



THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1854.

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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 portions of land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by the Sub-Collector 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 February, 1854:

Albany Suburban Lot No. 65. Upset price 6l. per acre.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said colony, at Perth, this ninth day of January, 1854.

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 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 Wednesday, the 1st day of February, 1854:

Location No 117 at the Lakes—Comprising 25 acres more or less, bounded on the East by Location No. 116, on the West, by Location A. 1, on the South, by a West line from S.W. corner of No. 116 to East boundary of A 1, and on the North by Herdsman's Lake. Upset price £1 per acre.

By the Sub Collector at Bunbury on the 8th February, 1854:

Bunbury Building Lot No. 68. Upset price £10
Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said colony at Perth, the ninth day of January, 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 Commander-in-Chief in, and over the Territory of Western Australia and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation dated the sixth day of January instant, issued under my hand and the Public Seal of the said colony it was notified that a session of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the said colony should be held at the Court House at Perth in the said colony on Thursday, the 19th January instant; and whereas an application has been made to me on behalf of certain prisoners recently committed for trial at the said Sessions to rescind the said

Proclamation and to appoint the said Sessions to be held at a further time; and which said Proclamation is hereby rescinded accordingly; Now therefore in pursuance and in exercise of the powers and authorities in that behalf vested in me, I do hereby notify and proclaim that a Sessions of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the said colony, will be held at the Court House at Perth, in the said colony, on Thursday the 26th day of January inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Perth aforesaid, this 13th day of January, 1854.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
Governor, &c.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

*General Post Office, Perth,
January 2nd, 1854.*

THE following Table of the arrival and departure of Mails of the colony to and from the respective Post Offices, for the current year, is published for the information of the Public:—

DEPARTURE FROM.	ARRIVAL AT.
<i>Perth and Fremantle, twice a day.</i>	
Perth, 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.	Fremantle, 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Fremantle, 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.	Perth, 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.
<i>Guildford and Perth, three times a week. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.</i>	
Guildford, 8 a.m.	Perth 9 h. 30 m. a.m.
Perth, 1 p.m.	Guildford, 2 h. 30 m. p.m.
<i>Guildford and Northam, once a week.</i>	
Guildford, Friday, 3 p.m.	Northam, Saturday, 10 a.m.
Northam, Tuesday, 1 p.m.	Guildford, Wednesday, 8 a.m.
<i>Northam and York, once a week.</i>	
Northam, Saturday, 10 h. 30 m. a.m.	York, same day, 3 p.m.
York, Tuesday, 7 a.m.	Northam, same day, 11 a.m.
<i>Northam and Toodyay, once a week.</i>	
Northam, Saturday, 10 h. 30 m. a.m.	Toodyay, same day, 3 p.m.
Toodyay, Tuesday, 7 a.m.	Northam, same day, 11 a.m.
<i>Fremantle and Bunbury, via Mandurah and Australind.</i>	
<i>Once a Week.</i>	
Fremantle, Friday, 7 p.m.	Mandurah, Saturday, noon.
	Australind, Monday, 9 a.m.
	Bunbury, same day, 10 a.m.
Bunbury, Tuesday, noon.	Australind, Tuesday, 2 p.m.
	Mandurah, Wednesday, noon.
	Fremantle, Thursday, 7 a.m.
<i>Vasse and Bunbury, once a Week.</i>	
Vasse, Monday, 7 a.m.	Bunbury, afternoon of the same day.
Bunbury, Tuesday, 10 a.m.	Vasse, afternoon of the same day.

DEPARTURE FROM.

ARRIVAL AT.

<i>Guildford and Swan, once a Week.</i>	
Guildford, Thursday, 7 a.m.	Swan, same day, 11 a.m.
Swan, Thursday, 2 p.m.	Guildford, same day, 6 p.m.
<i>Albany and Perth, once a month.</i>	
Albany. — January, March, May, July, September, and Nov. on the 3rd of the month. February, April, June, August, October and Dec., on the 10th of the month. Perth, 20th of every month.	Perth. — January, March, May, July, September and Nov. on the 10th of the month. February, April, June, August, October and Dec., on the 17th of the month. Albany, 27th of every month.
<i>Canning and Perth, once a week.</i>	
Canning, Saturday, 7 a.m.	Perth, 10 a.m.
Perth, Saturday, 2 p.m.	Canning, 5 p.m.
<i>Champion Bay and Perth, once a month.</i>	
Perth, on the 1st of every month.	Champion Bay, on or about the 12th of every month.
Champion Bay, on or about the 9th of every month.	Perth, on or about the 20th of every month.
A. HELMICH, Postmaster General.	

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
January 21st, 1854.*

IT is hereby notified that Conditional Pardons for the following men have been this day signed by His Excellency the Governor.

Reg. No.	30	George Phillips
"	365	William Walker
"	727	Daniel Franer
"	875	William Syred
"	899	Richard Goldsmith
"	918	W. H. Cotterill
"	1105	Thomas Brown.

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

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
January 21st, 1854.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that the following appointments have been approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

J. W. Sillifant, Esq., to be Chairman of Quarter Sessions at Albany, *vice* J. R. Phillips, Esq., deceased.

A. Trimmer, Esq., to be Sub-Guardian of Natives at Albany, *vice* ditto.

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

To Masons and Bricklayers.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
January 19th, 1854.*

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received and opened at this office up to noon of the 24th instant, for performing the Masons and Bricklayers work required for building the enclosure wall at the east side of the government domain; parties tendering to state the price per superficial rod of brickwork of

272 feet reduced to 1½ brick thick and the walling at per superficial yard reduced to 18-inch thick and to include all scaffolding and mortar, the specifications may be received and further particulars procured on application at the office of Works.

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

Abstract of the Expenditure of the Colony of Western Australia for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1853.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—						
Salaries...	3980	11	9			
Allowances	512	0	5			
Office contingencies	201	15	3			
Total Establishments				4694	6	11
Revenue Services	23	0	0			
Administration of Justice	49	8	10			
Ecclesiastical	25	9	0			
Charitable allowances	59	18	7			
Education	78	16	8			
Hospitals	443	15	4			
Police	122	16	9			
Gaols	890	14	1			
Rent	23	5	0			
Transport	41	14	0			
Conveyance of Mails	220	9	3			
Works and Buildings	667	11	10			
Roads, Streets, Bridges, &c	349	17	3			
Miscellaneous Services	18	13	7			
Surveyor General	53	3	4			
Aborigines	71	0	7			
Harbor Master	251	2	6			
Payment of Debts	1000	0	0			
Immigration Services	184	5	11			
Refunds	7	10	0			
				4587	7	6
Total...				£9281	14	5

Audit Office, Perth,
 January 20th, 1854.
W. KNIGHT,
 Auditor General

Abstract of the Revenue of the colony of Western Australia, for the Quarter ending 31st of December, 1853

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs	4029	11	10			
Harbor Dues	132	11	0			
Land Sales	747	6	10			
Land Revenue	138	2	6			
Rents exclusive of land	32	5	6			
Transfer Duties	17	10	0			
Auction Duties	81	16	2			
Licenses	18	11	0			
Postages	150	3	4			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court	169	7	6			
Fees of office	141	13	6			
Sale of Government Property	23	16	2			
Reimbursements in aid of expenses incurred	13	19	2			
Special Receipts	39	1	8			
				5736	1	2
Receipts in aid from Parliamentary Grant						
				1208	15	6
Total...				£6,944	16	8

Audit Office, Perth,
 January 20th, 1854.
W. KNIGHT,
 Auditor General.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 January 21st, 1853.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the following report of the Perth Guardian of Aborigines, to be published for general information.

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

[REPORT.]

Perth, January 14th, 1854.

SIR,—In the subjoined Report for the year 1853 which, as Guardian of Aborigines, I have the honor of submitting to His Excellency the Governor, it is most gratifying that I am enabled to testify to the continuance of the general good conduct of the aborigines of my District, and the consequent diminution of serious crime, or even of petty misdemeanor.

When I recall to mind the frequent scenes of tumult and bloodshed which formerly disgraced the suburbs, and even the very streets of our towns, and now witness the general amelioration in the Aboriginal habits and character, I cannot,

even at the risk of incurring a charge of egotism, but attribute this gratifying change to the mildly coercive measures and that undeviating system of rewards and punishments which were originated on the first appointment, some 14 years back, of the office of Protectors, and to which, to the best of their means and ability, they have to the present period steadily adhered.

Our Gaols are gradually being cleared of Native delinquents, and the principal road gang of the colony which has been for years almost wholly supplied by Native labor, and which under the superintendence of Mr Vincent has accomplished so much, and so well, is now mainly dependent on supplies from the white convict population. I trust however that it will be readily conceded that whatever, by this decrease in the supply of Native penal labor, the public works may have lost, has been more than gained by the public interests.

The experience of the past year has but more strongly confirmed my anticipations of the beneficial effects of inflicting the extreme penalty of the law in all flagrant cases of homicide *inter se*; and most thankful am I that such hitherto has been the result of a measure in the originating of which I am aware that in some quarters I incurred, as Guardian, the imputation of unnecessary severity.

To imagine that deaths by violence do not, and will not occasionally occur amongst an uncivilized people, whose spear, when in the bush, seldom quits their side, would be a manifest absurdity; but I maintain, without fear of contradiction, that of late, both affrays and their fatal consequences have most materially diminished, and are in fact by their unfrequent occurrence exceptions which prove the efficacy of the present system.

I cannot however conclude my remarks on this gratifying amelioration in the habits of our Aborigines without expressing my firm conviction that as this change has been the gradual work of years, so will a constant and active supervision on the part of the Guardians be requisite to give it a character of permanence and stability.

In aid of so desirable an object, I trust that my coadjutors and myself may be permitted, as circumstances warrant, to issue small yearly donations of flour to our sable clients—not, as of old, as mere inducements for prospective good conduct, but as rewards for past positive abstinence from misdoing.

To the Resident Magistrates of the several districts under my aboriginal superintendence, I beg most thankfully to acknowledge my obligations for the kind and judicious system adopted by them in the general treatment of the Natives.

My notice having been lately directed to the fact of the introduction of the smallpox into New South Wales, the probability of its speedy propagation through the other Australian Colonies, and the fearful ravages which this disease must inevitably entail on an aboriginal population, I have been induced to call the attention of His Excellency to some

remedial measure, and with his approval, I am now endeavoring to arrange a plan for the vaccination of the Aborigines throughout the colony.

That its general execution will be a work of time, and possibly of some difficulty, I am aware, but from the willingness and good feeling with which the announcement of my intentions have been met by the Natives in my more immediate vicinity, I have no cause to believe in any serious opposition save perhaps amongst a few of the old aboriginal ladies and gentlemen, who may object, on the score of novel practice, to any scarification but that produced by their own orthodox surgical instruments—viz.—pieces of jagged quartz, or broken glass bottles.

The progress of the Roman Catholic Native School in this town, numbering six (6) female children between 9 and 10 years of age, under the superintendence of the Ladies of Mercy, is satisfactory and encouraging.

With a retrospect however of the difficulties and illsuccess which have hitherto attended our Protestant Native Schools, it would be absurd to be sanguine as to the ultimate success of even an institution conducted under such favorable auspices as the above. This however is certain, that in the total seclusion of the children within the walls of the Establishment, and the ever watchful supervision and methodical arrangements thereby facilitated, the Ladies of Mercy possess within themselves means and elements of success very greatly superior to those obtainable by any aboriginal Institution in this colony.

Being accustomed to receive frequent applications for the recovery of Natives who have absconded from the employ of the townspeople and settlers, and as it is not improbable that through the medium of the Public Journals this Report may meet the eye of parties interested, I for that purpose, as well as for the information of His Excellency, beg to state my views on the subject of native engagements, and the system I have invariably adopted.

The custom used by some employers of inducing the Native to affix his mark in the presence of a third party to a written engagement of service for a definite period

is one evidently capable of being made an instrument of gross injustice, from the fact that scarcely a native in the vicinity of our towns or farm-homesteads would hesitate to assign indefinitely his services when induced by a few sticks of tobacco, or a bottle of spirits.

For the authorities to lend themselves to enforce such arbitrary indentures would manifestly in most cases be unjust to the Native, and I have therefore, save in instances of flagrant misconduct, invariably declined interference.

But, on the other hand, as the encouragement of systematic and regular employment is most desirable, I have afforded every facility to the indenturing of Natives, whenever such engagements have been witnessed by myself, or some of my brother magistrates.

Again, having always considered that to legalize any engagement for a long term of service with so variable a being as an Australian native is little short of encouraging a mutual self-deception both between employer and employed, I have of late years objected to any longer period than 3 months—at the expiration of which both parties being willing, the service can be renewed. This arrangement has generally, I have found, given mutual satisfaction, and I know that it has saved the Guardian much trouble, the Aborigines much legal severity, and the Government much expense.

I however beg distinctly to be understood that from past experience, I am no advocate for the system of indenturing, as I have invariably found that those Natives have remained the longest, and given most satisfaction, whom no written engagement has fettered, and whose sole bond of service has been that of a sense of self-interest, and a feeling of reliance on the kind and liberal treatment of their employers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

CHARLES SYMMONS,

Guardian of Aborigines.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.