jack at the Peak.

TARIFF.

Table of Duties on Goods imported into the Colony of Victoria, under Act of Council, 16 Vic., No. 2, assented to 13th August, 1852.

ARTICLES.

		Rate of Duty.		
		£	s.	d.
Coffee	per cwt.	0	10	0
Spirits or strong waters, namely, spirits or strong waters of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof...	per gall.	0	7	0
Spirits, cordials, liqueurs, or strong waters, sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer ...	per gall.	0	7	0
Spirits perfumed ...	per gall.	0	7	0
Tea ...	per lb	0	0	3
Tobacco, cigars, and snuff ...	per lb	0	2	0
Wine ...	per gall.	0	1	0
All other goods, wares, and merchandise ...				free.

Special Exemptions.

Wines for the use of naval and military officers on service.

All goods imported for the supply of Her Majesty's land or sea forces.

All goods imported for the use of Her Majesty's Government.

(All goods exported—Free.)

PILOTAGE RATES.

Act of Council, 16 Vic., No. 12.

Ships arriving at or departing from any of the Ports of the said Colony shall be charged a Pilotage Rate of three pence per ton, registered tonnage, such charge not to be more than fifteen pounds, nor less than two pounds and ten shillings for Pilotage in the Port of Port Albert, nor less than four pounds in any other Port of the said Colony. An additional Rate of one penny-halfpenny per ton will be charged if a Pilot of the Ports of Melbourne or Geelong be taken outside a line between Points Nepean and Lonsdale, the whole of the Pilotage Rates in no case exceeding twenty pounds. Ships taking a Pilot between the Ports of Melbourne and Geelong shall be subject to half the first mentioned charges. Ships returning to Port within forty-eight hours after having been piloted to sea, and ships towed, one-half only of the above Rates.

Exemptions.

All ships outfitting to, or refitting from, the fisheries.

All ships employed in the coasting trade, and all ships regularly trading between any Port of the said Colony of Victoria, and of any of the Colonies of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, Western and South Australia, and ships under fifty tons of register measurement, are exempt from Pilotage, unless the services of a Pilot shall have been actually required and received. If a Pilot be taken, the full rate of Pilotage shall be payable.

Note.—The above "Tariff," and "Pilotage Rates" are the only charges on goods and ships of any country entering or departing from the Ports of Victoria.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 7th February, 1853.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE DISCHARGE OF ARTICLED SEAMEN UNDERGOING SENTENCES UNDER THE MERCHANT SEAMAN'S ACT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct that the Regulations of the thirtieth day of November last shall be cancelled, and the following substituted:—

1. Four clear days' notice of the discharge of all seamen undergoing magisterial sentences for breaches of the law applicable to merchant seamen shall be given by the gaoler or other person in whose custody they may be to the Master of the vessel (if still in port) to which such seamen may belong.

2. That any Master, desirous of obtaining the discharge of seamen belonging to his vessel before the expiration of their sentence, to enable him to proceed to sea, shall make a written application for such seamen's discharge to the superintendent of the penal department, by transmitting the same through the assistant superintendent of the hulk *Deborah* lying in Hobson's Bay, at least seven (7) clear days prior to the date on which he may desire to obtain such discharge, in order that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's sanction may be obtained to the same.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

EXTRACTS FROM POST OFFICE REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC GUIDANCE.

Postmasters and Post Offices.

5. Every Post Office is to be opened at 9 A.M., and to close at 6 P.M., except where the mails arrive at a later hour, in which case the Office is to be kept open for half an hour after such arrival, but not later than 8 o'clock.

6. On Sundays, Country Postmasters must open their Offices for one hour, either before or after Divine Service, as may be considered most convenient for the public.

Rates of Postage.

21. Letters not paid in advance, or not having affixed to them stamps equal to the rate of postage, are subject to double the rates of pre-paid letters.

22. All letters for places beyond the Colony must be prepaid, or have affixed to them stamps equal to the rate of postage.

Postage Stamps.

23. Letters having stamps affixed to them equal to the rates of postage chargeable upon such letters, pass free of all other postage. The stamps are to be placed on the front of the letter, above the superscription.

24. In cases where the value of the stamps is less than the amount of postage to which it would be liable if prepaid, the letter must be charged, on delivery, double the amount of the difference.

27. A poundage of 4 per cent will be granted upon the sale of stamps, which will be supplied to the public at the following wholesale prices:—

Penny stamps	25 for 2s.
	50 „ 4s.
	75 „ 6s.
	100 „ 8s.
Twopenny stamps	25 „ 4s.
	50 „ 8s.
	75 „ 12s.
	100 „ 16s.
Threepenny stamps	25 „ 6s.
	50 „ 12s.
	75 „ 18s.
	100 „ 24s.

Registration.

34. Postmasters, or other persons employed in a Post Office, when called upon to register a letter, will demand a fee of sixpence, which is, of course, exclusive of any postage that may be due thereon, and will stamp, or write distinctly on the letter, "Registered Letter," and enter the address and number of it on the left hand side of the Receipt with which he is furnished. To the party posting the letter he will give the receipt which he will cut out of the book, and upon which he must enter the address of the letter, so as to correspond with the entry in the book.

Petitions and Addresses.

43. Petitions and addresses to Her Majesty are exempt from postage.

44. Members of Council may receive, free of postage, petitions and addresses to Her Majesty and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and petitions addressed to either the Executive or Legislative Council, if not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, and sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides.

Newspapers.

Newspapers are free of postage provided they are sent without a cover or open at both ends and folded so that the date of publication is seen; the words, "Newspaper only," are to be written on the outside. Nothing besides this, except the address, is to be written on the paper, nor is any thing to be enclosed with the newspaper. Two papers only can be included in one parcel, and they must be posted within seven days of the date of publication. Newspapers posted at any Post Town for persons living there, will be charged one penny.

General Regulations.

65. Subscribers of one guinea per annum will be entitled to have private boxes and obtain their letters at a separate delivery window, but otherwise they will not be differently accommodated, nor be served earlier, the delivery of letters by the carriers and at the Office commencing at the same time.

Table of Rates of Postage.

ISLAND LETTERS.

Not exceeding half an ounce	2 pence
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz., but not exceeding 1 oz. . . .	4 „
„ 1 oz., „ „ „ 2 „	8 „
„ 2 „ „ „ „ 3 „	12 „
„ 3 „ „ „ „ 4 „	16 „

and for every ounce or fraction of an ounce above four ounces, fourpence additional.

TOWN LETTERS.

Not exceeding half an ounce	1 penny
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz., but not exceeding 1 oz. . . .	2 „
„ 1 oz., „ „ „ 2 „	4 „
„ 2 „ „ „ „ 3 „	6 „
„ 3 „ „ „ „ 4 „	8 „

and for every ounce or fraction of an ounce above four ounces, twopence additional.

Bankers' parcels, patterns, prices current, writs, or proceedings of Courts of Justice, Legislative papers, and periodical publications, provided the sender states on the outside what the contents are, as bankers' parcels, &c., signing his name thereto and giving his address, and there is no communication or intelligence contained within or upon such parcels—

Not exceeding 4 ounces	2 pence
And for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce	1 halfpenny

Letters or parcels not prepaid, or not having affixed stamps equal to the above rates of postage, to be charged double.

SHIP LETTERS.

In addition to the Inland Postage.

Not exceeding half an ounce	3 pence
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz., but not exceeding 1 oz. . . .	6 „
„ 1 „ „ „ „ 2 „	12 „
„ 2 „ „ „ „ 3 „	18 „
„ 3 „ „ „ „ 4 „	24 „

and for every ounce or fraction of an ounce above four ounces, sixpence additional.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 1st May, 1853.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

IN reference to the several regulations respecting "Public Accounts," "Imprests," "Requisitions," &c., dated respectively,—1st January, 1852; 1st February, 1853; 14th March, 1853; 26th February, 1853; and 1st March, 1853, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct the publication thereof in the following condensed form.

CLASSIFICATION AND DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS.

2. In respect to the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the General Revenue, the classification and arrangements of the several heads of Revenue and of Service are to be the same in the accounts as in the printed Estimates, laid before the Legislative Council in each year; every item must therefore be carefully stated under its appropriate head.

3. Separate Accounts are to be rendered of the Expenditure of the General and Territorial Revenues respectively, and likewise of the Expenditure under Schedule B to the Constitutional Act, as well also of the Expenditure, under each of these branches, for service of the current year, distinct from that of previous years.

4. Each Account is to be made out for one particular Department or head of service only, which is to be specified in the account; and in no case is it to include expenses for any other Department or service.

5. All Accounts of Expenditure, whether of the General or Territorial Revenue, are to be divided under the heads "Salaries and Allowances," and "Contingencies;" and separate and distinct vouchers must be furnished for expenses under each of these heads respectively.

REVENUE.

6. The full amount of all Revenue collected, is, in every case, to be paid into the Colonial Treasury without deduction: no portion therefore of the Collections may be expended in making payments of any description whatsoever. Charges for Commission or other allowances must be brought forward and accounted for as payments in the manner hereinafter laid down.

7. Collectors of Public Revenue, and all persons who may collect or receive any moneys whatsoever on account of such Revenue (except those hereinafter mentioned, who will remit to the Sub-Treasurers at Geelong and Portland respectively), are to pay over the amount of their Collections to the Colonial Treasurer,—in Melbourne, *weekly*, on the 8th, 15th, 22nd, and last days of each month—in the country *monthly*, as soon as possible after the last day of the month; and they are to accompany their payments into the Treasury, in each case, with a statement duly signed by them, specifying full particulars of the amount.

8. On the 10th day of each month, the Colonial Treasurer will report to the Auditor General the names of such Collectors as have failed to render the Accounts, and make the payments at the dates above specified; and all moneys payable to such Officers from the Public Treasury, whether for salaries or other allowances, will be suspended, until the above regulation is complied with.

9. Collections of Revenue by the undersigned officers will be paid over to the Sub-Treasurers at Geelong and Portland respectively, viz. :—

TO THE SUB-TREASURER, GEELONG.	
Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue	Geelong.
Sub-Collector of Customs	Ditto
Registrar of County Court	Ditto and Buninyong.
Clerk of Petty Sessions	Geelong.
Ditto Ditto	Buninyong.
Ditto Ditto	Chepstow.
Ditto Ditto	Lake Colac.
Ditto Ditto	The Leigh.
Ditto Ditto	Lexton.
Ditto Ditto	The Hopkins.
Deputy Sheriff	Geelong.
TO THE SUB-TREASURER, PORTLAND.	
Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue	Portland.
Sub-Collector of Customs	Portland.
Registrar of County Court	Portland and Belfast.
Clerk of Petty Sessions	Portland.
Ditto Ditto	Belfast.
Ditto Ditto	Warrnambool.
Ditto Ditto	Pearson's Station.
Ditto Ditto	The Grange.
Deputy Sheriff	Portland.

10. In the event of the Sale, whether by Auction or by Tender, of any articles or property of any kind belonging to Government, the payment of the proceeds into the Treasury must be accompanied with the Account of Sale, Tenders, Schedules, and other documents relating to the transaction; and in the case of the collection or receipt on account of Government of any sums of an unusual or special nature, the Officer or other person collecting such sums, must produce and hand over to the Treasurer the most satisfactory documents in his power, to show that the correct amount has been collected and credited; and should any obstacles present themselves to his

obtaining payment of the sums justly due, or the documents necessary to establish the accuracy of the same, he will not fail to make such representations for the assistance of Government as the nature of each particular case may suggest as proper and necessary.

11. Commissioners of Crown Lands, Magistrates and Clerks of Benches, or other persons authorised by the Government to grant applications for Licenses, Leases, and such like, are to furnish, direct to the Auditor General, periodically, complete lists of all such applications, granted by them in the course of each year.

12. All Officers and others who collect or receive money on account of the Public Revenue, are to transmit to the Auditor General monthly, on or before the 10th of each month, a statement shewing the total amount collected under each head of Receipt within the preceding month, as well as the date and amount of each payment or remittance to the Colonial or Sub-Treasurers, supported by the receipts of those Officers for the sums paid over to them. Even in cases where no Revenue is received during the month, the Collectors will nevertheless furnish the usual statements, with the word "Nil" written in the space for inserting particulars. These statements are to be declared to before the usual competent authority to the following effect, viz. :—

" I (A. B.) do solemnly and sincerely declare that this is a true and faithful account of the sums received by me as from the
" to the
" both days inclusive; and that I have paid over the whole amount to the Colonial Treasurer, in the proportions of each description of coin or currency specified therein; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits.*'"

13. Any additional Returns which the Auditor General may require for the proper elucidation of any branch of the Public Revenue, are, upon his application, to be furnished to him forthwith.

14. Immediately after the 10th of each month, the Auditor General will, if necessary, report to His Excellency the names of such Officers or others as have failed to furnish, up to the last day of the preceding month, the accounts or their collections in the form prescribed. He will at the same time call upon such Officers to furnish the necessary Returns without delay; and if necessary, he will, in accordance with General Government Regulations, withhold the passing of their salaries into warrant, until such time as they shall have complied with the Regulations.

15. Approved forms of statements of revenue are at all times to be strictly adhered to.

EXPENDITURE.

16. No expenses whatever are to be incurred by Public Officers or others on account of the Public Service, without the express authority of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; and the production of such authorities, or true copies thereof, with the accounts of the expenditure, will in all cases be considered essential to enable the Auditor General to pass such accounts into warrant for payment.

17. Heads of Departments and other Officers of the Government will have money imprested to them from the Colonial Treasury monthly, to enable them to defray, with due promptitude and regularity, expenses incurred for authorised services under their superintendence, excepting the services mentioned in clauses 33 and 34.

18. Due security will be required by the Government from all Officers who may receive Imprests, and also from all subordinate Officers whom it may be expedient to entrust with the custody or expenditure of any portion of such Imprests.

19. On the 25th of each month, Officers required to receive Imprests (with the exception of those hereinafter referred to in clauses 21 and 33) will forward to the Auditor General a statement in the prescribed form, showing the particulars of the Salaries and Contingencies to be defrayed by them for the service of the ensuing month.

20. They will, at the same time, transmit complete accounts of the expenditure of the Imprests received by them for the service of the preceding month. These accounts will consist of the Bills of Particulars, together with Abstracts of the same (distinguishing Salaries and Contingencies). In the event of it being found impracticable in any case to comply with this rule, the Officer concerned will notify the circumstance in a letter to the Auditor General, and state at the same time the period within which the requisite accounts will be furnished.

21. On the 25th of each month every Head of Department in Melbourne will forward to the Auditor General a statement in the prescribed form, showing the particulars of the Salaries of his Department, for the current month, which were not included in the Imprest made under clause 19 of these Regulations. On the 1st of the following month, the proper amount will be Imprested to the Head of the Department to enable him to pay forthwith the several authorised Salaries of his establishment. This Imprest is to be adjusted on or before the 7th of the same month in the manner prescribed in the preceding clause.

22. In the event of an Imprest being required under circumstances not herein specially provided for, application for the same must be made by letter to the Auditor General, to whom every requisite information must be given with reference to the nature of the service to be defrayed, as well as to the period at which such Imprest will be adjusted.

23. No accounts will be entertained which are not prepared upon a printed Government form, and it will be incumbent upon every Officer entrusted with the expenditure of an Imprest, to see that these forms are duly filled up, and that the Accounts are properly completed in accordance with the General Regulations of the Government, and with the particular directions printed on each form.

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24. Expenses incurred for the service of a period for which an Imprest is made, must, if possible, be paid out of that Imprest. Should this course be found impracticable in any instance, the Head of Department is to notify the circumstance to the Auditor General when he forwards his adjustment accounts to that officer.

25. Heads of Departments are especially enjoined to take care that no claims against their Department, for services or supplies rendered in any month, are allowed to be outstanding at the termination of that month. Neglect of this regulation may entail great inconvenience upon persons having dealings with the Government, and interfere with the due acquaintance with the state of Public Expenditure on the part of the Officers responsible for its regulation. It will be the duty of the Auditor General to report, for His Excellency's censure, any repeated breaches of this rule.

26. In all cases where a Head of Department may find it necessary to place public money in the hands of a subordinate, in order to enable him to pay weekly salaries or other expenses, a receipt must be taken from such subordinate for the amount; and he must be required to hand in accounts, in proper form, of his expenditure, immediately after the period of the services to be liquidated by him has expired, which period is in no case to exceed one week.

27. In the event of any subordinate Officer having failed to render his Accounts at the time when it is necessary for the Head of Department to adjust his Imprest, the receipt of that subordinate is to be forwarded in lieu of such accounts, and a report must be appended by the Head of Department, stating full particulars of the default.

28. No Officer will be allowed to pay his own Salary out of Imprests made to him under clause 19 of these Regulations, neither will he be allowed to pay the Salaries of those whom he may entrust with the expenditure of any portion of the Imprest, until accounts of such expenditure have been duly rendered by them in the manner before laid down.

29. On and after the 8th July next, all sums Imprested to Public Officers will be lodged to their credit in the Imprest Department of the Colonial Treasury, and payments therefrom will be made only by Cheques drawn upon the Colonial Treasurer in the prescribed form.

30. The Auditor General, or other Officer duly authorised by the Lieutenant Governor, will be allowed free access, at all times, to every Public Imprest Account, and will have power to call upon any Officer to adjust his Account; and, if requisite, will take the necessary steps for effecting a compulsory adjustment.

31. On Monday in each week, all Officers having Imprests will forward to the Auditor General signed copies, upon the prescribed printed form, of the entries in their Imprest cash-book during the preceding week.

32. All claims for services and supplies for the departments of the Chief Commissioner for the Gold Fields, and the Chief Commissioner of Police (excepting stores and transport procured by the Colonial Storekeeper, or Colonial Barrack Master), will be defrayed by those Officers respectively.

33. Payments for the undermentioned departments and services will be made by the Sub-Treasurers, at Geelong and Portland, respectively, viz. :—

GEELONG.

Salaries.

Sub-Treasurer and Department	Geelong.
Deputy Sheriff and Department	Ditto.
Courts of General Sessions	Ditto and Buninyong.
Post Office Establishment	Geelong.
Harbor Master's Department	Ditto.
District Magistrate	County of Grant.
Gaol	Geelong.
Penal Hulk	Point Henry.
Coroner	Geelong.
Assistant Surgeon	Geelong.
Assistant Immigration Agent	Ditto.

Contingencies.

Provisions, forage, fuel and water, supplied under contract to the above-mentioned Departments, and contingencies for the Department of Coroner.

PORTLAND.

Salaries.

Treasury Clerk and his Department	Portland.
Deputy Sheriff and Department	Ditto.
Court of General Session ...	Belfast.
Harbor Master's Department	Portland & Belfast.
Gaols	Ditto.
Penal Hulk	Portland.
Coroners	Portland & Belfast.
Assistant Surgeon	Portland.
Assistant Immigration Agent	Ditto.

Contingencies.

Provisions, forage, fuel and water, supplied under contract to the above-mentioned Departments, and contingencies for the Department of Coroner.

34. Claims for supplies furnished under general contract (except those above-mentioned in clauses 32 and 33), and all other claims, the payment of which is not herein otherwise specially provided for, will be paid by the Colonial Treasurer at Melbourne. Abstracts and vouchers of such claims, duly supported by proper authorities, are to be forwarded to the Auditor General as soon as practicable after the termination of each month.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

35. All Accounts, Abstracts, Vouchers, &c., are to be transmitted only through the Chief Officer of the Department to which they relate; and they are, as a general rule, to be certified to by those officers, that is to say :

Accounts relating to Department of	Are to be certified to by—
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor	Private Secretary.
Legislative Council	Clerk of the Council.
Colonial Secretary	Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Treasury	Colonial Treasurer.
Sub-Treasurer, Geelong	
Treasury Clerk, Portland	Auditor General.
Auditor General	
Executive Council	Clerk of Executive Council.
Supreme Court	Attorney General.
Courts of General Sessions	Principal Chairman of
and County Courts	General Sessions.
Customs	Collector of Customs.
Post Office	Chief Post Master.
Commissioners for the Gold Fields	Chief Commissioner for the Gold Fields.
Ports and Harbors	Port and Harbor Master, Williamstown.

Police	Chief Commissioner of Police.
Gaol	Sheriff.
Penal	Superintendent of Penal Establishments.
Coroners	Coroner of Melbourne.
Military—40th Regiment	The Paymaster of the 40th Regiment.
do. 11th do.	
Roads and Bridges	President of Central Road Board
Colonial Engineer	Colonial Engineer.
Vessels and Public Works, Marine	Port and Harbour Master.
Colonial Architect	Colonial Architect.
Public Buildings	
Rents	
Furniture	Colonial Storekeeper.
Botanic Garden	
Transport	Colonial Barrack Master.
Colonial Storekeeper	
Barrack Master	Chief Commissioner of the Gold Fields.
Conveyance of Gold	
Denominational Schools	Secretary to Denominational Board
Medical	Colonial Surgeon.
Lunatic Asylum	Medical Superintendent of the Asylum.
Ecclesiastical	The Heads of the respective Denominations.
Government Botanist	Government Botanist.
Government Geologist	Government Geologist.
Meteorologist	Harbour Master, Williamstown.
Registrar General	Registrar General.
Government Printer and Printing	Government Printer.
Powder Magazine	Collector of Customs.
Survey	Surveyor General.
Aborigines	Superintendent of Aborigines
Immigration	Immigration Agent, Melbourne.
Crown Lands	Commissioners of Crown Lands

36. In regard to Accounts payable at Geelong or Portland, the certificate of the Chief Officer of the department at those places respectively will be deemed sufficient.

37. Other departures from the general rule contained in the above clause (35) may also be admitted by the Auditor General, upon there appearing to him to be sufficient grounds for making exceptions.

38. All accounts, abstracts, vouchers, authorities, or other documents relating to the accounts, both of the Revenue and the Expenditure, are to be furnished in duplicate. The Bills of Particulars or Vouchers should clearly set forth, in the case of services performed, the exact dates or periods of service, the rates of remuneration, and the name of the place; and in the case of articles purchased, the exact dates or period of supply, the place of delivery, and the quantities, quality, and prices of the several articles. The accounts must also invariably be signed opposite to the total amount by the parties presenting them.

39. In cases of charges for repairs or works, or for articles purchased, the cost of which is *fifty pounds* or upwards, the Head of the Department or other Officer will take care to forward the usual report of the Board of Inspection to the effect that the repairs or works have been completed according to the terms of the agreement, plan, or estimate, and in a good and substantial manner; or in the case of articles purchased, that the delivery has been made in conformity with the terms of the contract or engagement entered into for the purchase of the articles, and that they are of a fit and proper quality.

40. When a payment is made to a person not able to write, the mark of such person is to be vouched by a witness, as having been made in his presence. All receipts are to be vouched by at least one respectable witness, in whose presence the payment has been made. *No person interested in any expenditure will be considered a proper person to vouch for its correctness.*

41. The receipts for Salaries and Allowances, as well as for Contingencies, are to be signed by the parties to whom the money is due, and not by their agents. The adoption of this course will not prevent the persons so signing the receipt from authorising any other person to receive the money from the Treasury on their behalf. Abstracts and Accounts forwarded by Officers or others residing in the country should, in order to obviate delay, be thus duly signed prior to the documents being forwarded to the Audit Office at Melbourne.

42. In stating periods, the first and last day specified are both to be considered as inclusive. The amount of all Salaries or Allowances fixed according to a daily rate should invariably be calculated on the exact number of days contained in the period for which they are charged. One twelfth of an Annual Salary is to be considered the proportion for any one month of the year; and the proportion for any less period is to be computed by multiplying the amount of the monthly salary by the number of days in the broken period, and dividing by the number of days in the month.

43. Should the accounts transmitted to the Auditor General for examination be found incorrect, deficient in point of Vouchers or Authorities, vitiated by erasure or interlineation in any essential particular, or not made up in a satisfactory form, the Auditor General will point out these errors or defects to the Head of the Department, or other Officer, from whom they are received; and, if necessary, he will return the accounts for correction, or to be made up anew.

44. The Heads of the several Departments and other Officers are directed to give prompt and careful attention to the communications of the Auditor General upon the subject of their accounts, and they are upon his application to furnish him with all such documents or information connected with the Public Accounts, as may reasonably be required of them, and as they may have it in their power to communicate.

REQUISITIONS.

45. Requisitions for Stores, Furniture, and Printed Forms, are, in every case, to be made out upon separate forms; those for Stores are to be addressed to the Colonial Storekeeper; those for Furniture to the Colonial Architect; and those for Printed Forms to the Government Printer.

46. Every Requisition must be signed by the Officer making it, and countersigned by the Head of his Department, in accordance with clause 35 of these regulations.

47. Requisitions for Articles, the estimated value of which will amount to more than £100,

must be accompanied with a memorandum giving more particular information of the circumstances which have appeared to render the demand necessary.

48. The prescribed form of "Requisition" is invariably to be used; and the columns for Reports as to previous supply, and the condition of Articles on hand at the time, are in all cases to be duly filled up, and the printed directions upon the form duly observed,—disregard to these instructions involving the return of the Requisition to the Head of the Department making it.

49. The foregoing instructions are not, except as herein provided for, to supersede any of the former instructions now in force.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Melbourne, 1st March, 1853.

REQUISITIONS.

In reference to the Notice respecting "Requisitions," dated the 3rd of September, 1851, and inserted in the *Government Gazette* published on the 24th of that month, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to approve of the following additional Regulations upon the same subject:—

2. The annexed form of Requisition is to be invariably adopted in lieu of that hitherto in use.

3. Requisitions for Stores, Furniture, and Printed Forms, are, in every case, to be made out upon separate Forms; those for Stores are to be addressed to the Colonial Storekeeper; those for Furniture to the Colonial Architect; and those for Forms to the Government Printer.

4. Every Requisition must be signed by the Officer making it, and countersigned by the Head of his Department, in accordance with the notice of 1st February, 1853, published at page 216 of the *Government Gazette*, 1853.

5. Requisitions for Articles, the estimated value of which will amount to more than £100, must be accompanied with a memorandum giving more particular information of the circumstances which have appeared to render the demand necessary.

6. The columns for Reports as to previous supply, and the condition of Articles on hand at the time, are in all places to be duly filled up,—disregard to this rule involving the return of the Requisitions to the Head of the Department making it.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

VICTORIA.

No. [To be filled up by the Head of the Department.] 185.
 REQUISITION for the undermentioned Articles for the use of the Department of

Description, Weight, Number, Size, or Quantity of Articles now required, (in figures and in words at length.)	Purpose for which required.	Report as to probable cost.*				Report as to former supply.†			Report of the Auditor General as to available Funds, &c.	Approval.
		£	s.	d.	Remarks.	Date.	Quantity.	Remarks.		
					No.			No.		

(Signature of the Head of the Department.)

To the [Colonial Architect, Colonial Storekeeper, or Government Printer.]

* This column is to be signed by the Colonial Architect, the Colonial Storekeeper, or the Government Printer, as the case may require.
 † This column is to be signed by the Barrack Master, or the Head of the Department.—A Report of the quantity and condition of articles on hand is to be made at the back of the Requisition.
 Norm.—The numbers in the columns marked respectively * and † are intended for the Registry Nos. of the Officers signing in accordance with the preceding directions, and are to be filled up by such Officers accordingly.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 17th October, 1853.
 CORONERS.

Some misapprehension being entertained as to the limits within which the several Coroners throughout the Colony should exercise their jurisdiction, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs it to be notified, that in future no Coroner is to act except within the Police District in which he may reside, and for which he is to be understood as holding his appointment.

In Police Districts in which there may be no Coroners, the enquiries into the causes of any sudden deaths which may happen within the same are to be conducted by the Police Magistrate (if there be one), or if not, by any Justice of the Peace of the District, under the powers granted by the Act of the Governor and Council, 1 Victoria, No. 3.

By His Excellency's Command,
 W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 2nd June, 1853.

CERTIFICATES OF NATURALIZATION.

The Lieutenant Governor directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the 10th section of the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, 11 Victoria, No. 39, intitled, "*An Act to Amend the Laws relating to Aliens within the Colony of New South Wales*," a fee of £1 1s. (one pound one shilling) has been fixed by His Excellency, with the advice of the Executive Council, to be paid by each person to whom a Certificate of Naturalization may be issued, under the provisions of the Act referred to.

2. His Excellency has further directed it to be notified, that any person desirous of obtaining a Certificate of Naturalization should make application by memorial, in the form hereto annexed, stating in conformity with the 5th section of the Act above-mentioned, the age, profession, trade, or other occupation of the Memorialist, and the duration of his or her residence in Victoria, and all other the grounds on which he or she seeks to obtain any of the rights and capacities of a natural born British subject within the Colony.

3. Should the Certificate be granted, it will be necessary for the person obtaining it to have it enrolled in the Supreme Court, as required by the 7th section of the Act; and within sixty days from the date thereof, to take and subscribe before a Judge of the Supreme Court, the oath prescribed in the 8th clause, the form of which is annexed hereto.

By His Excellency's Command,
 W. LONSDALE.

FORM OF MEMORIAL REFERRED TO.

To His Excellency Charles Joseph La Trobe, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Colony Victoria and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

1. The Memorial of
 of
 Respectfully sheweth,*
 That your Memorialist is a native
 of *

2. That your Memorialist is
 years of age, and is †

3. That your Memorialist arrived in the Colony of Victoria, by the ship
 in the year and has been resident
 therein since that date.

4. That your Memorialist begs to refer your Excellency to the annexed Certificate of Character, and of the correctness of the statements herein contained from respectable persons to whom your Memorialist has been known since his ‡ arrival in the Colony.

5. That your Memorialist §

and that on these grounds your Memorialist is desirous of availing himself || of the privileges granted to Aliens by the Act of Council, 11 Victoria, No. 39.

6. That your Memorialist therefore respectfully requests that your Excellency may be pleased to grant to your Memorialist a Certificate

* Insert District or Town, and Country.

† Profession, Trade or Calling.

‡ Or Her.

§ Here state the grounds on which the Certificate is desired.

|| Or Himself.

under the provisions of the said Act, conferring upon your Memorialist the privileges of a native born British subject, with such restrictions as to your excellency shall seem meet.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

Signature

Date

Certificate referred to in the 4th paragraph of the above Memorial :—

We, the undersigned, certify that we have known the Memorialist () since We believe him to be, to the best of our knowledge and belief, a person of good fame and reputation, and is following the trade or occupation of

Oath to be taken.

I, A.B., do sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever which may be made against Her Person, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies which may be formed against Her and them; and I do faithfully promise to maintain, support and defend to the utmost of my power the succession of the Crown, which succession by an Act intituled, "*An Act for the further limitation of the Crown and better securing the rights and liberties of the Subject*," is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress of Hanover, and the Heirs of Her body, being Protestants, hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the Crown of this realm.—So help me, God:" which oath shall be taken and subscribed by such Memorialist, and shall be duly administered to him or her before any one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Victoria, and that the Judge before whom such oath may be administered shall grant to the Memorialist a certificate of his or her having taken and subscribed such oath accordingly; and such certificate shall be signed by the said Judge.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 8th December, 1851.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS INTO THE YARRA BEND ASYLUM.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs it be notified that under the 11th section of the Act of Council 7th Victoria, No. 14, all applications for the admission into the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum of persons who are insane must be accompanied by the following document, viz. :—

(1.) A certificate in the form hereto annexed (A), signed by two legally qualified medical practitioners, stating that they have examined the person and found him or her to be of unsound mind, and that they consider such person will be benefited by treatment in the Lunatic Asylum.

(2.) An application from one or more of the relatives or guardians of the insane person, in the form annexed (B), which must be sanctioned by the Resident Judge of the Supreme Court. For this purpose, the application must be taken to the Deputy Registrar of the said Court.

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2. In all applications of this nature, the relationship in which the applicants stand to the insane person must be distinctly stated; but in cases where the insane person has no relations or guardians, the application may proceed from a Justice of the Peace, or from the Directors or Principal Officers of any public charity.

3. The applications, when sanctioned by the Resident Judge, are to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary.

4. The charge for the maintenance in the Lunatic Asylum, of an insane person, male or female, is one shilling and fourpence per diem; and unless in the case of a pauper, the person seeking the admission of the insane person, will be required to furnish to the Visiting Justice of the Lunatic Asylum an engagement from two responsible persons for the regular payment of this sum.

5. If the application be for the admission of the insane person as a pauper, a certificate will be required from some respectable person known to the Government, to the effect, not only that such insane person is without funds for his or her maintenance, but that he or she is also without friends who can reasonably be expected to maintain him or her.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

(A.)

Form of Medical Certificate.

We, the undersigned, being legally qualified medical practitioners, do hereby certify that we have examined (A. B.) of (state residence, trade, or calling, &c.), and that we find (him, or her, as the case may be) to be of unsound mind, and a fit and proper object for reception into the Lunatic Asylum; and we further certify, that in our opinion the said (A. B.) would be benefited by treatment in such Asylum.

(Signed) C. D.
E. F.

Form of Application to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The petition of (G. H.) of (state residence and trade or calling), (husband, wife, father, &c., as the case may be) of (A. B.) who is of unsound mind,

Respectfully sheweth, that the said (A. B.) has been examined and found to be of unsound mind, as will appear by the annexed certificate; and that your petitioner is desirous of procuring his or her admission into the Lunatic Asylum, in order that (he or she) may then have such medical care and attendance as may be most likely to ensure (his or her) eventual recovery.

(Add any circumstance requiring explanation, and whether the insane person is proposed to be maintained by the petitioner or by the public.)

Your petitioner therefore prays that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that the said (A. B.) may be received into the said Lunatic Asylum.

And your Petitioner, &c., &c.

NOTE.—If the insane person is sought to be admitted at the public cost, the following certificate should be added:

I (G. H.) of (state residence, &c.), do hereby testify, that to the best of my knowledge and

belief (A. B.) who is described in the foregoing petition, has not the means of paying for (his or her) maintenance in the Lunatic Asylum, and that (he or she) has not any relations or friends who can be reasonably expected to maintain (him or her.)

(Signed) (G. H.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 11th June, 1853.

POLICE DISTRICTS.

A REVISION of the Boundaries of the Police Districts throughout the Colony being necessary, in consequence of several Places of Petty Sessions having been appointed since the last division was made, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, has been pleased to direct, that the following shall hereafter be the boundaries, and extent of each of the Police Districts.

Police Magistrates and Clerks of Petty Sessions are therefore instructed to make the same as generally known as possible in their respective Districts without delay, in order that the present plan may come into operation at once: it is however to be understood, that any current business which may have been commenced, or which it is necessary to commence, under the former arrangement, shall be concluded under it.

POLICE DISTRICTS.	BOUNDARIES OR EXTENT OF THE DISTRICTS.
Portland - - - - -	The county of Normanby, and that part of the county of Follet south of the road from the Wannon to Mount Gambier.
Hamilton - - - - -	The county of Dundas and that part of the county of Follet north of the road from the Wannon to Mount Gambier.
Belfast - - - - -	The county of Villiers less the town of Warrnambool, and its reserve.
Warrnambool - - - - -	The town and reserve of Warrnambool, and the county of Heytesbury.
Colac - - - - -	The county of Polwarth.
Hexham - - - - -	That part of the county of Hampden west of the Emu Creek.
Darlington - - - - -	That part of the county of Hampden east of the Emu Creek.
The Leigh - - - - -	The county of Grenville.
Chepstow - - - - -	The county of Ripon.
Grant - - - - -	The county of Grant.
Williamstown - - - - -	The town with the shipping in Hobson's Bay.
Warrigal - - - - -	The town of Warrigal and the county of Evelyn.
Bourke - - - - -	The county of Bourke within the settled district thereof, less the towns of Williamstown and Heidelberg, also the county of Mornington.
Gisborne - - - - -	The town of Gisborne and reserve, and that part of the county of Bourke north of the settled district thereof, and east of the Mount Alexander road.
Bacchus Marsh - - - - -	That part of the county of Bourke north-west of the settled district thereof, and south-west of the Mount Alexander road.

Lexton - - - - -	The town reserve of Lexton and that part of the county of Talbot west of the Deep Creek, less the town reserve of Carisbrook.
Carisbrook - - - - -	The town of Carisbrook and its reserve and that part of the county of Talbot east of the Deep Creek.
Kyneton - - - - -	That part of the county of Dalhousie west of a line running north-west from the head of Mollison's Creek to the head of Melvor Creek, and along Melvor Creek to the northern boundary of the county.
Kilmore - - - - -	That part of the county of Dalhousie east of a line running north-west from the head of Mollison's Creek to the head of the Melvor Creek, and along the Melvor Creek to the north boundary of the county, less the town and reserve of Seymour, and that part of the county of Anglessey south of the Goulburn River.
Seymour - - - - -	The town of Seymour and its reserve, and that part of the county of Anglessey north of the Goulburn River.
Benalla - - - - -	The south part of the Murray District, bounded on the north by the Broken River from its junction with the Goulburn River, to the town of Benalla, and from that town by a line to Mount Buffalo, then along the south-east spur of the Alps to the eastern boundary of the Murray District.
Wangaratta - - - - -	The north part of the Murray District, bounded on the south by the Broken River from its junction with the Goulburn River to the town of Benalla, and from that town by a line to Mount Buffalo, from thence along the south-east spur of the Alps to the eastern boundary of the Murray district.
Albion - - - - -	That part of the Gipps Land district south of Merriman's Creek bounded on the north by that Creek and a line west from its head to the western boundary of the district.
Sale - - - - -	That part of the Gipps Land district north-east of Merriman's Creek bounded on the south by that Creek and a line west from its head to the western boundary of the district.
Horsesham - - - - -	That part of the Wimmera district bounded on the south by a south-east line from the Wimmera River to Mount Zero and by a north-east line from Mount Zero to Yowen Hill, on the west by the Wimmera River, on the east by the Avoca River, and on the north by a line west from the head of the Avoca to the head of the Wimmera.
McKay's Inn - - - - -	That part of the Wimmera district bounded on the south by the county of Ripon, on the north-west by the Grampians, on the north by a line north-east from Mount Zero to Yowen Hill, and on the east by the Avoca River.

Harrow - - - - -	That part of the Wimmera district bounded on the south by the county of Dundas, on the north-east by the Grampians and by a line north-easterly from Mount Zero to the Wimmera River, and along the Wimmera River to the northern extremity of the district.
Castle Donnington, at Swan Hill	That part of the Wimmera district north-east of the Avoca River, and of a line north-west from the head of the Avoca to the Murray River and that part of the Western Port district north of the county of Talbot and west of the Loddon River.
Maiden's Punt - - - -	That part of the Western Port district north of the counties of Talbot and Dalhousie and east of the Loddon River.
Buninyong - - - - -	The town of Buninyong and its reserve, and the Ballarat Gold Fields
Castlemaine - - - - -	The Mount Alexander Gold Fields.
Sandhurst - - - - -	The Bendigo Gold Fields.
Beechworth - - - - -	Mayday Hills Gold Fields.
Amherst - - - - -	The Daisy Hill Gold Fields
Wedderburne - - - - -	The Mount Korong Gold Fields.
Heathcote - - - - -	The Melvor Creek Gold Fields.
Hepburn - - - - -	The Mount Franklin Gold Fields.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor further directs it to be notified, as a general rule, that whenever a place of Petty Sessions is appointed at any Gold Fields, it is to be devoted to the Police business of such Gold Field, and the portion of country which it covers is to be deducted from the General Police District in which it may be.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 11th April, 1853.

DEPUTY REGISTRAR'S DISTRICTS.

With reference to the Proclamation of this day's date defining the Districts into which the Colony has been divided, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs it to be notified that he has been pleased to assign the undermentioned Districts to the Deputy Registrars named opposite the same respectively.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

REGISTRY DISTRICTS.	DEPUTY REGISTRARS.
1. City of Melbourne with counties of Bourke, Evelyn, and Mornington.	The Deputy Registrar, Melbourne, assisted by the Clerks of Petty Sessions at Bacchus Marsh, Gisborne, Heidelberg, and Williamstown.
2. Town of Geelong and County of Grant.	The Clerk of the Peace for Grant, assisted by the Clerks of Petty Sessions at Ballan, the Clerk of the Peace at Buninyong, and Clerk of Petty Sessions at Ballarat.

REGISTRY DISTRICTS.

3. Polwarth.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at Colac.
4. Grenville.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at The Leigh.
5. Ripon.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at Chepstow.
6. Hampden.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Hexham.
7. Heytesbury.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at Warrnambool.
8. Town of Belfast and county of Villiers.	The Clerk of the Peace at Belfast, assisted by the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Hexham.
9. Town of Portland and Counties of Normanby and Follet.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at Portland.
10. Dundas.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at The Grange, assisted by the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Pearson's Station.
11. Talbot.	Clerk of Petty Sessions at Burn Bank.
12. Dalhousie and Anglesey.	The Clerk of the Peace at Kilmore, assisted by the Clerks of Petty Sessions at Kyne-ton and Seymour.
13. That part of the Western Port District north of the counties of Talbot and Dalhousie, and between the Rivers Goulburn and Avoca.	The Clerk of Peace at Castlemaine, assisted by the Clerks of Petty Sessions at Bendigo, Carisbrook, and Maiden's Punt.
14. Wimmera District.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at Horsham, assisted by the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Castle Donnington and Wattle Creek.
15. Murray District.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions Benalla, assisted by the Clerks of Petty Sessions at Wangaratta and May Day Hill.
16. Gipps Land District.	The Clerk of Petty Sessions at Alberton, assisted by the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Flooding Creek.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 2nd June, 1853.

COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS' DISTRICTS.

1. GIPPS LAND DISTRICT.—Bounded on the south and east by the sea from Cape Patterson to Cape Howe; on the north by a line running in a north-westerly direction from Cape Howe to the nearest tributary of the Murray and the Australian Alps; on the west by the Alps and a line south to Cape Patterson.

2. MURRAY DISTRICT.—Bounded on the south and west by the Goulburn River to its junction with the Murray; on the north and north-east by the River Murray and its tributaries; and on the south-east by the dividing range or Australian Alps to the head of the Goulburn.

3. WESTERN PORT DISTRICT.—Bounded on the south by the sea coast from Cape Patterson to Point Nepean; thence by the shores of Port Phillip Bay to the mouth of the Werribee River; by the Werribee River to its source in the great dividing range; by the said range westerly to Mount Cole; thence to the source of the Avoca River; by that river to Lake Bacl Bacl and a line due north to the River Murray; on the north and north-east by the River Murray to the Goul-River, following the course of the latter river to its source in the Australian Alps; and by the Alps and a line due south to Cape Patterson, excluding the country lying within the Settled District around Melbourne.

4. PORTLAND BAY DISTRICT.—Bounded on the west by the South Australian Frontier from the sea coast north to Mosquito Creek; on the north by the Mosquito Creek to its head; thence by a line to the source of Power's Creek; by Power's Creek to its junction with the Glenelg River; by this river to its source between the Victoria Range and the Grampians near Mount William; thence by the dividing range easterly to the head of the Werribee River; on the east by the Werribee river to Port Phillip Bay; thence by the shores of Port Phillip Bay to Point Lonsdale; and on the south by the sea coast to the point of commencement, excluding that portion of the country situated within the Settled District around Geelong, and also the portion west of the Werribee within twenty-five miles of Melbourne.

5. WIMMERA DISTRICT.—Bounded on the east by a line from Mount Cole to the source of the Avoca river; thence by the Avoca river to Lake Bacl Bacl; thence by a line due north to the River Murray; on the north by the River Murray to the South Australian Frontier; on the west by the South Australian Frontier south to Mosquito Creek; on the south by the Mosquito Creek to its head; thence by a line to the source of Power's Creek; by Power's Creek to its junction with the Glenelg river; by this river to its source between the Victoria Range and the Grampians near Mount William; and by the dividing range easterly to Mount Cole.

Superintendent's Office,
Melbourne, 2nd June, 1853.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTIES.

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.

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. Hopkins' purchased land, and 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 Road-knight; 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.

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.

County of Follett containing about 1040 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the (141°) one hundred and forty-first meridian, being the line dividing the Colony of Victoria from South Australia; on the south and east by the Glenelg river upwards to its 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 Wyselaskie'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 Wyselaskie'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 1420 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 Wyselaskie'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 Wyselaskie'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 one mile below, and westward of the mouth of Broken Creek; thence by Emu Creek to the point north of the source of Gnarkeet ponds; then on the east by the west boundary of the county of Grenville, viz.:—by a line southerly to the source of Gnarkeet ponds, then by Gnarkeet 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, 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 Yallock Creek; on the east and south-east by the Pirron Yallock Creek to its source, thence by a range to the head of the

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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 1276 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 Yallock 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 Barwon, thence following the course of the river Barwon to a creek in H. Hopkins' 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-eight chains, thence by the Salt Creek to the sea coast north of 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 1470 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of the county of Hampden, namely, a line southerly from Emu Creek to Gnarkeet ponds; thence by the Gnarkeet 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 Birre-gurra Creek, and from that point by a line east to the source of Birre-gurra Creek, thence by that creek downwards to its confluence with the Barwon; on the east by the river Barwon to its confluence with the Yarrowee river, thence by the Yarrowee 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 Gnarkeet ponds aforesaid.

County of Talbot, containing about 1194 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, by 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 Coliban river; on the east by the Coliban 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 1185 square miles.

Bounded on the west by the river Colliban from its source in the great dividing range to its confluence with the Campaspe river, and by the Campaspe river down to the confluence of Mount Ida Creek; on the north by Mount Ida Creek to its source near Mount Ida, 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, by that creek to its source in the dividing range; and on the south by the great dividing range.

County of Anglesey, containing about 1780 square miles.

Bounded on the west by part of the eastern boundary of the county of Dalhousie, namely, 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-poor-dock Creek northward to Mount Torbrick, thence by Jerusalem Creek to its confluence with the river Goulburn, thence by the river Goulburn downwards to the confluence with 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 1030 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 1800 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 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 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, 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 Warringine range, thence along the said range in a northerly direction to the mouth of the 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.

Colonial Treasury,
Melbourne, June 9th, 1853.

DEPASTURE LICENSES.

MONTHLY List of all persons who, during the month of May, 1853, have taken out Licenses to Depasture Stock in the Colony of Victoria, for the current year.

MURRAY.

Alston, John	Kelsall, Roger
Ardlie and Sheppard	Kinchington, George
Barber, Isabella	King, K. Jackson
Bear and Dunsford	King, K. Jackson
Black and McKellar	Kissock, John
Bon, John	Lockhart and Clarke
Bond, Thomas	McDonnell, A.
Bond, Thomas	Macdonald, Owen
Brock, John	Mackay, G. E.
Brock, John	MacLaren, J. C.
Brown, James L.	MacLaurin, Messrs.
Brown and Ryan	Malcolm, James
Browne and Webster	Matheson, Sir James
Bowler, Samuel	Moore, James
Budd, R. H.	Murphy and Looker
Clarke, Richard	Nimmo, William
Clifton, Messrs.	Oshorne, James
Cook, Robert	Pettit and Kerr
Cook, Robert	Phillip, Octavius
Crooke, Edward	Raleigh, James
Crooke, Edward	Reid Brothers
Dempsey, W.	Reid Brothers
Docker, Joseph	Reid Brothers
Docker, Joseph	Roberts, James
Faithful, George	Roberts, James
Faithful, George	Rowen, Exors. of G. C.
Faithful, W. P.	Ruffy, A. W.
Foord, John	Ruffy, A. W.
Forsythe, Robert	Ruffy, Frederick
Fryer, Peter	Ryan, Charles
Furlong, William	Splatt, Messrs.
Furlong, William	Splatt, Messrs.
Furlong, William	Splatt, Messrs.
Furlong, William	Stevenson, H. P.
Furlong, William	Stewart, Gideon
Furlong, William	Stewart, Messrs.
Heape and Grice	Street, Frederick
Heape and Grice	Stuckey, William
Hilles, Michael	Thom, Archibald
Higgett and Wills	Warby, Benjamin
Hore, John	Watson, S. G.
Hume, J. K., and J.	Watson, S. G.
Huon, William	White, H. J.
Irvine, James	Wilson, James
Johnston, John	Wilson, James

PORTLAND BAY.

Addison and Murray	Cameron, A. and D.
Anderson Brothers	Cameron, A. and D.
Anderson, Robert	Cameron, A. and D.
Atkinson, E. C.	Cameron, Donald
Austin and Smilie	Cameron, Donald
Bacchus, W. H.	Cameron, Donald
Ball and Sinclair	Cameron, Donald
Ball and Sinclair	Campbell, Alexander
Barclay, John	Campbell, James Walton
Bates, J. E.	Campbell, James Walton
Bell, John	Campbell, John
Bell, John	Campbell, Thos. Walton
Bell, John	Campbell, McKnight and Co.
Bilston, Thomas	Campbell and Thomas
Black, N. and Co.	Carmichael, G. and S.
Black, N. and Co.	Carmichael, W. and S.
Black, N. and Co.	Carmichael, W. and S.
Blastock and Malcolm	Carmichael, William
Brown, John	Carmichael, William
Brown, John	Carr and Nowlan
Brown, John	Chamberlain, R. D.
Brown, Thomas	Chirnside, Thomas
Brown, Thomas	Chirnside, T. and A.
Buckle, William	Chirnside, T. and A.
Bogle, John	Clarke, Robert
Calvert, John	Clarke, W. J. T.
Calvert, John	Clyde Company
Cameron, Alexander	Clyde Company

Cooke, C. P.
 Coldham, J. and G.
 Corney, William
 Coutts, George
 Cox, John
 Cumming, John
 Curdie, Daniel
 Davidson and Robertson
 Debble and Egerton
 De Little Brothers
 Dennis Brothers
 Dennistoun, T. and A.
 Dunlop, A. C. W.
 Dwyer, Henry
 Eddington, John
 Ewen, Stephen
 Fallow, Thomas
 Fellers, C.
 Flower and Must
 French, A.
 Gibb, Henry
 Gibb, Henry
 Gibb, Henry
 Gibb, Matthew
 Goldsmith, Adolphus
 Good, John
 Gorrie, Samuel
 Gray, Charles
 Griffin and Craig
 Griffiths and Green
 Hall, Matthew
 Hawkins, S. P.
 Heape and Grice
 Henty, Francis
 Hill, Thomas
 Hopkins, J. R.
 Hopkins, J. R.
 Hoyle, John
 Hutcheson, G. and D.
 Hutcheson, G. and D.
 Hutchinson and Kidd
 Hutton, William
 Inglis, Peter
 Inglis, Peter
 Inglis, Peter
 Jackson, S. W.
 Kennedy, Donald
 Kippin, William
 Labilliere, C. E.
 Lang, Alexander
 Leah and McLachlan
 Learmonth, William
 Learmonth, William
 Learmonth, William
 Lewis, Richard
 Lyall, William
 McArthur, P. and G.
 McArthur, Peter
 McCallum, E. and D.
 McConochie, W. and J.
 McConochie, W. and J.
 McCrae, Duncan
 McCrae, Duncan
 Macredie, G. T.
 McDonald and McKenzie
 McEachern Brothers
 McIntyre, Duncan
 McIntyre, Hugh
 McKeand, C.
 McKeand, Edward
 McKinnon and Murchie
 McLachlan, A.
 McLachlan, A.
 McLaren, J. C.
 McLellan, John
 McMillan, J. G.
 McMillan, J. G.
 McNicol and Smith
 McPherson, Dugald
 McPherson, John
 Manifold, J. and P.
 Munro and Cruikshank
 Munro and Cruikshank

Munro and Cruikshank
 Munro, Cruikshank, and
 Arden
 Munro, Cruikshank, and
 Arden
 Murphy, Thomas
 Murray, Hugh
 Murray, Hugh
 Murray, Hugh
 Murray, Hugh, 1852
 Murray, Andrew
 Murray, Andrew
 Murray, Andrew, 1852
 Murray, Andrew, 1852
 Nowlan, William
 Patterson, Robert
 Patterson, William
 Pearson, John
 Phillips, Henry
 Pilleau, Arthur
 Ralston, John
 Ralston, John
 Richardson and Ayres
 Riley, Owen
 Ritchie, James
 Ritchie, John
 Robertson, J. G.
 Robertson, W. T.
 Rose, Alexander
 Ross, John
 Rowe, Wm.
 Russel and Simpson
 Russel, Simpson, and Rus-
 sel
 Russel, Simpson, and Rus-
 sel
 Russel, Simpson, and Rus-
 sel
 Sceales, Adolphus
 Scott, A. and Sons
 Scott Brothers
 Scott Brothers
 Sharp, Peter
 Sharp, William
 Simpson, J. and J.
 Skene and Dinwoodie
 Skene, William
 Skene, William
 Smith, Frederick
 Stanhope and Craig
 Staughton, Simon
 Steel, Robert
 Steiglitz, C. V.
 Steiglitz, R. W.
 Steiglitz, R. W.
 Stirling and Fairburn
 Stodart, D. E.
 Stodart, D. E.
 Stodart, D. E.
 Sutherland, Robt.
 Sutter, A. V.
 Swan, William
 Tennant and Lyon
 Thompson, J. and T.
 Thompson, William
 Thompson and Cooper
 Tulloch, T. E.
 Tulloch and Miller
 Tuomay, John
 Tuomay, John
 Vine, Richard
 Waldie and Saltoun
 Wallace, John
 Webster, James
 Webster, J. H.
 White, James
 Whitehead, Robt.
 Whyte Brothers
 Williamson and Blow
 Winter, S. P.
 Youl, Ebenezer
 Youl, George

GIPPS LAND.

Bayliss, E. W.
 Bennett, William
 Broom and Hillier
 Buchanan, Isaac
 Buchanan and McMillan
 Buckley, Patrick C.
 Buckley, Patrick C.
 Buckley, Edmund
 Buntine, Hugh
 Cassell and Murphy
 Crooke, Edward
 Crooke, Edward
 Crooke, Edward
 Davis, James
 De Sully, Francis, sen.
 Foster, John
 Foster, John
 Foster, John
 Foster, John
 Foster, John
 Foster, John
 Gorringe, Thomas

Hoddinott, Uriah
 Hughes and Buckland
 King, John
 Jones, Frederick
 Lucas, Charles
 McDonald, Alexander
 McLean Brothers and
 Gillies
 McLeod, John C.
 Mac Millan, Angus
 Mac Millan, Angus
 Mac Phail, John
 Mickle and Bakewell
 Pearson, William
 Reeve, John
 Reeve, John
 Scott, John
 Smith, J. D., and Smith
 Turnbull, John F.
 Turnbull, John F.
 Turnbull Brothers
 Turnbull Brothers

WIMMERA.

Affleck and Younger
 Affleck, William
 Archbold and Sons
 Atkinson and Pepper
 Baillie, Thomas
 Baillie, Thomas
 Baird, M. H.
 Belcher and Atkinson
 Beveridge, Andrew
 Brock Brothers
 Brock Brothers
 Broughton and Herne
 Cameron, J. Allan
 Cameron, Daniel
 Cameron, Daniel
 Campbell, James
 Cameron, Daniel, 1852
 Cameron, Daniel, 1852
 Carter, Charles
 Chirnside, Thomas
 Coghill, William
 Coghill, William
 Coppock, John
 Darlot and McLachlan
 Davis, Henry
 Dennis Brothers
 Donald, J. S. and W.
 Donald, J. S. and W.
 Donald, J. S. and W.
 Ellis, James
 Ellerman, H. C. and H. C.
 Fellow, Michael
 Firebrace, William
 Firebrace, William
 Gibson, Thomas L.
 Glendinning and Urquhart
 Gordon, James
 Grant, Thomas
 Greene, Mrs. Anne
 Hamilton, Thomas
 Hamilton, James
 Heape, Grice and Sherratt
 Hines, F. P.
 Irvine, Alexander
 Jackson, Rae and Co.
 Jones, Highway

Jones, Derwasburn
 Keene and Orr
 Keene and Orr
 Kiddle, John
 Mann and Falconer
 Matheson, John
 Macredie, Robert R.
 Macredie, Robert R.
 McCullum, Alexander
 McGrath Brothers
 McLeod, H. L.
 McMillan, Archibald
 McMillan, Archibald
 Moffat, Mrs. Jessie
 Officer, Robert
 Officer, Robert
 Patterson, William
 Payne, Charles
 Pyke, Thomas Henry
 Raleigh, Joseph
 Robertson, J. H. T.
 Rose, Philip D.
 Rose, Philip D.
 Rostron, Laurence
 Rostron, Laurence
 Russell, Andrew
 Russell, Andrew
 Rutherford, George
 Rutherford, William
 Scales, Adolphus
 Scott and Sons
 Simpson, J. and J.
 Shanahan, M.
 Stawell, W. F.
 Sutherland, Robert
 Urquhart, George
 Urquhart, George
 Wallace, William
 Wilson Brothers
 Wilson Brothers
 Whittaker, Jas. E., J. B.
 and J.
 Young and Carfrae
 Young and Carfrae
 Young and Carfrae

WESTERN PORT.

Airey, G. S.
 Argyll, E., 1852
 Barrow, H.
 Barrow, H., 1851
 Bakewell, J. and R.
 Balcombe, Alexander
 Barnett, William
 Barnewell, John
 Bayes, W.
 Bayes, W., 1851

Baynton, Thomas
 Bear, John, Executors of
 Bear, John, Executors of
 Booth and Argyll
 Booth and Argyll
 Boyd, J. S.
 Broadhurst and Tootal
 Brock, John
 Brock, John
 Brock, John

Brodie, G. S. and R.	McLachlan, Charles
Brown, George	McMillan, John
Buckhall, E. G.	McDougall, A.
Burchett, F. and A.	Malcolm, Donald
Burrall, J. B.	Matheson, Sir James
Cay and Kaye	Miller, Alexander
Cay and Kaye	Miller, Alexander
Campbell, A.	Mickle, Bakewell, and
Cameron, Donald	Lyall
Castella, Paul de	Mickle, Bakewell, and
Catto, John	Lyall
Clarke, John	Mickle, Bakewell, and
Clarke, John	Lyall
Cochrane, John and Jas.	Mickle, Bakewell, and
Collyer, J. and W.	Lyall
Collyer, J. and W.	Mickle, Bakewell, and
Collyer, J. and W.	Lyall
Collyer, J. and W.	Mitchell, W. H. F.
Corbett, Richard	Mitchell, W. H. F.
Cotton, Exors. of John	Mollison, A. and J.
Cotton, Exors. of John	Mollison, A. and J.
Cunningham, A.	Mouatt, J. and G.
Cuthbert, James	Murchison, John
Cuthbert, James	Matson, Henry
Curr, E. W.	Murphy, J., 1851
Clowes, Thomas	Murphy and Looker
Cain, Owen	Murphy and Looker
Dendy, Henry	Murphy and Looker
Dennistoun, J. and A.	McDonald, John
Donald, J. and W.	Nicholson and Coux
Drew, H.	Nicholson and Coux
Doyden, E.	Nicholson and Coux, 1852
Dunsford, W. H.	Nicholson and Roach
Dean, C.	O'Dea, Patrick
Devine, W.	Parker, E. S.
Devine, T.	Patterson, Alexander
Devine, J.	Patterson, J. H.
Ellis, James	Patterson, J. H.
Fletcher, William	Patterson, J. H.
Ferguson, D., 1851	Patterson, J. H.
Ferguson, D.	Patterson, J. H.
Gairdner, W. and J.	Pender, Michael
Groves, George, Exors. of	Piper, William
Hamilton, William	Pyke, T. H.
Hardie, D. and H.	Pyke, T. H.
Hepburn, John	Pyke, T. H.
Hepburn, John	Pyke, T. H. and W.
Hepburn, John	Purves, James
Hodgkinson, James	Robertson, T., T. jun.,
Hodgkinson, James	and J. J.
Hull and Sons	Rowand, G. C., Exors. of
Hunter, William M.	Ryrie, D.
Hunter, William M.	Saunders, Isaac
Hunter, William M.	Shelton, E.
Hunter, William M.	Sim, Alexander
Hyde, Margaret	Simson, D. C., Exors. of
Jardine, Thomas	Simson, D. C., Exors. of
Jeffreys Brothers	Simson, D. C., Exors. of
Joyce Brothers	Smith, William
Kennedy, Alexander	Stevenson, H. and P.
Kerr and Neil	Stevenson, H. and P.
Kettle, J.	Stevenson, H. and P.
Lamb, W. B., 1851	Stone, Payne, and Stone
Lawlor and Murray, 1851	Tait and Hamilton
Linton, Andrew	Thorpe, Abel
Lynott, C. A.	Waterfield and Budd
McBain, Donald	Were, Nicholas
Manley, J. W.	Wheatly, A. E.
McKenzie, Daniel	Wheeler, B.
McKenzie, Daniel	White, F., Executors of
McKenzie, John	

BOURKE.

Harlin, John

GRANT.

Russell, George

F. A. POWLETT,

Colonial Treasurer.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency CHARLES JOSEPH LA TROBE,
Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Colony of
Victoria and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the Legislative Council of Victoria has been and now stands prorogued to Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of June, instant, and it is deemed expedient further to prorogue the same: Now, therefore I, Charles Joseph La Trobe, Esquire, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me as Lieutenant Governor of the said Colony, do hereby further prorogue the said Legislative Council to Tuesday, the Second day of August next: And I do hereby further announce and proclaim that the said Council shall assemble for the dispatch of business on the aforesaid Second day of August next, at Twelve o'clock, at noon, in the Council Chamber, situate in Bourke-street, in the City of Melbourne; and the members of the said Legislative Council are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time and place accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Colony, at Melbourne, in the said Colony, this twenty-first day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and in the seventeenth year of Her Majesty's reign.

(L.S.)

C. J. LA TROBE.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Audit Office,

Melbourne, 21st June, 1853.

WARRANTS for the Payments described in the accompanying Schedule (showing the Name of Claimant, Department, and the nature of the service) have been passed to the Colonial Treasury during the week from the 15th to 21st June, 1853.

HUGH C. E. CHILDERS,
Auditor General.

Parties in Abstract, Post Office, allowances for overtime
Henry Fitzmaurice, Post Office, salary
Charles J. Tyers, District Magistrate, salary
R. Forbes, Inspector of Stock under Seal Act, salary
W. Blair, Police, adjustment (2)
W. H. Wright, Gold Workings, adjustment (7)
W. S. Nash, Commissioners of the Gold Fields, salary
F. T. W. Ford, Medical, arrears salary
John Richards, Treasury, water
D. Courtney, Auditor General, splitting wood
John Richards, Immigration, water (3)
W. S. Clifton, Aborigines, rams
Parties in Abstract, Crown Lands, Gipps Land, salary (2)
J. Walsh, Post Office, postages
J. Richards, Post Office, water
P. Annand, Commissioners of the Gold Fields, tinware (3)
Lush and Haigh, Police, clothing (3)
J. Buckland, Police, provisions (2)
W. Lavender, Police, forage, &c.
J. Richards, Gaols and Penal, water (3)
Parties in Abstract, Vessels and Public Works, Marine, salaries, two shipkeepers
F. A. Powlett, Registrar General, premium on draft
Norman Campbell, His Excellency, salary, adjustment
Claud Farie, Sheriff, salaries, adjustment
John A. Porter, Supreme Court, salary, adjustment
A. Farley, Supreme Court, salary, adjustment
R. W. Pohlman, County Courts, salary, adjustment
C. Farie, Sheriff, adjustment (10)
Charles A. Tanner, Vessels and Public Works, Marine, Anonyma, pilot vessel
Crouch and Trangmar, Survey, rations, forage, &c. (3)
Crouch and Trangmar, Immigration, rations, forage, &c. (2)
Crouch and Trangmar, Commissioners Crown Lands, rations, forage, &c.

John Buckland, Survey, rations (2)
 Patrick Annand, Commissioners Crown Lands, tinware
 S. and R. Gregory, Commissioners Crown Lands, iron-
 mongery
 Wm. Smith, Commissioners Crown Lands, saddlery
 Samuel C. Brees, Colonial Engineer, adjustment (10)
 Samuel Barrow, Gaols and Penal, adjustment (3)
 W. H. F. Mitchell and W. Mair, Police, adjustment (4)
 William Mair, Police, adjustment
 A. McCrae, Post Office, adjustment (2)
 Claud Farie, Sheriff, adjustment (5)
 E. Grimes, Immigration, adjustment (2)
 Parties in Abstract, Aborigines, Goulburn, salaries (4)
 A. R. C. Selwyn, Geological Survey, allowance in lieu of
 rations.

Imprests.

W. H. F. Mitchell and Wm. Mair, Police, pay, &c.
 Samuel Barrow, Gaols and Penal, salaries
 Jas. Balmain, Colonial architect, public works, rents,
 &c. (2)
 A. R. C. Selwyn, Geological Surveyor, salaries
 C. Holmer, Colonial Storekeeper, oats and bran

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 21st June, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs
 it to be notified that Tenders for the under-
 mentioned Supplies and Services have been accepted
 by the Government.

By His Excellency's Command,
 W. LONSDALE.

STONE JETTY AND EMBANKMENT AT GEELONG.

	£	s.	d.
Joseph Trotter	2475	0	0
POWDER MAGAZINE AT GEELONG.			
Matthews and Westcott...	3100	0	0

TIMBER.

Lane and Wilks.

70,105 feet of Kaira Pine, delivered at the Wharf, at per 100 feet	3	15	0
80 Spars, measuring 66,054 superficial feet : 103 pieces hewn, measuring 197,801 superficial feet, delivered in Hobson's Bay, at per 100 superficial feet	3	10	0

BROKEN METAL AND STONE FOR PITCHING WHARVES.

H. Simpson and Co., Broken Metal, at per cubic yard	2	2	0
Robert Rud ditto ditto	2	10	0
H. Simpson and Co., Stone for Pitching, at per cubic yard	2	2	0
Robert Rud ditto ditto	2	0	0

IRON TRAMWAYS.

Alexander Cairns, 700 pieces, each four feet at	0	10	0
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FINE FLOUR.

Power and Knight, 50 tons, at	30	0	0
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BRAN.

A. H. Knight, 5000 bushels, at per bushel	0	5	0
P. Just and Co., 1000 do. do.	0	5	0

OATS.

Power and Knight, 5000 bushels, at per bushel	0	17	6
P. Just and Co., 5000 do. do.	0	17	0

NEW WING, GEELONG GAOL.

Benjamin Holdsworth, excavating foun- dation, at per cubic yard	0	10	0
Rubble ditto, at per cubic foot	0	10	0

PAVING STONES.

Thomas C. Thomas, 2600 superficial feet Rock Hill, ready squared, at per super- ficial foot, delivered on the Wharf	0	4	6
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Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 20th June, 1853.

ST. LEONARD'S.

NOTICE is hereby given that a site has been
 fixed upon for a Township at the undermen-
 tioned place, and that a copy of the approved plan
 may be seen at the Survey Office, Geelong; viz.,
 ST. LEONARD'S, AT SHORTLAND'S BLUFF.

By His Excellency's Command,
 W. LONSDALE.

No. 35.—JUNE 22ND, 1853.—13.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 18th June, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has
 been pleased to appoint

GEORGE COWARD, Esquire,

to be Colonial Assistant Surgeon at Geelong.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 20th June, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has
 been pleased to nominate and appoint

RICHARD EADES, Esquire, M.B.,

to be one of the Visitors of the Yarra Bend Lunatic
 Asylum in the place of James B. Motherwell, Esq.,
 M.D., resigned.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 20th June, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has
 been pleased to appoint

JAMES BALMAIN, Esquire,

Acting Colonial Architect, to be Official Assignee, to
 carry out the provisions of the Melbourne Building
 Act, in the room of Henry Ginn, Esquire, resigned.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 21st June, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has
 been pleased to appoint

MR. EDWARD BILLINGTON ARNOLD, and
 MR. SAMUEL ALLEN,

to be Assistant Deputy Registrars, to carry out the
 provisions of the Act for Registering Births, Deaths
 and Marriages in the Colony of Victoria, in the City
 of Melbourne and the suburbs thereof.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. LONSDALE.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

RETURN of appointments to the Police Force
 for the week ending June 21st, 1853.

APPOINTMENTS.

William Brady, trooper, mounted police
 Edward Brady, ditto
 Samuel Wignell, ditto
 Charles Coffin, ditto

GEELONG GAOL.**APPOINTMENTS.**

James Gadsden, turnkey.

W. H. F. MITCHELL,
 Chief Commissioner.

Police Department,
 June 21st, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Melbourne, 15th June, 1853.

TITLE DEEDS.

THE Title Deeds specified below have been trans-
 mitted from this Office to the Colonial Treasury
 for delivery to the Grantees on payment of the esta-
 blished fees thereon.

By His Excellency's Command,
 W. LONSDALE.

TOWN LOTS.

DEEDS DATED 10TH MAY, 1853.

John Fahey, 2 roods, Malmsbury
 John Fahey, 2r., Malmsbury
 Augustus Frederick Adolphus Greeves, 2r., Malmsbury
 Francis McDonnell, 2r., Malmsbury

Henry Kennedy, 2r., Malmesbury
 George Church, 2r., Malmesbury
 Martin P. Blundell, 2r., Malmesbury
 Elizabeth Gordon, 2r., Malmesbury
 Elizabeth Gordon, 2r., Sunbury
 James Murphy, 2r., Sunbury
 James Hayter, 2r., Sunbury
 John Hogan, 2r., Sunbury
 Thomas Farrell, 2r., Sunbury
 Thomas Bell Darling, 2r., Sunbury
 Augustus F. A. Greeves, 2r., Sunbury
 A. F. A. Greeves, 2r., Sunbury
 A. F. A. Greeves, 2r., Sunbury
 John Fahey, 2r., Kyneton
 Thomas Bell Darling, 2r., Kyneton
 A. F. A. Greeves, 2r., Kyneton
 Frederick Hayley, 2r., Kyneton
 Francis McDonnell, 2r., Kyneton
 Robert Harper, 2r., Kyneton
 George Church, 2r., Kyneton

DEEDS DATED 16TH MAY, 1853.

John McLean, 35p., Melbourne
 George F. Belcher, 1r., Melbourne
 George F. Belcher, 1r., Melbourne
 George F. Belcher, 1r., Melbourne
 George F. Belcher, 1r., Melbourne
 John A. Porter, 1r., Melbourne, East

DEED DATED 26TH MAY, 1853.

Robert Jones, 1r., Melbourne, East

COUNTRY LOTS.

DEED DATED 11TH JUNE, 1853.

Frederick Hayley, 80a., Boroondara

DEEDS DATED 5TH MARCH, 1853.

Patrick Trainer, 45a., Nunawading
 Patrick Trainer, 45a., Nunawading
 Henry Miller, 640a., Truganina
 William J. T. Clarke, 268a. 3r. 12p., Cooramook
 William J. T. Clarke, 441a. 1r. 28p., Meerai
 William J. T. Clarke, 278a., Cooramook
 William J. Hall, 106a., Cut Paw Paw
 William John T. Clarke, 318a. 1r. 20p., Meerai
 James Hunter, Jane Nichol, and James Nichol, 100a., Boroondara

DEEDS DATED 26TH MAY, 1853.

George Abbott, as Trustee for Joseph Abbott and George McCartney Abbott, 45a., Nunawading
 Josiah M. Holloway, 316a., Nillumbik
 Josiah M. Holloway, 316a., Nillumbik
 James Purcell, 160a., Meerai
 Thomas Chirnside, 640a., Deutgam
 William Elliott, 78a., Lauriston
 William J. T. Clarke, 620a., unnamed
 William Virtue, James Wright, and Thomas Wright, 42a. 3r., Nunawading

A SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN of Spirit Merchants and Brewers who have registered their Names and Residences with the undersigned since last publication.

CITY OF MELBOURNE.

Spirit Merchants.

Samuel John Davidson and William Allen, Victoria-street
 Bailey Brothers, 30, Flinders-lane west
 Geitner, Donaldson and Co., Sandridge
 Winckler Brothers, 105, Little Bourke-street east
 John Churchyard, Little Charles-street, Collingwood
 John Patterson, 91, Swanston-street
 John Harsted and Co., 66, Great Collins-street
 Richard Webb and Co., La Trobe-street
 H. Reardon and Co., Elizabeth-street north
 Kennedy and Fetherston, 117, Little Lonsdale-street east
 Alexander Thorn, Young-street, Collingwood
 Alexander Wynne Pollock, 2, Great Napier-street
 Thomas Charles Stanbrough, George-street, Collingwood
 Josiah Morley, 120, Elizabeth-street
 Butterworth Brothers, 15, Lonsdale-street west
 Walker and Wright, 2, Swanston-street
 James Henry Muir, Charles H. Knight, and Thomas Belsey May, 1, Hanover-street, Collingwood

Kennedy and Fetherston, 30, Flinders-lane west
 William Witton Harrall, 74, Collins-street west
 Read Brothers, and Blandon, 5, Collins-street west
 Frederick Hayley, Queen-street
 C. and A. Lock, La Trobe-street
 James Dawson, Napier-street, Collingwood
 B. Ogden, Hassell and Co., 95, Flinders-lane west
 Thomas Whitaker, Queen-street
 Rose, Grant and Co., 136, Flinders-lane west
 F. Bryant, La Trobe-street east
 B. Davies and Co., 43, William-street
 Thomas McNiece, Elizabeth-street
 Joseph Heymanson and Co., 51, Bourke-street
 David Rannard, Smith-street, Collingwood
 Thomas Hide, Bourke-street
 Tetley, Fearnley and Co., off Brunswick-street, Collingwood

Unmack Brothers, 84, Collins-street west
 William Montigue, Little Brunswick-street, Collingwood

D. P. Okedon and Co., Gore-street, Collingwood
 David Dyer and Co., Flinders-street
 James Bickerton, 88, Collins-street west
 Hugh Main and William P. Walker, 97, Flinders-street

J. Lewis, 36, Lonsdale-street west
 Brown Brothers, 45, Bourke-street
 William Green and Co., 66, Great Collins-street east
 Joseph Dodd, George Dodd, and Thomas James Carrett, 12, Little Bourke-street east
 Aylmore Stebbing and William Tanner, Simpson's-road

William Gibb and Joseph Cusworth, Lonsdale-street
 Rodolf, Sessong and Co., 64, Elizabeth-street
 McGaw, Currie and Co., Swanston-street
 Morris, Candage and Co., 1, Flinders-lane west
 William Douglas, Napier-street, Collingwood
 Gordon Reid and John McCallum, Swanston-street
 Timothy Lane, King-street
 William Taylor, between Gertrude-street and Victoria-parade, Collingwood
 John Ellenker and Co., Canvastown
 John Clark Jones, 193, Little Collins-street east
 Roxburgh, Watson and Co., Lonsdale-street west
 A. Edelman and Co., 58, Collins-street
 James Brown Casson, Flinders-lane

Brewer.

Peter Gay, Perry-street, Collingwood

PENTRIDGE.

Spirit Merchants.

George Farren Price, Merri Creek Road
 William Davis, Pentridge

TOWN OF GEELONG.

Spirit Merchants.

James Fynmore, Weller-street, Ashby
 William Bradshaw, Malop-street west
 William Gilbert McBella and John Wood, Little Malop-street west
 Hasler and Bate, Corio-street.

E. P. S. STURT,

Chief Inspector of Distilleries.

Chief Inspector of Distilleries' Office,
 Melbourne, 21st June, 1853.

PILOTS.

WANTED Ten (10) additional Pilots for the Ports of Melbourne and Geelong. Persons qualified for the above office to make immediate application to the undersigned.

CHARLES FERGUSON,

Port and Harbor Master.

Port and Harbor Office,
 Williamstown, 17th May, 1853.

FLOATING LIGHT, HOBSON'S BAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Floating Light Vessel (the equipment of which will be completed in a few weeks) will be moored at the North End of the West Channel, at the place at present occupied by the Upper Fairway Black Buoy.

Mariners will observe that on board this vessel two (2) Fixed Lights will be exhibited on a yard 25 feet apart, and 40 feet above the level of the water.

Due notice of the night on which the Lights on board this vessel will be first exhibited, together with its exact position, will be hereafter published.

CHARLES FERGUSON,
Port and Harbor Master.

Port and Harbor Office,
Williamstown, 25th May, 1853.

TABLE of Rates to be charged for Trespass of Cattle, and the Sustenance thereof, whilst Impounded in the Public Pound of Gisborne, in the Police District of Gisborne, under the Provisions of the Act of Council, 4th William IV., No. 3.

Description of Cattle, &c., Trespassing.	In any Forest or open Pasture, and open Stable, Grass, or unenclosed Land.	In any Paddock of Grass, enclosed by a good and substantial Fence.	In any Garden, or cut Meadow, or Growing Crop of any kind, enclosed by a good and substantial Fence.	Amount to be charged for sustenance, for each head per diem.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cattle and Calves above six months old	0 0 6	0 1 6	0 0 0	0 1 6
Ditto under six months old	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
For every Sheep and Poultry, not exceeding 50, above six months old ..	0 0 9	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 4 0
Ditto under ten in number	0 0 9	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 4 0
For every Sheep and Poultry, exceeding 50, above six months old ..	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 2
Ditto under ten in number	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 2
For every Goat and Poultry	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 5 0	0 1 0
For every Pig and Poultry	0 1 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	0 1 0

Fixed by the Justices in Petty Sessions assembled at Gisborne, on the 9th day of June, 1853.
(By order)

HENRY CARROLL,
Clerk of the Bench.

Allowed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

W. LONSDALE,
Colonial Secretary.

LIST of all persons who have been duly licensed during the month of May, 1853, to act as Auctioneers, under authority of the Acts of the Governor and Council, 11th Victoria, No. 16, and 16th Victoria, No. 27.

Name of Auctioneer.	Residence.	Description of License.	Police District.
Chambers, James Bunting-	Melbourne	General	Castlemaine District
Laurie, Patrick	Melbourne	General	
Nevis, Pennoso-	Melbourne	General	
Gibben, Thomas	Campbell's Creek	District	
Lilly, George	Ballarat	District	

F. A. POWLETT,
Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury,
Melbourne, 9th June, 1853.

FOUND, on the 17th ultimo, on the Wharf, by the Police, a Pocket Book, containing money and some letters. The owner can have it on giving a correct description of it, by applying to the Inspector of Police at his office between the hours of ten and two o'clock.

C. MAC MAHON,
Inspector of Police.

Office of Inspector of Police,
20th June, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 18th June, 1853.

CONTRACT FOR PROVISIONS, ETC., FOR THE COLONIAL SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT OF GEELONG, INCLUDING THE COUNTY OF GRANT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received until eleven o'clock A.M., on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, for furnishing the undermentioned supplies from the 1st day of August to the 31st December, 1853, upon the conditions hereafter specified.

I. DAILY RATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION.

- (1.) To Immigrants.—For each Statute Adult:—
- | | |
|----------------|-------|
| Bread, wheaten | 1 lb. |
| Meat | 1 " |
| Vegetables | 8 oz. |
| Salt | 1 " |
| Tea | 4 " |
| Sugar | 2 " |
| Soap | 1 " |
- (2.) To Prisoners of the Crown, Gaol Attendants, Witnesses waiting Bail, and others in the employment of the Colonial Government:—
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| Bread, wheaten | 16 oz. |
| Maize, meal | 8 " |
| Meat, fresh | 16 " |
| Salt | 1 " |
| Sugar | 1 " |
| Soap | 1 " |
| Vegetables | 16 " |

(3.) Officers in charge of Surveying parties when in field, and men composing such parties:—

Flour...	24 oz.
Beef, fresh or salt ...	16 „
Salt ...	1 „
Tea ...	1 „
Sugar...	2 „
Tobacco ...	1 „
Soap ...	1 „

(4.) Prisoners confined in Gaol:—

Bread, wheaten ...	12 oz.
Maize, meal...	12 „
Beef, fresh ...	4 „
Vegetables ...	8 „
Salt ...	1 „
Soap ...	1 „

If confined in Solitary Cells—Ration No. 7.

(5.) Children of Female Prisoners confined in Gaol:—

Bread, wheaten ...	8 oz.
Beef, fresh ...	4 „
Milk ...	1 pint.
Soap, yellow...	1 „

(6.) Prisoners confined in Lock-up, or Watch-houses:—

Bread, wheaten ...	24 oz.
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(7.) Men attached to Light-houses, Telegraphs, Water Police, and Boat's Crew of Harbor Master:—

Bread, wheaten ...	24 oz.
Beef, fresh ...	16 „
Salt ...	1 „
Soap ...	1 „

II. SUPPLIES FOR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

Flour	per lb.
Biscuit	„
Bread, wheaten	„ 1st 2nd and 3rd quality
Beef, fresh	„
Mutton „	„
Beef, salt	„
Pork „	„
Maize, meal	„
Arrowroot	„
Rice	„
Sago	„
Pearl Barley	„
Tea	„
Sugar	„
Salt	„
Oatmeal	„
Soap, yellow	„
Candles, dip and mould,	per lb
Cotton wick	„
Tobacco, colonial	„
Vinegar, per quart	„
Oil, common, per gallon	„
Milk, per quart	„
Port Wine, bottled	„
Rum, per quart	„
Brandy	„
Porter	„

CONTRACT FOR FORAGE FOR THE COLONIAL SERVICE, FOR THE DISTRICT OF GEELONG, INCLUDING THE COUNTY OF GRANT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received until eleven o'clock A.M., on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, for furnishing the under-mentioned supplies from the 1st day of August to the 31st December, 1853, upon the conditions herein-after specified.

I. RATIONS OF FORAGE.

For horses and oxen, in all the Colonial service, when required.

The Ration of forage consists of—

Maize	8 lbs.	} as demanded.
or		
Barley	8 „	
or		
Oats	10 „	}
Bran	4 lbs.	

Oaten or cultivated Grass Hay ... 12 lbs.
Wheat Straw ... 4 „
For each horse per day, and half the quantity for each bullock.

II.

Hay per ton
Oats per bushel
Bran per bushel
Straw per cwt.
as may be required.

CONDITIONS.

1. All the articles required by these Notices are to be of the best quality of their several kind.

2. The Flour and Bread must be the produce of clean sound Colonial wheat, from which, on the rations of Immigrants, Surveying parties, Border Police, 20 per cent, and on the ration to Prisoners of the Crown, 10 per cent has been extracted in bran and waste.

3. Beef and Mutton to be issued in such proportions as may be required, and when the quantity admits of it, to be delivered in fore and hind quarters alternately.

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

5. When the Government may think fit to substitute one article for another, the following proportions are to be observed, viz.: 1lb wheat flour or 1lb biscuit equal to 1½lbs. bread; 1lb salt beef or 1lb mutton, or 10 ozs. salt pork equal to 1lb fresh beef.

6. The above substitutions are not to be made except on the requisitions of the Officer authorised to draw the several rations.

7. The Tobacco to be the best Colonial.

8. Vegetables to be supplied in reasonable proportions of potatoes, greens, pumpkins, onions, &c., &c.

9. The supplies for road parties and surveying parties are to be delivered at the nearest fixed stations to the places where the party may be employed, on the requisition of the Officer in charge.

10. The supplies (not specified in the preceding paragraphs) are to be delivered direct to the parties or establishment entitled thereto, on the written order of the person duly authorised for the purpose.

11. Provisions and Forage, when required by rations, according to the scales under their respective heads, the Tenders are to express the price per ration only.

12. The Tenders for forage are not required to state the price per ration for oxen, as when the latter is required, one half the allowance fixed for horses will be drawn, and one half the price allowed to the contractor, whose engagement is to provide for both horses and oxen.

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

14. If the Board, Arbitrators, or Umpire shall decide that the article is not of proper quality, it must be immediately replaced by the contractor, failing of which it will be procured by the department requiring it, and the expense charged to the contractor.

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

16. In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from other cause, injury would be sustained either by the parties to whom the rations are due or the contractor by waiting for a Board of

Survey, the Head of the Department or Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the rations are to be received, shall have the power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality; it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing, and that the contractor will have a right of appeal to the Governor, although in the meantime he must take back the rejected article and supply good in its stead; failing of which it will be obtained by the Officer or party requiring it, and its expense charged to the contractor.

17. A repetition of irregularity in the quantity or quality of supplies, or of any delay in delivering or replacing them when required, will subject the contractor, upon the report of the Officer in charge of the parties or establishments, in such mulct, not exceeding one fourth the amount of his monthly account, as the Governor may direct. It will also be in the power of the Governor, upon such repetition, to terminate the contract forthwith.

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

19. The contractor will be required to prepare his own accounts monthly or quarterly, in the prescribed form; and, on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers, in a complete state, payment will be made, after due examination, from the Sub-Treasury at Geelong. From this rule are excepted all accounts against the Police Department, which will be defrayed by the Paymaster in Melbourne.

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

21. Printed forms of Tender may be obtained from the Auditor or the Sub-Treasurer at Geelong, and a security of £2000, will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract. No tender can be attended to unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible parties proposed as security, stating they are willing to become bound or securities for the contractor accordingly; and the bonds must be executed within twenty days from the day of acceptance of the Tender being notified, failing of which the contracts will be again advertised or another Tender accepted.

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

23. All Tenders to be enclosed in separate envelope and marked, "Tender for Provisions," or "Tender for Forage," (as the case may be) and to be deposited in the Tender Box at the entrance to the Audit Office, Lonsdale-street west.

24. The Tenders must include the whole of the rations and separate articles above mentioned.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

General Post Office,
Melbourne, 21st June, 1853.

CONVEYANCE being required for the Post Office Mails from and to the undermentioned places for six months, from the 1st July, 1853, persons disposed to contract for providing the same are invited to transmit their offers in writing by eleven o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th day of June instant, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails," and deposited in the Tender Box, at the entrance to the Treasury, Melbourne.

From and to Melbourne and Bendigo Creek, by way of Bulla Bulla, Gisborne, Kyneton, and Forest Creek Post Office, twice a-week, by a two-horse vehicle.

A. M'ORAE,
Chief Postmaster.

No. 35.—JUNE 22ND, 1853.—14.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 18th June, 1853.

CONVEYANCE being required for the Post Office Mails, from and to the undermentioned places, for one year, from the 1st August, 1853, persons disposed to contract for providing the same are invited to transmit their offers in writing by eleven o'clock on Tuesday, the 19th day of July next, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails," and deposited in the Tender Box at the entrance to the Audit Office, Lonsdale-street, Melbourne.

From and to Melbourne to the Upper Plenty (or such post office as may be established in the vicinity of the Plenty Inn), by way of the Rough Inn, once or twice a week, on horseback, or by two-horse vehicle.

Each Tender to describe particularly whether for once or twice a week, or on horseback, or by two-horse vehicle, with respective cost.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Central Road Board Office,
Melbourne, 3rd June, 1853.

PUNTS AT STUDLEY, SEYMOUR, AND RICHMOND.

TENDERS will be received until 11 o'clock on Thursday, the 23rd June instant, from persons willing to contract for Renting the Tolls authorised to be collected at the Punts or Ferries situate at Studley, in the parish of Jika Jika, in the county of Bourke, at Seymour, Goulburn River, and at Richmond, in the said parish of Jika Jika, respectively, for twelve calendar months from the 1st July next.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Central Road Board Office, 137, Lonsdale-street, West.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Renting Punt," and forwarded by post, pre paid, addressed to the President of the Central Road Board, Melbourne.

The Board will not necessarily accept the lowest or any Tender.

FRANCIS MURPHY,
President of the Central Road Board.

Schedule of Tolls above referred to.

	s.	d.
For every foot passenger	0	1
For every horse, mare, gelding, ass, or mule, drawing or not drawing	0	3
For every gig, dray, or cart, with two wheels only	0	6
For every waggon, carriage, or other vehicle with four wheels	1	0
For every ox or head of neat cattle, drawing or not drawing, being more than ten in number	0	2
For every ox or head of neat cattle, drawing or not drawing, not exceeding ten in number	0	3
For every sheep, lamb, pig, or goat	0	0½

N.B.—No Toll shall be demanded or taken from any person in Her Majesty's service, or in the employment and service of Government, or of the said Central Road Board, or any District Road Board, or of or from any person going or returning from any place of public worship, or any funeral, or of or from any Minister of Religion.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 10th June, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

HENRY HARRIS,
an Exile, who left England in the month of
August, 1849, by the ship *Adelaide*.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 28th May, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

SAMUEL PITT,
a butcher at Melbourne, in the year 1843.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 28th May, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

MR. W. H. KING,
late Surgeon Superintendent of the Emigrant
Ship *Marmion*, to Portland.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 28th May, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

HENRY GIDDINGS,
who arrived in the Colony as an Exile.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 16th May, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

JOHN BENNETT,
who arrived in Van Diemen's Land per ship
Atlas, in the month of August, 1833.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 21st May, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

JOHN TURNER,
who left England in April or May, 1849.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. LONSDALE.

General Post Office,
Melbourne, 8th June, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this Office
respecting

MR. CURTIS CANDLER,
who for some time resided at Williamstown, and
afterwards left for the Ballarat and Mount
Alexander Diggings.

A. McCRAE,
Chief Postmaster.

Immigration Office,
Melbourne, 15th June, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this office respect-
ing the present abode of

EDWARD STOCKDALE,
who arrived in this Colony from Van Diemen's Land,
in the year 1841.

EDWARD GRIMES,
Immigration Agent.

Immigration Office,
Melbourne, 15th June, 1853.

INFORMATION is requested at this office respect-
ing the whereabouts of

JOHN WAGHORN,
aged 40, an immigrant by the ship *Hope*, 1853, who
absconded on the 10th instant from the service of
Dr. Martin, of Heidelberg, leaving his wife and
family destitute.

EDWARD GRIMES,
Immigration Agent.

NOTICE.

*Advertisements from Poundkeepers and
others, intended for insertion in the "Victoria
Government Gazette" must be forwarded, under
cover, Post paid, addressed to the Govern-
ment Printer.*

*Advertisements will be charged for at the
following rates, viz.:—One shilling for each of
the first six lines, and sixpence for every ad-
ditional line above six.*

*Advertisements received by the Government
Printer after Twelve o'Clock on the Tuesday
immediately preceding the day of publication
will not be included in the Gazette of that week.*

** * All Advertisements intended for publi-
cation in the Government Gazette must be paid
for prior to insertion.*

Private Advertisements.

MELBOURNE, MOUNT ALEXANDER AND
MURRAY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application is
intended to be made to the Legislative
Council of the Colony of Victoria, at their next
sittings, in the City of Melbourne, for an Act
to alter, amend, vary, enlarge or repeal, certain
clauses of the Act of the 16th Victoria, passed
on the 8th day of February last past, that is to
say, clauses 3 and 4, relating to the liability of
the Shareholders in the said Company; clause
15 relating to the number of Shareholders
necessary to constitute a quorum at general
meetings; clause 32 relating to the time of the
completion of the Railway and works; clause
51 relating to the tolls which the Directors are
empowered to receive in respect of the Railway,
and clauses 85 and 86 of the statute of the
Imperial Parliament (being the Companies'
Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, incorporated
in the said Act of 16 Victoria) relating to the
Directors of the said Company.

Dated this 14th day of June, A.D., 1853.

TRENCHARD AND BROOKFIELD,
73, Little Collins-street,
Solicitors for the Bill.

BANK OF VICTORIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Council of Victoria during the ensuing Session, for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Company lately established, and now carrying on business at Melbourne and elsewhere, under the style of "THE BANK OF VICTORIA," and to limit the liability of the Proprietors, and generally to regulate the affairs of the Bank.

Dated at Melbourne, this 28th day of May, A.D. 1853.

HUGH J. CHAMBERS,
Solicitor for the Bill.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition will be presented and an application made to the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Colony of Victoria, at the next ensuing Sessions of the said Council, to be holden at Melbourne, in the Colony aforesaid, for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a certain Company called "THE OVENS MINING COMPANY," with powers and privileges incident to a Corporation for the regulation of and facilitating the business and operation of the said Company, and to limit the liability of the Shareholders thereof, and for other purposes in the said Bill to be mentioned.

Dated this thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1853.

HENRY F. GURNER,
Solicitor for the Bill.

34, William-street, Melbourne.

In the Will of William Buckley, formerly of the Old Stockyard Station, in the County of Normanby, but late of Belfast, in the County of Villiers, in the Colony of Victoria, yeoman, deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the above named WILLIAM BUCKLEY, deceased, are requested forthwith to forward the particulars thereof to the undersigned, and all parties indebted to the estate of the said WILLIAM BUCKLEY deceased, are requested to pay their respective debts to the undersigned without delay.

Dated Belfast, Port Fairy, 6th May, 1853.

M. CONNOLLY,
JOHN BLAND,

Executors under the Will of the said William Buckley, deceased.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us GEORGE MISCAMBLE, WILLIAM MISCAMBLE, and JOSEPH SHERROTT, in the trade or business of blacksmiths and farriers, and carried on by us at Prahran, near Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, under the style and firm of "MISCAMBLES AND SHERROTT," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

GEORGE MISCAMBLE,
WILLIAM MISCAMBLE,
JOSEPH SHERROTT.

Witness—
JOHN ROBINSON.

Melbourne, 3rd June, 1853.

THE Partnership for sometime past existing between the undersigned CHARLES PARKER TILLY and GEORGE STANLY SANSON, as Carriers, was dissolved by mutual consent upon the twelfth day of May last.

CHARLES PARKER TILLY,
GEORGE SANSON.

Witness—
CHARLES G. BURCHETT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us the undersigned, JOHN BROOKS CANDAGE and EGBERT WILTSIE, in the trade or business of Storekeepers, carried on by us at Bendigo, in the Colony of Victoria, under the style or firm of "CANDAGE AND CO.," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Melbourne, this 10th day of June, 1853.

J. BROOKS CANDAGE,
EGBERT WILTSIE.

Witness—
ROBERT H. WATERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, PAUL DE CASTELLA and ADOLPHE DE MEURON, and carrying on the business of Stockholders at Yering River, Yarra Yarra, under the Style or Firm of "CASTELLA AND MEURON," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this thirteenth day of June, 1853.

PAUL DE CASTELLA,
ADOLPHE DE MEURON.

Witness—
C. MALPAS, Accountant, Melbourne.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, CHARLES LEE MORRIS, JOHN BROOKS CANDAGE, and MOSES HENRY PIKE, in the trade or business of Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and General Commission Agents, and carried on by us at No. 1, Flinders-lane west, in the city of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, under the style or firm of "MORRIS, CANDAGE AND COMPANY," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far only as regards the said JOHN BROOKS CANDAGE.

Dated Melbourne, this 7th day of June, 1853.

CHARLES L. MORRIS,
J. BROOKS CANDAGE.

Witness—C. MALPAS,
Acct., Melbourne.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned JONATHAN BINNS WERE and LEONARDO FREDERICK WILLIAMS, as Storekeepers, Forest Creek, has this day been dissolved with mutual consent. The said L. F. Williams will receive and pay all accounts of the firm.

Dated, Melbourne, 8th June, 1853.

J. B. WERE,
L. F. WILLIAMS.

Witness—
(Signed) ROBT. N. GRIGG.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between MALCOLM LITTLEJOHN, SAMUEL PACKHAM, and RICHARD GEE, lately carrying on the business of Commission Agents, in Melbourne, under the style and firm of "LITTLEJOHN, PACKHAM, AND CO.," was on the 11th day of June instant dissolved, so far as concerns the said Samuel Packham.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1853.

SAMUEL PACKHAM.

Witness.—JOHN ARMSTRONG, Solicitor,
No. 88, Great Collins-street west, Melbourne.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between us, the undersigned, as Restaurateurs, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated 18th June, 1853.

N. BONCOLAS,
ENRICO TOMMASO POZZI,
H. T. DENYS.

Witness—
W. C. C. HUMPHREYS.

STOLEN from the Merri Creek, 1st June, 1853, one Chesnut Mare, about 14 hands high, long tail, branded Σ off shoulder, off neck

ML conjoined; also, one Black Horse, bang tail, B on off shoulder, and newly branded JK in circle.

Twenty Pounds reward will be given upon conviction of the thief, or Ten Pounds reward if delivered to John Gleeson, Hunters' Rest Inn.

JOHN KELLY.

Impoundings.

Deep Creek, 20th June, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Cattle advertised to be sold on the 18th instant, in the *Gazette* of 8th June, will not be sold till Tuesday, the 28th June.

ARTHUR FROST,

Gs. 6d.

Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Horsham, 1st June, 1853.

1 brown horse, branded JL near shoulder, long tail
1 black horse, branded like 8 and blotch off shoulder
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 5th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JAMES COLEGATE,

Gs. 6d.

Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Melbourne, 15th June, 1853, by Mr. Hamilton.

1 light grey horse, bang tail, HM near shoulder
MII

1 bay horse, black points, switch, RC near shoulder
1 bay filly, black points, long bang tail, RC near shoulder

1 bay horse, black points, short switch tail, C near shoulder

1 dark bay mare, star, white on snip, switch tail, Σ near shoulder

WM
1 black mare, switch tail, star, appears EF near ribs, like D off neck

By Mr. Feeham.

1 brown horse, switch tail, small star, DF near shoulder
SC

1 black horse, switch tail, collar marked, small speck on face, white specks on saddle, blind off eye, no apparent brand

By City Police.

1 white mare, switch tail, no apparent brand, low in condition

1 bay mare, star and stripe, switch tail, white on hind feet, appears DL conjoined near shoulder
By Mr. Lyons.

1 white bull stag, yellow on head, neck, and rump, appears OC conjoined near shoulder

1 yellow and white bullock, AC near rump, EE off rump

1 strawberry sided bull, snail horns, no visible brand

1 yellow and white spotted poley bullock, illegible brand off rump

1 yellow bullock, appears 7 with diamond off hip

1 yellow sided bullock, very poor, PS off ribs

1 brown cow, nearly blind, Σ with other letters off ribs

1 red and white cow, appears horse shoe and J off shoulder

1 light strawberry heifer, MII off rump

1 roan cow, C or G near ribs, JM off ribs

1 yellow poley cow, WD near rump

1 yellow cow, appears MF off ribs

1 black and red cow, no apparent brand, tips of horns black

1 brindled and white cow, illegible brand off rump

1 yellow bullock, C near shoulder, illegible brand near rump

1 strawberry sided cow, appears H Σ or Σ Σ conjoined off rump

The brown horse lately advertised in *Gazette* with illegible letter off hip, has D near shoulder.

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 25th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

IRWIN BYRNE,

31s.

Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Bullock Creek, 25th May, 1853, by Mr. Lang, from the Stations of W. F. Splatt, and A. M. Campbell, Esqrs.—Trespass and driving £1 5s. each.

1 chesnut mare, blaze, short switch tail, B near shoulder, B near rump

1 large roan horse, long tail, collar marked, like qD off shoulder

1 brown yearling colt, small star, Σ off neck

1 brown yearling colt, no visible brand

1 bay colt, white face, no visible brand

1 black horse, long tail, star and snip, supposed TS near shoulder, JK near ribs, supposed TS over illegible brand near shoulder

1 brown mare, long tail, sore wither, appearance of brand near shoulder

1 bay horse, long switch tail, no natural white, no visible brand

1 brown mare, long tail, no white, has had fistula, JL off shoulder

1 bay horse, long tail, no white, no visible brand

1 bay horse, long switch tail, large blotch brand near shoulder

1 bay colt, star and snip, K near shoulder

1 brown yearling filly, star, J near shoulder

1 grey or roan horse, long switch tail, saddle marked, IK near saddle

1 bay mare, long tail, very small star, like A off shoulder

1 light grey horse, supposed I over diamond near shoulder, BOYD near saddle

1 brown mare, star, OB near shoulder, illegible brand off shoulder

1 chesnut roan horse, blaze, 211 near saddle, illegible brand over AB near shoulder

1 black colt, no white, RID near shoulder, supposed 9 near neck.—£5 damages on this colt

By Bullock Creek Police, 31st May.

1 bay mare, star, saddle marked, III off neck.—£3 damages on this mare

By W. L. Morton, Esq., Loddon, 6th June.

1 black horse, blaze, off hind foot white, collar and saddle marked, JB conjoined near shoulder

1 white horse, aged, short switch tail, collar and saddle marked, no visible brand

1 bay horse, blaze, off hind foot white, collar and saddle marked, qM conjoined near shoulder

1 chesnut horse, star, hind foot white, collar and saddle marked, like S near shoulder

D

H

1 iron grey mare, long tail, star, saddle marked, like G off neck

1 brown horse, star, much saddle marked, big hoofs on fore feet and crippled, H off shoulder, like A near shoulder

1 black mare, small star, collar and saddle marked, like 4 off shoulder

1 small bay cob, small star, saddle marked, N near shoulder

1 black mare, star, snip, short tail, hind feet white, B near shoulder
JH conjoined

V

1 black mare, star, switch tail, FO near shoulder, dun mare, star, short tail, off hind foot white, collar and saddle marked, like JM near shoulder

1 chesnut horse, small snip, like half moon, star, collar and saddle marked, SL near shoulder

1 brown horse, no white, collar and saddle marked, C off neck

1 bay roan mare, small star, hind feet white, 2 near shoulder

1 bay horse, switch tail, saddle marked, quadrant R near shoulder

1 brown yearling, small star, P near shoulder, like JW off shoulder

1 bay filly, unbroken, small star, illegible brand over 8 near shoulder

1 bay filly, unbroken, no white, C near shoulder

1 bay colt, unbroken, large star, no visible brand

1 dark bay mare, small star, sore back, AM near neck, quadrant R off shoulder

1 brown yearling filly, AM near shoulder

1 brown filly foal, AM near shoulder

1 bay mare, chesnut foal at foot, mark of tether rope on neck, some white spots on body, S near shoulder

JH conjoined

G

1 black horse, star, switch tail, collar and saddle marked, JK near neck

1 bay horse, star, C off neck

1 large bay mare, no white, M in square with T under near shoulder

1 brindle bullock, stag horns, white back and belly, J off ribs

1 red bullock, cock horns, broken hobbles, like pair of open scissors off rump

1 red bullock, grey face, like WT near rump, 8 off thigh

1 roan bullock, brindled neck, stag horns, broken hobbles, like WM near thigh

1 white bullock, tips off horns, 2 near ribs, COXTW near horn, illegible off ribs

1 blood red bullock, near horn turned down, illegible brand like HOW near ribs

1 small red bullock, tips off ears, WD near rump

1 dark brown bullock, a heart near rump and shoulder, SN near ribs, illegible off rump

1 white bullock, red spots, supposed WB off ribs JD off rump

1 red and white bullock, notch off ear, SS in circles off ribs

1 yellow bullock, white flank, cock horns, illegible near shoulder, JG near ribs, B near hips, blotch off rump

1 red bullock, cock horns, FF near ribs, MT off ribs, 1 off rump

1 yellow bullock, white back, down horns, TC near rump, back cut from off ear

1 dark red stag, SC near ribs, like BS off ribs, like HH conjoined off loin

1 red bullock, white back, near horn broken off, like Y off thigh

1 strawberry bullock, tips off ears, JC near rump

1 brindle bullock, cock horns, illegible off ribs, like W near rump, like T near ribs

No. 35.—JUNE 22ND, 1853.—15.

1 white bullock, red spots on neck, notch off ear, illegible letter before 5 off ribs, H near shoulder, H

like 8 off hips

1 black bullock, illegible off ribs, T near ribs OO

1 strawberry heifer, FO near rump 5

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 14th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

ANDREW SHIELDS,
Poundkeeper.

75s.

IMPOUNDED at Colac, 15th June, 1853.

1 red and white bullock, cock horns, ZK near ribs, like ZK off ribs

1 red cow, 2 near ribs, CB off rump (F reversed) CI CB

1 magpie bullock, O2 off ribs, O-I off rump

1 brown bullock, LC off ribs

1 yellow bullock, HI near ribs, O with bar through centre off rump, O with bar through centre off ribs

1 yellow bullock, O-I off rump

1 strawberry bullock, like X off rump

1 brown bullock, JI near ribs, H near hip, JB near horn (the J reversed)

1 red and white bullock, CW near ribs, 2C off ribs

1 yellow bullock, W off rump, 5 conjoined near hip

1 brindle bullock, JW off ribs

1 strawberry bullock, D off ribs

1 white bull stag, WH near rump 7

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 4th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

GEORGE SIMPKINS,
Poundkeeper.

15s.

IMPOUNDED at Horsham, 7th June, 1853.

1 dark bay colt, WP off shoulder, off hind fetlock white

1 bay filly, GG near shoulder, star in forehead, near hind fetlock white

1 dark bay filly, black points, no visible brand

1 bay colt, star in forehead, O off shoulder

1 brown horse, WO conjoined near side neck, PS near shoulder

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 5th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JAMES COLEGATE,
Poundkeeper.

10s. 6d.

IMPOUNDED at Burn Bank, 10th June, 1853, by Mr. Learmonth.

1 brindle bullock, white legs, wide horns, star, like q off ribs, like 2 off rump

1 red steer, white patch near shoulder, rather stag horns

1 red cow, like AM off back, HH off rump P

1 yellow cow, staggy head, W near shoulder, AL off rump, H off shoulder

1 white poley steer, like a very large C off rump

1 yellow and white cow, white face, CE off rump

1 red cow, white back, diamond near thigh

1 yellow and white poley cow, RG near ribs

1 red heifer, RG near ribs

1 red heifer, white face, no brand

1 red bullock, CS near shoulder, like CJS near J

RM

rump, L off thigh

1 brown cow, tip off near horn, HC off ribs

1 yellow cow, white back and belly, tip off off horn, blotch off rump

1 brown cow, AS off rump

1 brown cow, white on rump, HA off thigh, key brand

- 1 dark red bullock, white face, white throat, both flanks white, IM or LH off shoulder, Y off ribs, illegible blotch brand off rump
 1 dirty yellow and white heifer, no brand visible
 1 dark brindle bullock, blotch brand near ribs, Δ near shoulder, TM near ribs, blotch off ribs
 1 red cow, white face, no visible brand
 1 brown bullock, star, tan muzzle, black patches, π near rump, like SH off thigh
 1 white steer, $\frac{1}{2}$ off thigh

 1 white steer, red head and neck, star, no visible brand
 1 black and white cow, RG off ribs
 1 red bullock, white back, greyish face, W near ribs
 1 yellow and white cow, AG near rump
 1 yellow bullock, star, white flank, white patch off ribs, F and some other illegible brand off ribs
 1 brown bullock, small star, remarkable short horns, black about face, a little white on near flank, like R or A near rump
 1 red heifer, no brand
 1 yellow and white cow, no brand
 1 red cow
 1 brown bullock, DUN off ribs
 1 yellow bullock, like P off ribs, very illegible
 1 brown bullock, white back, tan muzzle, very quiet, no visible brand
 1 red cow, white flank, white face, like JP conjoined off rump
 1 yellow and white steer
 1 poor black cow
 1 black or brown cow
 1 fine red and white cow, no brand or mark visible
 1 red heifer, blotch like M off rump
 1 old black cow, short tail, illegible brand off ribs
 1 yellow and white steer, like A off ribs near the shoulder
 1 brown cow, key brand off ribs
 1 red cow, C within diamond near shoulder
 1 large speckled bullock, mixed with blue, red, and white, branded with a large C off ribs and off rump, large horns
 1 white heifer, brown spots
 1 white steer, black spots on head and neck and rump, illegible brands like AA near ribs
 1 white cow, small hoop horns, like S near rump
 1 yellow and white snail horned bullock, like AR near shoulder
 1 yellow and white bullock, white back and belly, like RM near rump
 1 red bullock, $\frac{1}{2}$ low down near shoulder
 1 dark yellow bullock, P near rump, J off rump
 1 red bullock, $\frac{1}{2}$ off rump
 1 red poley bullock, WII near thigh, 2 near rump
 1 dark brown cow, M near rump, like SL off ribs
 1 red cow
 1 fat strawberry heifer
 1 black cow
 1 large strawberry bullock, N near shoulder, and N near rump, with other illegible brands
 1 red bullock, HM near ribs, blotch off rump
 1 brown and white bullock, white head and face, TR near ribs
 1 red cow, ID off rump, like CY near rump
 1 brown steer, white back, snail horns, JM off rump and ribs
 1 black bullock, DC near ribs, like X over heart near rump
 1 white bullock, red about head, IW near ribs
 1 red snail cow, WC off rump and thigh

 1 black bullock, like JHL conjoined near rump and thigh
 1 white heifer
 1 red cow
 1 yellow and white bull, brand not visible
 1 white steer, DB off shoulder, like \mathcal{L} off rump
 1 brindle heifer
 1 brindle bullock, hobbles on one leg, K off thigh
 1 red bullock, white about shoulders, hoop horns, A or RM off ribs
 1 white bullock, like JR conjoined off rump
 1 red bullock, like CL off hip, star

 1 red heifer, $\frac{1}{2}$ C near rump
 1 white and yellow spotted bullock, D or A off thigh
 1 red bullock, near horn broken off, patch of white on back, white streak on forehead, near eye out, B off rump and thigh
 1 red steer, short stag horns, A near rump
 1 large red bullock, EHD off ribs, [P conjoined off shoulder
 1 red bullock, C within diamond off rump, diamond near cheek
 1 black cow, white back, blotch brand off rump and ribs
 1 brown bullock, Y over diamond off shoulder
 1 yellow heifer, 7HA the HA conjoined, off ribs key brand
 1 black cow, blotch off rump
 1 red cow, AFM the AF conjoined, off rump
 1 strawberry heifer, no brand
 1 yellow poley bullock, white back, no visible brand
 1 yellow and white steer, J near rump

 1 red cow, SW off ribs
 1 brindle and white steer, like SS off rump
 1 yellow and white poley heifer, MW near rump, AM off rump
 1 red heifer
 1 brindle and white bullock, diamond near shoulder, M near ribs
 1 white cow, C near rump and thigh

 1 brindle stag, hobbles on, small point off the horns, triangle over $\frac{1}{2}$ near ribs, like JD near rump
 1 red cow, IIOH off ribs
 1 yellow cow, WB off rump, 8 off hip, snail horns
 1 brindle cow, brand not visible
 1 black poley bullock, white back and belly, square, white patch in forehead, JM conjoined near rump and ribs
 1 brown heifer, bald face, like AA or M near rump
 1 yellow and brindle cow, like OO or CO off rump
 1 dark brindle cow, blotch like T near rump
 1 red and white steer, OO or CO off rump
 1 brown and white bullock, white face, black cheeks and shoulder, tip off both horns, blotch near rump
 1 red poley steer, like J near thigh
 1 yellow and white cow, blotch near rump
 1 brown cow, like WD on near hip
 1 yellow and white steer, like J within circle near rump
 1 dark brindle cow, blotch off rump
 1 knobby heifer, white forehead, white flank, white patch on both shoulders
 1 strawberry steer, AFM the AF conjoined, off rump
 1 white heifer, RG near ribs
 1 blue and white steer, O near rump
 1 red heifer, white face, PI off rump
 1 red bullock, one horn down near to nose, and tip cut off both horns, black cheeks, blotch near thigh, like CH off rump
 1 yellow bullock, grizzle face, white on top of shoulders and rump, JHL conjoined off rump
 1 red bullock, rather black cheeks, black tail, blotch near rump, C off thigh

 1 yellow and white cow, near horn down, $\frac{1}{2}$ off shoulder
 1 white steer, red spots, C off shoulder

 1 brindle heifer, CH off shoulder
 1 yellow and white steer, white face, H off rump
 1 brown and white speckled bullock, very fat, like AH off ribs
 1 brindle poley heifer, white back, blotch brands near rump
 1 white heifer, blotch near rump
 1 dark blue heifer, star, little white on flank, no brand visible
 1 sheeted steer, neck and rump brown, blotch near ribs
 1 brindle bullock, CAL conjoined off ribs, 7 off thigh
 1 white bull, red neck, no brand
 1 yellow and white bullock, swelled jaw, like a large X near rump, like U near shoulder

- 1 brindle speckled heifer, π H near ribs
- 1 dirty white or yellow bullock, remarkable horn near side, WD near rump
- 1 black steer, white star, like AH off ribs
- 1 white bullock, C in diamond off rump
- 1 brindle cow, very like π 2 off ribs

- 1 yellow and strawberry heifer, PI off rump
 - 1 red cow, star
 - 1 yellow bullock, white back, W near rump, like R near thigh, blotch brand near back
 - 1 yellow nobby bullock, SS off shoulder, blotch brand off rump
 - 1 strawberry bull stag, like RR off rump
 - 1 black poley cow, ear marked, C off ribs, 5 off thigh
- If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 14th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

E. H. WILLIAMSON,
£5 10s. 6d. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Burn Bank, 14th June, 1853.

- 1 chesnut horse, blaze face, long tail, saddle and collar marked, γ near shoulder, blotch off shoulder JM
 - 1 chesnut colt, diamond near shoulder
 - 1 black draught horse, blaze face, brown muzzle, little white spot on off ear, no visible brand
 - 1 dark grey horse, saddle marked, indescribable brand near shoulder
 - 1 black draught horse, blaze face, collar marked, long tail, C near shoulder
- If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 14th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

E. H. WILLIAMSON,
10s. 6d. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Forest Creek, Campaspe River, 17th June, 1853.

- 1 brown horse, saddle marked, star, switch tail, rope on neck, H near shoulder
- 1 bay horse, black points, star, short tail, shod in fore feet, illegible brand like WII near shoulder, blotch brand like 2 off shoulder
- 1 bay horse, star and snip, two hind and off fore feet white, shod all round, short tail, saddle and collar marked, E in circle near shoulder
- 1 bay horse, black points, star and snip, switch tail, shod all round, sore wither, J L near shoulder
- 1 bay horse, switch tail, shod all round, saddle and collar marked, JR near shoulder, π O off neck
- 1 bay horse, star and snip, short tail, off hind foot white, saddle marked, π near shoulder
- 1 bay mare, star, switch tail, saddle marked, CH near shoulder, shod in hind feet
- 1 brown mare, long tail, star, near hind foot white, blotch brand like C or G near shoulder, R off shoulder
- 1 brown horse, saddle marked, switch tail, K near shoulder
- 1 white mare, sore wither, switch tail, G1 off shoulder, wen off jaw
- 1 grey horse, shod all round, saddle and collar marked, long tail, 2 near shoulder π
- 1 bay mare, black points, saddle and collar marked, switch tail, star, T near shoulder, like K off shoulder
- 1 white horse, short tail, T near shoulder
- 1 black mare, saddle and collar marked, long tail, C near shoulder, B off shoulder 4
- 1 bay horse, black points, switch tail, shod all round, HB conjoined near shoulder
- 1 chesnut mare, switch tail, sore wither, diamond with cross near shoulder
- 1 bay mare, long tail, two white hind feet, star, H off shoulder
- 1 yellow bullock, snail horns, blotch brand near ribs

- 1 grey horse, switch tail, shod in fore feet, M near shoulder π
- 1 red and white spotted bullock, off horn broken, A and MD conjoined off rump, π near rump

- 1 strawberry poley bullock, red neck, RS off ribs, illegible brand near ribs, enlargement off knee
- 1 red bullock, cock horns, HR near rump, 1 E near ribs, HR off rump, like K near ribs
- 1 red and white spotted bullock, rope on neck, HR off rump, blotch brand near ribs 7
- 1 brindle bullock, white back and belly, GP near shoulder, GP off rump
- 1 red bullock, cock horns, IH reversed near horns, blotch brand like HD near rump
- 1 red bullock, white belly, tips off horns, hole burnt through both horns, no visible brand
- 1 black bullock, snail horns, hobble strap on leg, C off rump, W off ribs, illegible brand like spy-glass off ribs
- 1 red and white spotted bullock, dewlap, P D off rump 2
- 1 red and white spotted bullock, hoop horns, blind off eye, π near rump, K off ribs
- 1 red and white spotted bullock, slit in off ear, IH off rump, like X off shoulder
- 1 red bullock, down horns, IIR off rump, like 1F near ribs 8
- 1 brindle bullock, white back and belly, hoop horns, blotch brand like R off ribs
- 1 dark brindle bullock, white belly, JR off ribs, like X near shoulder JSJ
- 1 brindle and white bullock, tip off off horn, WD near rump
- 1 brindle bullock, cock horns, white belly, JD over illegible brand off rump
- 1 black bullock, off horn shelled, IC over 2 off ribs
- 1 blue strawberry bullock, IW near rump IW

- 1 red steer, hoop horns, white face, TMY near ribs
- 1 yellow bullock, cock horns, white back and belly, like CE off ribs
- 1 brindle bullock, white face, M near shoulder, CS off rump
- 1 brindle and white bullock, bald face, hoop horns, JW near shoulder, CS off rump
- 1 white spotted bullock stag, like DK off rump
- 1 red bullock, white face, back and belly, stump tail, WH near ribs, illegible brand off rump, blotch brand like W off ribs
- 1 brown bullock, wide horns, WT off rump, CHE (the IIE conjoined) near neck, like BB near ribs, 6 near rump
- 1 brindle bullock, hoop horns, piece out of off ear, R near ribs, RE near rump
- 1 dark red bullock, wide horns, notch in off ear, piece off right horn, D off shoulder, C near rump IIE conjoined

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 16th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

ARCHIBALD GILLINDERS,
55s. 6d. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Carisbrook, 3rd June, 1853.

- 1 bay horse, small star, blotch near shoulder, like V or 7 under, short switch tail, saddle marked
- 1 grey or mouse coloured mare, white head and legs, white spot on off flank, brown spot on near shoulder, switch tail, no legible brand
- 1 bay horse, star and snip, M near shoulder C
- 1 black horse, star, blotch near neck like X, fore legs bent in at the knees
- 1 bay pony mare, white face, off fore and hind legs white, SO J-P near shoulder, 106 near rump π M conjoined

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 11th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

T. GOODISSON,
11s. 6d. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at the Grange, 16th June, 1853, by Mr. Jenkinson.

1 bay horse, black points, switch tail, off shoulder SA, near shoulder like W
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 16th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

GEORGE GWYTHIER,

7s. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at South Geelong, 15th June, 1853.

1 chesnut mare, white star, white fetlocks, switch tail, HS near shoulder
1 yellow bullock, cock horns, white belly, piece cut out of the back of off ear, like GM near rump, 7 near thigh
On 17th June.

1 strawberry bullock, like SC off rump, white back, hoop horns, MAY or MHY near ribs, square cut tail
1 brindle cow, cock horns, RS near shoulder, S near rump

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 16th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

W. F. B. BOHUN,

11s. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Braybrook, 15th June, 1853.

1 white cow, red neck, SC off rump
1 red poley cow, like WS off ribs
1 yellow and white spotted cow, no visible brand
1 red heifer, spotted neck, illegible brand on ribs
1 yellow bullock, RC off rump, snail horns
1 yellow bullock, one horn, THH on horn, like DR rump
1 red bullock, M off ribs, like GM off rump
1 white heifer, like 10 off ribs
1 brown poley steer, white back, white face, no visible brand
1 dark brown cow, supposed JR off rump, like H ribs
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 14th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

ALEXANDER SIM,

12s. 6d. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Pentridge, 15th June, 1853.

1 chesnut horse, streak in face, A near shoulder, 2 off shoulder, long switch tail
1 bay mare, streak in face, V near shoulder, saddle marked, long tail
1 chesnut mare, star, H very large brand off shoulder, 2 near neck
1 brown mare, long tail, small white mark on wither, star, no visible brand
1 red bullock, white patch on the off rump and flank, like W near rump, JH off rump, supposed EP ribs, very illegible
1 light red bullock, supposed IT off rump and ribs
1 red cow, illegible brand near rump
1 yellow bullock, 1 near ribs, supposed ZI off ribs, supposed SH near rump
PD

1 black bullock, supposed 33 or 35 off rump, HL off shoulder
1 brown bullock, white face, flank, and brisket, rope round neck, supposed heart off rump, blotch off ribs, illegible near rump, blotch near loin
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 14th July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

A. W. LASCELLES,

16s. 6d. Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Bacchus Marsh, 16th June, 1853, by R. Dunn, Esq.—Trespass 4d. each.

1 light brindle cow, little white on rump, no visible brand, young calf
1 brindle bull, about fifteen months old, no brand

1 red bullock, white back and rump, down horns OT near horn, indescribable brand off thigh, a worker

1 red bull, white back and rump, two years old, no visible brand

1 black and white bullock, both ears slit, WF off thigh, a worker

1 white cow, slit off ear, W off rump, young calf

1 red cow, white spots, short horns, WA conjoined near ribs, like C in diamond near shoulder

1 red or yellow cow, H in circle off rump

1 red and white poley cow, W off rump, young calf

1 red and white poley heifer, about twenty months old, no visible brand

1 white heifer, about twenty months old, no visible brand

1 brown bullock, near horn broken, blotch brand off rump, JS near shoulder, blotch near rump, a worker

A
1 yellow and white bullock, F off shoulder, IF off rump, illegible brand off ribs, like GY near ribs, a worker

1 brindle bullock, little white on back, wide horns, like WC near ribs, like CA conjoined off hip, a worker

1 brindle bullock, grey face, J in circle near ribs, C

and blotch above near shoulder, blotch near rump, off horn broken, illegible brand in circle and under off rump and thigh, a worker

1 brown and white spotted bullock, white face, illegible brand off shoulder, like S near rump, illegible brand off rump, a worker

1 old yellow cow, GH off rump and thigh

GH
1 red and white poley cow, 7 off shoulder, two illegible letters off thigh, notch off ear

1 white bullock, off horn broken, both ears cropped, PI off ribs, K off shoulder, a worker

1 red and white bullock, blotch and JW off ribs, a worker

1 white steer, red ears and cheeks, large blotches on both sides

1 red bullock, blotch near and off rump, illegible brand off ribs

1 red bullock, wide cock horns, CH off ribs, LL off rump

S
1 red bullock, white face and belly, H near shoulder, blotch off ribs

1 white heifer, red ears and spots on neck, about twenty months old, no visible brand

1 strawberry steer, supposed blotch brand off rump and thigh, U near back

1 red or yellow and white bullock, hoop horns, tip shorn off off horn, 2 conjoined off ribs, blotch near

7
rump, like U blotched off rump, illegible brand near loin, a worker

1 red and white cow, slit near ear, S near rump, calf by side

1 mouse colored bullock, white stripe down near ribs, W off ribs, a worker

S
1 white cow, strawberry spots, GV near rump and thigh

EW
1 red and white bull, nine months old, no brand

1 brindle bull, white face, nine months old, blotch off ribs

1 brindle cow, white face, tip off near ear, AH conjoined (with MK conjoined under) off rump and thigh

1 white bull, eighteen months old, no brand

1 red cow, AM off rump, JR conjoined near shoulder

1 strawberry cow, small hoop horns, H in circle off rump, I and illegible brand off ribs

1 red bullock, wide horns, slit off ear, ON off ribs, HO off hip, illegible brand near thigh, a worker

1 yellow bullock, little white on back, tip cut off ear, HK conjoined off ribs, 101 off rump, a worker

1 old white bullock, strawberry specks, brown ears, near horn broken, AL near horn, a worker

1 red bull, white face, six months old, JM off ribs

1 brown or dark red cow, NI or WI off ribs

1 red bull, white face, fifteen months old, no brand
 1 light red bullock, little white on back and belly,
 wide horns, X6 near rump, AC off rump, a worker
 1 strawberry and white spotted bullock, wide up
 horns, GM near rump, like W near horn, a worker
 1 red and white bullock, HOH off ribs
 1 brindle heifer, two years old, no visible brand
 1 red nobby bullock, JP near rump, a worker
 1 red cow, M near rump, illegible near shoulder
 1 brindle steer, fifteen months old, JN off ribs
 1 brindle bullock, white back and belly, TF off ribs,
 GY or CY off rump, a worker
 1 brown bullock, JH and blotch under off rump, a
 worker
 1 brindle bullock, little white on back and belly, JH
 and blotch off rump, a worker
 1 red sided strawberry bullock, hoop horns, like JW
 off ribs, blotch off thigh, blind near eye, a worker
 1 brown bullock, ON off rump, like JW off ribs, two
 indescribable brands off neck, slit off ear, a worker

 If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 10th
 July, 1853, will be sold according to Act of Council.

59s. 6d.

WILLIAM CROOK,
 Acting Poundkeeper.

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