



THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1855.

482

Proclamation.

By His Excellency CHARLES FITZGERALD, Esq., 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 portions of land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by the Collector of Revenue, at Perth, on the 28th February next, 1855, 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:—

By the Collector of Revenue, at Perth, on the 28th February next,—

Murchison Location No. 9—Comprising 50 acres more or less, extending 22 chains 30 links East, and 22 chains 44 links North from a spot 10 chains North and 3 chains East from the Geraldine Mining Company's Location No. 7; opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all true. Upset price £1 per acre.

Murchison Location No. 10—Comprising 50 acres more or less, on left bank of the Murchison, extending true South from that river, between lines 22 chains 30 links apart, the West boundary passing through a spot 15 chains East from SE corner of Captain Sanford's Location No. 2. Upset price £1 per acre.

These two locations are known to contain minerals, and any further information concerning them may be obtained at the Survey Office, Perth.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Perth, this 30th day of December, 1854.

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.

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 Sub-Collector of Revenue, at Albany, on the 21st March next, at 1 o'clock, at the upset price, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain Land Regulations, dated 14th June, 1843:—

Plantagenet Location No. 120.—Comprising 20 acres more or less, as marked on the ground, extending true S.W. from Pallinup River in form of an average square, about 10 miles in direction West 27 degrees North from mouth of Beaufort River. Upset price £1 per acre.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Perth, this 19th day of January, 1855.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
Governor, &c.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Proclamation.

By His Excellency CHARLES FITZGERALD, Esq., 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 "A-

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 4th day of April, 1855, 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 :—

Albany Building Lot 218. Upset price £20.
 Albany Building Lot 226. Upset price £20.
 Albany Building Lot 227. Upset price £20.
 Albany Building Lot 228. Upset price £20.
 Albany Building Lot 230. Upset price £20.
 Albany Building Lot 231. Upset price £20.
 Albany Building Lot 253. Upset price £20.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Perth, this 19th day of February, 1855.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
 Governor, &c.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !!!

Proclamation.

By His Excellency CHARLES FITZGERALD, Esq., 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 portions of Land will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, by the Collector of Revenue at Perth on the 7th day of March, 1855, 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 :—

Perth Building Lot Y No 172. Upset price £9.
 Perth Building Lot V 69. Upset price £13 14s.
 Toodyay Building Lot 45. Upset price £10.
 Cockburn Sound Location No 61—Comprising 10½ acres more or less, bounded on the North by H. M. Lefroy's location No 59, and by 6 chains of Fremantle south boundary, on the East by location 60 and by a South line of 3 chains from its S.W. corner, on the West by a South line of 3 chains from S.W. corner of location 59, and on the South by an East line of 16 chains, all boundaries true. Upset price £1 per acre.

By the Sub-Collector of Revenue at the Vasse on the 28th February, 1855 :—

Busselton Building Lot No 93. Upset price £7.
Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Perth, this 19th day of February, 1855.

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
 Governor, &c.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !!!

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 February 7, 1855.*

CONDITIONAL Pardons have been this day signed for the following men :—

Reg. No 959 William Searle
 " 1770 John Hagger
 " 1803 Thomas Watson.

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

Notice.

A Special General Licensing Meeting will be holden for the Swan District on Friday the 9th proximo, at 1 o'clock at the Court house Guildford for the purpose of considering an application from Mr Welbourn to keep a public house in the premises lately occupied by Charles Glass and any others that may be made.

P.S.—Lodging and Boarding House keepers are requested to apply for licences on that day and any person found keeping Lodgers or Boarders after that date will be dealt with as the law directs.

S. W. VIVEASH,
 Resident Magistrate Swan.

Guildford, Jan. 28, 1855.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 February 8, 1855.*

IT is hereby notified for general information that tenders (in duplicate) will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 13th March next, from parties who may be desirous of renting a site on Claise Brook for the purpose of erecting a Flour Mill thereon, a right of water, under certain restrictions will be granted, and any further information required can be obtained on application to this office.

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

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 February 10, 1855.*

Tillage Lease.

THE Collector of Revenue will offer for Sale at Public Auction, at Perth, on the 28th February, 1855, a Tillage Lease for 8 years, ending the 31st December, 1861, of the following land :—

100 acres more or less, in the Avon district, extending 54 chains 40 links North, and 18 chains 20 links East, the middle of the South boundary being situate 20 chains North from N.E. corner of R. Doncon's location No. 115 at Lake Manaring, opposite boundaries parallel and equal and all true.

Annual rent for the above £10, and upset premium 5s. The applicant to be entitled to the upset bid.

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

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 February, 10, 1854.*

IT is hereby notified for general information that from and after this date, persons wishing Licenses to shoot wild Bulls, will be required to pay a fee of One Pound for the same, whether granted for a period of three months or less.

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

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 February 19, 1855.*

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint RICHARD McBRIDE BROWN, Esq., to be Collector of Internal Revenue and Colonial Treasurer, subject to the approval of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

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

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
February, 17, 1855.*

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Mandurah Ferry Boat is undergoing repairs, and that consequently no Horses, Carts, or Horned Cattle will be able to cross for the present.

Information of completion of these repairs will be duly notified.

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

Police Office, Perth, 31st January, 1855.

OWNERS of Dogs are hereby warned that any information or complaints lodged against them before the Bench, for keeping such, without License having been obtained from the Collector of Revenue, will be scrupulously attended to, and, on conviction, penalties most rigorously enforced.

THOMAS N. YULE,
Police Magistrate.

*General Post Office, Perth,
February, 17, 1855.*

List of Letters detained at this office for non-payment of Inland Postage:—

Mr Michem, Perth.

Mrs Canfield, Albany.

Non-payment of Ship Postage.

Mr J. Wicks, Melbourne.

Mr J. D. Morris, Sydney (2).

A. HELMICH, Postmaster General.

*General Post Office, Perth,
February 17, 1855.*

List of Unclaimed Letters lying at this office:—

Appleby, Rowland.

Ballard D.

Daily, Mrs Mary

Edwards, John (2).

Ford, Thomas (2); Forman, George.

Gent, Mrs.

Healy, Timothy; Hardey, Thomas.

Phillips, Mr.

Ross, George; Ryland, Samuel.

Webb, George; Wise, William (2).

A. HELMICH,
Postmaster General.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
February 17, 1855.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication for general information of the following Report of the Guardian of Aborigines, for the district of York for the Year 1854.

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

York, January 1855.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my report, as Guardian of Aborigines for the York district for the past year.

From the increased population scattered over the rural districts, consisting chiefly of ticket-of-leave holders and conditional pardon men, it was naturally to be expected that the number of offences against the Aborigines would also be increased. This has accordingly taken place in this district, and some of them have been of a very grave nature, involving serious personal injury, and even loss of life to the Natives. In the beginning of the year a ticket-of-leave holder acting as shepherd at Bibena, Victoria Plains, having stolen the wife of a well-known and inoffensive Native, who had frequently accompanied Mr Drummond in his botanical explorations, was subsequently led to strike, with a heavy bludgeon, the Native, whilst asleep at his fire, which blow, with some wounds inflicted by the Native woman with her wana, occasioned

his immediate death. The jury viewing, I believe, the act to have arisen from an erroneous idea that his own life was in danger, brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and sentence of imprisonment for life for the white man and a shorter period for his Native accomplice was passed upon them.

Another instance of cruel ill usage occurred at Dundarragan, where a conditional pardoned man, after severely beating with his own dowak, an innocent native, for a supposed trifling offence, bound his wrists tightly round a tree, and left him there, until relieved by a native woman. The Natives arms were consequently most seriously injured having swollen so much as to occasion the cords to cut into the flesh, and which then got fly blown and full of maggots. While noticing this case, I may here remark, that the Medical Attendant, Mr Viveash, although not then in receipt of forage allowance, with great readiness and humanity, at once set out with me and travelled upwards of 200 miles, for the purpose of seeing and relieving the Native and of aiding me in bringing the culprit to justice.

The only other case, which I consider necessary to allude to, was that of a ticket holder, illegally at large in the bush, and in possession of a gun, having presented it, capped and loaded at some Native men and women, and threatened to shoot them for hunting near his hut. The Natives were fortunately well versed in our laws and customs, and in turn, threatened to summon him, which put a stop to further violence; and they accordingly lodged their complaint before me in due form, when the offender was immediately captured and punished.

The number of charges against the Natives for robbing shepherds huts, spearing cattle, &c., has been less than usual this year, but on the other hand the number of murders, and attempts to murder, committed by them on their fellows, in pursuance of their savage customs and superstitions has been larger than of late. Whether this arises from the circumstance that the extreme sentence of the law has not of late been carried into effect, or from the force of superstition, breaking through all restraint, I am unable to say, but some of these murders and attempts to murder have been committed almost at our doors by men who have been all their lives in the employment and commonly in the dress of the white men. One of these instances was an attempt to murder a Native lad just released from prison, by another Native, instigated and aided by an aged relative. Luckily the wounds did not prove mortal, though of the most formidable description, and having counterfeited death, his life was saved, and he was enabled to give evidence against his assailants.

Another instance was that of a man who had been constable of Police and who along with the brother of another Native Constable, at the instigation of an old man, committed within a short distance of the residence of our Resident Magistrate, a most cruel and brutal outrage upon a Native, which resulted in his death a few days afterwards. These men had frequently informed against and aided in capturing other Natives for similar crimes; but having themselves lost a relation by death, and their law imperatively requiring that the life of another should be sacrificed, the power of superstition was too strong for the acquired habits of civilization.

In another instance which came under my observation, some Natives, with the hope of carrying out their savage customs with privacy and security, went beyond the settled districts to revenge the death of a relative, and put to death a Native of a very distant locality.

Respecting offences committed by and against Natives, I still feel as stated in my last Years Report a great difficulty in procuring accurate information, as well as in taking steps for the apprehension of criminals

from the want of a Police specially chosen and set apart for Native purposes. Men are now no longer selected for their knowledge of Native habits and customs; and the great pressure upon the Police of matters connected with ticket holders, leaves little room for attention to Native cases. I would venture to recommend to His Excellency, the appointment of a well qualified person, even at a higher rate of salary, who might attend solely to Native cases. The Natives in the Police attached to the Convict force are no doubt very serviceable; but are not competent to give information, nor are they at all times to be relied on especially where their relatives or connections are concerned.

The medical attendant with great and praiseworthy perseverance, under no slight obstacles has succeeded in vaccinating a great number of Natives this year; and but for their restless and migratory habits and the consequent difficulty of keeping up a supply of virus would have accomplished more. Still a very considerable number are now secured from the scourge of the small pox should it ever arrive amongst us.

Many of the Natives have been suffering from influenza, and ophthalmia. These complaints if taken in time generally yield to the remedies applied; but the former frequently proves fatal to Natives, who are in the bush beyond the reach of medical treatment.

I am happy to be able to state that I cannot perceive any increase of the vice of drunkenness amongst the Aborigines during the past year.

In my last years Report, I mentioned that the Rev. J. Smithies was about to withdraw from the management of the Gerald Native Institution, and that His Excellency had resolved to take it into the hands of Government, and to place it in charge of Mr and Mrs Pope, who had some previous experience at Wanneroo. They accordingly entered upon the duties in the beginning of March last with two Natives, and by the month of May the number had increased to seven, viz: five boys, one a half caste, and two girls. Shortly after one of the girls was seized with dysentery, and continued for some months in a very precarious state. The Parents and relations of some of the children who lived at Stanton Springs, a distance of 60 miles, came in to see them several times, professing to be satisfied with their condition; but at last whether it was that they feared to lose their children through illness, or that they could no longer bear the separation, they managed secretly to carry off three of them, leaving their clothes behind. Two others were shortly after re-

moved in the same manner. There then remained only two children, to whom I have been able to add a third, and the number has continued unchanged. Although the Parents of these children who have been removed, had agreed to allow them to remain for several years, I thought it better not to compel them to restore them: but to wait patiently until time should remove any prejudice that might exist against the Institution. The children were neatly dressed, provided with mattresses and bedding, they sat at the same table and were fed in the same manner as the Managers and their children, and were well cared for in every respect. I must not however omit to mention that the sum allowed by the Government, for the maintenance of the children, owing to the great rise in the price of flour and other articles, proved too small, and although an additional sum was granted, even then it was barely sufficient. The expense of the Institution has no doubt been very heavy, considering the small number of children. A great part of it has however been for clearing, cultivating and fallowing part of the land for next season. The land under cultivation this season has borne a fair crop, of wheat, barley and hay; and it is calculated there will be a return of from £80 to £100 in money to the Government from the produce; besides having seed for next year. And as there will then be nine acres more land under cultivation, I hope the Institution will in a great measure meet its own expenses. There still remains also within the enclosure, seven acres of uncleared land, which might be cleared and ploughed for crop if His Excellency approves of it.

Up to the end of the year there were no bush fires. The appointment of Native Firemen in the district has certainly been attended with good effect; and the Natives generally are always very prompt in giving assistance on any occasion of alarm.

In conclusion, I would observe, that in this agricultural district, the usefulness of the Natives in almost every capacity is so well known as scarcely to require comment; whether as occasional shepherds, as reapers, expert and fearless bush riders, in hunting in horses and cattle, or as guides their services are invaluable.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. COWAN,
Guardian of Natives.

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