

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
November 18, 1847.*

His Excellency the Governor has directed the publication of the following Instructions and Regulations for the information and guidance of the Registrar General and Registrars under the provisions of the Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in this colony.

*By His Excellency's command,
G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.*

Acts required to be done by persons who may be desirous of solemnizing Marriage after the 1st November, 1847, under the provisions of the new Marriage Act of Council, 10th Victoria, No. 18.

1. Persons desirous of solemnizing marriage according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, may be so married after the publication of banns, or by license issued by any person having episcopal authority or the jurisdiction of Ordinary within this colony, or in the absence of such jurisdiction or authority, by the Governor or any other person appointed for that purpose by the Governor, or they may be married (without publication of banns, or license) according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, on production of a certificate from the Registrar of the district, to be obtained in the following manner, namely:—

One of the parties intending marriage must give notice under his or her hand, to the Registrar of the district within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than seven days then preceding; or if they dwell in different districts, they must give the like notice to the Registrar of each district. The notice must be in the form of a Schedule which the Registrar will furnish on being applied to, and must be filled up with the following particulars:—

- The name of each of the parties.
- Whether bachelor or widower, spinster or widow.
- Their respective rank or profession.
- Whether minors or of full age.
- Their respective dwelling places.
- Whether they have resided within the district more than one calendar month, or, if not, how long.
- In what Church or public building or office the marriage is to be solemnized.
- The district in which either party resides, when the parties dwell in different places.

A copy of such notice will be entered by the Registrar in a book called the "Marriage Notice Book," which will be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

The notice, or a true copy thereof, must be suspended in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar during 21 successive days. And after the expiration of 21 days after the entry of the notice, if no impediment has been shown, the Registrar may be required to issue a certificate.

2. All persons desirous of solemnizing marriage, not according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, may be married according to another rite or ceremony, on production of a certificate obtained as above mentioned, or a license obtained in manner hereinafter mentioned, in a place of worship, Registrar's office, or other public building, provided that every such marriage shall be solemnized with open doors, between the hours of eight in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, in the presence of the Registrar of the district in which such place of worship, office, or other public building is situate, or his deputy, and of two or more credible witnesses, and in the presence of such Registrar and witnesses, each of the parties shall declare as follows:—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, A. B. may not be joined in matrimony to C. D."

And each of the parties shall say to the other, "I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B., do take thee, C. D., to be my lawful wedded [wife or husband]"

Provided also that there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties.

Persons may be married immediately after the grant of a license, and after 21 days notice, if without license. A license may be granted by the Registrar; but only for marriage in any place of worship (save a Church of England or building usually employed for public devotion in accordance to the rites of the Church of England) or other public building within his district, or his office; but before any license can be granted by him, one of the parties intending marriage, must appear personally before him, and must make and subscribe a solemn declaration or affirmation that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or alliance, or other lawful hindrance to such marriage, and that one of the said parties hath for the space of 15 days, immediately before the grant of such license, had his or her usual place of abode within the district within which such marriage is to be solemnized; and, where either of the parties (not being a widower or widow) shall be under the age of 21 years, that the consent of the person or persons, whose consent to such marriage is required by law, has been obtained thereto, or in lieu thereof a judicial approval as provided by the said act, as the case may be.

Any person may enter with the Registrar a caveat against the grant of a certificate, or the grant of a license, for the marriage of any person.

3. Every marriage must be solemnized within 3 calendar months, after the entry of notice, and within 3 calendar months after the date of the license, or the notice and the license respectively must be renewed.

The Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized, is authorised to ask of the parties to be married, the several particulars required to be registered.

Any person wilfully making any false declaration, or signing any false notice or certificate, will be liable to the penalties of perjury.

Any person wilfully making or causing to be made for the purpose of being inserted in any register of birth, marriage, or death, any false statement touching any of the particulars therein required to be registered will be subject to the same pains and penalties as if guilty of perjury.

Any person who shall wilfully solemnize any marriage in the absence of the Registrar of the district in which such marriage shall be solemnized, or his deputy will be guilty of felony.

Any minister, registrar, or other person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize, or any witness who shall knowingly and wilfully attest any marriage without consent of parents or guardians where such consent is required by the act, will be subject to an information or action of debt for a sum not exceeding £500.

Every marriage solemnized after the 1st Nov., 1847., in any other manner than as hereinbefore directed, will be null and void.

Be it also particularly observed that if any valid marriage shall be had by means of any wilfully false notice, certificate, or declaration, made by either party to such marriage, any property which the offending party may acquire by such marriage will be forfeited.

Regulations.

It is left to the discretion of the Registrar to employ such lawful means of informing himself of every birth and death, as may appear to him best, but he must employ

some means. It is advisable that he should apply to surgeons, midwives, &c., and any person who may be most likely to have knowledge of a birth or death.

As to registering a name subsequently given to a child at baptism.

If the birth of a child has been registered, and at a subsequent period it shall have a name given it in baptism, the name so given may be registered in the following manner: The parent or guardian of the child, or other person procuring the name to be given, must obtain from the minister who has baptised the child, a certificate—

I, A. B., of _____, do hereby certify that I have this day baptised, by the name of _____ a child produced to me by C. D. as the _____ of C. D. and E. F., and declared by the said C. D. to have been born at _____ on the day of _____ 184____. Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 184____.

A. B., Minister of _____
And deliver this certificate to the officer who has the register of the birth, and he will, upon payment of 2s. 6d., fill up the last column of the register of birth with the name the child has been baptised by. The certificate must be left with the Registrar, who will certify upon it as follows—I _____ hereby certify that the entry of the baptismal name of the child herein mentioned has been made by me in the register of the birth of the said child. Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 18____.

Registrar _____
and then send it to the Registrar-general, who will fill up the last column of the duplicate register of birth, as well as the last column of the general register, with the baptismal name, and annex the certificate to the duplicate, with which it will be preserved for future reference.

Twins.

In the case of twins, or of more than two children at a birth, the Registrar shall not include them in the same entry, but shall make a separate entry for each child, taking care that in such case the entries shall follow consecutively, without any other intervening, inserting first the elder twin, and afterwards the other; and in such case it is directed that the Registrar shall always, when it is practicable, ascertain and enter the *hour* of the birth of each twin as well as the day.

Illegitimate children.

The act giving no directions as to the mode of registering illegitimate children, the Registrars are therefore directed to use their own discretion, taking due caution before they insert the name of a reputed father.

Accidental errors.

The Registrar must be careful to make the entries neatly, correctly, and legibly. He must avoid the necessity for erasures and alterations, (the entire removal of what may have been written, by scraping the paper with a sharp instrument, or by other means, cannot be permitted). And no obliteration, alteration, or addition shall be made after it has been signed by the Registrar or officiating minister, except in the manner pointed out in the 17th section of the registration act. And when any entry shall have been corrected in accordance with such section of the registration act, the Registrar must forthwith send a certified copy of the marginal memorandum to the Registrar-general, who will wafer the same to the duplicate erroneous entry, and also annex a copy thereof to the general register.

Marriages.

Upon the Register receiving due notice to attend at any church, public building, or office, he must accordingly be present at the time appointed with the register book of marriages. It will be the duty of the Registrar to see that during the solemnization of the marriage, the door be not so

closed as to prevent the admission of any person wishing to enter; that it be solemnised between the hours of 8 in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon; and that there be present at the time 2 credible witnesses at the least; and that a license or certificate has been duly issued authorising the same, or that banas have been published.

The Registrar must not interfere with respect to the religious ceremony the parties may think proper to use; but he may require that before the conclusion of the ceremony (except the marriage ceremony be according to the rites of the Church of England) the words mentioned in the 17th section of the act, shall be used; and he must on no account register as a marriage, the performance of any ceremony (except as aforesaid) in which those words have been omitted. The Registrar must do all in his power to enforce and maintain the due observance of order, solemnity, and decorum at the solemnization of marriages.

With respect to filling up the entries in the register book and the duplicate register, the Register-general will issue such instructions as he may deem proper.

If any doubt or difficulty not provided for by these regulations, should arise in the exercise of their duties, the Registrars are to communicate the same to the Registrar-general, who will issue the needful instructions thereon.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
November 17, 1847.*

His Excellency the Governor has directed the publication of the following Regulations which have been prepared by the Central Board of Works, and approved of in Executive Council.

*By His Excellency's command,
G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.*

Regulations for the collection of a Toll on Sandal Wood, under the provisions of an Ordinance, 10th Vict. No. 20.

It shall be incumbent upon all parties intending to export sandal wood to make an entry or declaration thereof after the annexed form, either to the Collector of Revenue at Perth, or to the Sub Collector at the port of shipment, stating therein the quantity of the wood, together with the name of the exporter, and of the vessel and the master by which the same is intended to be exported.

The weight in such declaration will be deemed to be correct, except in any case where there may be reason to suspect fraud or considerable error.

On payment to the Collector or Sub Collector aforesaid the toll chargeable on sandal wood, a Permit for export shall be given to the party so paying, and no sandal wood shall be shipped on board of any vessel unless accompanied by such Permits. And it shall be incumbent on the master of any such vessel, previous to obtaining his clearance from the Revenue Office, to deliver up the whole of such permits, in order that they may be compared with the declaration in the ship's manifest, and the bills of lading.

W. KNIGHT.

Chairman of Central Board of Works.
Perth, Nov. 18, 1847.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
November 22, 1847.*

Depaturing Licenses.

The following applications have been approved of, and are ready for delivery at the Collector of Revenue's office, on payment of the respective fees:—

Nov. 19.—J. Taylor, 1,038 acres, Avon

“ J. Hardey, 18,000 acres, do.

“ G. M. Whitfield, 941, do.

“ T. Middleton, 4,000, do.

Nov. 22.—W. Chidlow, 24,000, do.

By His Excellency's command,

G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Proclamation.

By His Excellency, FREDERICK CHIDLEY IRWIN, Esquire, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of Western Australia and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same,

In pursuance of the authority in me vested, by a certain act of the Imperial Par-

liament, Now, therefore, I the Governor, in pursuance and exercise of the said power vested in me, do hereby constitute and appoint the following members of the said Board:—

Official.

William Knight, Esq., *Chairman*
G. F. Stone, Esq.
Charles Symmons, Esq.
F. D. Wittenoom, Esq., *Secretary*

Non-Official.

George Leake, Esq.
Thomas Helms, Esq.
Robert Habgood, Esq.
Joseph Hardey, Esq.

All communications are to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board.

*Given under my hand and seal, at Perth,
this 11th day of November, 1847.*

F. C. IRWIN,
Governor, &c.

By His Excellency's command,
G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
November 18, 1847.*

Much inconvenience being occasioned by parties making application for a Depaturing License, and subsequently declining or neglecting to take out such License, after the description of boundary has been prepared, the boundary lines marked in the maps of the Survey Office, and the License made out accordingly, His Excellency has directed it to be notified, that henceforth no application will be attended to unless a deposit of one-half of the License fee is paid at the time of the application being made, which amount will be absolutely forfeited if the License is not taken out before the expiration of one month from the date of its being assented to.

*By His Excellency's command,
G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.*

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
October 28, 1847.*

Depaturing Licenses.

The following applications have been received:—

1847.
Oct. 27.—W. L. Brockman, 12,000 acres, Swan district, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Brockman and R. Edwards.

Oct. 27.—Peter Brennan, 640 acres, Wellington district, adjoining the lands of Messrs. P. Ommanney, J. K. Child, & Sir J. Stirling.

Oct. 27.—S. Parker, 4,000 acres, Avon, (now under license to J. W. Hardey) adjoining the lands of Messrs. Gregory and S. Parker.

* Particulars of boundaries have been forwarded to the respective Government Residents.

*By His Excellency's command,
G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.*

Proclamation.

By His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel FREDERICK CHIDLEY IRWIN, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of Western Australia, and Vice Admiral of the same.

Whereas by an Act of Council passed in the sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty entitled "An Act to establish and regulate Courts of Requests," it is enacted that the Court of Civil Jurisdiction called the Court of Requests shall be holden at Perth at such times as the said Governor shall appoint by Proclamation. Now, I the Governor, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby direct and appoint that the Court of Civil Jurisdiction called the Court of Requests shall be holden at the Town of Perth on the Saturday of every week, instead of Friday as heretofore, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice

*Given under my hand and seal at
Perth, this 11th day of November,
1847.*

F. C. IRWIN,
Governor and Commander in Chief.

*By His Excellency's command,
G. F. MOORE,
Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!

lating the sale of waste lands belonging to the Crown in the Australian colonies, I do hereby notify and proclaim, that the following portions of land in the District of Murray, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by the Collector of Revenue at Perth, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1847, at the upset price affixed thereto, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain regulations, dated the 14th June, 1843.

Lot 1.—Murray Location, No. 22, comprising 320 acres more or less, extending 40 chains South, and 80 chains West from SE corner of Murray Location No. 10.

Lot 2.—Murray Location, No 21, comprising 160 acres more or less, in form of a square, extending 40 chains East and 40 chains South from NE corner of Murray Location No. 10.

Lot 3.—Murray Location No. 20, comprising 320 acres more or less, extending 80 chains East, and 40 chains South from SE corner of Murray Location No. 10.

Lot 4.—Murray Location No. 19, comprising 160 acres more or less, in form of a square, lying 40 chains North and 40 chains East from the NW corner of Murray Location No 10.

Lot 1.—Murray Location No 23, comprising 640 acres more or less, extending 126 chains 10 links due East, and 50 chains 75 links due North from SE corner of Location No 20.

Lot 2.—Murray Location No. 24, comprising 640 acres more or less, extending 126 chains 10 links due East, and 50 chains 75 links due North from NW corner of Location, No. 23, described above.

Lot 3.—Murray Location No 25, comprising 640 acres more or less, extending 133 chains 90 links due East, and 47 chains 77 links due South, from NE corner of Location, No. 24, described above.

Lot 4.—Murray Location, No 26, comprising 500 acres more or less, extending 53 chains 73 links due North, and 93 chains 6 links due East from SE corner of location No 23 described above.

Lot 5.—Murray Location, No 27, comprising 219 acres more or less extending 53 chains 73 links due North, and 40 chains 84 links due East from SE corner of location No 26 described above.

Lot 6.—Murray Location No 28, comprising 640 acres more or less, extending 49 chains 23 links due South and 130 chains due East from SW corner of Location 25 described above.

Lot 7.—Murray Location No 29, comprising 620 acres more or less, extending 49 chains 23 links due North and 130 chains due East from SE corner of Location, No. 28, described above.

Upset price £1 per acre.

*Given under my hand and seal at Perth
this 11th day of November, 1847.*

F. C. IRWIN,

Governor, &c.

By His Excellency's command,

G. F. MOORE.

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!

Proclamation.

By His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel FREDERICK CHIDLEY IRWIN, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of Western Australia, and Vice Admiral of the same.

Whereas by the second section of an Ordinance passed on the fourth day of November, 1847, it is enacted that a Board shall be constituted to be called "The Central Board of Works," and to have the management of all matters connected with the construction and repair of Roads, Canals, Bridges, and other public lines of communication, and also of all such other Public Works of what nature soever as may be committed to the charge of the said Board from time to time by His Excellency the Governor, or by any Local Ordinance; and that the said Board shall consist of Eight Members, to be from time to time appointed or removed by His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation in the