



SUPPLEMENT TO THE  
PORT PHILLIP  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

OF WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1851.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1851.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 8th February, 1851.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor directs the re-publication, for the information of the Departments and others concerned, of the following notices:—

I—Correspondence:—

1st—Convict, 20th February, 1841.

2nd—Port Phillip, 22nd November, 1847, and 15th March, 1848.

3rd—Petty Sessions, 28th January, 1848.

II—Postage:—

1st—On Correspondence, &c., 11th January, 1850.

2nd—On Petitions, 8th March, 1850.

VI—Families of Exiles, 9th September, 1847.

VII—Public Money, 16th January, 1845

X—Public Accounts, 28th December, 1849.

XI—Requisitions, 25th October, 1849.

XII—Land and Immigration Deposits, 22nd December, 1848, 20th March, 1850, and 9th September 1850.

XIII—Immigration Remittances, 22nd December, 1848, and 20th March 1850.

XV—Certificates of Naturalization, 26th July, 1849.

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

I—CORRESPONDENCE.

1st Convict.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 20th February, 1841.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that all petitions or applications from or on behalf of any prisoner of the crown, upon which His Excellency's decision may be required, and

which may not be specially directed under any regulation to be sent through the bench of magistrates, or otherwise, are in future to be addressed direct to the Principal Superintendent of Convicts, who will obtain and communicate the Governor's pleasure thereon.

All communications of Officers in charge of Convicts, Magistrates, and Assignees in matters relating to Convicts, are in like manner to be transmitted through the same Officer.

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

2nd Port Phillip.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 15th March, 1848.

Correspondence—Port Phillip.

His Excellency the Governor directs the re-publication of the Notice of 22nd November, 1847, and calls particular attention to the course it prescribes, requiring all communications to the government from the District of Port Phillip, to be submitted through His Honor the Superintendent. In future no such communication will be attended to, unless transmitted through the proper channel.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 22nd November, 1847,

CORRESPONDENCE.—PORT PHILLIP.

Inconvenience having been experienced by the Government in consequence of communications being frequently received from the District of Port Phillip which have not been submitted, in the first instance, to His Honor the Superintendent of that District, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that any officer of Government, or

private individual, residing in the Port Phillip District, who has occasion to address any representation to the Government, must make His Honor the Superintendent the medium of communication.

Whenever this course is departed from the representation, of whatever nature it may be, must in every case, be referred back for that Officer's report.

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

3rd Petty Sessions.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 28th January, 1848.

Petty Sessions.—Correspondence.

His Excellency the Governor desires to call the attention of the Magistracy and Clerks of Petty Sessions, in Country Districts, to the necessity for a strict observance of the Regulation which directs that all communications to the Government from Benches of Magistrates, should be signed by the Magistrates, or one of them, on behalf of the Bench, instead of being signed, as is frequently the case, by the Clerk of Petty Sessions.

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

II.—POSTAGE.

1st on correspondence, &c.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 11th January, 1850.

POSTAGE.  
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct, that in future all letters whatsoever addressed to the Departments and Officers of Government, on the public service, and forwarded by post shall be pre-paid, otherwise it will be necessary to refuse them with a view to their being returned to the writers, who, under the 22nd clause of the Act of the Governor and Council, 13 Victoria, No. 38, will be liable to pay the postage thereon.

2. The only exception to this rule will be in the case of clergymen or persons *not* in the public service, who may have occasion to send in Returns to any department of Government of an entirely public nature; such for instance, as the returns of Births, Marriages, and Burials, but the nature of the return must, in all such cases, be endorsed on the cover in which it is enclosed.

3. To reduce the cost of postage to individuals having occasion to make remittances to the Colonial Treasury or any other public department, all sums under one pound, should be remitted in postage stamps of the equivalent value, for which credit will be given as cash.

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

2nd on Petitions.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 8th March, 1850.

POSTAGE.—PETITIONS.  
Some recent cases having occurred, in

which persons have forwarded to this Department, under sealed cover, Petitions addressed to the Governor, under the impression apparently that they were free of Postage, His Excellency directs it to be notified, that according to the provision contained in the 17th clause of the Act 13 Vict., No. 38, Petition of the above nature, in order to be free of Postage, must be sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides.

2. In every case where this Regulation is disregarded, the petition will be liable to the usual Postage, which in conformity with the rule laid down, in the notice of 11th January last, must be pre-paid.

3. For more convenient reference, the clause of the Act referred to is reprinted herewith.

"17. And be it enacted, That Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils may receive by the post petitions and addresses to Her Majesty and His Excellency the Governor, and petitions addressed to either the Executive or Legislative Council, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, exempt from postage: Provided such petitions and addresses be sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides."

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

VI.—FAMILIES OF EXILES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9th September, 1847.

Families of Exiles.  
Her Majesty's Government having determined to defray a moiety of the expense of conveying to this colony, the families of those married persons who arrived at Port Phillip as "Exiles" from Great Britain, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that in any case in which the exile shall place in the hands of the Local Government a sum sufficient to cover one-half the expense of conveying his wife and children to the colony, the other half will be defrayed by the Home Government.

Persons of this class, therefore, who are desirous of availing themselves of this indulgence, will make application accordingly to His Honor the Superintendent of Port Phillip, if still resident in that district, or otherwise to the Principle Superintendent of Convicts in Sydney.

As, however, it will not be possible to predetermine the actual expense of providing passages for each such family, the applicants will be required to deposit in the colony such a sum of money as will cover one moiety of the probable expense, calculated according to the following scale, and the balance (if any) after paying a moiety of the actual expense incurred, will be returned to the parties, namely:—

	Passage Money.	Deposit.
Wife .....	£ 18	£ 10
Each Child above fourteen years...	18	10
Each Child under fourteen years...	9	5

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

## VII.—PUBLIC MONEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 16th January, 1845.

## PUBLIC MONEY.

With a view to prevent the recurrence of the inconvenience which has, in some cases found to result from public monies having being placed in the banks by persons in the service of government to their private accounts; his Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that for the future, no public monies shall, on any pretence whatever, be paid to the private account of officers at the banks; but that, if transmitted through the banks at all, they must be carried to a public account, wholly distinct from any private account.

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

## X.—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 28th December, 1849.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

In reference to the instructions of the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, regulating the future mode of keeping and rendering the accounts of receipt and expenditure in certain Colonies his Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication of the following Regulations, for the guidance of public departments and officers in this Colony, and which are to take effect from and after the 1st January, 1850

1.—The printed estimates of revenue and expenditure, laid before the Legislative Council in each year, will form the basis of the future system and plan of account; the arrangement prescribed therein is therefore to be closely followed.

2.—The heads of service in the accounts are to be the same as in the estimates; every item of expenditure must therefore be carefully classed and arranged under its appropriate head.

The division of the accounts hitherto in use under the heads of "fixed" and "unfixed" contingencies are to be discontinued from the 1st of January next, and such charges only are to be inserted under the head of "contingencies," as are shown and provided for in the estimates as office contingencies; that is, the charges which are incidental to each separate office establishment.

3.—The gross amount of all revenue collected is, in every case, to be included in the collector's account; any charges therefore, which it may have been usual hitherto to make in the way of deduction or allowance, are to be discontinued, and every such allowance, or incidental charge, is to be accounted for as a payment under its appropriate head.

4.—All Collectors of Public Revenue are to pay over the amount of their collections to the Colonial Treasurer in Sydney or to the Sub-Treasurer in Melbourne; in Sydney and Melbourne weekly, on the 8th, 15th, and 22nd days of every month; and in the country monthly as soon as possible after the last day of each month. On

the 3rd day of the ensuing month, in the case of collectors in Sydney and Melbourne, and on the 10th day, in the case of those in the country, the Treasurer or Sub-Treasurer will report to His Excellency the Governor the names of such Collectors as have failed to render the accounts and make the payments at the dates above specified.

5.—In case of the sale by auction of any articles or other property belonging to Government, the officer, under whose charge the sale is effected, will lose no time in paying over the amount of such sale, into the hands of the Colonial or Sub-Treasurer, accompanied by the auctioneer's account in duplicate. When sales are effected by Tender, a list, in duplicate, of the Tenders received, signed by the officer or officers in whose presence they were opened, is to be delivered to the Colonial or Sub-Treasurer by the officer effecting such sales, together with the full amount of the proceeds, as soon as possible after the periods fixed for the payment of the Revenue as aforesaid.

6.—In cases of the collection or receipt on account of Government of any sums of an unusual or special nature, the Colonial or Sub-Treasurer will, so far as he is concerned, obtain and produce in duplicate, the most satisfactory statements or documents in his power, to show that the correct amount of such sums has been recovered and credited to the public; 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 the Government as the nature of each particular case may suggest as proper and necessary; stating at the same time his opinion as to the course best calculated to promote the object of his representations.

7.—Officers who collect Revenue, in Sydney and Melbourne, are to transmit to the Auditor General, monthly, on the 4th of each month, and in the country quarterly, on the 4th of the month succeeding each quarter, a statement in duplicate, shewing the total amount collected under each head of receipt, within the month or quarter, and the dates of payment to the Colonial or Sub-Treasurer, supported by the receipts of the latter for the sums paid over to him, together with the usual vouchers in support thereof, and such other documents as, with the authority of Government, the Auditor General may require. This statement is to be declared to, before the usual competent authority, to the following effect,—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, (or Sub-Treasurer as the case may be,) 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.'

8.—On the 10th of the month the Auditor General will report to His Excellency the names of such accountants as have failed to furnish, up to the last day of the preceding month, their accounts of collections in the form prescribed.

9.—The approved forms of the statements of revenue, are to be strictly adhered to.

10.—All heads of departments and other officers entrusted with expenditure, will be furnished by the Auditor General with a statement of the heads of account under which the several services are to be classified, and also with printed forms of bills or vouchers applicable to each head of service and account; and every bill or voucher is to be made out for its own distinct head of service, and not to include or be blended with, any other services; it being necessary with a view of carrying the present system of account into effect, that, from the first application for authority to incur the expense to the final warranting by his Excellency the Governor, each service and charge should appear in their several stages, under one and the same head throughout, as defined in the annual estimate.

11.—In respect of expenditure included under the head of establishments, viz., salaries, allowances, and office contingencies, a general authority, as herein described will be given. Previously to the termination of the year, a complete schedule will be transmitted by the Colonial Secretary to each head of department or other officer, in regard to his own immediate establishment; and each of these separate schedules will be accompanied by the authority of his Excellency the Governor for paying monthly, in the ensuing year, the salaries, allowances, and office contingencies therein enumerated. With respect to the District of Port Phillip, the necessary communications will be made by the Colonial Secretary to his Honor the Superintendent, who will issue the requisite instructions and authority to the several heads of departments resident in his district.

12.—Notice will be given whenever any appointment of a provisional or temporary nature has been approved of as a permanent addition to the establishment by her Majesty's Government, or sanctioned by the vote of the Legislative Council, in order that the same may be inserted as a note on the schedule.

13.—In respect of all services not comprised in the authorised establishments, a

special authority is to be applied for in the following manner:—

As early as the necessary Expenditure for a month or quarter can be foreseen with sufficient accuracy, the Heads of the several departments, and other officers will draw up, and transmit to the Colonial Secretary, a requisition, in strict compliance with the classified heads of service in the general estimate, of the charges for which provision is to be made in the month or quarter, shewing, by a memorandum at the foot of the requisition, what further sum may be required during the current year for the same work or service; reference is also to be made on the requisition to any correspondence which may have taken place relative to any particular item of expenditure estimated for, in order that his Excellency the Governor may have before him the means of judging of the propriety of incurring the expense.

14.—The Requisition, after being laid before the Governor by the Colonial Secretary, will be returned to the officer entrusted with the expenditure, accompanied by a letter of authority, describing, under the proper heads, the services and charges to be defrayed, and referring to any special circumstances which may be necessary for the information of the party by whom the payment is made. Certified copies of this authority, in duplicate, are to be forwarded, with the accounts, to the Auditor General.

15.—As soon as practicable after the termination of the month or quarter, every head of department and other officer, will send, in duplicate, to the Auditor General, the abstracts and vouchers of the charges authorised to be incurred, (as well under paragraph 11 as paragraph 13,) supported by the acquittances of the parties, as well as the authorities and documents relating thereto, (including estimates for works, contracts, agreements, and tenders); the charges are to be classed and particularised under the several heads of service, in the same manner as in the Requisition for authority to incur the expenditure.

16.—On receipt of the warrant of his Excellency the Governor, the Treasurer will pay the authorised sums to heads of departments and to other officers entrusted with expenditure.

17.—In order to facilitate the payment from the Treasury, of the police, gaol, and other establishments in the interior, persons connected with those establishments, will receive their pay through the Police Magistrates, Magistrates of the Bench, or Clerk of Petty Sessions, in their respective districts as may be specially authorised.

18.—From the 1st of January, 1850, all expenditure to be incurred for buildings, whether by contract, by purchase of materials, or for labor, is to be exclusively defrayed and accounted for under the Colonial Treasurer, by the Colonial Architect, or other Officer superintending works and buildings at the seat of government.

19.—All other parties who may have

been hitherto authorised to make requisitions for buildings, works and repairs, and to bring the payments to account are henceforth entirely relieved from that duty; excepting in cases of a special nature, where his Excellency the Governor may authorise a deviation from the established rule.

20.—For the purpose of comparing the estimated with the actual cost of all works the estimate upon which each work is undertaken is to be prepared in a prescribed form, distinguishing labor from materials, and also distinguishing the items of hire, contract and purchase from those provided from public establishments and stores; and a return is to accompany the accounts for the year, shewing in respect of each work or building, the total amount of the approved estimate, the amount, if any, expended in former years, the several amounts expended in the current year, distinguishing purchases, contract work, labor, and materials from public establishments and stores in the same form as the estimate, and the sum remaining to be expended.

21.—In those cases in which heads of departments and other officers receive advances to enable them to make payments daily or weekly for hire or wages or for other services, they are to make application for the same through the Auditor General, who will take the necessary measures for placing in warrant the sum which may be deemed proper for the purpose.

No advance will be made to any public officer unless he state the period, within which it is proposed to account for the appropriation of the amount which he requires; and if he fail to adjust or repay the same within such period, all payments to him of any nature whatsoever, whether salary or otherwise, will be suspended.

Every such officer will further be held responsible to procure from the Colonial Treasurer, a receipt for the repayment of the advance, or a certificate that it has been adjusted, a copy of which he will forward, without loss of time, to the Auditor General.

22.—All bills of particulars should clearly set forth, in the case of articles purchased, the exact dates or periods, and the places of delivery, the quantities, qualities, and prices of the several articles. They must also invariably be signed by the parties presenting them.

23.—In cases of charges for any repairs or works, the expense of which is fifty pounds or upwards in amount, the head of the department will apply, through the Colonial Secretary, for the nomination of a committee of competent persons to examine and report thereon; and the accounts for such charges will not be paid, unless it appears from the report of the committee, which must accompany the account, that the repairs or works have been completed according to the terms of the agreement, plans, or estimate, and in a good and substantial manner.

24.—On the receiving over of stores, or other articles purchased, the cost of which, at any one delivery, will amount to fifty pounds or upwards, the officer receiving them in charge will, in like manner, apply for a committee to examine their quantities and quality. The report of the committee, to the effect 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, must be produced with the account presented for the cost of the articles.

25.—When any 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 for allowances and contingent expenditure are to be vouched by at least one respectable witness, in whose presence the payment has been made. No party interested in any expenditure is to be considered a proper person to vouch for its correctness.

26.—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.

The proportion of a salary for a broken period is to be computed by multiplying the amount of the monthly or quarterly salary, according as the same is payable monthly or quarterly, by the number of days in the broken period, and dividing by the number of days in the month or quarter.

27.—Should the accounts, transmitted 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, these errors or defects will be pointed out to the head of the department, or other officer, from whom they are received; and, if necessary, the accounts will be returned for correction, or to be made up anew.

28.—If the payment due to any person is paid on his behalf to another, a written authority to receive the payment by the latter, on the part of the former, should be produced.

29.—The heads of the several departments will give every attention to the communications of the Auditor General on the subject of their accounts, and the several officers of Government will, on his application, 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.

30.—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,  
E. DEAS THOMSON.

## XI.—REQUISITIONS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 25th October, 1849.  
Requisitions.

The Governor has been pleased to rescind the regulations relative to requisitions dated 1st January, 1844, and to direct that the following be strictly attended to by the civil departments, the expenses of which are defrayed out of the Colonial Treasury.

2. His Excellency further directs it to be notified, that in consequence of the reduced state in which the department of the Colonial Storekeeper will be continued, after the 31st of December next, requisitions which may be sent in for articles for the Colonial Service, in an irregular manner, or at irregular seasons, will not be attended to except in the special cases referred to in paragraph 13 of this notice.

### Requisitions.

1.—Requisitions for stationery, printed forms, clothing, bedding, tools, arms, and ammunition (except for the police), and other descriptions of stores, are to be made on the Colonial Storekeeper, and in every case in duplicate, in the prescribed form.

2.—Applications for the repair or white-washing of public colonial buildings, and where land is attached, for the repair of the gates, fences, and general maintenance of the premises in good order, and requisitions for furniture for public offices, are to be made on the Colonial Architect.

3.—Stores or materials required for public buildings, in course either of erection or repair under the superintendence of the Colonial Architect, are, as heretofore to be obtained by that officer direct, without the intervention of the storekeeper.

4.—For stationery and printed forms, requisitions are to be made by—  
The departments in Sydney,  
The Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta,

The Lunatic Asylum,  
half-yearly, on the 1st of June and 1st of December. By all other departments, these demands are to be prepared annually, on the 1st December, the printed form prescribed in each case being used, and no other. As a general rule it is to be understood that, from the first named departments, all applications are to be made half-yearly, and from country stations annually. The particular cases in which exceptions to this regulation will be admitted are specified in the paragraphs 5, 6, 7, and 8.

5.—Stores for public works are to be applied for quarterly. The requisitions must be forwarded in time to reach the storekeeper one month previous to the commencement of the period for which the supply is required.

6.—The periods fixed for the issue of clothing, or clothing materials, whichever it may be customary to issue, to—

The Inmates of the Lunatic Asylum,

Prisoners serving sentences of imprisonment in gaol.

Convicts at the Penal Establishments.

are the 1st of January, 1st of May, 1st of September, and 1st of November. Officers at the head of the respective establishments are therefore expressly enjoined to transmit their application for the articles they may need one month prior to those dates.

7.—Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, &c., for the Police, will be supplied half-yearly, upon the Returns prescribed in the recent Circular on the subject, being transmitted from the several Districts, to this Office.

8.—Clothing for the men attached to the Commissioners of Crown Lands will be supplied as heretofore, on the 1st of July in each year; but for such other stores, in accordance with the established scale, as the respective Commissioners may deem necessary, either to replace unserviceable articles, or to complete their equipment, application must be made annually, on the 1st of December. It is to be further observed, that, in every case, the Requisitions are to be submitted to the Chief Commissioner, in Sydney, by whom they will be transmitted to the Colonial Storekeeper.

9.—Requisitions from the Gaols must be signed by the Sheriff in Sydney, and by the Visiting Justices in the Country Districts.

10.—The including of articles intended for two distinct services in the same Requisition is prohibited. It is an irregularity that has occasionally happened, where the performance of duties, chargeable either on a separate fund, or a separate vote, has been entrusted to the same officer, and as it tends to introduce confusion into the accounts, its occurrence must be vigilantly guarded against.

11.—Such articles only are to be demanded, as it is usual to allow, and are indispensable for the proper conduct of the public service; where necessary, the size, weight, or measurement is to be given, as well as a correct designation of the articles.

12.—Officers in charge of departments will be careful that such indefinite terms as "some," "a few," "a small quantity," are not made use of in their requisitions. Such expressions are too vague to allow of a correct idea being formed of what is actually wanted, and it is therefore directed that the numbers and descriptions of every article be fully expressed.

13.—From any urgency of service that could not be foreseen, it may become necessary that stores should be applied for during periods intermediate between the dates indicated in this notice; in which case, a supplementary requisition will not be objected to, provided it be accompanied with a report of the circumstances which cause the application to be made at an irregular time.

14.—Forms of requisition will be furnished by the colonial storekeeper.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

## XII. — LAND AND IMMIGRATION DEPOSITS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 20th March, 1850.

### Land and Immigration Deposits.

With reference to the Government Notice of the 22nd December, 1848, headed "Land and Immigration Deposits," a copy of which is subjoined hereto, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in future, persons nominated for free passages, under that notice, by depositors in the Colonial Treasury, of money intended to be invested in the purchase of Crown Lands, must be eligible, according to the latest rules of the Commissioners of Colonial Land and Emigration, published in the Colony at the time of the nomination being made, respecting the description of laborers who can be nominated in England for passages by persons making similar deposits there.

2.—His Excellency further directs it to be notified that, under the rules now existing, no persons can be nominated by depositors, under the before mentioned notice, but such as are under 40 years of age, and are of some one of the following callings, viz:—

Agricultural laborers, shepherds, herdsmen, and female domestic and farm servants.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 22nd December, 1848

### Land and Immigration Deposits.

In pursuance of instructions received from the right honorable the Secretary of State, his excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to establish the following regulations, under which, persons who may deposit in the Colonial Treasury sums intended by them to be invested in the purchase of crown lands, will receive an allowance of interest thereon, with the right of nominating the emigrants on whose introduction the portion of the money which is applicable to immigration purposes shall be expended:—

1.—Money intended to be invested in the purchase of crown lands, under the ordinary regulations of the government, may be deposited in the Colonial Treasury, at Sydney or Melbourne, in even sums of not less than five pounds each, and on all money so deposited they will be allowed interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for any period, not exceeding five years from the date of the deposit, during which the money shall remain unapplied to the purchase of crown lands for a period exceeding five years, no further interest will be paid.

2.—The interest will be payable in cash half-yearly, and may be demanded at the Treasury on or after the 1st January and the 1st July in each year.

3.—For all deposits under this notice a receipt will be given which will be available as cash at any government land sale, or in payment for any crown land which having been once offered at auction, may be open to selection under the regulations of the 1st March, 1843, clauses 11 and 12, or for any lands beyond the settled districts which may be purchased under the pre-emptive right conferred by Her Majesty's order in Council of the 9th March, 1847, that no sums deposited will be returnable in any other shape than a credit in the purchase of land.

4.—If the price of Crown Land purchased at one time by a holder of a Deposit Receipt shall be less than the amount deposited, the difference or balance will still remain at the credit of the holder of the Receipt for the purchase of a further portion of land, and the Receipt will be returned with an Endorsement stating the extent to which it has been used.

5.—Receipts for Deposits under this notice 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, at Sydney or Melbourne, from him or his agent only.

6.—Every Depositor under this notice or the last endorsee of his receipt (should the original depositor and the previous Endorsees have failed to avail themselves of the privilege) will be allowed, at any time within two years from the date of the deposit, to demand that any portion not exceeding eighty per cent. of the amount deposited shall be applied towards the payment of passages to this Colony for such Emigrants as he may nominate, provided that such Emigrants be eligible in all respects for free passages under the Regulations of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners.\* (For form of application for passages under this clause see Schedule A. and B. below.)

7.—Should the persons nominated by Depositors, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding clause, prove to be ineligible under the Commissioners' Regulations, or should they fail to embark when and where the Commissioners may direct, the selection of other emigrants in their stead will rest with the Commissioners, and no further nomination on the part of the Depositors will be admitted.

8.—Persons availing themselves of the privilege conferred by clause 6, will be required to produce their Deposit Receipts at the Office of the Colonial Secretary, in Sydney, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Port Phillip, in Melbourne, in order that their nomination of Emigrants may be noted thereon.

The above regulations are to take effect at the commencement of the ensuing year.

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

**SCHEDULE A.**

Form to be used in nominating particular individuals for free passages.

(To be addressed to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, at Sydney, or to His Honor the Superintendent, at Port Phillip.)

Sir,—Having paid into the Colonial Treasury, at \_\_\_\_\_, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds, under the regulations of 22nd December, 1848, respecting deposits for the purchase of land, I beg to request that \_\_\_\_\_ pounds thereof, being at the rate of eighty per cent. on the sum deposited, may be applied towards the payment of the passages to this colony of the persons below described.

Christian Name and Surname at full length of the intended Emigrant.	Age.	Trade or Calling.	Where living.	Names and Addresses of Persons of note to whom reference can be made by the Commissioners respecting the intended Emigrants.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

**SCHEDULE B.**

Form to be used by depositors in nominating Servants to be selected by their Agents in the United Kingdom,

(To be addressed to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, at Sydney, or to His Honor the Superintendent, at Port Phillip.)

Sir,—Having paid into the Colonial Treasury, at \_\_\_\_\_, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds, under the regulations of 22nd December, 1848, respecting deposits for the purchase of land, I beg to request \_\_\_\_\_ pounds thereof, being at the rate of eighty per cent. on the sum deposited, may be applied towards the payment of the passages to this colony of the persons below described.

Trades or Callings of the Persons proposed to be brought to the Colony.	Number and Ages of the Persons intended to be brought to the Colony.			
	14 years and upwards.		Under 14 years.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.

I have the honor, &c. &c.

\* For the Regulation referred to see Schedule (B.) to the Notice headed "Immigration Remittances," re-published 20th March, 1850.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 9th September, 1850.

**Land and Immigration Deposits.**

With reference to the Government notices of the 22nd December, 1848, and 20th March, 1850, headed, "Land and Immigration Deposits," and to the 6th clause of the first-mentioned notice, which allows any time within two years for the nomination by Depositors of Emigrants to be brought to the Colony; His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in future the nomination in the Colony of Emigrants to be brought out under the terms and conditions of the notices mentioned, must be made within six months from the date of the Deposit in the Colonial Treasury, of sums intended to be invested in the purchase of Crown Lands, and within twelve months from the date of the Deposit if the nomination is to be made by an agent in England, to the Land and Immigration Commissioners.

By His Excellency's Command,  
E. DEAS THOMSON

**XIII.—IMMIGRATION REMITTANCES.**

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 20th March, 1850.

**Immigration Remittances.**

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the re-publication, for general information, of the notice of 22nd December, 1848, which established regulations for facilitating the remittance of money by residents in this colony, to pay for the emigration of their friends or relatives.

2.—In re-publishing the above mentioned notice, the regulations of the Land and Immigration Commissioners, on the subject of providing passages for emigrants, subjoined thereto as schedule B, have been omitted, and an extract of the latest regulations issued by them, which have been received in the colony, substituted instead.

3.—His Excellency has further been pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council to direct it to be intimated, that none but persons coming under class 1, of the commissioners' regulations, and below the age of 40 years, will be entitled to obtain a passage to this colony, under the 8th clause of the notice of 22nd December, 1848, above referred to.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 22nd December, 1848.

**Immigration Remittances.**

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct the publication of the following notice, setting forth the measures which will be adopted in pursuance of instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, for facilitating the re-



mittance of any sums of money which persons settled in the colony may desire to send to their relative or friends, or others in the United Kingdom, for the purpose of enabling them to emigrate to this country.

1.—In the country districts the Clerks of Petty Sessions throughout the colony will be directed to receive, on every public court 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 provision of steerage passages to this colony for their friends or relatives or others. In Sydney and Melbourne such sums will be received at the Treasury, where they can be paid in at any time during the usual office hours.

2.—The Clerks of Petty Sessions on receiving any sums under this notice, will enter in the printed form annexed, (schedule A) the name and address of the depositor, the name, age, calling, and residence of the person or persons in the United Kingdom for whose benefit the money is to be applied, and the names and residences of such persons of note as the depositors may refer to for the purpose of answering any enquiries 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 of the Magistrates present, one of them will be handed to the depositor, another will be forwarded to the Colonial Treasurer, with the list mentioned in the following clause, and the third will be retained as a record in the office of the Clerk of Petty Sessions.

3.—The Clerks of Petty Sessions will be required to forward to the Colonial Treasurer, in Sydney, or to the Sub Treasurer at Melbourne, on the 1st and 16th days of every month, all sums received by them under this notice during the preceding half-month, with a list of the names and addresses of the persons by whom the payments were made, and of those in the United Kingdom for whose benefit the money is to be applied. The amounts thus forwarded will be then paid into the military chest of this colony by order of his Excellency the Governor, who will forward to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, certificates of the payments, and copies of the lists.

4.—The sums paid into the military chest will be placed by order of the Lords of the Treasury, at the credit of the Land and Emigration Commissioners, who will apply the money in providing passages to the colony for the parties named in the lists.

5.—In cases in which it may be expected that the parties intended to emigrate, may be enabled themselves to raise from their own resources, or by the as-

sistance of others, a portion of their passage money, their friends in the colony may not consider it necessary to remit a sum sufficient to pay the whole cost of the passage. In all such instances, it must be understood that the commissioners will only undertake to apply to the best advantage, for the benefit of the parties, 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.

6.—In any case in which the amount remitted may exceed that required for the payment of the intending emigrant's passage, the balance will either be paid to the emigrant or returned to the person who made the remittance, according to the directions which may be given by the latter, but in order to prevent this arrangement being used for the purpose of making remittances unconnected with emigration, it is necessary to state, that the commissioners will not undertake to make payments of money in England, to any persons but those for whom they have provided passages to this colony.

7.—For the information of persons who may desire to make remittances under this regulation, it is hereby notified, that the cost of steerage passages to this colony, under the commissioners' contracts, will not be likely to exceed fourteen pounds for persons above the age of fourteen years. For persons under the age of fourteen years half price only is charged. The cost of outfit and the voyage is estimated as follows, in the latest publication of the commissioners which has reached the colony.

For a single man, about £4 10 0  
For a single woman „ £5 0 0  
For a married couple „ £9 0 0

The cost of an outfit for children varies with their size. Generally speaking, three children under 7, or two between that age and 14, may be clothed for about £5; but a well grown girl or boy of 13 years of age will cost nearly as much as an adult.

8.—As it must be expected that the limited funds at the disposal of the government will oblige the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to reject for a time many eligible applicants for free passages to this colony, his Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has further directed it to be notified, that residents in this country, may secure a preference for such of their own relatives or friends as may be in every respect qualified under the Commissioners' general regulations for free passages, by contributing and remitting in the manner above provided for, the undermentioned sums, viz. :—

For each person of the age of 14 years and upwards ..... £8 0 0  
For each person between the ages of 1 and 14 years ..... 4 0 0  
The remainder of the cost of the passage,

which will amount to about one-third, will be defrayed by the government.

The subjoined notice (Schedule B) will shew the descriptions of persons who are eligible for free passages under the Commissioners' regulations, and who will be entitled to the benefit of the rule laid down in this clause.

9.—The balance of the passage money will also be granted, subject to the conditions below stated, to persons depositing the undermentioned sums towards the payment of the passages to this colony of able bodied labourers or tradesmen and their families, who though ineligible for free passages under the general regulations, may be considered of such a description as to justify a limited contribution from the Land Revenue towards their introduction.

For each person of the age of 14 years and upwards..... £10

For each person between the ages of 1 and 14 years..... £ 5

But no deposits will be received under this clause without a written authority from the Government to be produced by the depositor at the time of tendering his money and the allowance of the balance of the passage money, will in every instance depend upon the approval of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, after the enquiry which they will make in each case respecting the persons nominated. (For forms of application under this clause see schedule C and D annexed.)

The above regulations are to take effect at the commencement of the ensuing year.

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

SCHEDULE A.  
No. District of  
EMIGRATION REMITTANCE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS FOR WHOM BENEFIT THE REMITTANCE IS MADE.

Christian name and Surname at full	Age.	Trade or Calling.	Where living in Great Britain or Ireland.	Names and address of some person of note to whom reference can be made respecting the intended Emigrants.

Received this            day of            , 18            ,  
of            , in this District, in the presence of A. B. and C. D., Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, [or A. B. acting singly, as the case may be,] the sum of            pounds  
(£            ) to be remitted to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners

for the purpose of being applied in the provision of passages to this colony for the above described persons.

Clerk of Petty Sessions.

Certified to be correct,

J.P.

J.P.

SCHEDULE B

EXTRACT OF REGULATIONS.

To be observed in the selection of labourers for a passage to New South Wales, and South Australia; and also the conditions on which the passage, when granted, must be understood to be accepted. (May, 1849.)

Description of Emigrants.

1.—The emigrants must consist principally of married couples, not above forty years of age. All the adults must be capable of labour, and must be going out to work for wages. The candidates most acceptable are young married couples without children.

2.—The separation of husbands and wives, and of parents from children under 16, will in no case be allowed.

3.—Except in special cases, single women under 18 are not eligible, unless they are emigrating with their parents, or under the immediate care of some near married relatives.

4.—Young men under 18, not accompanying their parents, are admissible only on payment of the sum in third class of the scale in article 13.

5.—No emigrants, whether adults or children, can be accepted unless they have been vaccinated, or have had the small-pox.

6.—Persons intending to buy land in the colony or to invest capital in trade there, are not eligible for a passage.

7.—Persons in the habitual receipt of parish relief cannot be taken. Temporary inmates of workhouses, or persons not in the habitual receipt of parish relief, will be charged under the third class.

8.—No applicant will be accepted without decisive certificates of good character, and of efficiency in his professed trade or calling.\*

Application and Approval.

9.—Applications must be made in the

\* The persons eligible for assisted passages, are classified by the Commissioners as follows—the rate of assistance being largest for class No. 1:—

Class 1.—Agricultural labourers, shepherds, herdsmeo, and female domestic and farm servants.

" 2.—Country mechanics, such as blacksmiths, bricklayers, carpenters, masons, miners, wheelwrights, gardeners, and females of the working class, not being domestic or farm servants.

" 3.—Other person of the labouring class, if deemed by the Commissioners desirable for the colony.

form annexed, which must be duly filled up and attested, as explained in the form itself, and then forwarded to this office, with certificates of birth and marriage of the applicants. It must, however, be distinctly understood, that the filling up of the form confers no claim to a passage; and that the Commissioners do not pledge themselves to accept any candidates, though apparently within the regulations, unless they are deemed desirable for the colony, and can be accepted, consistently with the Board's arrangements, at the time the application is under consideration.

10.—If approved of the emigrants will receive a passage as soon as the arrangements of the Commissioners will admit. But no preparation must on any account be made by the applicants, either by withdrawing from employment or otherwise, until the decision of the Board has been communicated to them. Those who fail to attend to this warning will do so at their own risk, and will have no claim whatever on the Commissioners.

11.—After the applicants have received their deposit circulars, and made the payments required by article 13, they will, as soon as practicable, receive notice of the ship in which they are to embark, and of the time and place of joining her. The selecting agents of the Board have no authority to promise passages in any case.

12.—Should it be found that any of the signatures attached to the certificates are not genuine, or that any other deception is attempted, the application will be rejected; or should any emigrant, on personal examination at the port of embarkation, in depot, or on board, be discovered to have made any misstatement whatever with regard to age, trade or calling, health, &c. such person will not be allowed to proceed in the ship. To prevent disappointment, therefore, applicants should be very careful to have their trade or calling and ages correctly stated in their application form.

#### Subsequent Proceedings.

16.—The expense of reaching the port of embarkation must be paid by the emigrants. If, after arrival, they or any of their family, are found not to be in a fit state of health to embark, or to have any mental or bodily defect likely to impair their usefulness as labourers, they will be refused admission on board the ship, or if embarked, will be landed again, without having any claim on the commissioners.

17.—If any emigrants fail to attend at the appointed time and place for embarkation, or to proceed in the ship, they will forfeit out of any money that may have been paid, the sum of £2 for each person of 14 and upwards, and £1 for each child under that age, unless they give to the commissioners timely notice, and a satisfactory explanation of their inability to proceed. Emigrants thus making default will not be eligible a second time for a passage.

18.—Provisions, medical attendance, and cooking utensils, will be provided by the commissioners; 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 to the emigrants after arrival in the colony; provide they behave well on the voyage.

19.—The emigrants must bring their own clothing, which will be inspected at the port by an officer of the commissioners; and all parties are particularly desired to observe that they will not be allowed to embark unless they provide themselves with a sufficient supply for the voyage. The lowest quantity that can be admitted for each person is as follows:—

#### FOR MALES.

Six shirts  
Six pairs stockings  
Two ditto shoes  
Two complete suits of exterior clothing

#### FOR FEMALES.

Six Shifts  
Two flannel petticoats  
Six pairs stockings  
Two ditto shoes  
Two gowns

They must also bring their own sheets and towels, and a supply of soap. As a general rule, it may be stated that the more abundant the stock of clothing, the better for health and comfort during the passage. The usual length of the voyage to the Australian Colonies is about four months, and at whatever season of the year it may be made, the emigrants have to pass through very hot and very cold weather, and should therefore be prepared for both.

20.—It is desirable that emigrants should take out with them the necessary tools of their trades; bulky agricultural implements, however, cannot be admitted, on account of their inconvenient size and weight; neither can furniture be received on board; mattresses and feather beds are especially prohibited.

21.—The whole quantity of baggage for each adult emigrant must not measure more than 20 cubic or solid feet, nor exceed half a ton weight. It must be divided into two or three boxes, the contents of which must be closely packed, so as to save space in the ship. Large packages and extra baggage will not be taken unless paid for, and then only in case there be room in the ship.

22.—Each family will be allowed to take only its own luggage. Any violation of this rule will subject the party to a forfeiture of his passage.

23.—On arrival in the Colony, the emigrants will be at perfect liberty to engage themselves to any one willing to employ them, and to make their own bargain for wages. No re-payment in service or otherwise is required from them for the pas-

sage out. The only return expected is a strict observance, on board, of the Regulations framed with a view to their health and comfort during the voyage, and general good conduct and industrious habits in the Colony.

24.—Letters and applications should be addressed, post-paid, to Stephen Walcott, Esquire, Secretary to the Board of Emigration, No. 9, Park-street, Westminster.

By Order of the Board,  
(Signed) **STEPHEN WALCOTT,**  
Secretary.

**SCHEDULE C.**

Form of Application to be used when passages are desired for particular individuals.

(To be addressed to The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, at Sydney, or to His Honor the Superintendent, at Port Phillip.)

Sir,—I do myself the honor to request, that I may be authorised to deposit the sum of Pounds, under the provisions of the ninth clause of the Government Notice of the 22nd December, 1848, so that I may be entitled to passages to this Colony for the undermentioned persons without any further payment, should the said persons be approved by the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners.

Christian Name and Surname at full length of the persons for whom passages are desired	Age.	Trade or Calling.	Where living.	Names and ad- of persons of note to whom reference can be made by the Commissioners respecting the persons wanted

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

**SCHEDULE D.**

**FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE USED WHEN THE PERSONS DESIRED TO BE BROUGHT OUT ARE NOT NAMED.**

(To be addressed to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, at Sydney, or to His Honor the Superintendent, at Port Phillip.)

Sir,— I do myself the honor to request that I may be authorised to deposit the sum of pounds, under the provisions of the ninth clause of the Government Notice of the 22nd December, 1848, so that I may be entitled to obtain passages to this Colony, without any further payment for the number and description of servants below stated, who will be selected by my

agent in England, subject to the approval of the Land and Emigration Commissioners.

Trades or callings of the persons proposed to be brought to the colony.	Number and Ages of the Persons intended to be brought to the Colony.			
	14 years and upwards.		Under 14 years.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

**XV. CERTIFICATES OF NATURALIZATION.**

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 26th July, 1849.

**Certificates of Naturalization.**

The Governor directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the 10th section of the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council, 11 Victoria, No 39, intitled, "An act to amend the laws relating to Aliens within the Colony of New South Wales," a fee of 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 New South Wales, 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 hereof, to take and subscribe before a Judge of the Supreme Court, the oath prescribed in the 8th clause.

4.—For more convenient reference, the clauses of the Act which relate to the proceedings to be taken for obtaining the cer-

tificate, are subjoined to the form of memorial annexed to this notice.

5.—Persons resident in the District of Port Phillip, should forward their memorials through His Honor the Superintendent.

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

FORM OF MEMORIAL REFERRED  
TO.

To 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, &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 memorialists arrived in the colony of New South Wales, by the ship \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_ and has been a 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 under the provisions of the said Act, conferring upon your memorialist the privileges of a natural born British subject, with such restrictions as to your Excellency may seem meet.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

Signature  
Date

Certificate referred to in the 4th paragraph of the above memorial.

(Alien to become naturalised within the colony upon obtaining certificate.)

IV. And be it enacted, That upon obtaining the certificate and taking the oath hereinafter prescribed, every alien now residing in, or who shall hereafter come to reside in any part of the colony of New South Wales, with intent to settle therein, shall enjoy all the rights and capacities within the said colony, which a natural born subject of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland can enjoy or transmit, except that such alien shall not

\* Insert District or Town, and Country.

† Profession, Trade, or Calling.

‡ Or her.

§ Here state the grounds on which the Certificates desired.

|| Or himself.

be capable of becoming a member of the Executive or Legislative Council of the said colony, or of enjoying such other rights and capacities, if any, as shall be specially excepted in and by the certificate to be granted in manner hereinafter mentioned. (Aliens desirous of being naturalized to present a memorial to the Governor.)

V. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such alien as aforesaid, to present to the Governor of the said colony, for the time being, a memorial, stating the age, profession, trade, or other occupation of the memorialist, and the duration of his or her residence in New South Wales, 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 said colony, and praying the said governor to grant to the memorialist the certificate hereinafter mentioned.

(Memorial to be considered by governor who may grant a certificate.)

VI. And be it enacted, that every such memorial shall be considered by the said governor, who shall inquire into the circumstances of each case, and receive all such evidence as shall be offered by affidavit or otherwise, as he may deem necessary or proper for proving the truth of the allegations contained in such memorial: and that the said governor, if he shall so think fit, may issue a certificate reciting such of the contents of the memorial as he shall consider to be true and material, and granting to the memorialist (upon his or her taking the oath hereinafter prescribed) all the rights and capacities within the said colony of New South Wales, of a natural born British subject, except the capacity of being a member of either the Executive, or the Legislative Council, and except the rights and capacities (if any) specially excepted in and by such certificate.

(Certificates to be enrolled.)

VII. And be it enacted, That such certificate shall be enrolled for safe custody as of record, in the Supreme Court of the said Colony, and may be inspected, and copies thereof taken, under such regulations as a Judge or Judges of the said Supreme Court shall direct.

(Oath to be taken.)

VIII. And be it enacted, That within sixty days from the day of the date of such certificate, every memorialist to whom rights and capacities shall be granted by such certificate, shall take and subscribe the following oath, (that is to say): "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

or 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 adjuring 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 memorialists, and shall be duly administered to him or her before any one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales; 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.

(Certificate.)

IX. And be it enacted, That the several proceedings hereby authorised to be taken for obtaining such certificate, as aforesaid, shall be regulated in such manner as the Governor of the said colony, for the time being, shall from time to time direct.

(Fees to be fixed by the Governor and Executive Council.)

X. And be it enacted, That the fees payable in respect of the several proceedings hereby authorised, shall be fixed and regulated by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

---

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