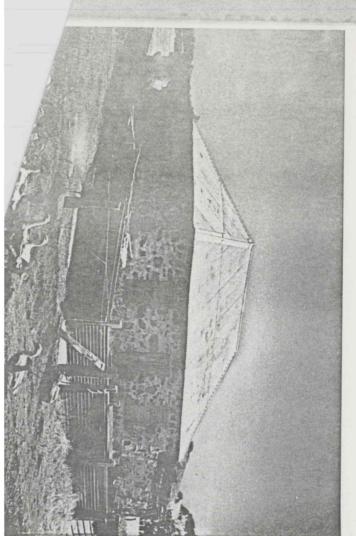


'Moorooroo', house of William Jacob, near Rowland Flat

Miner's Cottage, Wheal Barton, near Truro



CHAPTER XXII

KOORINGA - 1850/51

16 February—The township of Kooringa,¹ in which the great Burra Burra Mine is situated, is in the county of Stanley, and forms portion of a special survey² of 20,000 acres taken by two companies of proprietors, of whom the South Australian Mining Association³ became the fortunate possessors by lot of the northern half; the southern half falling to the lot of the Princess Royal Company.⁴

This township, scarcely more than four years old (the mining company being only established in 1845), is already thickly populated with persons, almost all dependent on the neighbouring mine and Smelting Works.⁵ It is laid out in a valley through which runs the Burra Creek,⁶ and is separated by the hills from the mine, which lies in another valley, a short distance beyond. Two other villages, or rather collection of dwellings, called Aberdeen and Redruth,⁷ also extend along the creek in question.

1 Original Number XXI. Kooringa is now known as Burra.

² 16 October 1845.

3 10,000 acres in the name of W. Allen and S. Stocks, representing the South Australian Mining Association, which was established in March 1845 to enable the colonists to preserve the minerals from speculators overseas. Capital, £2320. Directors: William Allen, Frederich John Beck, Montague Featherstonehaugh, George Strickland Kingston, William Peacock, William Paxton, Christopher Septimus Penny, William Sanders, Thomas Waterhouse. Secretary, Henry Ayers. Chief Mining Captain, Henry Roach.

⁴ Princess Royal, 10,000 acres in the names of Charles Harvey Bagot and George Frederick Aston. Established 16 October 1845, on the Southern Moiety of the Burra Creek Special Survey. Capital, £20,000 in 400 shares of £50. Trustees: Captain C. H. Bagot, John Grainger, George Tinline. Directors, Capt. C. H. Bagot, C. M. Bagot, W. H. Clark, R. B. Colley, J. Grainger, R. Stuckey, G. K. Thornhill.

⁵ Patent Copper Company. Formed in England, 1848. Manager, G. S. Walters, Adelaide; Superintendent, T. H. Williams, Burra. See: Register, 16 December 1848; Paradise of Dissent, D. H. Pike, pp. 337-8.

⁶Burra Creek rises north of Redruth, flowing south-east to the Murray River, near the North-West Bend.

⁷ Aberdeen and Redruth, east and west of the Burra Creek, now Burra North.

and other domestic occupations being visible at every frontage. a foot or two only intervening between the several habitations, as thickly under the banks of the creek as they could be placed; is very curious; washing and hanging out clothes, scouring pots, saffron-coloured stream from the mine constantly pouring down, busy industry of the inhabitants of the creek, on each side of the carpeted room in his subterraneous dwelling. The sight of the carpeted within. A person named Magers, in particular, has a glazed sashes; a few have shingled verandahs, and many are rabbit-burrows are also variously constructed; some have mere while their recking smoke rises into your very nostrils. These before you only just in time to be avoided as you step aside, and over the house tops. Sometimes these chimneys protrude stumps in a roadway, and the public path runs along the banks some are of mud only, a few of wood formed square, and a very room, others more; all have one or more chimneys, formed on sometimes merely a mud bank as a division wall. Some have one incline them, have excavated dwellings like rabbit-holes, in lines, nuners, in the true spirit of burrowing, to which their habits forms one of the most singular spectacles ever beheld. The whitewashed outside; while some, in addition, are papered and holes for doors or windows; some have substantial doors and few of brick. All these chimneys rise up at intervals like tree the bank top, and in most cases of barrels cemented in mud; This creek with its habitations in, not on, the banks on both sides.

The population of Kooringa, Aberdeen, and Redruth is about 4300 persons, of whom, it appears, 2600 inhabit the creek—an immense majority. The total population of the locality has been over-rated till the late census returns. The closely-packed portion of the inhabitants occupying the creek is, according to medical authority of experience, unhealthy, as infantile diseases are greatly prevalent; but this system of locating seems too rooted to be easily eradicated; and it would be a revolution, instead, which should enable this mass of mortality to shift its abode; a dislodgment, however, may sooner or later take place under very alarming circumstances. The rise of a heavy flood in the creek, from the winter rains, would submerge this whole subterranean city, wash out all the families, and render the dwellings a waste of

mud, dirt, and copper washings, available only, after a long period, to a renewal of the mania for burrowing in the very same spot. On the actual occasion of such a catastrophe seventy or eighty families were washed out; the goods and money swallowed up to some amount which can never be reclaimed. One person is reported to have lost £300 in specie; but this may be a fable. It was, however, told to us confidently that some of these creek bank burrowers could produce £2000, realized by early workings at the mine. To sum up—there are not fewer than 600 tenements teeming with life, subject to an awful casualty. Fancy the rise of the creek and its consequent effects. Why, it equals the madness of living under Mount Vesuvius, in full reach of the lava, cinders, and ashes. Fire or water—each a miserable master. At all events, it cannot be considered that these creeks have invested their substance in a Savings Bank.⁸

The town itself contains one main and several transverse streets, and abounds with good shops and stores. A great number of small rows of houses had painted numbers on the doors; we observed these higher than one hundred; we were told that they belonged to the Company. The total number of houses is about 430, exclusive of those in the creek. There is a church of the episcopal establishment; the Rev. J. Pollitt⁹ is the incumbent, whose parsonage is about a mile beyond the smelting works. There are also chapels of the Wesleyans, Independents, and Roman Catholics, and schools belonging to each; one of the Sunday Schools was attended by more than one hundred and fifty children. The episcopal church¹¹ can accommodate at least 250 persons.

The trade of this place is conducted with a private circulating

8'2 May 1851, the Burra Creek flooded, and £2000 of property was destroyed. A large amount of goods were lost by the creek dwellers, who generally hid their money in little holes, in their caverns.' See: Register, 'Late Overflow at the Burra', 15 May, 18 May 1851; The Savings Bank of South Australia, L. J. Ewens.

⁹ Rev. James Pollitt (1813-81), curate of Kooringa and chaplain to the Smelting Works of Messrs. Schneider & Co. See: Representative Men of South Australia, G. E. Loyau, pp. 196-7.
¹⁰ Parsonage is on the far side of the Burra Creek, almost opposite to the

present Church.

11 The site of the church was donated by the Burra Copper Mining Company. Worship records commence in 1848.

tinguished by colour. The tradesmen, of course, follow the same the Copper Company does the same; those of £1 or higher disa total absence of every species of cultivation in this singular shillings and sixpence, the want of change is remedied. There is ers' notes (now before us) are as small as ten shillings and seven other money is current, and silver is scarce; but as the storekeeptheir respective notes. All are payable in cash in Adelaide. Little system, and Boord Brothers12 and Hutchens, storekeepers, issue medium of local promise notes. The Burra Company issues notes: ripe and good; free-stone fruit would hardly bear the carriage. not large, and the peaches were clingstones; they were, however, furnishes peaches, nectarines, and other fruit. What we saw were distances. Mr Hawkin's13 garden at Bungaree (20 miles off), region. Fruit and vegetables are brought to this place from long miles. There is a Local Court for this district, of which Mr and such other fruit as will stand a journey of more than seventy large supplies of peaches, chiefly from Fiedler's market garden, Bethany, as we have noticed in speaking of that village, sends inns, all the property of Mr Paxton;19 there is a fifth in Aberdeen, four English medical men, Messrs Chambers, 15 Bull, 16 Hill 17 and Police; and one or two legal practitioners reside here, as well as Lang14 is the Stipendiary Magistrate, as well as Commissioner of Lloyd,18 and two German practitioners. The town contains four

12 Septimus Boord, Burra.

18 Misprint-George Charles Hawker, Jp (1818-95), pastoralist and politician. Pastoral run at Bungaree, north of Burra. See: Dictionary of Australian Biography, P. Serle, pp. 411-2; Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia, R. Cockburn, vol. I, pp. 14-5; Reminiscences of G. C. Hawker.

14 W. Lang.

16 Dr Henry Chambers, JP, surgeon. Arrived 1846, Kingston; 1850-Burra 1858-Secretary Geelong, Victoria, Medical Association.

16 Dr George Bull, мв, Registered South Australia 1 July 1845. 'Dr Geo menced at Mt Barker the practice of his profession in all its branches.interne of the Hospital de la Charité, Paris, late one of the Hon. Bull, MA, MD, Graduate in Medicine of the University of Cambridge, ex-Physicians to the Liverpool Dispensaries, England, etc., etc., has com-

Adv. South Australian, 21 March 1845. Dr William Farr Hill, surgeon. 1850-Kooringa; 1860-65, Encounter Bay.

Encounter Bay, C. R. Hodge, p. 51.

19 William Paxton (c.1818-93), chemist, founder of the South Australian Mining Association. Sec: Paradise of Dissent, D. H. Pike; Observer, 9 18 Dr Charles Lloyd (-1857), surgeon, Burra.

> able hotel management is a novelty in this colony, and cannot as are inclined to think that of the numbers who frequent this inn, Its appointments are first-rate, and all its arrangements upon the Burra Burra Hotel,20 at the entrance to the town from Adelaide. belonging to a different proprietor. The chief of these inns is the sterling comforts of so well conducted an establishment. The few, perhaps, have for a long time past practically known the yet be, perhaps, and certainly is not, sufficiently appreciated. We principles of an English inn or high class. This system of admirabounding in a large supply of wine, liquors, and other tavern ever, we do not recollect the dimensions of the Adelaide we believe, the largest room in the colony; in saying this, howis fifty feet, by thirty feet wide, and fifteen feet high, and it is, been attached to the hotel. It is more particularly built for a compensated; those who have reluctantly abandoned such comessentials of elegant comfort, must of course be expected to be liberal table and the collateral luxuries, which in England for the stores, from the Burra Director's Port, down to a collection of 'Freemason's Hall', but it is in use for public meetings. Its length forts may find them here. A very spacious room has recently hams, loaf sugar, pewter pots, glass, and crockery. Exchange. We were conducted through the spacious cellars,

difficult to predict who is likely to be elected, or, indeed, to come but it had adjourned without a decision; Mr Paxton, called on the hall, touching the choice of a representative for Kooringa, him to be a person well qualified. stand, is spoken of as likely to be in the field; we should suppose forward with any chance of success. Mr Kingston,21 we underhere expressed openly against any other Burra director, it will be for requisition, had declined to stand, and from the strong feeling On the day of our arrival a public meeting had been held in

rence, more vivid and more intense than any which the oldest charge of the electric fluid in flashes of almost incessant occur-On the evening of this day (15 February), there was a dis-

20 Burra Hotel, second floor added.

21 Sir George Strickland Kingston (1807-80), elected as Member for Burra, Dissent, D. H. Pike. Price; Australian Dictionary of Biography, vol. II, pp. 264-65; Paradise of 1851. See: Foundation and Settlement of South Australia, A. Grenfell

September 1893, p. 30 (Obit.).

colonists here (and there were some early ones among us who were standing to view this magnificent spectacle) can remember to have seen. The blaze and the splendour of the coruscations from the south were almost blinding, but very little thunder followed. A smart rain fell briskly for about an hour, but left no marks of its effects in the morning.

Today (Sunday the 16th) we attended divine service in the church which was most respectably filled both morning and evening. The Rev. Mr Pollitt preached two excellent sermons (extempore) well adapted to the nature of his congregation, and the singing was accompanied by a seraphine. All the assembly appeared remarkably orderly and attentive.

The mail to this place comes in every weekday except Mon-

17 February—Of the Burra Burra Mine²²—the world's wonder—it might seem useless for us to attempt any sufficient description, most particulars respecting it being well known to persons taking an interest in such subjects. We however decide, non obstante, to record our own impressions on viewing it: which obstinacy may excusably arise from a long sojourn in the colony, a feeling for interests, and a want of opportunity, up to this hour, of personal observation.

We had made a cursory survey of the mine and its situation on the 15th, but on the 17th we went to visit it in detail, and worked our way in and out among the various busy spots, where the ore was extracting from the various shafts, commencing with Captain Roach's. Our companion descended Kingston's old shaft, which was in full work, and ascended by a new shaft, after winding and wading through various passages in this labyrinth of excavations. We next saw the ore crushed, jigged, and washed, and then laid out, to be assayed, weighed and bagged for smelting. We then ascended the engine-house and its various stories to view every part of the steam-engine, which is fifty-three horse-power. The water pumped up here at Roach's Shaft is not good, barely

Burra Mine. See: South Australia and Its Mines, F. S. Dutton, pp. 288-96; Mines of South Australia, J. B. Austin, pp. 18-23; The Rush That Never Ended, G. Serle; Paradise of Dissent, D. H. Pike.

drinkable; but from some shafts a flow of very sweet and good water is obtained.

the employment given to nine-hundred persons in these works. mine; and we returned, wondering as well at all these things as at ticularly a few splendid ones of malachite which abounds in this the busy employment of the individuals in front of the various 'Great Burra Burra'. We obtained some lovely specimens, parpany's offices, where all seemed in a bustle, and the continual Roach, at the end of a row with its neat green palings; the comhouses and scattered dwellings, among others that of Captain turned loose together in a large yard, and all looking well fed; in rows and relieving their horses, of which a hundred were often tramways to deliver the contracted ore, the crushing and the formed a scene new and striking to us on this our first visit to the passing of men and boys among the piles of ore; altogether buckets alternately racing up and down, the barrows rattling on jigging, the engine in motion, and the drays at work or arranging The circling whims, with their horses in brisk motion, the

From the mine we proceeded in the afternoon to the Smelting Works; but Mr Williams,²⁴ the Superintendent, was absent, not to return till evening; and as these works are not shown without an order, we left our credentials in the office, and appointed to call on the morrow.

18 February—We set out today to inspect the Smelting Works of the Patent Copper Company,²⁵ and a clerk handed us over to

24 Thomas H. Williams.

25 Patent Copper Company—1848, 11 December the foundation-stone was laid by William Giles, Esq. (1791-1862); manager of the South Australian Company; at the Works of Messrs Schneider & Company; Patent Copper Company; Southern Australian, 19 December 1848, p. 2.

'1849—Fifth Stack or chimney is in course of erection, four being complete. Furnace and furnace house are in course of erection, also mechanics shop, offices, cottages for the workmen, etc. Operations will probably start in April.' Southern Australian, 20 February 1849, p. 2.

April-'At three o'clock, the new furnaces were ready for lighting; and on this occasion—so important to the future prosperity of South Australia—I was invited by Mr Walters (of London) to set fire to the first; and I have since been informed that "Latimer's Candle", as the stack was in jocose contrast named, has not been, and will not be, "put out"."

'To give you an idea of the establishment, the smelting house, with six stacks of chimneys, is 210 feet long. It is thought, hereafter, it may be

TIY-NIXT

*s*azetteer

Kooringa, 1866

South Australians runs from Kingston along the sea beach from Maria creek to the mount upied for pastoral purposes, principally sheep. There are no mines of a although lately there have been some specimens of coal found, and indiand from the latter 120 miles, in the county of Macdonnell, atted on the main line of mail road from Adelaide to Penola. A nd onions are grown along the beach side of the swamp; but the county s a large swamp, which runs parallel with the sand-ridges. nall crafts come up with rations, &c., for the settlers. Wheat, oats, bark swamp becomes the Coorong, at the Salt creek, to which creek, from a river, with good grassy flats interspersed, width from 1 to 3 miles; out.

or whitish clay, forming inland into limestone crusted morasses. The resident magistra pastoral land will be recovered. The population of Kingston numbers about 240 person, Narracoorte, a central and rising township, is nearly E., and is elevated above Kingstar 200 feet; population of Narracoorte probably 400. The population of Kobe town been established about 15 years. This port (Carolina is situated about in the centre of the S.E. district of South Australia, within 63 miles generally limestone rock with deep post-pliocene deposit, filled with shells and soft black fertile bush country in Victoria and in South Australia. from the western end of the colony of Victoria, and is the nearest port to a large and the district is thinly covered with water at certain times of the year: the Government have made a commencement of its removal, by which millions of acres of agricultural and country is generally very flat, excepting slight ranges or rises of a few feet only elevation. Large patches of fine country lie to the E, and N.E. A large portion mail. The cutter Swallow and the schooner Kangaroo trade regularly to Adelais. The hotels in Kingston are the Kingston arms and the Ship inn. The surrounding which run twice per week; and with Adelaide, 195 miles N.W., by sea, and overland, troleum. A company has been formed, and are boring for the above mineral the nearest places are Robe, 3 miles S.E., and Narracoorte, 65 miles E., on the many states of the particle of the states of With these places there is communication by mail vehicles The geological formation

containing a large block of purchased land, probably a third of its area, the remained being taken up for pastoral purposes.

KINGSTON MINE (Co. Burra.)

See KOORINGA.

KINGSTON, MOUNT (27° 58' S. lat., 135° 50' E. long. (Flinders district.) is a solitary hill lying on the S. bank of the Neales river. It springs from a low rungs of sand-hills lying to the N.W. of mount Younghusband. Sandstone and limestone.

swamp, the next post town being Kingston. area, 14 square miles; rental £7 KINGSTON STATION (S.E. district;) lease, No. 989; occupier, P. Robert, 14 square miles; rental £7 per annum. This run lies to the N.E. of Tilley

S. of lake Buchanan. Sandy and grassy plains. KIRADIRITE CREEK (Flinders district) is a small watercourse lying to the

KIRBY ISLAND (Spencer's gulf.) See Sir J. Banks's Group.

of Guichen bay, where the wool is shipped. occupier, J. Affleck; area, 64 square miles; grdzing capability, 11,500 sheep, or 171 per square mile; Goyder's valuation, £354 12s, per annum, deducting improvement of Guichen bay, where the wool is shipped KIRBYBOLITE (OR KYHGHOLITE) RUN (S.E. district;) lease,

the hundred of Goolwa, and about 4 miles N. of port Elliott, KIRBY'S HILL (Co. Hindmarsh) is a survey point and slight elevation, lying

FIRHALA RUN (Port Lincoln district.) lease, No. 675; occupier, H. A. Crawford; area, 82 square miles. This run lies on the E. side of Streaky bay, 7 miles from the Flinders post office; and also includes Piltiniby, lease No. 1129, and Perlubia, lease No. 1090, their areas being respectively 27 and 14 square miles. In these leases,

XIRWAN MINE (N. district) is a copper mine lying 202 miles N. of Adelaide and 72 miles N.E. of Port Augusta on the Arkaba run; 3 shafts have been sunk, the Lincoln near Boston Bay. KIRTON POINT (Co. Flinders) is a projecting point on the N. side of

> The of Campbelltown, and inhabited by a few farmers and gardeners. several tons of good ore have been raised, but the mine has not been lately worked, argest of which is 21 fathoms. The country consists of soft light killas and pipeclay, PLE-TYOU KLEMZIG (Co. Adelaide) is a small agricultural hamlet lying near the postal

ENOTE: HILL (Co. Adeluide) is a point in the coast range, lying about 2 miles

Lant E. of Wickham's, hill.

sate 6d. in the pound; rates collected, £103 17s. 4d.; total receipts, £511 8s. 2½d; office apenses and salaries, £127 8s. 10d.; expended on public works, £288 5s. 8½d. The the being Mr. Thos. Jones, of Springgrove mendows, and 4 councillors. The receipts at expenditure of this district council for 1865 were as follow: -- Assessment, £581010s. -polation numbers 1196 persons, the area is 78 square miles, or 49,920 acres; land ader cultivation, 4036 acres; and number of dwelling-houses, 236. actoral district of mount Barker. It is under the control of a chairman, the present KONDOPARINGA (Cos. Adelaide and Hindmarsh) is a district council in the the present

boat half its area of purchased land, and the remainder scrubby and mountainous KONDOPARINGA (Co. Hindmarsh) is a central hundred of the county, having

utoral country.

ad Henty; area, 55 square miles; grazing capability, 7500 sheep or 136 per square mile. Goyder's valuation £254 per annum deducting improvements. This run forms art of the Gillap run, and lies 220 miles S.S.E. of Adelaide, and 24 miles E. by S. of taichen bay, where the wool is shipped. KONETTA RUN N. (S.E. District,) lease No. 356; occupiers, Palmer, Murphy

KONGORONG (Co. Grey) is a S. hundred of the county, containing about a mird of sold land, and lying on the S.W. coast. For population, &c., see Benara

KONGORONG (Co. Sturt.) See SWANPORT.

respective areas of 18, 65, and 65 square miles. Occupiers, Dalwood, Goode, a Goode. This run lies at Streaky bay; the post-town being at Flinders, on that bay. KONKABENA RUN (W. district;) leases, No. 1102, 1114, and 1152, having

KOONDOOLEA (Flinders district.) See PONARA.

See PONARA.

kooking A, 33° 40' S. lat., 138° 45' E. long. (Co. Burra.) is a postal township in the electoral district of the Burra, and hundred of Kooringa. It is situated on the Burra creek, about 50 miles N. of Kapunda, and is in daily communication with Adelaide by mail to Kapunda, and thence per rail to Adelaide. Kooringa is situated ca very irregular ground broken up in many places by fissures and watercourses; the attaition and peculiarities of the creek divide the township, which is scattered over a male to obtain the former. Kooringa has its institute, post office and money order considerable area; there is no corporation or district council, although efforts are being h summer waterholes alone can be relied on. Gum creek is about 7 miles on the Care road S.W. from Kooringa, Baldina about same distance among the hills and in N.E. direction from Kooringa, and the Burra creek divides the township. The great Barra copper mines lie to the N. of the township on the Burra creek. (See Burra.) There are no rivers near Kooringa; there are the Burra, Baldina, and Gum creeks. but excimens of silver lead ore. parts of which and in several localities copper ore is found, together with promising dee, and telegraph station. entivation, but those are scauced and principally devoted to sheep-farming, township. The pastoral lands are principally devoted to sheep-farming, as ere, principally blue carbonates, 3 average stones trying 20 per cent. is situated about 28 mile N. of Koringa; there are several fine branches of promising The All Nations mine, Flinders mine, Scrubbers' Camp mine, Kingston Burra mine, there are several other mines in course of working, and as follows: Moringa has no mills, but there is a brewery and a candle manufactory in the townper centage has been found. KOORAKILDE (Flinders district.) It is principally a mining and pastoral district, with a few sections under wheat but those are scattered and at distances varying from 4 to 7 miles from the The two former are worked by a Melbourne company, who are san-The lode is not expected to be cut yet, although copper of It is surrounded by a chain of undulating hills, in many Irrespective of the Burra Burra mine, there are other The Scrubbers' Camp mine is looking very promising;

. . .

but a benevolent association has been in course of active operation for the relief of a poor. There is a hospital belonging to the South Australian mining association, and be with occasional flats; themain road in many directions undulating and hilly, particular between the Burra and Sod Hut, S., while as far as mount Bryan, in N. direction M. M Dermott, Esqs. Ranges of hills meet the eye in all directions around Kooring It would be a considerable comfort and advantage to continue the metal road as fare Redruth, the present road between Kooringa and Redruth being extremely bad. To evils. The approaches to the cemetery here are extremely bad and even dangered in crossing the creeks and watercourses the remains of the dead have more than on township there is a local court, post and money order office, telegraph station, branch of the National bank and of the Adelaide and South Australian insurance compand a public pound, a Masonic lodge (E. C. No. 585,) an Oddtellows' lodge (M.U.O.) and sandstone, dipping E. and W. from 20° to vertical geological formation of the district consists, and accurate Deing extremely bad. The and sandstone, dipping E, and W. from 90° to wanted in nearly been precipitated to the ground, the road being metalled only as far as the postoffar habited. between two ranges. The population of Kooringa, Redruth, Aberdeen and Hampton is about 3100 odd, and the number of houses about 460 but 120 of which are unisdistance of 15 or 20 miles, the road is remarkably level and good, and situated on a tr and a Foresters' court. The resident magistrates are T. S. Porter, T. H. Mayne, at but accessible to the poorer classes on obtaining permission from the mine authority. The hotels in Kooringa are, the Burra, Miners' Arms, and the Pig and Whistle. In the with Adelaide communication per mail to Kapunda, and thence by rail; the distant S.W. and W. With these places there is communication by coach (Rounsevella,) expressly for the accommodation and benefit of the miners employed on the Burra min from Kooringa to Adelaide being about 99 miles. no townships of the copper ore. The nearest places are Redruth, 1 mile N.W.; Copperhouse, 2 m. W.; Hampton, 13 mile N. by E.; Sod Hut, 8 miles S. on the Adelaide road. There of Kooringa on Adelaide road; its produce being principally iron ore, used in smelling the property of and worked by the South Australian mining association; is 15 miles place, is thought promising; some stones of ore, oxide of copper, tried 34 per car. main lode will be struck. The want of a corporation here is much felt, and would remedy many existing any note nearer than Mintaor and Clare, situated 21 and 25 min The Kingston mine is situated about 7 miles N.E. of a Kooringa has no benevolent asylu hat are boggy, interspered with deep ravines, and covered with tangled masses of by conum, forests, of gigantic marshmallows and heavy timber.

the land belonging to the former company. The townships of Kooringa, Reliable Littlehampton, and Copperhouse are in this hundred. The area of this hundred exclusive of towns, is 57,600 acres, of which 427 acres are under cultivation. celebrated for its world-renowned Burra Burra copper mines, which are situated the land belonging to the former company. The townships of Kooringa, Refres population of that portion numbers 437 persons, chiefly miners and agriculturists. on the E. slopes of the main range of hills. It consists almost wholly of purchadland, of which 2 blocks of 20,000 acres each belong respectively to the South Australia MOORINGA (Co. Burra) is a hundred lying in the W. part of the county, as association and the Princess Royal mining company. The area of this hundred This hundred

SQUARE MINGEA RUN (Co. Stanley;) lease, No. 58; occupier, J. Hope; are square miles; rental and assessment, £197 18s. 4d. This run lies on the Broughts and Rocky rivers, to the N.N.E. of port Wukefield.

by S. of Guichen Bay, and 45 miles N. of Macdonnell bay. actual area is 12½ square miles; grazing capacity, 1600 sheep, or 133 per square miles run is watered from swamps, and lies 250 miles S.S.E. of Adelaide, 75 miles L. KERONGART RUN (S.E. district;) lease, No. 181; occupier, E. Cameron; M. 36 square miles, including land in the hundreds of Grey, Monbulla, and Penola. The

about half its area of purchased land, much of which is cultivated. The remainder hilly and rugged, and is used for the depasturage of a few sheep and cattle by the new ILUXTEO (Co. Addaide) is a hundred in the S.E. of the county, contains ut half its area of purchased land, much of which is cultivated. The remainder

KUKANA RUN (W. district.) See VENUS BAY RUN

EULPARA (Co. Daly) is an E. hundred of the county, consisting principally pastoral land, rich in mineral wealth, and forming part of the Moonta and Walley of the hundred. There are some small blocks of purchased land lying in the Will

> hopen mine, and containing some good branches of fine yellow sulphuret ore. EURILLA MINE (Co. Daly) is one of the Wallaroo mines, lying to the N. of the

KYHGBOLITE RUN (S.E. district.) See Kirbybolite.

L'AROLINE PORT. There is an aboriginal station on this bay me had of this bay and on port Caroline, an infor harbour is situated, the township Kingston. Its heads are known as Capes Bernouilli and Morard de Galles. See *per may be had in any quantity by digging in the sand-banks near the beach. Murray mouth. and, and forms the S. part of the extensive hight to the S. of Encounter bay and the LACEPEDE BAY (Co. Macdonnett) lies to the N. of Guichen bay on the S.E. It offers excellent anchorage, as no heavy seas can enter. Fres

welcring the Maria swamp. who coast of Lacepede bay. 'The township of Kingston is in this hundred, the only hand being a long narrow tract running N. and S., at the back of the township, and LACEPEDE (Co. Macdonnell) is a hundred in the S.W. of the county, and lying

ha island is circular, and about half-a-mile in diameter, and is of considerable elevation. LACY'S GROUP (Flinders district W.) is the name given to 2 rocky islands, and Lached reef, of which the larger island lies W. by S. 5 miles from Evans island. LAGOON HILL (Co. Burra) is a peak and survey point in the main range,

LAKE EYRE, (Flinders district N.) In his despatch to Adelaide, of September Major Warburton, who has been exploring the N.E. part of the colony, in speaking white Eyre, says that the Barcoo river flows into it upon the E. side, and that its I'm about 4 miles S.E. of the township of Apoinga.

mattires are rank cannibals, frequently eating one another. LAKE HOPE, (Flinders district.) See HOPE LAKE.

> See also Erre Lake. He also reports that

mability, 7500 sleep, or 160 per square mile; Goyder's valuation, £397 10s., deducting between the valued at £812 10s. The nearest post towns are port Adelaide, 70 miles W. E. N.E. across St. Vincent's gulf; or by land, Moonta, 90 miles N., and white with the value of the value Messrs. Rogers, Lander, and Stephen, and has an area of 47 square miles; grazing **LAKE** SUNDAY STATION (Yorke's peninsula;) lease, No. 71, is the head station

will like hundred of Gambier, are 900 sheep, 25 head of cattle, and a few horses. The run lies 270 miles S.S.E. of Adelaide, and 33 miles by road, N.N.E. of port *** grazing capability, 780 sheep, or 195 per square miles; Goyder's valuation, £42 per annum, deducting improvements. On this run, and on a purchased section Macdonnell, where the wool is shipped. LALEE RUN (S.E. district;) lease, No. 185; occupier, J. Ellis; area, 5 square

I Ishabitants actually in the township is small; for times a week. Mre. telegraph station, wheelwrights', blacksmiths', and other shops, and a public mind. The resident magistrate is J. D. Cave, Esq., J.P.; and 1 hotel—the Langwres bridge (M'Callum's.) The nearest places are Milang, about 10 miles S.W.; work of the same name, and on the main road from Adelaide to Wellington, 5 or 6 "Eremer, and under the control of the Bremer district council. It is situated on the LANGHORNE (or LANGHORNE'S) CREEK, 35° 18' S. lat., 139° 6' E. long. **M. abounding in limestone, and admirably adapted for the growth of wheat. The relation numbers about 100 persons. The townships of Langhorne, Kent town, wellington weekly. which places, as with Miss N. of the N. shore of lake Alexandrina. Impulated "I Bremerton are generally known as Langhorne, or Langhorne's creek. The number when no direct mail communication except with Strathalbyn and Wellington, with which places, as with Adelaide, 45 miles N.W., there is communication by mail coach rathalbyn, 9 miles W.; Wellington, 20 miles E.; mount Barker, 20 miles N.; there that being extensively grown in the neighbourhood The surrounding country is flat; the soil consists of light sandy There are also 4 carriers' waggons plying to Adelaide and The district is an agricultural one, but the district around is thickly Langhorne has 2 stores, a post

LANGTON ISLAND (Spencer's gulf.) See SIR J. BANKS'S GROUP

LANNES, (Donner of the Admiralty charts,) CAPE (Co. Robe.) is the S. head



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