



GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1849.

[N^o 211.]

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 of Great Britain and Ireland, 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 Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by the Collector of Revenue, at Perth, on Wednesday, the 26th day of December 1849, at one o'clock, at the upset price affixed thereto, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain Land Regulations dated 14th June, 1843:—

Leschenault Location No. 70—comprising 10 acres, more or less, bounded on the North by 5 chains of Location No. 36, on the West by a south line 15 chains, on the South by an east line 8½ chains, and on the East by the new road between Bunbury and Peel.

Upset price, £1 per acre.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Perth, this 28th day of November, 1849.

CHARLES FITZGERALD

Governor, &c.

By His Excellency's command,

R. H. BLAND, Acting Col. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
December 11, 1849.

IT being intimated to the Governor that parties are in the habit of selling unclaimed Stock impounded under the provisions of the Ordinance 10 Vict., No. 13, at their own residence, and without any order from a Justice, as required by the above Act:—Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned, that no Stock can be sold except at such time and place as shall have been appointed by the Justice in his order for the sale thereof, who will arrange for the amount of expense to be allowed, and the payment of the balance to the proper officer.

By His Excellency's command,

R. H. BLAND,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen in and for the Colony of

Western Australia will be holden at the Court House, at Perth, in the said Colony, on Wednesday, the second day of January next ensuing, at the hour of nine in the forenoon of the same day.

And notice is hereby further given, that a Special Session of the Justices of our said Lady the Queen will be holden on the same day, at the same place, under the authority of the Local Ordinance 2nd Wm. IV., No. 2, for the purpose of drawing up a table of Fees to be demandable and payable by and to the Keeper of any Public Pound in the said Colony, for the Impounding therein of certain descriptions of Live Stock.—Dated the tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

A. H. STONE,

Clerk of the Peace.

GENERAL ANNUAL LICENSING MEETING IN PERTH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Licensing Meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the district of Perth, will be holden at the Court House, at Perth, on Monday, the 31st December instant, at 10 in the morning. All applications for Licenses to keep Public Houses, Slaughter Houses, and to ply Boats for hire, during the ensuing year, will be taken into consideration at the said Meeting.

GEO. FRED. STONE,

Clerk to the Magistrates.

LICENSING MEETING, GUILDFORD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Annual Licensing Meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the district of Guildford, will be holden on Monday, the 31st day of December, at the Court-House, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving applications for Licensing Public Houses for the ensuing year.

S. W. VIVEASH,

Resident Magistrate.

LICENSING MEETING, VASSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Licensing Meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the district of the Vasse, will be held at the Office of the Resident Magistrate, at Busselton, on Monday, the 31st day of December, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon.

J. MOLLOY,

Resident Magistrate.

Vasse, Nov. 30, 1849.

LICENSING MEETING, YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Annual Licensing Meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the district of York, will be holden on Monday, the 31st day of December, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all applications which shall be made for Licensing Public Houses for the ensuing year.

R. G. MEARES,
Resident Magistrate.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth
December 6, 1849.*

PILES FOR CAUSEWAY.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 18th Dec., from any person willing to deliver, at a place to be pointed out on the Causeway at Perth, 1,500 Split Mahogany Piles of the following dimensions:—

Length, 9 feet.

Width not less than 6 inches, nor less than 3 inches thick.

The Tender to state at per 100 Piles.

For further particulars application to be made to the Superintendent of Public Works.

*By His Excellency's command,
R. H. BLAND,*

Acting Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
December 11, 1849.*

TENDERS FOR STONE.

TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this Office up to 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 2nd January next, for quarrying, near to J. Jones' Public-house at Guildford, 700 cubic yards of stone, at per cubic yard.

The stone to be stacked for measurement.

For further particulars application to be made to the Superintendent of Public Works.

By His Excellency's command,

R. H. BLAND,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

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 of Great Britain and Ireland, 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 of Revenue, at Perth, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January next, at one o'clock, at the upset price affixed thereto, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain Land Regulations dated 14th June, 1843:—

Kojonup Location No. 2—comprising 10 acres, more or less, in form of a square, lying true North and South, true East and West,—the North-east corner being at centre of a spring known as Joseph's Well, or "Warkelup," about 4 miles E.S.E. from Kojonup Spring.

Upset price, £1 per acre.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of

the Colony, at Perth, this 15th day of December, 1849.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,

Governor, &c.

By His Excellency's command,

R. H. BLAND,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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

WHEREAS by an Act of the Local Legislature, entitled "An Act for the Improvement of the Towns in the Colony of Western Australia," the Governor is empowered to establish by Proclamation the tolls, rates, dues, or charges payable at or by reason of the use of any lines or modes of communication within any Town of the said Colony;—Now, therefore, I, the Governor, by virtue and in pursuance of the authority conferred upon me by the said recited Act, do hereby declare and direct, that the following tolls, rates, dues, and charges shall henceforth be payable at the Public Jetty, Perth—to wit:—

All goods not otherwise enumerated, for every ton measurement or weight	s.	d.
For every pipe, puncheon, or cask equal in size	2	0
For every half ditto	1	0
For every quarter or barrel	6	
For every bag of flour or other of similar size	3	
For every horse or head of horned stock	3	
For every pig, sheep, or goat (or 1s. the score)	6	
For every bale of wool	1	
For every ton of hay	3	
For every parcel not carried by owner landing	2	0
For every carriage or cart with four wheels	2	0
For every carriage with two wheels	1	0
For every yard of stone	3	
For every 1,000 of bricks	2	0
For every cord of firewood	6	

All goods landed on the Jetty and not removed on the same day, will be liable to an additional half-toll for each and every day they are suffered to remain; and any person using the Crane for the purpose of removing goods from one boat to another, will be subject to the same charge as for goods landed.

Empty boats are not to be fastened to the Jetty, and the Toll-keeper has orders to cut them adrift, as they block up the approaches, and are liable to injure the structure.

All goods the property of Her Majesty, whether addressed to or sent by the Commissariat or the Colonial Government, as well as all packages addressed to, or being the property of, the Governor, to be exempt from all or any of the above charges.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this 15th day of December, 1849.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,

Governor, &c.

By His Excellency's command,

R. H. BLAND,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
December 17, 1849.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following letters, just received from Lieuts. Helpman and Elliot.

By His Excellency's command,

R. H. BLAND,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Gage's Roads, December 17, 1849.

5th,—I have the honour to report the arrival last-eve-

ning of the *Champion* from Champion Bay, which place I left on the 13th, when the party were all quite well.

Having left Swan River on the 18th ultimo, I arrived at Champion Bay the morning of the 20th, having passed, on the afternoon of the 19th, the two small islands once before seen by me, but their position was not very well ascertained. I consider them to lie in lat. 29 deg. 46 min., long. 114 deg. 42 min., distant from the nearest land about six miles; the northern one has extensive reefs running to the north-westward.

The troops were disembarked on the 21st, and I caused a large tent to be erected from my sails, affording ample room for all.

No natives came down the first day we arrived, but in the afternoon of the 22nd two came down, and after a little trouble, I succeeded in getting up to them. After remaining a short time, they left, with the intention of bringing some more down, but at this moment the land party made their appearance at the mouth of the Chapman, upon which they ran off. At 2 P. M. the land party arrived safe at the encampment, all well; the horses looking remarkably well. On the previous evening, just as they were about encamping on the Greenough, they came upon a very hostile tribe of about 70, who threatened all sorts of things, and had it not been for the exertions and judgment of Mr. Drummond, ably assisted by the native Kardakai, there is little doubt a fight would have ensued. Kardakai understood their language, and was able to convey to them, through Mr. Drummond, the nature of the visit and the intentions of the white people. After some considerable time, they became quiet, and eventually joined the party. Many of them had been of the party which attacked the Governor; they expressed their sorrow for it, now they knew the intentions of the white people; they said their object in doing so was to rob, and offered to bring in the man that threw the spear at the Governor, and also stated that two men and one woman were killed, whom they ate, as is their usual custom, whether death arises from natural causes or otherwise. Of this there is no doubt, nor do they disguise it. One native of this tribe accompanied the party in. They said had they known the effect of firing, they should not have attacked.

On the 23rd, accompanied by Messrs. Gregory and Burges, I visited the Boat Harbour, discovered by me, on a previous trip, at the south end of the Hutt Estuary, and found it much deeper than I had imagined it was. In the channel between the rocks there are 22 feet water; the breadth from the reef at the entrance to the dry sand beach, which is very low and shelving, is about 200 yards, and in the middle for about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile we had 11 and 9 feet. The entire reef is about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long, extending in a north-westerly direction, about one foot above water, over which the water from the heavy swell outside falls, thus keeping the Boat Harbour clear. Outside a very heavy sea ran, rendering it both difficult and dangerous to lower a boat, and we had as much as we could do to pull out again. This Boat Harbour will be exceedingly useful for large boats or vessels drawing about 7 or 8 feet water, and eventually, if mooring guns are laid on the reef, by taking advantage of fine weather, even much larger ones will be got in. We found plenty of fresh water one foot underground. I here found the dingy which had broken adrift 24 days before at Fremantle, entirely wrecked, evidently done on the outer ledge; this shows the strength and general direction of the current. It was blowing very hard, and towards 7 in the evening we returned, intending to survey in the morning, but daylight brought more wind, and as it was quite evident the boats could not land the cargo here, besides which nothing was known of the road to the Mine, it was considered advisable to leave the further examination till Mr. Gregory visits it with the carts, Mr. Burges intending to cart down ore there.

I should consider the ore could be very well shipped here, and it is generally a fair wind to the Centre Group of the Abrolhos, where, in Recruit Bay, a vessel can lie in safety; but even Champion Bay can be reached by good sailing vessels in two days.

The next point of my instructions was to examine the mouth of the Murchison, with a view to its fitness for the shipment of minerals.

I was not fully aware that Mr. Gregory had examined it, when in conversation with His Excellency; but he now told me he had doubts if even a whale-boat could enter, unless in fine weather, and that he was quite positive a cargo-boat could not enter. Mr. Burges also declared the road impracticable from the Mine, and I am aware the Bay does not afford shelter even from south-westerly winds. All these reasons combined, and knowing the Governor's wish that no time should be lost, induced me to deviate from the instruction, and at once to return to Champion Bay, which I reached on the 25th, and on the 26th landed the house, gun, &c., and such stores as were required for the party proceeding inland; the rest were landed as convenient. The natives had not been down during our absence, but came in in the afternoon, about 10 of them, and were very friendly; they continued about the encampment always after, varying in number from 10 to 63, the

largest number I counted; of these 47 were men, the rest women and children. Their spears they hid in a scrub about 250 yards off, but never attempted to bring them nearer.

On the 28th, the inland party left, consisting of Lieut. Elliot, one serjeant and twelve men, Messrs. Gregory, Burges, and Drummond, with seven men, two carts, and in all 14 horses, carrying 20 days' provisions; several natives accompanied them.

As soon as the party left, I had a line marked about 70 paces from the house, and I explained to the natives my determination not to allow them nearer; nor did I allow our party to give any thing away inside the line. The natives very soon understood. I consider this the only safe way of preventing a quarrel; nor do I think the smallest article was stolen. We preserved an excellent understanding with them; they frequently brought in firewood. They are a fine race of men, but seem to depend entirely upon warran and gum, of which they have abundance. Very few, even of the women, had kangaroo-skins. Their kileys are made out of the raspberry-jam-wood. I am led to believe they fight amongst themselves a great deal, few of the men, even young lads, but bore numerous marks of these internal rows; one had 37 wounds of spears and kileys, very many of the former through. I sent several of them on board, and latterly 'twas difficult to prevent their jumping into the boats. I had selected one who was anxious to visit Perth, but he had a fight the night before starting, and was obliged to get into the bush. They from all parts visited us, and all were quiet.

I had frequent opportunities of remarking the best landing place, and when blowing hard from the southward, a nasty surf is thrown on the beach, all along eastward of the house, and in the bottom of the bay, and extending north of the Chapman, outlying rollers would prevent boats landing. A jetty of 90 feet would carry into 12 feet water, nearly opposite the house.

Previous to the party leaving, we found fresh water about 10 feet deep near the edge of the sand-bank on the plain, but failed all over the flats.

We were employed on board in landing the cargo (about 46 tons in all), caulking all outside, repairing sails, and generally refitting. It seldom blew from any other quarter than south, and always hard, with beautiful fine weather; quite cold at night—the thermometer in the day from 65 to 70 deg.; at night, 60 to 66. Many of the men were suffering from sore eyes.

December 11th, about noon, observed the party returning, and at 2 P. M. they reached the camp, all quite well, and pleased with the expedition. They report very favourably of the country, having found an abundance of grass and water in springs. The natives throughout have been exceedingly friendly; they spoke of the previous party, and confirmed in every way the story told on the Greenough.

The carts brought down about 24 cwt. of lead ore, which I have on board, and Mr. Gregory was fortunate in discovering an excellent specimen of copper, which I have directed to the Surveyor-General by Mr. Gregory.

A party, consisting of six soldiers, under a serjeant, and four men belonging to the Mining Company, remained behind at the Geraldine in a stockade-hut.

The return party for the Mine were to start the day I left, consisting of Messrs. Gregory, Burges, Drummond, Foley, and Hester, six soldiers, two carts, two carts, and 30 days' provisions. Mr. Burges considers the distance can easily be accomplished in three days with his carts, the roads are so good.

The house was completed before the party returned, and some of the wood brought in for the stockade.

The accompanying sketch will show His Excellency the form of the Boat Harbour.

Too much praise cannot be given to the native Kardakai; from speaking the same language, he is of the utmost use, but as he accompanies the party moving to the Mine, a native from the same district is much required at the encampment.

The other two boys behave themselves very well, and are useful, but they do not understand the natives.

Fish are in abundance in the bay, and are easily caught from the beach. There is feed on the plains for the support of about 100 sheep, if it was found necessary to supply the party with fresh meat.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRANK HELPMAN.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Perth.

Champion Bay, December 12, 1849.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I returned yesterday afternoon with the escort and carts belonging to the Mining Company. The natives on the Greenough appeared ill-disposed towards the overland party at first, but on its being explained to them that the party had not come for the purpose of doing them any injury, they were ap-

parently reconciled. The natives on the Bowes and at Champion Bay have evinced a most friendly feeling towards us. The confidence they place in us is wonderful, two or three of them frequently sleeping in the centre of our camps without spears. I never allowed more than six to sleep in camp, but when they were in larger numbers, I made them go away in the bush for the night. Several of those that attacked His Excellency have been with us; they acknowledge themselves in the wrong, and say that it was done out of pure wantonness. We found out that the Governor's party had shot two men and a woman. The natives in these districts eat their dead—old men, women, and children. The heart is given to the mother, as they say it assuages her grief. They hollow out the ground and make a kind of oven, in which they bake the body, and after eating it, they throw the bones into the hole and cover them over, which accounts for no grave being seen. We had no opportunity of speaking to the natives on the Murchison, as we only came on one party, and they ran away directly, leaving their spears, food, &c. I did not allow anything at all to be taken away by our party, and the next morning we found that they had returned and taken their things. I have thought it best to detain Mr. Drummond until the next return from the Murchison, when, if everything goes on well, he can proceed overland

to Perth. I would feel obliged if His Excellency would send up by the first vessel a prisoner from the Victoria district, as the two I brought up cannot speak this language. I have ordered them to be rationed on the same scale as the troops. I cannot speak too highly of Mr. Drummond's services, and I look upon the good feeling that at present exists between us and the natives as mainly attributable to him; he has fully explained everything to them, and through him they are now fully aware that we mean them no harm. We had not the slightest difficulty on the road, either up or down, and passed through a fine country, with splendid feed for the horses and abundance of water. I enclose a copy of the orders that I issued to the non-commissioned officer in charge of the stockade at the Murchison, which I hope His Excellency will approve of.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. R. ELLIOT,

*Lieut. 99th Regt., and Justice of the Peace for
Western Australia.*

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Perth.

Printed at the "Inquirer" Office, Perth, for Elizabeth Macfaull, Government Printer.