



THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1854.

433

Proclamation.

By His Excellency CHARLES FITZGERALD Esquire, Commander in the Royal Navy, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over 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 Parliament, passed in the 5th and 6th years of Her Majesty's reign intituled "An Act for regulating the sale of Waste Lands belonging to the Crown in the Australian Colonies," I do hereby notify and proclaim that the following portion of land will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, by the Collector and Sub-Collector of Revenue at the places and days hereinafter mentioned at one o'clock, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain Land Regulations, dated June, 1843.—

By the Collector of Revenue at Perth, on the 5th day of April, 1854 :

Avon Location No. 120.—Comprising 10 acres more or less, extending 10 chains E.N.E. and 10 chains N.N.W. from that part of North boundary of J. Cook's Location No. 82; situate 3 chains E.N.E. from that Location's West corner; opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all magnetic. Upset price £1 per acre.

Avon Location No. 121.—Comprising 10 acres more or less, extending 10 chains N.N.W. and 10 chains W.S.W. from a spot 2 chains 60 links S.S.E. from South corner of J. Cook's Location No. 93; opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all magnetic. Upset price £1 per acre.

Williams River Location T.—Comprising 10 acres more or less, extending 7 chains East and 14 chains 29 links South from a post about 60 chains East from that part of the East boundary of Location D, situate 120 chains from the Williams River; opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all true. Upset price £1 per acre.

Avon Location No 122.—Comprising ten acres more or less extending 8 chains N.N.W. and 12½ chains W.S.W., from that part of the north boundary of Toodyay Townsite situate opposite to the N.E. corner of Toodyay building lot R 11, opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all magnetic. Upset price £1 per acre.

Avon Location No 123.—Comprising 10 acres more or less, bounded on the east by a N.N.W. line 8 chains 43 links commencing 20 links E.N.E. from north corner of Pensioners lot No 22 Northward of Toodyay Townsite, on the south by said lot and a W.S.W. line 5 chains 79 links from a spot 2 chains 71 links S.S.E. from that lots West corner, on the West by a N.N.W. line 11 chains 14 links, on the North by an E.N.E. line 10 chains, all magnetic. Upset price £1 per acre.

Toodyay Building Lot No. 2 R. Upset price £10.

Pakington Building Lot No 10. Upset price £10.

Pakington Building Lot No 11. Upset price £10.

By the Sub Collector of Revenue at Bunbury, on the 12th day of April, 1854 :

Wellington Location No 100.—Comprising 10 acres more or less extending 10 chains East and 12½ chains south, from a spot 57 chains 77 links East, from that part of F. Gregory's surveyed public road, between Bunbury and the Vasse, situate 507 chains from Bunbury, south boundary; opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all true. Upset price £1 per acre.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said colony at Perth, this fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
Governor &c.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !!!

Proclamation.

By His Excellency CHARLES FITZGERALD, Esquire, Commander in the Royal Navy, Governor and Command-in-Chief in and over 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 Parliament, passed in the 5th and 6th years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act or regulating the sale of Waste Lands belonging to the Crown in the Aus.

tralian Colonies," I do hereby notify and proclaim that the following portions of land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by the SubCollector of Revenue at Albany, on the days hereinafter mentioned, at one o'clock at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain Land Regulations, dated June, 1843:—

By the Sub-Collector of Revenue at Albany, on the 7th day of April next:
Albany Suburban Lots Nos. 37 and 38. Upset price £6 per acre.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said colony, at Perth, this 4th day of February, 1854.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonel Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
March 4, 1854.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that land conjectured to contain valuable minerals will not be available for purchase in blocks of less than 80 acres, the boundaries of which must be fixed in accordance with the present Land Regulations by the applicants for purchase, and that such land must be advertised three months prior to its sale as "Mineral Land."

Information of the present knowledge on this subject, will be found in a report by Assistant Surveyor Gregory, to be published in the ensuing *Gazette*.

Specimens of some Minerals, affording indications of Metallic beds together with distinct maps conveying information on the report, will be open to inspection in the office of the Surveyor General.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary

Town Lots in Lynton and Pakington.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
March 1, 1854.*

IT is hereby notified for general information, that 53 building lots of half an acre each on the townsite of Pakington, at Port Gregory, have recently been marked out on the ground, as also 48 building lots of half an acre and upwards on the townsite of Lynton, near mouth of the River Hutt.

The above are open to selection for purchase by public auction, and will be sold at the Revenue office in Perth, as applied for, on the first Wednesday in each month, after being proclaimed for sale in four *Government Gazettes*.

The upset price for each allotment in Lynton will be £10, and the same for all lots in Pakington, with frontage towards the beach. For all other Pakington lots the upset price will be £5.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
March 4th, 1854.*

IT is hereby notified for general information that, His Excellency has been

pleased to appoint Mr. Evans, Clerk in the office of the Postmaster General. Also, E. L. Courthope, Esq., Secretary to the General Board of Education, vice Mr C. Elderton, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
March 11, 1854.*

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received and opened at this office up to noon of Tuesday, the 21st instant, for performing the plasterers, carpenters, joiners, and painters work, &c., for the repairs and improvements to the Court House at Perth, finding materials of all kinds.

ALSO,—

For building (2) two additional rooms and performing other repairs to the Jetty toll house Perth.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the office of Works.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
March 11, 1854.*

IT is hereby notified for general information that Conditional Pardons have been granted to the following men during the month of February, 1854.

Reg. No.	36	John Dobson
"	68	Thomas Robinson
"	100	George Powling
"	200	James Powell
"	349	Alfred King
"	375	James Johnson
"	416	Joseph Ware
"	459	Michael Doyle
"	523	Maurice River
"	681	Henry Turner
"	706	George Smith
"	717	Daniel Baughan
"	727	Daniel Trainer
"	754	John Jones
"	763	Patrick Looby
"	853	Edgar Bisdee
"	855	David Weir
"	875	W. A. Syred
"	883	Charles Gibbons
"	900	John Nicholson
"	910	Michael Sheen
"	911	John Marks
"	918	William Cotterell
"	1105	Thomas Brown
"	1137	Thomas Arment
"	1149	Alexander Cockburn
"	1190	Thomas Jackson
"	1195	Stephen Aveling
"	1224	John Mc Carthy
"	1682	Isacc Keirle

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
March 11, 1854.*

CONDITIONAL Pardons have been this day, granted to the following men:—

Reg. No.	948	Thomas Glennan
"	1652	Henry Griggs
"	1655	George Taylor

“ 1698 John Parry
 “ 1701 George Serby
 “ 1703 James Clements
 “ 1704 William Ladd
 “ 1705 William Green.

By His Excellency's command,
 W. A. SANFORD,
 Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 March 11, 1854.*

HIS Excellency has directed the publication of the following Heads of Bills to be submitted to the Legislative Council at its next meeting.

By His Excellency's command,
 W. A. SANFORD,
 Colonial Secretary.

Postage Stamp Bill.—In which is provided that letters posted to places within the colony, bearing postage stamps, shall pass free. Posted without stamps, to pay double postage. Stamps insufficient to defray postage, to be charged in double the amount of deficiency. Option to send letters free by means of stamps or prepayment. Foreign letters with stamps of less value than chargeable on same, to be returned to sender through Dead Letter Office. Proviso for new dies. Use of sanctioned old dies; forging same, or having possession of same. Uttering or exposing to sale. Privately using, to constitute felony. Punishment for offence. Removing or getting off stamps; penalty. Incorporation of shortening Act. To send books by post; regulations for same. Making and sale of postage stamps. Title of Bill. Description of stamp.

An Ordinance for Licensing Public Board and Lodging Houses.—In which is contained provisions for externally lighting. Power of entry, without warrant, of Police, to quell disturbance, or search for persons, or property, with form of notice to be given to proprietor on his obtaining a license from magistrate, placing same under magisterial authority same as public houses.

An Ordinance for the punishment of habitual drunkenness.—Extending power of magistrate to imprison, without fine, for twenty-one days.

A Bill for further regulating the Storage of Gunpowder.—Repealing clause 2 of present Ordinance, and vesting power in Governor to regulate charges for storage on retrograde scale.

Compensation Bill for Resumed Crown Lands.—Empowering the Crown to resume lands, or any portion of same, from grantees. Appointing Commissioners to investigate claims for compensation and fees to be paid them. Form of notice to be served on grantee, his agent, or person in possession. Discretionary clause as to depreciation of value; and award.

Licensing of Carts and Carriers.—A Bill to amend the Ordinance in present operation, with a clause to define extent of meaning of the term "Agricultural Produce," and fine to be inflicted for infringement; right of search.

Lighting and Lamp Act.—An Ordinance for externally lighting all Licensed houses, with dimensions of lamps to be erected.

Public House Act.—In which is set forth new clauses for lighting. Power of search to constables, with addenda to provide forage for traveller's horses; fines; with reservation of choice and selection of proper persons to keep same vested in Governor-General.

Ordinance to consolidate and amend laws of conveyance of Real and Personal Property.—Containing all the usual clauses affecting Mortgages and Trustees.

A Bill to prevent obstruction in the River.—To amend No. 15, Ordinance for the regulation of pilotage and shipping in harbors; repealing clause eleven, and substituting clause to cause the removal of rafts and other bulky substances, obstructing passage of boats, or delaying transit of same; fine.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 March 11, 1854.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following

documents relative to Mineral discoveries in the Murchison District, for general information.

By His Excellency's command,
 W. A. SANFORD,
 Colonial Secretary.

Report of Mineral Specimens found in the Murchison District.

Perth, 1st March, 1854.

SIR,—I have to transmit the following information relative to the specimens of minerals brought from the Murchison district, and which I have furnished to you.

The specimens of Copper ore marked A., are from the Southern part of a mineral vein extending about S.S.W. 1 mile from the left bank of the Murchison River, about 25 chains below the West boundary of Location 1. The indications of metal are very slight on the surface of this vein, as the copper was only observed at the part examined; at the N.N.E. end on the bank of the River, are some large masses of quartz much stained with carbonate of copper, there are also some small pieces of ore lying near some cuttings which have been made by private parties on the Northern portion of the vein, but the holes being filled with mud I could not examine them, nor were the specimens at the Southern end numerous.

Circumstances over which I had no control prevented my excavating or examining the vein further, even superficially.

The fragment of Lead ore marked B., was found on the surface of the ground about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile South from Location No. 3, there are very slight indications of a mineral vein trending in a N.N.E. direction, but I did not observe any other portions of ore near the spot. This ore contains a larger proportion of silver than any other which I have analyzed from this district.

The remainder of the metalliferous specimens (as shewn by their attached labels) are all from lands which are the property of private individuals.

All geological investigations of a practical nature being incompatible with my official duties, I am unable to furnish any further information on the subject, though from the very frequent occurrence of small specimens of Copper, Lead, Molybdena, Plumbago, Sulphuret of Iron, and Chrystalized Quartz, throughout the district between the Murchison and Greenough Rivers, it is probable that some valuable metalliferous deposits (besides those already worked) exist in this portion of the colony.

I have, &c.,

A. C. GREGORY,

Assistant Surveyor.

To the Honorable
 the Surveyor General.

Perth, 9th March, 1854.

SIR,—In accordance with the desire of His Excellency the Governor that I should report more fully on the Minerals which I have ascertained to exist in the Victoria and Murchison Districts, I have to transmit the following details for His Excellency's information:—

First with reference to the geological features of the country, as at present known. The most recent formation is a series of drifted sand-hills fronting the coast and rarely exceeding 200 feet in height, or extending more than 2 miles from the beach, the older portions of which pass gradually into a coarse limestone, which is so important a feature in the West coast of Australia, extending in an almost uninterrupted line from the Leschenault Inlet to Steep Point, a distance of nearly 500 miles. This rock which is remarkable for the very

small number of fossils contained, forms in the district in question a range of high land, generally 500 feet above the sea, along the coast from White Peak to Red Point, seldom extending more than 5 miles inland. It furnishes excellent building stone and lime. Southward of Champion Bay these hills do not attain so great an elevation, and form a barrier between the sea and the extensive alluvial plains on the banks of the Greenough River.

The next rock in order of succession is a quartzose sandstone (apparently the new red sandstone) the upper beds of which still presenting a horizontal position occupy for the greater portion of the district (as well as of the known portions of the colony) forming those singular table hills of which Wizard Peak, Moresby's Range, Mounts Albert and Victoria are such remarkable examples; in fact the whole district seems to have been originally one vast sandy plain, portions of which have since been removed by the action of water combined with considerable alterations in level by a disturbing force from below. The country thus presents a series of flat topped hills capped with hard sandstone, varying from 600 to 800 feet above the sea, each group or range of which are nearly on the same level, and exhibit the same series of strata, while in the vallies, the older rocks are often laid open to view. It is also remarkable that the upper and lower beds of this rock are nearly destitute of fossils, yet in some localities, as the Victoria Range, and the south portion of Moresby's Range, there are interposed beds of limestone and fine grained sandstone which consist of little besides fossilized shells of both extinct and existing species mixed with fragments of wood apparently broken portions of stems and branches, but no impressions of leaves have yet been observed.

Although the upper portion of this formation exhibits a sterile country covered with coarse scrubby vegetation and is destitute of water, yet where these intermediate rocks are exposed they form, by their decomposition, a fertile soil, especially where the limestone strata exist; some parts of this formation especially on the Hutt River, furnish excellent grindstones and all parts good building stone.

The next formation which comes under consideration is the carboniferous, the known portions of which are confined to the Eastern part of the district, and lies between the granite continuation of the Darling Range and the gneiss based range on the coast. This formation is only exposed where the rivers Murchison, Greenough, and Irwin have in their course from the granite hills where they rise, so deeply excavated their channels as to completely cut through the superincumbent beds of new sandstone, from which it is distinguished by its strata being almost always considerably inclined, by beds of coal as in the Irwin where two seams of 4 and 8 feet in thickness of a slightly bituminous coal were discovered in 1846, the occurrence of encrinital limestones containing marine shells and corals of species differing from those of the horizontal strata of the superimposed sandstones, crystallized sulphate of lime, fragments of Jasper and flint. But this portion of the district being little known and large portions not even traversed, there is little worthy of mention besides the fact that the coal measures extend Southwards to the Moore River, a distance of about 150 miles, while the Northern limit is unknown, but if continuous in the same direction would be developed on the East shore of Shark's Bay or rather on the Gascoigne River.

Much has been said of the probable existence of coal fields on the West of the crys-

taline rocks of the Metalliferous district, but notwithstanding a careful search I have not met with any data on which to found an opinion.

The next and by far the most important in an economic point of view, is the metalliferous gneiss which is largely developed in the vallies of the Murchison, Hutt, Bowes, Chapman and Greenough Rivers, as also along the Western base of Moresby's Range. Although it actually forms a range of considerable elevation, and in a continuous line from Grassy Peak on the left bank of the Greenough to the high land on the North bank of the Murchison 60 miles in a Northerly direction with a breadth varying from 6 to 20 miles, yet as no part rises to an equal elevation with the superincumbent sandstones which capping the higher portions of the crystalline rocks, and thus occupying the water sheds apparently divide the metalliferous district into several sections which I shall consider separately with reference to the particular minerals which have been discovered but treat as a whole with respect to Geological character.

The first section to be considered is the valley of the Murchison where that river traverses the gneiss for about 10 miles in a Westerly direction, in which space the sandstones have been partially removed to the distance of 7 or 8 miles on each bank of the river, near the centre of which space the Geraldine lead lode, from being the best known, is the most remarkable. This mineral vein has been explored for a length of 700 yards in a N.N.E. direction intersecting the bed of the river, the width of the lode is about 3 feet underlying 2 feet per fathom to the Westward, of this width from 1 to 30 inches is very pure galena and the rest quartz, clay, and blende, the side rock is a compact gneiss, the walls of the lode being clearly defined.

From this lode about 500 tons of rich ore have been raised, although the greatest depth to which it has been worked does not exceed 2 fathoms.

Three quarters of a mile South from this mine is a wide lode containing considerable quantity of carbonate and oxide of copper, but on sinking a shaft 6 fathoms it changed to a lode of galena of considerable dimensions, but the shaft being full of water when I visited it, I could not examine it. This lode trends in the same direction as the Geraldine N.N.E., which is the course of all the mineral veins yet known in the district.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles East of the Geraldine Mine is a vein of galena about 10 inches wide. This vein not being opened except at one point, little is known except that the indications of a valuable lode are very strong.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles West from the Geraldine Mine is another vein of lead extending more than 100 fathoms from the right bank of the river, and varying in width from 3 to 12 inches of solid galena, the breadth of the lode not being known, though it seems to occupy a space of several yards between the gneiss and a vein of trap rock which traverses the country for several miles in the same direction as the metallic veins.

About 1 mile South from the last mentioned spot there are several indications of a large copper lode which extends along the side of a trap vein for about 1 mile to the bank of the Murchison River $\frac{1}{4}$ mile below Location No. 1. On this vein several surface specimens of rich ore have been obtained especially on the Southern portion. There is also a considerable quantity of galena in small pieces on the left bank of the Murchison about 1 mile below the last mentioned lead lode, but no vein has yet been discovered.

Three miles South from the Geraldine Mine (and a short distance from the spot where the Company's smelting furnaces are in course of

erection on Location 3), I found a single specimen of sulphuret of lead apparently richer in silver than any other found in the district, but though there are slight indications of a lode, I did not observe any more metal in that locality.

Three quarters of a mile S.W. of the above, there is a small vein of copper ore, principally carbonate in a quartz gangue. It does not, where exposed, exceed 6 inches in width. The indications of a mineral vein extend in a S.S.W. direction for about a mile, and 4 miles further in the same direction the rock is stained in several places with carbonate of copper.

Besides the above mentioned mineral localities the whole of the metalliferous gneiss is intersected at intervals by quartz and trap rock veins containing minute specks of sulphurets of lead and copper and iron.

The next section of the mineral district is the basin of the Bowes River; the metalliferous deposits of which as far as I have personally observed are confined to the S.E. portion, and consist of a series of 15 or 20 parallel veins containing quartz, copper, lead, and iron, they are principally included in a space 1 mile wide and 6 miles in length, commencing 2 miles East of King's Table Hill and trending in a N.N.E. direction. The only parts of this locality which have been examined are in locations No. 1 and 11, in the former of which some large masses of galeua were discovered near the surface, but in sinking a pit 4 fathoms the result was not satisfactory although many small veins of ore were cut; in the latter section I also observed a small lode of copper ore in a gangue of quartz and oxide of iron, the width did not exceed 1 foot but promised well. The remaining minerals in this part of the country being only of importance collectively and not individually, I shall not mention further in this place, except to observe that in a fragment of quartz from a vein $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile West of Location 11, I discovered a very minute speck of gold, but this was the only occasion on which I have observed this metal in the rocks of the district.

The only remaining minerals of any importance are the assemblage of copper and lead veins on location 4, which are of good promise, some of the ore being very rich. It is however worthy of record as proving the continuance of the mineral formation, that lead has been found in small quantities in the quartz veins 2 miles East of Wizard Peak, and also on the North Chapman 10 miles East

of King's Table Hill, where I discovered it in 1846.

With reference to the general character of the superficial portions of the mineral veins in the district, it must be observed that it is only the harder and less productive parts which are capable of resisting the weather, and thus by projecting above the surface of the ground are the first to be observed, while the richer portions of the lode yielding readily to the decomposing action of the atmosphere become so completely blended with the soil as to leave little or no trace of their existence on the surface. It may also be of service to persons searching for indications, to be acquainted with the fact that mineral veins often follow the sides of trap veins, and that a white quartzise vein stone usually indicates lead, while copper is accompanied by oxide of iron which colors the rock or even forms a large portion of it; also that the declivities of hills are the most favorable for these investigations.

Besides ores of copper, lead, zinc, and iron: sulphuret of Molybdena, Garnets, and Schorl are disseminated through the gneiss, and Plumbago in detached masses is of frequent occurrence.

I should also draw attention to the large deposits of salt resulting from the evaporation of the water of the Hutt lagoon, which on a moderate computation exceeds a million of tons, the excellent quality of which combined with the ease with which it can be collected and shipped, being less than a mile from Port Gregory, renders it worthy of consideration. There is also a considerable quantity of very pure gypsum on the West shore of the lagoon.

In concluding this report, I have to regret the paucity of facts which I have been able to collect, arising in a great measure from the hostility of the natives, which rendered the rifle a more necessary implement, than the geological hammer, and ere this difficulty was overcome, other circumstances arose which, by limiting me to personal and superficial observations, rendered the results of my labors comparatively valueless.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

A. C. GREGORY,
Assistant Surveyor.

RETURN N^o 6 OF STOCK BRANDS

REGISTERED IN SURVEY OFFICE TO 14TH MARCH 1854.

G L	L. S. Leake.....	Cattle & Calves.	E L	E. P. B. Lennard.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.
W P	W. M. Parker.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.	N O	A. Taylor.....	Calves.
B E	B. Elms.....	Cattle & Calves.	S	W. H. Smith.....	Cattle & Calves.
C H	C. Harris.....	do.	Φ	P. Brennan.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.
R	T. Roberts.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.	M W	M. White.....	Cattle & Calves.
J	W. J. Roberts.....	do.	G & S	J. G. Stubberfield.....	Cattle.
S	M. B. Smith.....	do.	C A	C. Armstrong.....	Cattle & Calves.
H P	H. Hardy.....	do.	T H	T. Hayward.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.
⊠	C. Gronther.....	Horses.	J B	J. Butlerworth.....	Cattle & Calves.
‡	J. D. Gibbs.....	Cattle & Calves.	W	J. Watson.....	do.
J W	J. Walker.....	Horses.	L B	J. Bashford.....	do.
M P	W. Pead.....	Cattle & Calves.	E L S	J. Manson.....	Horses.
H G	J. & G. Gooch.....	Horses.	E L S	Do.....	do.
S P	S. S. Parker.....	do.	E L S	Do.....	do.
F	A. Ferguson.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.	Ⓚ	R. Penefather.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.
Ψ	Davis Walcott & Co.....	do.	H	T. Hardy.....	do.
J A	J. A. & J. Adams.....	do.	D B	J. DuBoulay.....	Cattle & Calves.
U	W. Minions.....	Horses & Cattle.	P	B. Piggott.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.
R R	R. H. Rose.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.	F F	R. Fauntleroy.....	do.
X G	R. Guerin.....	do.	Γ	M. Johnston.....	do.
R	R. Scott.....	Horses.	J	J. G. Bussell.....	do.
R S	Do.....	Cattle & Calves.	J P	J. Pomeroy.....	Cattle & Calves.
T	J. Morgan.....	do.	F M	F. Morrell.....	Horses.
Θ	E. Dawson.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.	66	J. Delmage.....	do.
D W	D. Wansbrough.....	do.	S P	S. S. Parker.....	Cattle & Calves.
T W	T. Williams.....	do.	L L	J. & G. Gooch.....	do.
H	R. Edmunds.....	Cattle & Calves.	REGISTRATIONS CANCELLED.		
J C & C	J. Chivrel.....	do.	J	H. R. Johnston.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.
E L	E. P. B. Lennard.....	Horses, Cattle & Calves.	L	J. G. Bussell.....	Horses & Cattle.
E L	Do.....	do.			