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Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, March 6, 1839.

IS Excellency the Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the general Objects of the undermentioned Bills, which are now under the consideration of the Legislative Council, and will be read a second time on Monday se'nnight, the 18th instant:—

1st. A Bill for the adoption of the undermenmentioned Acts of the British Legislature, viz.:—

 An Act for the Amendment of the Laws with respect to Wills.

An Act to abolish the Punishment of Death in Cases of Forgery.

3.—An Act to amend the Laws relating to Offences against the Person.

4.—An Act to amend the Laws relating to Burglary and stealing in a Dwelling-House.

Burglary and stealing in a Dwelling-House. 5.—An Act to amend the Laws relating to Robbery and stealing from the Person.

6.—An Act to amend certain Acts relating to the Crime of Piracy.

7.—An Act to amend the Laws relating to Burning or destroying Buildings or Ships.

8.—An Act to amend the Law relating to Offences punishable by Transportation.

 An Act for abolishing the punishment of Death in certain Cases.

2d. A Bill for the Imposition of Duties on certain enumerated Articles.

It is proposed to impose a Duty of 4s. 6d. per Gallon on British Spirits imported into the Colony.

To impose a Duty of 6s. per Gallon on Foreign Spirits imported into the Colony.

To impose an ad valorem Duty of 15 per Cent. on all Wines imported into the Colony.

3d. A Bill for the Regulation of the Customs of Western Australia.

It is proposed that inferior Officers of Customs should be appointed by Collector and Sub-Collector, with concurrence of the Governor.

That every Person employed in the Service of the Customs should be deemed an Officer of Customs.

That the Collector or Sub-Collector should require all necessary Declarations.

That Officers making collusive Seizure or accepting Bribes should forfeit £100.

That Persons attempting to bribe or corrupt Officers should forfeit £100.

That the Governor should appoint Hours of Attendance at the Offices of the Collector and Sub-Collectors.

That Masters of Vessels not bringing to at proper Stations should forfeit £100.

That the Governor and Council should appoint legal Quays, and annul the same.

That when Goods are subject to an ad valorem Duty, the value should be declared upon entry, according to form.

That if Goods are undervalued, the Importer should be required to declare the invoice price, which, with ten per cent. in addition, should be deemed the value.

That if Importer refuse upon such valuation to pay the Duty, the Goods should be sold.

That Rent should be charged on Goods ware-housed.

That Officers should be stationed on board of Vessels in Port.

That Masters of Vessels should report Arrival and Cargo, according to a certain form.

That a Penalty should be imposed for unlading

Goods before report, not making such report, or making untrue report, or not answering questions

That Importer or Consignee of Goods subject to Duty should enter the same inwards, according to a certain form.

That Duties should be paid at the time of entry, unless the Goods subject to duty be warehoused, and that a Warrant for landing should be granted on entry and payment of Duties.

That Goods subject to duty unladen or landed before entry, or at unauthorised places, or without the presence of an Officer, should be forfeited.

That all Goods subject to duty not duly entered and paid for (unless warehoused) within 21 days after arrival of importing ship, should be landed and conveyed to the King's Warehouse, and if Duties thereon be not paid within three Calendar months further, that the same should be sold.

That Goods subject to duty should be warehoused

without immediate payment of Duties.

That Warehouses should be licensed by Collector of Colonial Revenue.

That Owners of Licensed Warehouses should be deemed Officers of Customs.

That Owners of Licensed Warehouses should charge Rent after Rates to be fixed by Collector, with the approbation of the Governor.

That the Management of Licensed Warehouses should be under the control of Collector or Sub-Collectors of each Port.

That Bond should be taken upon warehousing of Goods subject to duty.

That a fresh Bond should be taken upon a trans-

fer of property in warehoused Goods. That if the Conditions of such Bond be violated,

the Goods should be forfeited.

That Importers or Proprietors fraudulently gaining access to Warehouse should incur a Penalty of £100.

That Samples might be taken of warehoused Goods without immediate payment of Duty.

That Goods should be re-guaged or re-weighed when delivered from the warehouse.

That warehoused Goods should be cleared out within three years from first entry, or be sold.

That the Governor might grant further time. That the Governor might remit or return Duties on Goods lost or destroyed in certain cases.

That Officers embezzling or wilfully wasting warehoused Goods should be guilty of a misde-

That if Owner of Goods embezzled or wasted prosecute Officer to conviction, his loss should be made good to him by the Customs.

That a Drawback should be allowed on exportation, provided that the value of Goods on which drawback is claimed amounts to £50.

That a Bond should be given upon entry for ex-

That Officers should board Ships and have free access to all parts, might open locks, and if any Goods on which Duty has not been paid should be found, the Ship, Vessel, Boat and Goods so concealed should be forfeited.

That a power should be given to the Governor to remit Forfeitures and mitigate Penalties in cer-

That Persons aiding in unlawful landing of Goods subject to duty, or harbouring or concealing the same, should forfeit £100.

That Persons counterfeiting or falsifying any Document used in the Customs should be guilty of a misdemeanor.

That Goods, Vessels, Boats, and Carriages liable to forfeiture might be seized by any Officer of Customs.

That Justices of the Peace might grant Warrants to search for forfeited Goods.

That obstruction offered to Officers by force should be deemed felony.

That forfeited Goods seized should be delivered into the custody of Collector or Sub-Collectors.

That Goods forfeited and condemned should be sold by public auction.

That Forfeiture and Penalties should be paid, one moiety to the use of Her Majesty, and the

other to the party suing and informing. That Goods seized might be bailed.

That Suits should be commenced in the name of a superior Officer.

That Claims to Things seized should be made in the Owner's name.

That burthen of proof should be upon Claimants. That Claimants or Agents should make Oath of

That Justices of the Peace might decide Forfeitures of Goods under £20 value.

That Actions or Suits should be limited.

That Notice of Action should be given to Offi-

cers of Customs.

That the Judge might certify the probable ground of Seizure.

That the Officer might tender amends.

4th. A Bill to regulate the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors by Retail, and the Issuing of certain Licenses connected therewith.

It is proposed, that Persons selling any Spirituous Liquors in a less quantity than 40 gallons after the passing of this Bill without a License, should be subject to a Penalty of not less than £10, nor more than £50.

That no License should be obtained under this Act to authorise the consumption of any of the aforesaid Liquors on the place of sale, unless it be a Licensed Public House, nor should any one be empowered, not being a Licensed Publican, to sell in less quantities than one gallon, under penalty of not less than 5l., nor more than 20l.

That exception should be made in case of Liquors sold for medicinal purposes.

That any Justice of the Peace, upon reasonable ground of suspicion, by information upon oath, might search unlicensed places for Liquors, &c. and might condemn and sell such Liquors, if so found concealed for the apparent purpose of illicit

That no Liquors should be furnished for consumption on the Premises on Sundays; under penalty of not exceeding 10l., nor less than 5l.

That no Liquors should be furnished to Soldiers after Roll-call, nor a Soldier harboured after Rollcall; under a penalty not exceeding 101., nor less

That Persons purchasing any of the said Liquors in an unlicensed House should be subject to a penalty of not less than 51., nor more than 201.

That no Retail License should be granted for any

Gaol or House of Confinement.

That Persons introducing, or endeavouring to introduce, Liquors into any Gaol or House of Confinement should be subject to a penalty of not less than 10L, nor more than 50L

That exception should be made in case of Liquors intended for the use of the Gaoler or Keeper and

his family.

That a Copy of the three preceding Clauses should be hung up in some conspicuous part of

every Gaol or House of Confinement.

That any Justice of the Peace might at any time demand sight of such Copy, and if not shown in a legible state, that the Gaoler or Keeper should be subject to a penalty of 40s.

That no Still or other Vessel should be kept or used for the purpose of Distillation without a License, under penalty not exceeding -l, nor less

than -l.

That upon information or oath, any Justice might grant a Warrant to search suspected places, and might condemn and sell such Still or Vessels so

employed.

That Licenses should be issued by the Collector of Revenue, according to prescribed form, and for every License to be granted to a Publican at Perth, Fremantle, or Albany, or within three miles, the sum or 251.; at Guildford, or within two miles, the sum of 201; at Augusta, or within two miles, the sum of 101; at any other place, the sum of ten pounds; and for every License to a Person, not being a Publican, to retail in any part of the Colony, the sum of 10L; and for every License to manufacture distilled Spirits, the sum of 101. And this Act shall not affect Licenses granted for the current

That Licenses should be countersigned by Auditor

of Public Accounts.

That Licenses should bear date on the 1st of January, and be in force for one year.

That power should be given to the Collector of

Revenue to transfer Licenses.

That power should be invested in the Governor to remit any portion of the Price of a License granted for a broken period of a year.

That all Convictions under this Act should be made in a summary way by any two Justices of the

Peace.

That Justices of Peace should enforce their Orders and Convictions by distress and sale, or imprisonment not exceeding six Calendar months.

That all Informations under this Act should be laid within six Calendar months after commission of

That Justices sitting at the hearing of any Information should decide what is, under the circum-

stances of each case, a Retailing without a License. That burthen of proof of License should lie upon

That there should be a power of Appeal to Quarter Sessions, and that security should be given for Costs of Appeal by Appellant.

That reservation should be made of the Sums paid for Licenses to the use of the Crown, and of all Penalties in equal moieties to the Crown and the Informer.

5th. A Bill to enable the Inhabitants of any Township to assess themselves for the Improvement of the Town.

It is proposed to provide a mode by which funds applicable to the improvement of Towns may be raised by a general contribution from the Inhabitants.

That if any three or more Trustees propose to levy a Rate, the Chairman should convene a Meeting of the Trustees, of which notice should be given in two successive Gazettes.

That none but qualified persons should be entitled to vote, and the Qualification to be Proprietorship of Allotments, or portions of Allotment, in the respective Towns in Fee-Simple from the Crown, and Justices of the Peace resident in each Town.

That any dispute respecting Qualification should

be decided by the Chairman.

That one Vote should be allowed for each Holding, but no person to have more than four Votes. That Proxies and Agents should be allowed to vote.

That distinct statements should be submitted to the Meeting of the nature and extent of the work proposed, and that the Chairman should take the sense of the Meeting. If two-thirds concur, the Chairman to notify the same to the Colonial Secretary, and if sanction of the Governor in Council be given, that the same should be carried into execution under this Act.

That every Allotment should be liable to the same amount of Assessment. Provided that if the Allotment be subdivided, then subdivision only should be subject to a proportion.

That the Assessment should be collected in manner prescribed under the direction of the Chairman and Directors.

That Occupiers of Allotments should be chargeable with Rates.

That Premises should remain at all times chargeable, and parties paying might recover against former parties rated.

That if Allotment be unoccupied, application should be made to the Owner or Agent, and return should be made of Allotments for which Rates remain unpaid: if not in Fee-Simple, then Title should be withheld until the amount be paid. two Rates should remain unpaid, then the Allotment to be forfeited to the Crown.

6th. A Bill for appointing and authorising certain Persons to be Commissioners and to act as Guardians to Emigrants, being minors, sent to this Colony from the United Kingdom by a Society known by the style of "The Childrens' Friend Society."

It is proposed to appoint Guardians of Juvenile

Emigrants, and

That certain persons, to be named in the Bill, should be appointed Commissioners for the Guardianship of Juvenile Emigrants; any three of whom, with their Secretary, should form a quorum.

That the Commissioners should not receive any Children unless the list signed by the Secretary be transmitted, specifying names, ages, and parentage.

That the Commissioners should bind the Children as Apprentices till the age of 21, or Marriage in the case of Females, and to execute Indentures.

That any Sum stipulated to be paid should be recoverable as Servant's Wages before any Justice

of the Peace.

That the Commissioners should enforce the Indentures, and any one refusing to fulfil the covenants of Indenture should be subject to action, and to pay such Damages and Costs as Court will allow. That the Action should be brought in the name of the Commissioners, without specifying names of individuals, and that any Deed might be signed in the name of the Commissioners by person duly appointed.

That vacancy should be filled on death, resignation, or absence from the Colony of any Commis-

sioner.

That Commissioners should not be liable for

Expenses.

That Commissioners might hire Apartments, &c., and appoint necessary Officers.

By His Excellencys command, PETER BROWN, Colonial Secretary.

> Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, March 7, 1839.

ENDERS in Triplicate only will be received at this Office up to the afternoon of Monday se'nnight, and taken into consideration on the day following, at the hour of One o'Clock, for the supply of the undermentioned Articles, viz.:—

3 Ledge Doors and Frames

4 Window Sashes and Frames

300 feet 1-Inch Board

50 feet 8 by 3-Inch Board

120 feet 5 by 2½ Ditto, 15 ft. 6 in. in lengths 1000 Batten Nails

200 Two-shilling Nails

i Lock

3 pair × Garnets

3 Bolts and Screws

The whole to be delivered, free of expense to the Covernment, at the Wharf of the Whaling Company, Fremantle.

* For further particulars as to description of Timber and workmanship, application to be made to the Superintendent of Works.

By His Excellency's command,

PETER BROWN, Colonial Secretary

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, March 6, 1839.

SURRENDER OF LAND.

HE undermentioned Applications for the surrender of Land having been received in conformity with the Public Notice issued from this Office on the 29th September, 1837. His Excellency has been pleased to direct the publication of the same, with a view of affording interested Parties an opportunity of stating their objections to such Surrenders being made, viz.:—

J. L. Morley. 4,022 Acres of Land, forming portion of Location No. 10, Plantagenet, contain-

ing 7,533 acres.

James Drummond. 900 Acres of a Location on the right bank of the Swan River formerly assigned to James Birkett, and containing 1000 acres.

By His Excellency's command, PETER BROWN, Colonial Secretary.

PERTH FLATS.

ENDERS will be received for the undermentioned Works on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 12 o'Clock, to be addressed to the Chairman of the General Road Trust, and left at the Bank:—

For making a Wattled Fence over the Perth Flats, to be backed by Stuff thrown from the Boat Channel, which is to be sufficiently deepened to admit of a free passage for Boats at low water.

Also, for repairing the breaches and increasing the dimensions of the Dyke near the Canal, so as to render it available for a Bridle Path.

Further particulars may be known on application to Mr. Trigg.

W. L. BROCKMAN, Chairman.

Commissariat Office, Perth, March 7, 1829.

EALED Tenders in Triplicate (marked Tenders for Flour) will be received until 12 o'Clock on Wednesday, the 20th instant, from such person or persons who may be willing to supply for the use of Her Majesty's Service, (5) Five Tons o' good 20 per Cent. Flour. Samples to be sent with the Tenders, and the Parties tendering will be required to find two good and sufficient Sureties for the due performance of the Contract.

JOHN LEWIS,

Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Office, Perlh, February 21, 1839.

FRESH MEAT.

"Tenders for Fresh Meat") will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 20th March, at 12 o'Clock, from such person or persons as may be willing to contract to supply Fresh Meat (Mutton or Best) for the use of Her Majer ty's Troops for three months certain, from the first day of April next, in such quantities as may be required from time to time at the following Stations, viz.:—

Perth,
Upper Swan River,
Murray,
Finjarra,
Kelmscott,
Mahogany Creek,
Williamsburgh, and
York.

The Price per Pound to be stated in figures and words at length, and two sufficient Sureties will be required for the due performance of the Contract. Any further particulars may be known on application at this Office.

JOHN LEWIS,

Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Office, Perth, February 21, 1839.

LAND AND WATER TRANSPORT.

EALED TENDERS in Triplicate (marked Tenders for Transport) will be received at this Office until Wednesday, the 20th March; at 12 o'Clock, from such person or persons as may

be willing to furnish for period from 1st April, 1839, to 31st March, 1840, the following Carriage for the Public Service:—

LAND CARRIAGE.

From Perth to Mahogany Creek, on line of road to York.

From Perth to York.

From Perth to a Station on the Dale, on line of road to Williamsburgh.

From Perth to Williamsburgh.

From Williamsburgh to Kojenup, on line of road to King George's Sound.

From Kojenup to Mount Barron, also on line of road to King George's Sound.

From Mount Barron to King George's Sound.

From King George's Sound to Mount Barron.

From King George's Sound to Kojenup.

From opposite Perth to Kelmscott, on the Canning River.

From Landing-place at Ellen's Brook to Cruize's

From York to a Station on the Dale.

From a Station on the Dale to Williamsburgh. WATER TRANSPORT.

From Perth to Guildford.

From Perth to Ellen's Brook, at the head of the Swan.

From Perth to Point Belches.

From Perth to the Steam Mill:

From Perth to Owen's Anchorage.

From Perth to Cockburn Sound.

From Perth to Gage's Roads.

From Perth to Fremantle.

From Gage's Roads to Fremantle.

From Cockburn Sound to Fremantle.

From Owen's Anchorage to Fremantle.

From Perth to Pinjarra, on the Murray River.

From Perth to the Murray.

From Perth to Rottnest Island.

From Fremantle to Rottnest Island.

The Tenders must express separately the Price per Cwt. to and from each Station, and the party or parties contracting will be required to produce two sufficient Sureties for the due performance of the Contract. Any further particulars may be known on application at this Office.

JOHN LEWIS,

Assistant Commissary General.

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