

NEW SOUTH WALES

Gobernment Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

TUESDAY, 4 FEBRUARY, 1851.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 4th February, 1851.

CENSUS.

IS Excellency the Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following Circular, which has been addressed to the several Police Magistrates, Benches of Magistrates, and Commissioners of Crown Lands, with a view of explaining the nature of the duties devolving on them, under the provisions of the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council, 14 Victoria, No. 18.

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

CIRCULAR.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 14th January, 1851.

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to offer the following observations for your guidance in carrying out the provisions of the Census Act, 14 Victoria, No. 18.

- 2. The first duty devolving upon you under this enactment, Preparatory Notices. namely, the affixing of preparatory Notices throughout the District, has already been referred to in my Circular of the 31st ultimo.
- 3. You will find the limits of your District set forth in the Linfts of District, Government Notice of the 17th January, 1850, a copy of which is enclosed for more easy reference, and to these limits you should strictly adhere.

4. In the next place, you are required, on or before the 15th of

February, to appoint proper persons to collect, within your District, the information required by the Act. It is of great importance that in the selection of individuals to be appointed Collectors, none but persons of

sufficient education, intelligence, and capacity, should be chosen.

Collectors to be appointed.

Their qualification

such Collector should be required to sign and deposit with you a declara-Acceptance of office. tion of his acceptance of office, in the form D.

Number of Collectors to be appointed.

Census should be taken in shortest possible time, and by smallest number of Collectors.

Accuracy of Returns thereby ensured.

Distinct portion of District assigned to each Collector.

&c., of the population.

5. The number of Collectors to be appointed will be left to your discretion. But although the Governor does not wish to fetter you in this respect, His Excellency desires strongly to impress upon you the necessity for observing a strict economy, in order that the entire expense of taking the Census may be kept within the amount provided by the Legislature to meet this service. Whilst on this subject, I may remark, that it is very desirable that the Census should be taken in the shortest possible time, consistent with accuracy. And on the other hand it must be borne in mind, that the fewer the Collectors employed, the less risk will there be of confusion in the apportionment of the work, and in the ultimate condensation of the Returns. You will therefore, it is believed, best consult the public interests, and at the same time ensure the accuracy of the Census, by endeavouring to procure the performance of the work by the smallest number of Collectors in the shortest period. For, independently of any considerations of economy, the shorter the period occupied in taking the Census, the more nearly may the Returns be supposed to

6. In those Districts in which it is found necessary to employ more than one Collector, each Collector should have assigned to him a distinct portion of the District. In the City of Sydney and in towns, this will be a matter of easy accomplishment; but in the rural Districts it may, in some cases, become one of difficulty. To this point I would solicit your best attention, as confusion and error will inevitably result from any want of precaution in this respect.

approximate to the truth, as a fertile source of error will thereby be partially removed, namely, the constant changes taking place in the residences,

Collectors to be instructed in the nature of their duties.

7. Having fully informed the Collectors of the limits of the District or part of a District within which they are respectively to be employed, it will be very desirable that, before they commence their duties, you should make them acquainted with the provisions of the Act, so far as the same may be applicable to them, and also with the nature of the information to be obtained by them, and the mode of filling up the Returns.

and practised in filling up forms.

8. In order to test more perfectly the qualification of each Collector, he should be required, previously to the day for taking the Census, to fill up some of the forms of the Return, by the enumeration of the families of the Magistrates or other persons, of whom the particulars can be ascertained and checked. By this means the incapacity of any individual may be previously known, and any further instruction given to him which may be considered necessary, or if found incompetent, some other person may be selected for the duty.

Form A. to be left at each house.

9. From the memorandum at the head of Schedule A, annexed to the Act, it will be perceived, that it is intended to leave a copy of the form Λ at each house or establishment in the District at some time previous to the 1st March, in order that it may be properly filled up by the householder, at his leisure, and delivered to the Collector when called for. By this means, it is hoped, much time will be saved to the Collectors. must explain to you, however, that this arrangement has reference chiefly to towns, and the more populous rural Districts. In thinly inhabited Districts, and especially beyond the Settled Districts, where the Collectors would have twice to travel a considerable distance, firstly to deposit the form, and again to obtain it duly filled up, it may not be desirable to adhere to this plan. In cases such as I have alluded to, you will adopt the course which you deem most likely to secure the desired end.

Exceptions.

- 10. In filling up the heading of each form, the following particu-Particulars to be inlars should be distinctly stated, viz.:—The County, the Commissioner's form A. District, if beyond the Settled Districts, the Police District, the Town, (if any,) and the street, &c., if in a Town. In the County of Cumberland, but not elsewhere, the parish must also be stated, and in Sydney, the Ward of the City.
- 11. The Collectors in seeking any information required by the Collectors to avoid Act should studiously avoid every thing likely to give offence; and they giving offence. should be reminded that under the proviso annexed to the 3rd clause, they are not at liberty to ask any person directly any question relating to his or her civil condition.
- 12. A single copy of the form A will suffice for each House or Form A. Establishment so far as regards the Numerical Return. The form of Numerical Return. Nominal Return has been repeated on each sheet seven times; and in Nominal Return. any case where this proves insufficient for the number of residents, the Collector should insert the additional names in one of the detached forms which have been printed for the purpose, taking care that the sheets are afterwards securely fastened together, and his own signature, and that of the Householder, duly attached to the last sheet.
- 13. When the Collector calls for these Returns he should care-Collectors to examine fully peruse and examine each paper, in order that he may be enabled to forms before leaving ask any necessary question or supply any deficiency before leaving the House or Establishment.
- 14. I believe I need not offer any observations as to the mode of As to filling up filling up the Numerical Return, which would seem sufficiently to explain Numerical Return. itself. And in regard to the Nominal Return, which is very simple in Nominal Return. its details, what is principally required is, that it should shew clearly and intelligibly the occupation of each person, whether in the capacity of employer or employee. If this be not done, it will be impossible for you, with any degree of confidence, to prepare that part of the condensed Return which relates to the occupations of the people.
- 15. It is concluded that in remote Districts the heads of Estab. As to returning persons employed in any lishments will in most cases include in their Returns the names of all establishment during persons employed on or about their respective Establishments. But in the day only. all such cases, and also in Towns, great vigilance should be used by the Collectors, otherwise the heads of such Establishments may, from misapprehension, include the names of persons employed by them during the day only, who will again be returned in respect of the premises where they usually sleep or reside. The proper course to follow in such cases will be to return those persons only who slept or sojourned on the premises during the night between the 28th February and 1st March.
- 16. The forms, when duly filled up, should be numbered and Forms to be numbered to you on or before the 15th of March, by each Collector, who bered and delivered by the 16th of March, is required to make before a Magistrate a solemn declaration of their and declaration made accuracy, in the form annexed to the Act, marked B. They should then of their accuracy. be arranged by you in regular series for each County, Parish, District, gular series, for each Town or Ward as the case may be and it would conduce to simplified county, &c. Town, or Ward, as the case may be; and it would conduce to simplificacation if a distinctive letter were attached to each series. For example, in Example, the Police District of Windsor, which embraces portions of the Counties of Cumberland, Cook, and Hunter, the Returns should be arranged separately for each separate parish, or part of a parish, in the County of Cumberland, separately for each of the Counties of Cook and Hunter, and separately for every Town in any one of these Counties. arrangement of the Returns for parishes applies only to the County of Cumberland. Again, in the case of the Police District of Gundagai, which embraces portions of the Squatting Districts of Lachlan and Morumbidgee, the Returns should be brought to account separately for each of those portions of Districts, so that when all the Returns are duly

made to this Office, the entire population of the District of Morumbidgee (for instance) may be made up from the Returns for each of its component parts furnished by the Benches of Wagga Wagga, Gundagai, Tumut, Albury, Moulamein, Yass, Queanbeyan, and Cooma.

Filling up form of declaration.

Example.

17. In filling up the form of declaration above alluded to, the Collector should state minutely the District, or portion of a District, for which the Returns are rendered. Thus a Return might be described as "a statement of the number and quality of the persons residing within "that portion of the parish of Maroota, in the County of Cumberland, "comprised in the Police District of Windsor," or "within that portion "of the Commissioner's District of New England, situated within the "Police District of Warialda,"—and so in respect to any other portion of the District assigned to the Collector.

As to Gaols, Hospitals, &c.

18. If there be within your District any public Establishment of the nature of those specified in the fourth clause of the Act, you will understand that the person in charge of such Establishment is deemed to be a Collector in respect of the inmates of such Establishment. The heads of all such Establishments should be supplied by you with the necessary forms as in the case of ordinary Collectors.

Examination of Returns.

Collectors to be in attendance.

Inaccuracies to be corrected.

Preparation of Abstracts in form C.

- 19. As soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of the Returns from the Collectors, you will appoint a day for their examination—requiring at the same time, the attendance of the Collectors to afford any information touching the accuracy of the Returns. It will then rest with you to exercise the power vested in you by the sixth section of the Act, of supplying or correcting, as far as possible, any defect or inaccuracy which your local knowledge may enable you to discover in the Returns.
- 20. The next duty devolving on you is to cause Abstracts of the Returns to be made in the form C,—commencing with the smaller divisions of your District, and thence proceeding to the larger, until the whole is brought into account,—and taking care that a separate Abstract is prepared for every County or portion of a County, or Commissioner's District, and for every Town or reputed Town in your District. Thus, commencing with the Returns for the Town of Picton, the items will be transferred (in the manner hereinafter described,) from the Returns in the form A, to the form C. The Abstract for this and any other Town in the same County, being thus completed, make a separate Abstract for the remainder of the County, in the same manner, and add the totals of these Towns, as forming a part of the County, but without retranscribing the items at full length. In the County of Cumberland (but not elsewhere) separate Abstracts must also be made for each parish; and in the City of Sydney, in like manner, separate Abstracts are required for each Ward of the City. Thus, (as a further illustration,) in regard to the Police District of Ipswich, an Abstract would seem to be required for each of the following portions:— 1st—For the Town of Ipswich.
- 2nd—For the portion of the County of Stanley included in the District, excluding that Town.
- 3rd—For these two together, being their sum, and shewing the whole population of that portion of the Police District of Ipswich, within the County of Stanley.
- 4th—For the portion of the Police District northward of the County of Stanley.
- 5th—For the portion thereof southward of that County.
- 6th—For the two last mentioned together, the sum of which will shew the population of so much of the District of Moreton as is contained in the Police District of Ipswich.

7th—The sum of the 3rd and 6th already mentioned, which will exhibit the total population of the Police District of Ipswich.

To prevent misapprehension, it may be proper to explain here, that the Act does not require that separate Returns should be made for the several Counties beyond the Settled Districts which were provisionally proclaimed on the December, 1848, and which were thereby constituted Intermediate Districts. The Returns therefore should have reference within the Settled Districts, to Counties, and beyond the Settled Districts, to Commissioners' Districts.

- 21. The several Columns under the general heads "Number of Items to be transeach Age"—" Social Condition"—" Civil Condition" and "Religion" cribed from form A. will be filled up simply by transcribing the items from the corresponding columns in the form A,—each line in the form C, containing the particulars given in one of the forms A.
- 22. The classification of ages under the head "Education" in Classification under form C differs from that under the same head in the form A,—the latter being more minutely subdivided than the former. It will therefore be necessary to condense the particulars given in the form A to suit the columns in the form C, which distinguish only persons under, from those above 21 years of age. Perhaps the simplest mode to accomplish this will be to subtract the number in each column of and above 21 years (that is to say the lowest line) from the total number in the same column in the form A. The remainder will of course be the number under 21 years in each division respectively.
- 23. The Return under the head "Country where born" will be an Return "Country Abstract of the particulars in this respect contained in the Nominal where born." Return attached to the form A.
- 24. The mode in which it is proposed to collect the information "Occupation under the head "Occupation," was adopted in this Colony for the first return." time in 1846. The principle is that each person should state in his own words the nature of his occupation, and that afterwards a digest should be made of the information thus obtained, more or less minute, as may be hereafter determined on. It has not, however, been deemed advisable by the Legislature to require at the hands of the Benches any more detailed Abstract than that indicated by the several columns in this portion of the Return C.
- 25. In the first column, headed "Commerce, Trade, and Manufacture," should be returned —
- 1st.—All Merchants, Bankers, Commercial Agents, &c., and all persons "Commerce." employed by them as such. For instance, the Merchant's Clerks, Book-keeper, and all persons employed by him in his mercantile pursuits, will be properly returned in this column, but not his domestic servants.
- 2nd.—All Shopkeepers, Storekeepers, and other retail Dealers, Publicans, "Trade." and all persons employed by them as such, excepting domestic servants.
- 3rd.—All Millers, Manufacturers of Cloth, Hats, Soap, Tallow, and every "Manufacture." other description of manufacture, all Distillers, Brewers, Rectifiers, &c., and the persons in their employ as such, excepting domestics.
- 26. The column under the head "Agriculture," will include Far-"Agriculture." mers and Agricultural Laborers; that is to say, all persons engaged in tilling the soil, except those hereafter enumerated under the head "Horticulture."

1st.—All persons engaged in the care or management of sheep; and—2nd.—All persons engaged in the care or management of cattle or horses.

As to mixed occupa-

28. The cases will be numerous in which persons may be engaged in the management jointly of sheep and cattle, or in some other mixed occupation. In any future analysis of the Occupation Returns these can be classified in the way which may be deemed most advisable. In the meantime, however, for the sake of uniformity throughout the Colony, it will be well that in all such cases, the occupation of the individual which shall preponderate in favor of any one of the enumerated classes, should be set down in the General Abstract under the appropriate head as that to which he belongs.

"Horticulture."

29. Under the head "Horticulture," will be returned Gardeners, Florists, Nurserymen, Vine-dressers, and those in their employ as such.

"Other Laborers,"

30. In the next column will be included all *Laborers*, other than those comprised in any of the foregoing columns.

"Mechanics and Artificers." "Domestic Servants." 31. The columns headed respectively "Mechanics and Artificers, and "Domestic Servants," do not seem to require any comment; except, of course, that any persons included in the Return under the head of manufacturers, are not to be repeated under the head of Mechanics or Artificers.

"Clerical Profession."

32. Under the head "Clerical Profession," will be returned Clergymen of all recognised persuasions and Clerical Students.

"Legal Profession."

33. The "Legal Profession" will embrace all Judges, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Law Students, articled Clerks, and other Law Clerks of every description.

"Medical Profes-

34. The "Medical Profession" will embrace all Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chemists, Druggists, Accoucheurs, Dentists, Midwives, and their respective assistants, apprentices, and others in their employ as such.

"Other educated persons.

35. In the column "Other educated people" will be included all officers of the Civil Government, Clerks in public offices, artists, and persons engaged in Literary pursuits.

"Alms people, pau pers, &c."

36. The next column will include alms people, pensioners, paupers, lunatics, and all persons confined in Gaols, Hospitals, &c.

"Other occupa-

37. In the next column will be inserted all persons who follow any definite occupation not already comprised in the foregoing, such as the Military, &c.

"Residue of population."

38. And finally in the last column will be returned the "Residue of the population," that is to say persons of all ages and both sexes not returned in any of the foregoing columns. This will include persons not following any occupation—women (for the most part)—and children; and also all those persons who may to your knowledge be omitted to be returned by the Collectors, in consequence of having been travelling, or not within any house on the night between the 28th February and 1st March, and who cannot be more definitely described.

Persons arriving on or after 1st March.

39. Persons who may arrive in your District by Sea or Land from other parts of the Colony, on or immediately after the 1st March, and of whom full particulars can be ascertained, should be returned as for the

Inn or other House at which they put up,—first ascertaining, as far as practicable, that they have not been already returned for some other District.

40. As difficulties may arise in classifying the families of persons Classification of returned as following some occupation, I beg to explain that, unless families. actually and habitually employed in some way in the trade or calling of the husband, the wife and family should be returned under the head "Residue."

To illustrate this principle I would instance the case of a merchant, Examples. one of whose sons or other male relatives, residing with him, assists in the Counting House. The merchant, his son or relative, his accountant, book-keeper, clerks, &c., will be returned under the head "Commerce," whilst the wife and remainder of the family not thus personally employed, will come under the head "Residue." This of course will not affect the case of a wife who pursues some occupation distinct from that of her husband, in respect of which she should be returned under the appropriate head. Again, in the case of an hotel keeper whose wife jointly conducts the business, both husband and wife will be returned as persons in trade, and their family (if not occupied) as "Residue." And the same principle applies equally to trades and handicrafts as to occupations of the nature alluded to.

- 41. Having transferred the particulars from the Collector's returns Figures to be added to the form C, each column of figures on each sheet should be carefully added up, the amounts carried over to the last page of the series, and the grand Total ascertained,—the certificate at the foot of the last sheet of Certificates to be each series being filled up and signed by you. The whole should be signed, securely fastened together and sealed; and with the original returns of Abstracts to be sent the Collectors, transmitted to this office, on or before the first day of June next.
- 42. In the letter transmitting them to me it should be clearly Number of forms stated how many sheets of each form are sent, in order that it may sent to Colonial readily be seen whether any of them have miscarried.
- 43. I have already forwarded to you, or will hereafter forward as opportunities offer, copies of the form A; copies of the form B, copies of the form C, and copies of the form D, the great bulk of the forms not admitting of their being all sent at once, except to those Districts to which access is had by water.
- 44. As some misapprehension was found to exist on the last occasion as to the number of the forms required in the various Districts, I beg to explain that one copy of the form Λ is (as already stated) to be left at each House or Establishment, whilst one copy of the form B (namely the form of declaration) will suffice for each Collector, or at least for each Series of Returns made by the same Collector; and each copy of the form C will embrace and be equivalent to 20 copies of the form Λ .

I have the honor to be, &c.,

THOOLINGIATION,

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

HEREAS the Legislative Council of New South Wales now stands prorogued to Tuesday, the fourth day of February next: Now, I, Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested as Governor of the said Colony, do hereby further prorogue the said Legislative Council to Friday, the twenty-eighth day of March next ensuing; and I do hereby further announce and proclaim, that the said Council shall assemble for the despatch of business on the aforesaid twenty-eighth day of March next, at Twelve o'clock at noon, in the Council Chamber, situate in Macquarie-street, in the City of Sydney, 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 Seal at Government House, Sydney, this thirty-first day of January, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) CHS. A. FITZ ROY.

By His Excellence's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON,
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 31st January, 1851.

PILOTS.—PORT PHILLIP.

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR directs it to be notified, for general information, that the undermentioned persons have been appointed Pilots for the Harbour of Melbourne, Port Phillip, viz.:—

Mr. HENRY TAYLOR. Mr. Daniel Organ.

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

> > Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 1st February, 1851.

PETTY SESSIONS.—PORT PHILLIP.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

SEY MOUR,

in the District of Port Phillip, to be a place for the holding of Courts of Petty Sessions, under the provisions of the Act of the Colonial Legislature 3 William IV., No. 3.

By His Excellency's Command
E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 1st February, 1851.

IS Excellency the Governmon directs it to be notified, that the undermentioned portion of Land, advertised in the Government Gazette of the 16th ultimo, as lot 5, to be leased at the Police Office, Port Macquarie, on the 27th instant, has been withdrawn from sale, viz.:—

640. Six hundred and forty acres, parish of Wittitin, near the head of Piper's Creek, County of Macquarie.

By His Excellency's Command, E. DEAS THOMSON. Sydney, 1st February, 1851.

ACT OF COUNCIL.

IS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has intimated in his Despatch, under date the 24th September, 1850, No. 141, that HER MAJESTY has been graciously pleased to approve and confirm the undermentioned Act, passed by the Governor and Legislative Council,

11TH VICTORIA.

in the 11th year of Her Majesty's reign, viz :-

No. 40.—An Act to alter and amend the Laws relating to the Savings' Banks of New South Wales and Port Phillip, respectively. (14th June, 1848.)

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 1st February, 1851.

EXTENDED CONDITONAL PARDON.

IS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that in accordance with the Regulation of 2nd December, 1846, the Conditional Pardon granted to Mary Elkins, per Mary 5, has been so far enlarged as to enable her to proceed to any part of the world, except the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 17th January, 1851.

COTTON.

(PREMIUM FOR CULTIVATION.)

IS Excellency the GOVERNOR directs it to be notified, that, with a view to encourage the cultivation of Cotton in New South Wales, the following sums have been voted by the Legislative Council to be given as premiums for the best samples of that article grown in any part of the Colony, and exhibited in Sydney, on or before the 1st of June, 1851; viz.:—

1st.—For the best sample of Cotton Wool, weighing not less than 50lbs... £30

2nd.—For the second best sample, weighing not less than 50lbs £20

The particular qualities required are length, strength, fineness, and silkiness of staple, and brightness of color.

Proof will be required that the Cotton Wool exhibited is the produce of the Colony, by the certificate of a Magistrate, or of some other known person of respectability.

The samples are to be delivered at the Colonial Store at Sydney, and the awards will be made by a Board appointed by the Governor.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 21st January, 1851.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD, OR A CONDITIONAL PARDON.

HEREAS it has been represented to the Government, that on the morning of Sunday, the 12th instant, the Post Office Mail, from Drayton and Ipswich to Brisbane, was robbed about two miles from Ipswich; His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that a reward of twenty pounds will be paid to any free person who may, within six months from the present date, give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the parties guilty of the above outrage; or if the person giving such information be a prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to Her Majesty for the allowance to him of a Con-

By His Excellency's Command,

ditional Pardon.

E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 17th January, 1851. REWARD.

HEREAS it has been represented to the Government, that on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 15th instant, the three prisoners of the Crown, hereunder described, effected their escape from Cockatoo Island, His Excellency the GOVERNOR directs it to be notified, that a reward of Ten pounds will be paid to any free person who may, within six months from the present date, give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and lodging in safe custody of any one of these convicts; or if the person giving such information be a prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to Her Majesty for the allowance to him of a Conditional Pardon.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PRISONERS ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

Frederick Summerfield, per "Lady Hungerford;" tried at Supreme Court, Sydney, 3rd November, 1849, for robbery; sentenced four (4) years on the roads; again tried in the name of George Templeton Campbell, at the Supreme Court, Sydney, 5th December, 1850; sentenced seven (7) years roads, for forgery; height, 5 feet 6 inches; age, 27 years; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown; complexion, ruddy freekled; remarks, eyebrows partially meeting, arms and hands freekled

John Pomwell, a native of the Colony; tried at Criminal Court, Maitland, 4th March, 1850, sentenced five (5) years on the roads for house breaking; height, 6 feet 2 inches; age, 20 years; hair, light brown; eyes, grey; complexion, fair, ruddy and freekled.

John Anderson, per "Teazer," 1849; tried at Supreme Court, Sydney, 10th December, 1850; sentenced four (4) years roads, for larceny; height, 5 feet 5 inches; age, 35 years; hair brown; eyes, grey; complexion, ruddy.

No. 13, 4th February, 1851.-3.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 17th January, 1851.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD OR A CON-DITIONAL PARDON.

HEREAS it has been represented to the Government, that on the night of Friday, the 3rd instant, the dwelling house, kitchen, and other out-offices, on the Estate of Jooloogan, on Dart Brook, Scone, were maliciously set on fire and destroyed, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that a reward of Twenty pounds will be paid to any free person who may, within six months from the present date, give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties; or if the person giving such information be a Prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to Her Majesty for the allowance to him of a Conditional Pardon.

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

> Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 6th January, 1851.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

ONVEYANCE being required for the Post Office Mails, from and to the undermentioned places for nine Months, commencing 1st April, 1851, persons disposed to contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers in writing to thi Office, before twelve o'clock on Monday, the 23rd day of February next, endorsed, "Tenders for Conveyance of Mails."

From and to Kaymond Terrace and Port Macquarie, by way of Strong, Gloucester, and Wing-

ham, on the Manning River.

The conditions of the Contract will be the same as those published in the Notice inserted in the Government Gazette of 20th August last.

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

CASSILIS.—SPECIAL PETTY SESSIONS FOR TRANSFERRING LICENSES, AND GRANTING THE SAME, UNDER THE ACT OF COUNCIL 13 VIC., No. 29.

Sessions of the Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the Police District of Cassilis, will be holden at the Police Office, Cassilis, on the first Tuesday in the month of March next, (being the fourth day of that month,) for the purpose of receiving applications for the transfer of Licenses, and granting certificates authorising the issue of licenses, under the provisions of the Act of the Governor and Council, 13 Vic., No. 29.

JNO. JAS. PERRY,

Clerk of Petty Sessions.

Police Office, Cassilis,

27th January, 1851.

CIRCUIT COURT.-BATHURST.

OTICE is hereby given, that a Circuit Court will be holden at Bathurst, on Monday, the seventeenth day of February next, before His Honor Mr. Justice Therry, when all witnesses, prosecutors, jurors, and others are requested to give their attendance at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The civil business will be taken on Friday, the 21st February.

AUGUSTUS CARTER,

Clerk of Assize.

Supreme Court, January 21st, 1851.

ABSTRACT of the BALANCE SHEET of the Books of the NEW SOUTH WALES SAVINGS' BANK on the 31st December, 1850, certified by the Trustees, to the best of their belief, as correct, at their General Meeting on the 1st February, 1851, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, as President of the Bank, agreeably with the terms of the Act of Council.

Amount at the credit of 3,904 Depositors. Amount deposited by Government, on account of 1,170 Prisoners of the Crown Amount at the credit of 139 Intestate Estates.	£ s. d. 153,065 10 3 5,523 1 4 2,867 18 8	Lent on 115 Mortgages with Interest to 31st December, 1850	, 1850	£ s. d. 82,811 8 0
Amount at the credit of the Master in Equity, deposited by order of their Honors the Tabson. Amount at the credit of 91 Depositors		Lent the Government upon Debentures	December, 1850	6,090 0 0
Amount at the credit of 134 Depositors	_	Permanent Investment of Land and Banking House in Barrack-street.	Barrack-street.	3,000 0 0
ATHURST. Amount at the credit of 75 Depositors Enrith. Admount at the credit of 5 Depositors NATHURST. Admount at the credit of 5 Depositors NATHURST.	2,851 19 1 2,780 11 8 138 G 0	Cash in Commercial Bank at 31st December, 1850	1850 5,514 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Amount at the credit of 10 Depositors	140 9 0		2	8,900 15 2
Amount at the credit of Reserved Fund, exclusive of Balance of Interest Account	174,473 4 4 5,521 2 7			
Balance of Interest Account after allowing 34 per cent, on Deposits to 31st December, 1850 4549 5 8				
Salary of the Accountant at Sydney 800 0 Salary of the Accountant at Sydney 157 10 0 Salary of the 1st Clerk 157 10 0 Messenger and Night Watchman 127 10 0 Fittings See of New Office in Barrack-street 101 11 Law charges for 1850 100 11 Books, Printing, Scationery, and other charges 59 10 10 Salary of the Accountant at Wirdsor, Rent, and Postages 30 7 3 Do Accountant at Barhust, and Postages 20 5 0 Do Accountant at Barhust, and Postages 10 7 6				
10 0 2 10	3,158 6 4			
.	183,152 13 3	•	भ	183,152 13 3
GEORGE MILLER, Accountant, CHS. A. FITZ ROY.	H. H. BROWNI JNO. BROWN. GEO. BARNEY. WM. DAWES.	BROWNE. GILB. ELIOTT. SROWN. CHARLES NICHOLSON. SARNEY. E. DEAS THOMSON, AWES. Vice President.	HASTINGS ELWIN. THOS. BARKER. FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER.	EWETHER.

(SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.)

RETURN of Spirits and Tobacco in New South Wales, (exclusive of Port Phillip,) for the Week ended the 1st of February, 1851, shewing the Receipts, Issues, and Stock.

	Stock in Bond on 25th Jan., 1851.	Since Imported and Distilled.	Issued on payment of Duty.	Issued for Exportation.	Total Issues during the Week.	Stock in Bond on 1st Feb., 1851.
IMPORTED SPIRITS.	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	L iquid	Liquid	Liquid
RUM.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
West India B. P. British East India Foreign	85,076 22,299 11,433		4,416 1,242 46	500	4,916 1,242 226	80,160 21,057 11,207
Total	118,808		5,704	680	6,384	112,424
WHISKEY.	·				:	
United Kingdom British North America	14,425		151		151	14,274
Total	14,425	••••	151		151	14,274
BRANDY.						
British	94,387	76	2,739	3	2,742	91,721
Total	94,389	76	2,739	3	2,742	91,723
GIN.						
British	4,842 65,1 7 9	3,636	158 460		158 460	4,684 68,355
Total	70,021	3,636	618		618	73,039
Liqueurs	17 4,052	••••	28	••••	28	17 4,024
Total Imported Spirits	301,712	3,712	9,240	683	9,923	295,501
COLONIAL SPIRITS.	731	611	260	••••	260	1,082
Gin C.lonial Crisita	791	611	960		260	1.089
Total Colonial Spirits General Total	731 302,443	4,323	$\frac{260}{9,500}$	683	10,183	1,082
IMPORTED TOBACCO.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Leaf Fig and Cavendish Snuff	1,450 135,775 3,998	3,887	7,082		7,082	1,450 132,580 3,998
Cigars	14,067	3,611	560	504	1,064	16,614
GENERAL TOTAL	155,290	7,498 	7,642	504	8,146	154,642

ABSTRACT of the METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL kept at the South Head of PORT JACKSON, NEW SOUTH WALES, shewing the highest, lowest, and mean state of the Barometer and Thermometer, the quantity of Rain, and the comparative prevalency of the Winds, with their relative quantities of Rain, during the year 1850.

	N W N		Inches		-:	0.17	•				-		-	0.39	:	0-11	19.0
; RAIN	OF RAIN		prev.		:	7		i		:	:	က	e)	¢)	:	-1	2
TES OF	W - Y W	Rain	inches		:	part of	•	0-11	0.01	0.33	į	:	1 0.0	0:00	:		0.79
CANTI			prev.	-	က	:	:	က	2	9	1	ဗ	ç)	7	7		88
IVE Q			Inches		-	0.13	į	0.30	0.18	₹ 0-0	3.68	0.50	95-0	:		29.0	4-45
ESPECT	W S	Days	prev.		:		i	2	10	œ	13	6	-				9F
HBIR R	# S-1	Rain	Inches		:	0.74	0.97	67.0	99-0	1.75	2.09	1.06	3.73	1.80	97-0	0.37	16-04
T IITI	si 	Day		-	¢≀	n	23	63	z.	=	2	1-	7	++	n	(3	61
NDS, V	S.ES.	Rain			0.475	0.50	3.66	3.14	0.07	1.33	89.0	0.18	7 8-0	09.8	1.10	0.50	14.765
COMPABATIVE PREVALENCE OF THE WINDS, WITH THRIR RESPECTIVE QUANTITIES OF RAIN.		Days		·-	¿-	∞	∞	9	-	¢1	-	c)	1-	1-	Ξ	∞	89
CB OF 7	E.—S.E.	Rain			!	:	i	i	0.16	i	1.49		0.51	0÷15	:	0.07	2:35
VALEN	H.	Days			က	47	-	က	4	i	જ	į	ო	77	က		27
VE PRE	E	Rain			0.0		:	i	0.14		€.0	:	0.51	1:73	:	0.30	5.69
ABATI	N.E.	Days prev.			4	9	4		-11	:	ଚ	_	œ	z.	:	60	33
COMPA	N.E.	Rain			69-0	0.50	0.17			80-0			?;	1.43	0.33	-	3.13
	1 %	Days prev.			23	9	13	9	C)	m .	!	9	က	∞	6.	13	20
CEN.	Max. in one	inches		9	ę‡ S	0:20	1.91	1.48	0-11	99.0	.56	9.20	5.5	 5.	92.0	29.0	
RAIN FALLEN		In Days.				11	23	23	=	15	3]	2	=======================================	1	6	9	157
RAI	Totals	inches		1.965	1.90	1.13	7÷80	4.97	£;		10.16	∄	? ₹	99.8	1.69	1.52	41.875
EB.	Register.	owest.	_!	o L											46	25	
ер (SHADE) Тневмометев.	ď.	Vet at M.u & P.m.	'	67.87							20.28					66.64 84	TOTALS
Тнев	4.	P. K.	-								20.20					66.51 66	OTALS
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		Lowest.		30-035	190-	.193	.265				-567	.145	-093	7.18 29-972	30.035		1
BAROMETER.	at	. 9 P.M.		29-716	.823	-88	.967	096-		-995 30-007	29-984	854	:78:			- 1	-
BARO	State a	sunset		59-699	208.	.867	-915	:16:	795		979	-858	-855	.718	111.		
	Mean State	8] A.M 2] P.N sunset 9 P.M.		29-737 29-691 29-699 39-716 39-035 29-167	808	.867	-920	.946	-794	966-	.974	525	.864	725	748		
		8\ v.N		29-737	: ×	7- 5-	ć.	6.6	8::2	50-05	600-	29-857	-852	1.	90.5		
	MONTHS.		1850.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September . 29.857	October	November .	December		
<u></u>	4			~	124	2	4	Z	5	5	Ā	Š	ŏ	ž	ă		

EXPLANATIONS.

ELEVATION. -240 feet above mean tide level.

LOCALITY.-Latitude, 33 degrees 51 minutes 11 seconds South. I.ongitude, 151 degrees 19 minutes 45 seconds East.

INTERNAL THERMOMETER, - Attached to the Barometer, having the ball exposed.

THE EXTERNAL THERMOMETER.—Is in a southern exposure, five feet above the ground, placed against a wall in a small open screen of wood, which protects at from direct or indirect radiation, humidity, &c., and at the same time admits a free circulation of air.

WET THERMOMETER.—This observation is obtained by evaporation on the bulb of the instrument, which is moistened pro tem.; and the extreme of depression, after evaporation, is registered; the difference between the Wet and Dry Thermometers indicating the condition

THE RAIN GUAGE.—Is eylindrical, ten inches diameter, having a funnel lid, with sides two inches deep, then decreasing to a tubular hole of half an inch diameter, to prevent, as much as possible, evaporation and other decrease, or extraneous augmentation; it is placed on

I, Samuel Frederick Milford, Esquire, Curator of Intestate Estates, do hereby sincerely and solemnly declare, that the above is a true and faithful Return of all moneys received and in respect of Intestate Estates, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1850, inclusive. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths and affidavits."

Made and signed before me, this 31st day of January, 1861.

R. THERRY.