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*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
February 21, 1845.*

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication of the Annual Report of the Protector of Natives for the Districts on the Avon and King George's Sound.

*By His Excellency's command,
PETER BROUN.*

York, Feb. 11, 1845.

SIR,—I beg to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor, my Annual Report as acting Protector of Aborigines in the York District, which, from the comparative small amount of complaint against them, their general good conduct, and the mutual kindly feeling which subsists between them and the white population, will, I feel confident, be greeted with pleasure and gratulation by his Excellency, and all who participate with him in any degree of interest in their condition.

During the past year only eight natives have been sent for trial: two for stealing a sheep, one for stealing flour, and one (a boy) for repeated robberies of shepherds' bush huts; all without any degree of violence, or intimidation. Three for the murder of a native under the protection, and at the house, of a settler; and one for an assault on an unprotected female, the wife of a shepherd. The object evidently was food, and there is little doubt, but, for the preservation of mind and determined conduct of the woman, another case would have been added to the worst description of crime for which the natives have been arraigned.

The most frequent, and of late nearly the sole cause of complaint, has been the frequent robbery of the beforementioned bush huts, which for the most part are placed some miles from any habitation. They are formed in an hour, by throwing together in the rudest manner a few rough sticks, branches, and bushes, and open at the end. To these flockmasters are accustomed to send weekly a supply of provisions for a shepherd, which of necessity, during his absence with his flock, are wholly unprotected; and it is not to be wondered at that the prowling and ever-hungry savage takes his advantage, though it is by no means unfrequent that he leaves some part for the owner.

I have invariably received these informations with discouragement, and have endeavored to impress upon the settlers my utter inability, with the small police force under my orders, to afford protection to such stations, as well as the great expense which apprehending and sending all such offenders for trial must necessarily entail on the Colonial Government.

I may also add, that many of these reported robberies might be set down as the consequences of a too familiar acquaintance subsisting between such outlying shepherds and the native females, without going so far as to infer that the lost provision have in not a few instances been given away.

Though I deprecate this system of the flockmaster, I would not allow the thief to go altogether unpunished, but would beg respectfully to suggest to his Excellency, the expediency of erecting a more commodious and better description of lock-up house than that which at present exists in York, where such might be confined for a short period, on conviction before a Bench of the local Magistrates, without incurring the heavy expense alluded to.

With the exception of these minor predations, I feel pleasure in the retrospect, that, from an extent of country occupied by the white

population in this district, viz., between Beverley and the Toodyay, about one hundred miles in extent, and containing about five hundred natives, who are constantly mingling with us, the number of delinquencies has been so small; and more so in my ability to add, there is not a native now at large against whom a charge of a serious nature has been made.

It is, however, with regret that I have to report the increase of murder among themselves, in which the women and helpless are commonly the victims. Applications are repeatedly made to me for leave to spear certain obnoxious individuals, and although it cannot often be prevented, in several instances, through the influence and exertions of Mr. John Drummond, Inspector of Police (whose valuable assistance I beg in the strongest manner to bring under his Excellency's notice), they have been happily frustrated in their object.

The tribes which have been in habits of intercourse with the white population, maintain the greatest confidence in them, which is seldom abused. Many are still employed by the settlers, but I think the numbers not so great (regularly) as a year or two since. They make valuable herds for cattle, horses, swine, &c.; and some of those who have undergone a period of punishment on the Island of Rottnest, have become expert at reaping and other agricultural labors. Their appearance generally in the occupied districts is more robust and muscular than before the settlement of the country, though their numbers are as certainly gradually decreasing.

Since my last report I have received little or no account of the natives in the neighborhood of Albany, from which I am induced to hope that their conduct has become more satisfactory. I purpose making my annual visit to that part of my district as early as I may be assured of water, &c., on the road.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
THOMAS N. YULE,
Acting Protector of Natives
York District.

To the Honorable the }
Colonial Secretary, Perth. }

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
February 26, 1845.*

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication for general information of the following Medical Report on the state of health during the past year, prepared by J. Harris, Esq., the acting Colonial Surgeon of the Colony.

*By His Excellency's command,
PETER BROUN.*

*Perth, Western Australia,
February 24, 1845.*

SIR,—I beg leave to transmit for His Excellency's acceptance a Medical Report on the state of health in the Colony during the past year, more particularly of the latter part of it (say from September last). I include the month of January, 1845, because disorder (I can scarcely say disease) was prevalent in that month, of the same character as that of the preceding three months.

In the earlier months of last year a disorder termed "Influenza" was prevalent among the white inhabitants, and still more common among the aborigines. With them catarrh was the most distressing symptom, but in none did it appear to be

dangerous. I have not known a single instance of death arising from "Influenza."

By a reference to the Meteorological Journal of the latter part of the year 1844, and beginning of 1845, it will be observed that the changes from heat to cold were more frequent and sudden.

The result in my opinion was apparent in the exhibition of spasmodic affections of the diaphragm and brachæa, but these attacks were easily relieved by emetics, warm bathing, leeches, and occasionally blisters. The attack is generally sudden, and continues from four to twelve hours; if it continues beyond eight hours, it often terminates in a smart attack of croup—a complaint dangerous at all times, but less so in these instances from the vigilance induced by the violence of the preliminary symptoms; and the warning given has, in every instance under my notice, led, by the practice indicated, to a successful result.

Considering that there is no predisposition to such attacks in our splendid and dry atmosphere, the number of children attacked of late is astonishing, almost entirely unknown in previous years, and not, in all probability, likely soon again to occur. There is a cycle, it is said, which brings about a change in the seasons in all the Australian Colonies, at periods about equidistant; this Colony has been too short a time in existence to enable us to shew that it is so in Western Australia. A few instances have occurred among adults, and the symptoms have, as in the case of children, been severe, but of short continuance. From the same cause, sudden atmospheric change, dysentery (endemic in this country) has been of frequent occurrence, but owing to the peculiar and simple mode of treatment required in this climate, it is rarely fatal.

From the same cause also, sudden changes in the weather, another disorder has manifested itself, namely, inflammatory continued fever, having a tendency to Typhus; but in the whole Colony only six instances have occurred during the past year, only one of which, since October last, proved fatal, in the case of a patient of full and inflammatory habit. During the previous eleven years of my residence in this Colony, only one case of the kind occurred, and the result was favorable. Other casualties have happened, few in number, and which do not require particular notice.

Among the aborigines a disease has exhibited itself peculiar to themselves; it is now under close observation, and will become the subject of a future report.

Their wandering and irregular habits renders the task of curing them difficult.

The institution established for the civilization and instruction of the Natives, has brought to my notice a disorder which has excited great attention, as to the cause, as well as the difficulty of its cure,—namely, mesenteric obstruction; in several instances with a fatal result. The remedies usually successful with the white population, being hitherto found useless with them. This insidious disease, most common among children, is usually detected by watchful parents before it has advanced so far as not to admit of cure. The quiet habits of the natives when under restraint, and the difficulty of expressing their feelings, may be the cause of the unsuccessful result of the medical treatment to which they have been subjected. Change from their roving habits, and rough bush diet, to those of civilization, may be the cause, and when understood will, it is to be hoped, be remediable, and will not extend so much to mere

children reclaimed from the bush, as those born in the institution, whose diet and general treatment will be uniform. His Excellency having been pleased to request Dr. Meikleham, of the 51st Regt., to associate himself with me in a close enquiry into the existing cases, every effort will be made to discover the cause, and to find a suitable remedy. Three examinations (post mortem) have been made, which have unequivocally decided the nature of the disease: the mesenteric glands were found to be nearly obliterated, and the membrane in a state of decay generally.

The average fluctuations of the thermometer in 1843 was 16°, and in 1844 it was 20° within the 24 hours. Taking the whole of the respective years, this is considerable, but in 1844 the changes were more sudden. The thermometer has, on many days, fallen 20° between noon and seven and eight o'clock in the evening. This great difference has rarely occurred in former years. On the whole, therefore, we may conclude that nothing has occurred to shake our confidence in the salubrity of the climate. The country is entirely free from malaria, the air generally being dry and fine, is peculiarly favorable to those suffering from affections of the chest, particularly to cases of spasmodic asthma.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. HARRIS,

Acting Colonial Surgeon.

To the Honorable the }
Colonial Secretary. }

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth
February 26, 1845.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that the resumption of the Fremantle allotments Nos. 408 and 409 has been cancelled, evidence of the performance of the requisite location duties having been furnished.

By His Excellency's command,
PETER BROUN.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
January 28, 1845.

Persons desirous of contracting for the conveyance of the Post Office mails from and to the undermentioned places, for one year from the 1st of April, 1845, are requested to send in their offers in writing to this Office before Tuesday, the 11th day of March next, endorsed "Tenders for the Conveyance of Mails":—

- Between Perth and Fremantle daily.
- Between Perth and Guildford daily.
- Between Perth and Albany once a month.
- Between Perth and Pinjarra once a week.
- Between Pinjarra and Bunbury via Australind once a week.
- Between Bunbury and Busselton once a week.

Tenders may also be sent in for the conveyance of the mail the whole way from Pinjarra to Busselton.

Between Guildford and Toodyay once a week, or between Guildford and Toodyay via York.

Between Perth and Albany, either as now carried by way of Guildford and the Williams, or by way of Pinjarra, once a month.

The several mails to be carried on horse-back, or in light spring carts.

Parties tendering, or an authorised agent, to attend at this office on the day appointed for opening the tenders; and each tender is to bear the signature of two respectable persons willing to enter into a bond with the contractor for the safety of the mails, and due performance of the contract.

By His Excellency's command,
PETER BROUN.

NOTICE.

Repeated representations having been made to the Government that the regulations relating to the occupation of Crown Lands have been openly violated in this District,

this is to give notice, that all persons requiring licences either to fall or remove timber, or for the depasturing of live stock, are to make application to the Government Resident in writing, who will take the necessary steps for obtaining the licence required under the Act of Co un 7th Vict.

Penalty for nonperformance of these conditions—

1st offence.... £10
2nd do. 20 } not exceeding
3rd do. 50 }

RICHARD G. MEARES,
Government Resident.
York, Jan. 27, 1845.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

Commissariat Office, Perth,
Feb. 18, 1845.

SALE OF BRAN.

TO be sold, by the Government Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 5th March, at Twelve precisely, at the Commissariat Store,

A quantity of Bran.

W. H. DRAKE,
Dep.-Asst.-Com.-General.

Commissariat Office, Perth,
Feb. 10, 1845.

TENDERS FOR WHEAT.

THE Deputy Assistant Commissary-General hereby gives notice, that sealed Tenders in triplicate will be received at this office on Wednesday, 5th March, 1845, from such person or persons as may be willing to supply, for the use of Her Majesty's Service,

[550] Five Hundred and Fifty Bushels of Colonial Wheat,

(60) sixty pounds per bushel, the growth of the harvest of 1844, and to be delivered immediately.

The Wheat to be of unexceptionable quality, free from moth, smut, and drake, and to be delivered at such place as the Commissariat Officer in charge may direct, free from any charge for bags, casks, portage, &c., to the Government, at the risk of the Contractor.

The Wheat to be subject to the approval of a Board of Survey before payment is made.

No tender will be accepted for a less quantity than (100) one hundred bushels; and the parties whose tenders are accepted will be required to enter into a bond, with two good sureties, for the due performance of their contract.

Payments for these Supplies will be made by Bills at thirty days' sight on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, payable in London at par.

Any further information may be known on application at this office.

W. H. DRAKE,
Dep. Asst. Commissary-General.

Commissariat Office, Perth,
Jan. 3, 1845.

TENDERS FOR FRESH MEAT.

THE Deputy Assistant Commissary-General hereby gives notice, that sealed tenders in triplicate will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 19th March, from such person or persons as may be willing to contract for the supply of such quantities of Fresh Meat (Mutton or Beef) as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Perth, Williamsburgh, Pinjarrah, and York, from 1st April, 1845, for (6) six or (12) months, for which payment will be made quarterly by Bill on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at thirty days' sight, and payable in London at par.

Two responsible sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract,

Any further information may be known on application at this Office.

W. H. DRAKE,
Dep.-Asst.-Com.-General.

Commissariat Office, Perth,
Feb. 12, 1845.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SEALED TENDERS in triplicate will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, 1845, at 12 o'clock, from such parties as may be desirous of obtaining Bills of Exchange on the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, payable in London at thirty days' sight.

The Bills will not be drawn, or tenders accepted, for any sum less than (£100) One Hundred Pounds Sterling.

The Tenders must state in figures and words at length the Rate of Exchange offered in Specie for the Bills, and also the description of Coin.

For further particulars, application to be made at this office.

W. H. DRAKE,
Dep.-Asst.-Com.-General.

Commissariat Office, Perth,
Feb. 13, 1845.

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS.

SEALED TENDERS in triplicate will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 5th March, 1845, at 12 o'clock, from such person or persons as may be willing to contract for the performance of sundry repairs at the Officers' Quarters, Soldiers' Barracks, and Guard Room, viz:—

Officers' Quarters.

To lay a floor in back verandah, and drain in the yard; fix a table in kitchen; and sundry other repairs.

Soldiers' Barracks.

To lay a floor in verandah, re-shingle the roof of kitchen, and sundry other repairs.

Guard Room.

To fix sundry pegs, and repair the fire-place, &c.

The whole repairs to be finished before the 30th April, 1845.

Separate tenders will be received for the Bricklayer's and Carpenter's work.

Two sureties will be required for the due performance of the contract.

For specifications of the work to be performed, or further information, application to be made to the Superintendent of Public Works.

W. H. DRAKE,
Dep.-Asst.-Com.-General.

Commissariat Office, Perth,
Jan. 3, 1845.

TENDERS FOR TRANSPORT.

SEALED TENDERS in triplicate will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 19th March, 1845, from such person or persons as may be willing to supply for the use of the public service, from the 1st of April, 1845, to 31st March, 1846, the requisite land and water transport to the following places—

Water Transport.

- From Perth to Cockburn Sound
- " Owen's Anchorage
- " Gage's Roads
- " Fremantle
- " Guildford
- " Rottneist Island
- " Pinjarrah

Land Transport.

From Perth to York
" Williamsburgh
And from the above detailed places to Perth.

The tenders to express separately the price per cwt. to or from each station.

W. H. DRAKE,
Dep. Asst.-Com.-General.