

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/39115704>

South Australian Register

Previous issue Wednesday 20 April 1864

i A Gazette Extraordinary ' wu published festerday evening, 'containing, in addition to the Instructions which have been drawn up for the guidance of the Resident Cammugioner

in North ?Australia,\* variety of matters relating to the proceedings of the expedition and the duties of its officers.' We have published in other columns the most useful part of this information ; but in addition to what we have' there given, the Gazette contains a copy , oi'itiB charter party with the captain of the, Henry Ellis, a list of stores, arms, and accoutremerits to be put on board ; the scale of rations to be issued ; and other details of a similar cha racter. .There are also a memorandum by '.Mr. G.r W. Earl: as .to tho best site for prehminary settlement, containing infor mation which 'we were' ennbled to give to our readers a few' weeks ago ; some particulars from lieutenant Helpmsnn relative to the Adelaide River ; ? and a repnblication of all the appointments ^which have .been made for the Northern Territory. From the charter party we learn that the amount to be paid for the passage of the J expedition is £1,000, and that any further use of the Teasel is to be paid for at the rate off£4ftl per month. , The Instructions to Officers, which we give in another part, of, to-day's issue, will be read with interest. The Government have appa rently well considered the subject, and have passed over nothing upon which their advice and instruction, may be required. The Surgeon and Protector of Aborigines is informed as to bis duties even in matters of detail. Judicious and humane rules are laid down for his guidance in the treatment of the natives, and he is told that the laws now in force here for; prohibiting the giving or selling of intoxicating liquors to the aborigines must be strictly enforced in North Australia. ., The Instructions to the ' Clerk in charge, Accountant, and Postmaster,' who might also be called 'Treasurer,' are very full. This, officer will be required to furnish security to the extent of £500, the bond to be lodged with the Auditor-General in Adelaide ; for he will hare 'to tako charge of all moneys and revenue belonging to, or to be hereafter col lected, J in , the N(»fthern J Territory, and will make payment' therefrom of all authorized Government expenditure.' His duties are most multifarious, and he is reminded in the 23rd clause oT hi\* Instructions, that ' the Go- ? yernment Resident is empowered at any time. to suspend you on, reasonable cause, for misbe haviour, incompetency, or default, reporting the same by first opportunity to the Govern ment.' This officer is told that, 'to provide fcr the unavoidable cash expenditure at the settle ment, you will be furnished with a sum equal to three\* months' pay of the whole party in coined gold and silver, and in orders upon the Treasury, Adelaide ; and for the heavier and more deferred payments, credits will be opened at Singapore; London,: and Adelaide, to be operated upon by drafta of the Treasurer at certain ddtes, to be countersigned by the Government Resident at the time of issue, afterbeing entered by you in a book to be kept for that purpose.' ' What the other duties of the Clerk in charge will be may be seen from the fpllpwiag clauses of his Instructions : — 'You will keep accurate accounts of all salary, wages, and other sums due to the officers and men of the expedition and keep, generally, the whole of the accounts connected with the Northern Territory.

' You will act as Postmaster, under the instruc tions which you have received, and may from time to time receive, from the Postmaster-General. ' You will render assistance to the

Government Resident in conducting the correspondence of his office, and you will be particular in keeping, under his direction, a faithful diary of events for periodical transmission to this office. 'You will keep an accurate account of the arrival and departure of all vessels to and from the port, with the amount of registered tonnage of each, together with the number of the crew and passengers.' Detailed Instructions are given to the Government Resident as to the manner of laying out the first town, which is to be on the model of South Adelaide, with five squares, and a reserve of Park Lands if possible. 'No person in the employ of the Government is to be allowed to act as an agent in selecting land; for purchasers, and the Government Resident is instructed to superintend personally the drawing of lots, the purchasers themselves or their agents appointing scrutineers. . . , Suggestions as to the best mode of surveying the country are given in a report by the Surveyor-General, who states that should the plan proposed be adopted the whole of ' the survey of 500,000 acres will be effected, including Land Office management and contingencies, at a cost under one shilling per acre. ' The scale of rations to be issued to the officers and men of the expedition when they arrive on the 'northern coast is as follows ?— ' 10 lbs., of flour, or biscuit; (weekly), 10 lbs. of. meat, 2 lbs. of sugar, 1 lb. of tea, and 7 gills of spirits. '

## **THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.**

We extract the following additional information respecting the settlement of the Northern Territory from a Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday the 19th instant: —

GOVERNMENT RESIDENT'S COMMISSION. South Australia.-(1.8.)-D. DALY.  
By His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, Knight, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of South Australia, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c, &c, &c. To Boyle Travers Finniss, of Adelaide, Esquire. In pursuance of the Constitution Act, and of all other powers me hereunto enabling, I, the said Governor-in-Chief, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by these presents nominate and appoint you, the said Boyle Travers Finniss, to be Government Resident in and for all that portion of Australia annexed to the Province of South Australia by Letters Patent, bearing date the sixth day of July, in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of her present Majesty, and signed by warrant under the Queen's sign manual, to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the said office, with all rights, privileges, and advantages thereunto belonging, under the provisions of an Act No. 23 of 1863, intituled "An Act for regulating the Sale or other disposal of Waste Lands of the Crown, lately annexed to the Province of South Australia, and for other purposes." Given under my hand and the public seal of the said Province this third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in the twenty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign. By command, HENRY AYERS, Chief Secretary.

## **LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY EXPEDITION**

B. T. Finniss, Government Resident, salary £1,000 per annum.  
J T. Manton, Engineer and Surveyor. £500 per annum.  
F. E. Goldsmith, Surgeon and Protector of Aborigines, £400 per annum.

E. Ward, Clerk in charge, Accountant, and Postmaster, £350 per annum.

W. Pearson, Surveyor, £350 per annum.

S. King, Storekeeper and Superintendent of Stock, £280 per annum.

John Davis, Assistant Storekeeper, £200 per annum.

R. Watson, Draftsman, £160 per annum.

J. W. O. Bennett, Draftsman, £120 per annum.

James Wadham, Junior Surveyor, £120 per annum.

**A. R. Hamilton, Junior Surveyor, £120 per annum.**

W. MacMinn, chainman, 6s. per day.

Frank J. Packard, chainman, 6s. per day.

J. R. Atkinson, chainman, 6s. per day.

F. R. Finniss, chainman, 6s. per day.

D. B. Wiltshire, chainman and able seaman, 6s. per day.

Chas. W. Machell, chainman and able seaman, 6s. per day.

M. E Fitch, chainman and able seaman, 6s. per day.

W. Read, chainman and able seaman, 6s. per day.

William Moorshead, carpenter, 7s. per day.

John A. Howe, carpenter, 7s. per day.

Thomas Braman, blacksmith, 7s. per day.

Bastin Boucaut, labourer, 5s. per day.

James Gilbert, labourer, 5s. per day.

R. J. Ware, labourer, 5s. per day.

John F. Roberts, labourer, 5s. per day.

W. S. Murray, labourer, 5s. per day.

**Charles Hake, labourer, 5s. per day.**

F. H. Litchfield, labourer, 5s. per day.

W. P. Auld, labourer, 5s. per day.

H. Baumgertel, labourer and miner, 5s. per day.

Samuel Baker, labourer, 5s. per day.

Alaric Ward, labourer, 5s. per day.

Francis Edwards, labourer, 5s. per day. H. T. Styles, labourer, 5s. per day.

John Bonn, labourer and able seaman, 5s. per day.

Thomas King, labourer and able seaman, 5s. per day.

John Cowie, shoemaker and labourer, 6s. per day.

William Smith, labourer, 5s. per day.

John Dyer, labourer and bullock-driver, 5s. per day.

Stephen Chandler, labourer, 5s. per day.

The whole of the party under Mr. Finniss have been enrolled under the Volunteer Act, and are to receive rations in addition to pay for 12 months, during which period they are severally bound by agreement to obey the orders and directions of the Government Resident.

#### **LIST OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND SPECIAL CONSTABLES. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE —**

Boyle Travers Finniss, Esq., S.M.; James Thomas Manton, Esq., S.M. ; Francis Edward Goldsmith, Esq., M.R.C.S.L. SPECIAL CONSTABLES.— William Moorshead, D. B. Wiltshire, John Bohn, Alaric Ward, Stephen Chandler, and W. Smith.

**SURGEON AND PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINES. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE SURGEON ATTACHED TO THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.**

1. You will consider yourself under the direction of the Government Resident, with whom you are requested to co-operate in establishing and maintaining good order and kindly feeling among the members of the expedition.
2. You will afford gratuitous medical aid to the officers and men, until you receive further instructions; and you are requested, with the approval of the Government Resident, to establish such sanitary regulations, both on shipboard and on shore, as will best enable you to maintain the health and vigour of the whole party.
3. You are provided with all necessary medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts. The latter will be in the charge of the Storekeeper, but will be issued only under your authority.
4. As it is possible that contagious diseases may be introduced by intercourse with the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands, you will, with the approval of the Government Resident, adopt such measures as may effectually prevent the spread of such diseases among the members of the expedition, or the aboriginal inhabitants of the Territory.
5. You are required to provide such medical aid to the aborigines as may be within your power. Kindness and humanity in the discharge of this part of your duty may be attended with the most beneficial results, not only as a means of reconciling the two races, but of affording you an opportunity of studying the diseases which may be found endemic in the Territory.
6. As a rule, your attendance will generally be required at the Head-quarters Camp, but you will consider it your duty to proceed, under the instructions of the Government Resident, to any part of the settlement where your services may be required.
7. The Government Resident may require you to furnish him with a report of the suitability or otherwise, in a hygienic point of view, of any particular locality for a settlement. It will therefore be your duty to carefully study the natural features of any proposed site, examine the water, and make such other examinations as will enable you to report on the fitness of any proposed settlement for European occupation.

**METEOROLOGICAL.**

8. You will carefully keep a journal of the temperature, the weight of the atmosphere, and the measurement of the fall of rain, in accordance with the instructions of the Observer (which see).

**BOTANICAL.**

9. You will devote your spare hours from your other duties to the collection of the plants indigenous to the Territory, both in the state of efflorescence and of fructification, in accordance with the following suggestions furnished by the Director of the Botanic Garden :— Specimens of all things vegetable should be collected, and, except as to woods, several of a sort; every specimen, of whatever nature, should be numbered, and a book of reference, with corresponding numbers kept, to record habitat, height, colour of flower, name (if known), use, native or Malay name, if abundant, miscellaneous remarks, &c 1st. Specimens for herbarium, of flowers, grasses, &c., ferns, sea weeds, &c, dried, packed, and sent between sheets of brown or other paper, each to contain, as far as possible, root, stem, leaves, flowers, and seed. 2nd. Objects for museum, as woods (useful and ornamental), seeds and their seed-vessels, fruits, fibres, gums, resins, barks, &c. The blocks of wood should be about two feet long, round, and about six inches in diameter; of a smaller size for shrubs. One or two whole stems are required of cocoanut or other palm-tree, cut into lengths, so that they may be afterwards united together to show their full height. The leaves, of course, to be left on the upper section. 3rd. For growth— Young palm-trees of all kinds; seeds of all sorts, to be sent

in their seed-vessels; tuberous and bulbous roots, and general collection of living plants and ferns.

10. Upwards of 200 varieties of seeds of grain, pulse, fruit, vegetables, shrubs, flowers, and plants, collected by the Director of the Botanic Garden, carefully labelled and packed in two cases, the de- tailed list of which is sent herewith, are under your care, and you are requested to give your best attention to their propagation, and report upon the result.

11. Specimens of animals should, if possible, be forwarded alive ; ' but where that is impracticable the skins of such quadrupeds, birds, fishes, &c as may prove of interest should be preserved and forwarded.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FROM COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS TO PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINES.**

In the absence of any reliable information as to the numbers and condition of the aborigines of the Northern Territory, I must at present content myself with merely indicating for your guidance the general course of action with reference to them which the Government are desirous should be adopted by you in your capacity as Protector of Aborigines.

2. It is a matter of great importance, not only to the natives themselves but to the expedition which you accompany, **that a friendly feeling should exist between them and the Europeans;** and you should, therefore, be careful to lose no opportunity which may present itself of bringing about and fostering such a desirable state of things.

3. To this end I would suggest **that you should endeavour to acquire, as soon as possible, some knowledge of the language of the tribes who may be located in the neighbourhood of the new settlement,** so that you may be able to act as interpreter between them and the settlers.

4. **You should seize the first favourable opportunity of gaining the confidence and respect of the natives, by employing your medical knowledge in the cure or relief of any of them whom you may observe to be suffering' from disease, as a few successful cases of this kind will probably give you great influence over them, which you can exercise beneficially in various ways.**

5. You should endeavour to make them comprehend, as clearly as possible, that they are British subjects, and that, as such, they are amenable to and protected by our laws. **Care should be taken at the outset to let the natives understand that their lives and liberties will be protected by the Government as long as they are peaceable and well disposed.**

6. The rank and social position of the various, chiefs should be recognised, and their authority, so far as consistent with law, supported; and their concurrence should be obtained, if possible, in any punishment inflicted or reward conferred on any natives belonging to their respective tribes. It would also, perhaps, be well that each chief should have some distinctive badge or medal conferred upon him, and that the trinkets, &c, **which have been provided should be judiciously distributed as presents among the principal men.**

7. It will be especially necessary that **the law prohibiting the giving or selling of intoxicating liquors to the natives should be strictly enforced, and that any improper interference by the settlers with the native women should be guarded against.**

8. Should any natives be incapacitated by accident or sickness from obtaining subsistence, it will become your duty to prescribe for them in your medical capacity, and to take care that they are supplied with necessary food; but no relief should be given to the able-bodied, except as payment for work performed.

8. **Should you find that any of the natives have been carrying on any kind of trading, such as the trepang fishery, you will take care that they are not interfered with, but encouraged and protected in doing so ; and that any provisions supplied by them for the use of the settlers are fairly paid for by barter or otherwise.**

(there is no 9 apparently)

10. Every inducement should be offered to them to work for the settlers, and you should endeavour to make them feel perfect confidence that in such cases their services will be properly rewarded.

11. The Government Surveyors will be instructed to leave reserves of land for the use of the aborigines, so as to secure them free access to water and an ample supply of wood for canoes, implements of the chase, &c. ; and the knowledge of the habits of the natives which you will acquire will probably enable you to assist in selecting the best sites for these reserves, so as not to interfere with their favourite hunting-grounds or places of resort.

12. You will, of course, lose no time in endeavouring to make yourself acquainted, as far as possible, with the general condition and the manners and customs of the various tribes; and you will report, through the Government Resident, to this office, in order that the Government may be in a position to consider your suggestions, and send you more regular and detailed instructions for the future.

### **CLERK IN CHARGE, ACCOUNTANT, AND POSTMASTER.**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICER ENTRUSTED WITH THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND THE PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.**

1. You are under the orders and control of the Government Resident or senior officer in charge of the Government in the new Territory.
2. You will be required to furnish security to the extent of £500, and your bond of fidelity will be lodged with the Auditor-General in Adelaide.
3. You will receive and take charge of all moneys and revenue belonging to or to be hereafter collected in the Northern Territory; and will make payment therefrom of all authorized Government expenditure. Your accounts will be forwarded, as hereafter directed, for audit in Adelaide.
4. You will be supplied with account books and forms, and you will take care that all your money transactions are regularly and methodically entered and conducted.
5. Your accounts of revenue and expenditure will be kept by double entry, in the mode prescribed by pro forma entries in the accompanying books, viz., day cash-book, waste-book, journal, and ledger.
6. The day cash-book will be kept in duplicate, wherein you will enter day by day every receipt and payment as it occurs; and you will close and balance the account on the last day of each month, with a summary, showing the specie, notes, or securities, &c., of which your balance is composed.
7. Any foreign coin (such as rupees, dollars, &c.) you may be obliged to receive or disburse will be fully shown and carried out in your account, according to the existing rate of exchange on the day when received or paid.
8. The entries in your cash-book will be classified in the waste-book.
9. The journal and ledger need not be kept in duplicate: but an annual abstract, as hereafter directed, in lieu thereof, will be forwarded to the Auditor-General.
10. The Government Resident will furnish you with the proper heads of service under which the revenue and expenditure are to be entered, which heads of service will be, as far as possible, in conformity with those adopted in the Estimates of South Australia.
11. The financial year will commence on the first of July.
12. You are to receive into the Government Treasury no moneys whatever excepting on strictly Government account, under approval of the Government Resident.

13. All accounts will be passed to you through the office of the Government Resident, with endorsement thereon of his approval, which will be your warrant for payment ; and you will make no payment whatever excepting under such authority. Should it, however, appear to you that your warrants for payment are at variance with agreements, accepted tenders, or other vouchers, in support of accounts passed to you, or are not for the bona fide purposes indicated, you will, before payment, respectfully represent the same in writing to the Government Resident, and defer payment until you receive his directions.

14. Previous to payment, you will check the computations and initial the casting. You will vouch your disbursements by proper receipts and acquaintances. You will be careful that receipts are dated, witnessed (if possible), and the amount written in words at full length. You will attach all procurations, as well as bills of particulars, schedule of tenders, and such other documents or statements as may render the transaction clear and intelligible.

15. In the event of unauthorized payments, or payments in excess, or liabilities from insufficient receipts or discharges, arising from carelessness or culpability on your part, the Government Resident is empowered to surcharge your salary forth- with.

16. When more than one account is rendered for any head of service, it must be accompanied by a schedule.

17. You will be furnished with a proper safe, and on your arrival in the colony your earliest attention will be given to the safe custody of the public chest. You will report to the Government Resident any insecurity you may observe in the arrangements made ; and whenever a Bank shall be established, you will open a Government account, to the credit of which you will lodge the Government funds entrusted to you.

18. On the termination of each month you will furnish the Government Resident with an abstract in duplicate, classified under heads of service, of your receipts and disbursements during the month ; and the Government Resident, after verifying and certifying the abstract, and affixing his signature to the cash-book, will forward the same, by the earliest opportunity, for the information of the Hon. the Treasurer and Auditor-General.

19. You will in like manner furnish duplicate sheets of your day cash-book, and certified copies of all vouchers in support of the entries, for similar transmission by every opportunity that may offer; and, as soon as possible after the close of each financial year, an annual abstract of your account, together with an annual account current, duly declared, for transmission by the first opportunity.

20. You will forward, through the same channel, replies to all audit queries arising out of your ac- counts with as little delay as possible. Warrants of discharge will not be issued to you until after a satisfactory report by the Auditor-General on your accounts.

21 You will render to the Government Resident such financial statements and information as he may require at your hands.

22. The Government Resident is empowered, at any and all reasonable times, by himself or by deputy, to compare your cash with the balance represented by your accounts; a periodical verification of your public balance will also take place on the first day of each quarter. A certificate of examination (form herewith) will be forwarded to the Hon. the Treasurer regularly.

23. The Government Resident is empowered, at any time,- to suspend you, on reasonable cause, for misbehaviour, incompetency, or default— reporting same, by first opportunity, to this Government.

24. Copies of accounts and forms, and the general instructions for preparing and rendering accounts in Adelaide, are sent for your guidance. You will be allowed to modify them, under approval of the Government Resident, to such an extent as local exigencies and deficiencies may render necessary, accompanying same, when expedient or necessary, with explanation.

25. Books and Forms :— Day cash-book, waste book, journal, ledger, annual account current,

trial balance-sheet, abstract- monthly and annual- collector's account general accounts and procurations, warrant or discharge, Estimates 1863-4, book of general instructions, audit queries schedule tenders, certificate of quarterly examination of balance.

26. Neither Customs duties nor any imposts whatever will, in the first instance, be levied upon goods imported into the new settlement; there will therefore be but few revenue receipts until the time arrives for the sale of town and country lands at the settlement, which can scarcely take place during the first three months.

27. To provide for the unavoidable cash expenditure at the settlement, you will be furnished with a sum, equal to three months' pay of the whole party, in coined gold and silver, and in orders upon the Treasury, Adelaide; and for the heavier and more deferred payments, credits will be opened at Singapore, London, and Adelaide, to be operated upon by drafts of the Treasurer at certain dates, to be countersigned by the Government Resident at time of issue, after being entered by you in a book to be kept for that purpose.

28. For the security of the coin, orders, bill forms, and books, you will be provided with a fireproof safe with two locks— the key of one to be held by the Storekeeper and of the other by yourself.

29. All cash payments must be made in the presence of the Storekeeper, by order, signed by the Government Resident. You will furnish monthly accounts, with the usual vouchers, to the Government Resident, for transmission to Adelaide by every opportunity; and the advices of drafts issued should be given to the parties drawn on, in duplicate, one letter, if possible, to accompany each draft.

30. You will keep accurate accounts of all salary, wages, and other sums due to the officers and men of the expedition, and keep, generally, the whole of the accounts connected with the Northern Territory.

31. You will act as Postmaster, under the instructions which you have received, and may from time to time receive, from the Postmaster-General.

32. You will render assistance to the Government Resident in conducting the correspondence of his office, and you will be particular in keeping, under his direction, a faithful diary of events for periodical transmission to this office.

33. You will keep an accurate account of the arrival and departure of all vessels to and from the port, with the amount of the registered tonnage of each, together with the number of the crew and passengers.

#### **STOREKEEPER. INSTRUCTION TO THE STOREKEEPER ATTACHED TO THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION.**

1. You will obey the orders and directions of the Government Resident.

2. You will be held responsible for the care and issue of all stores entrusted to you.

3. You have been supplied with all necessary store books, which you will keep in such a clear and distinct manner as to show the stores which you receive and issue.

4. It is not intended that any charge shall be made for the necessary rations supplied to the officers and men of the expedition (until further instructions are given on that subject); but you will issue only such allowance to each officer or man as shall be authorized by the dietary scale, unless by the express authority of the Government Resident.'

5. Any stores which have been placed in, your, charge with a view to supply the party— but which are not issued as rations, such as clothing, &c— will be delivered only on the order of the Government Resident, and will be charged for according to the scale of prices furnished to you.

6. Any money which you may receive for the articles referred to in the last paragraph you will account for to the Clerk in charge on the last day of each month.

7. On the first day of each month you are to report to the Government Resident the state of your stores, and furnish him with a return of the quantity consumed during the previous month: together with a requisition for any further supplies.
8. Whenever it may be necessary to purchase Stores you will obtain the Government Resident's authority, in writing, authorizing you to do so.
9. In the event of any goods coming to your hands damaged at sea, or in any other manner, you will immediately apply to the Government Resident to appoint a Board of three members to hold a survey thereon, who will report the circumstances of the damage to the best of their knowledge; and such report is to be transmitted to this office
10. Any goods which may be unavoidably damaged while in your charge, you will cause to be examined, and reported upon in a similar manner; and if the report is satisfactory to the Government, credit will be allowed you for any condemned articles.
11. The medical comforts will be placed under your care; and you will issue those, from time to time, under the authority of the Surgeon.
12. You will be assisted in your duties by the Assistant Storekeeper, and you will impress upon him and all others under you the necessity of paying the utmost attention to the preservation of the stores committed to your care.
13. You will have charge of the stores for victualling the officers and men of the expedition on board the Henry Ellis during the voyage; and you will issue those only in accordance with the authorized dietary scale, or on the express authority of the Government Resident.
14. You will keep one of the duplicate keys of the fireproof safe.

#### **SUPERINTENDENT OF STOCK. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STOCK ATTACHED TO THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION.**

1. You will obey the orders and directions of the Government Resident.
2. You are to take charge of the **horses, cattle, and sheep** on board the Henry Ellis, assisted by the Assistant Storekeeper and such men as the Government Resident may appoint to assist you.
3. You will see that the animals are regularly provided with food and water, and that every care and attention are paid to them.
4. On reaching your destination the horses and bullocks will be in the charge of the teamsters, the sheep and cattle for food will continue in your charge, and you will be required to give a general superintendence over such horses and bullocks as may be employed at the headquarters camp.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT RESIDENT IN THE SURVEY AND SALE OF LAND IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.**

1. You are referred to the Act No. 23 of 1863, and the Regulations for the sale of land which accompany these Instructions, and which must be carefully obeyed.
2. As soon as the site of the principal town has been determined, you should instruct the surveyors to lay it out as nearly as convenient in the form of a square, and subdivide it into 1,600 half-acre lots, each measuring two chains by two and a half chains, or thereabouts, with streets one and a half chains wide, running at right angles to each other, round every eight allotments.
3. A principal square should be reserved near the centre of the township, measuring six acres, and four smaller squares of three acres each should be arranged at equidistant intervals, as in South Adelaide; and a reserve of land, half a mile wide, should be left all round the town for park lands, if possible.
4. Should the nature of the country prevent you from fixing the site of the principal town on the seacoast, or on the banks of a navigable river, you will find it necessary to survey one, or

possibly two subsidiary townships as ports, at convenient places on the coast and the river, and these should be laid out in the same manner as the capital, but of smaller area.

5. Plans of the capital (and subsidiary townships) should be prepared as soon as possible after survey, and exhibited for public inspection, when you must exercise your best judgment in selecting and marking on the plans the lots which you will reserve for the use of the Government for their buildings, such as Government House, Court House, Treasury, Custom-House, Post-Office, Hospital, Police Office, and any other necessary public buildings.

6. As soon as this is done you will announce the day (not being before September 1st, 1864) on which the general meeting of the holders of the preliminary land orders, or their agent, is to be held in the township, in accordance with the regulations.

7. It will be your duty to be present at the general meeting to superintend the proceedings, and to take care that books are provided and clerks in attendance to keep a faithful record of what is done. Two revolving boxes must be also provided similar to those generally used in lotteries. In one of these must be placed a number of tickets, corresponding with the number of preliminary land orders issued, and numbered consecutively; while in the other box must be placed a similar number of tickets also numbered consecutively.

8. You will invite the meeting to appoint scrutineers to see, that the tickets are properly numbered and placed in the boxes, and also to appoint two disinterested persons to draw the tickets. Then A will commence by drawing from his box (say) No. 20, when B will draw from the other box (say) No. 50, when you will declare, and the clerks will immediately record that the holder of preliminary land order No. 20 will be entitled to the 50th order of choice, and so on, until all the numbers have been drawn and carefully recorded in the books.

9. As soon as the drawing is completed, you will call upon the holder of the preliminary land order who has the first order of choice to make his selection forthwith, and the clerks will enter in the books the number of the half-acre block which he selects, and also place his name on the block, as shown on the plan, and so on, until all have chosen in their turn.

10. Although the principal township will contain sufficient half-acre lots to allow the holder of each preliminary land order to select one of them, he will be at liberty to select his town lots in either of the subsidiary townships or ports, if he prefers to do so.

11. If any holder of a preliminary land order is not present at the general meeting, either by himself or agent, or, being present, declines to exercise his right of selection when his name is called, he must lose his turn, and wait until the requirements of all the preliminary land orders exercised at the meeting have been met when he may make selection from the lots which are left.

12. No person in the employ of the Government must be allowed to act as an agent in selecting any of the land in the Northern Territory; and you will take care that this rule is strictly enforced, and that any violation of it is followed by dismissal from the service.

13. The surveys of country lands must be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and your own professional experience, aided by the suggestions of the Surveyor-General, which accompany these instructions, will guide you as to the best manner of performing this important part of your duty.

14. The principal lines of road should be determined with reference to the natural features of the country, and marked out  $1\frac{1}{2}$  chains wide, and the country should then be divided, as nearly as may be, into blocks of one mile square, with roads one chain wide round them, and which blocks should be subdivided into sections of 160 acres each.

15. The Surveyors must be instructed to leave, where desirable, blocks of land, which must be marked on the plans as aboriginal reserves; and the Protector of Aborigines is instructed to advise as to the most eligible sites for these reserves, so as to secure to the natives quiet possession of their favourite places of resort, with free access to wood and water.

16. When the surveys of country land have been completed to such an extent that 250,000 acres have been marked out into sections on the ground plans of these sections should be prepared, and exhibited for public inspection, when you must again select and mark any sections which you reserve for police and survey paddocks, cemeteries, quarries, and other Government purposes.

17. You will then announce the day on which the second general meeting is to be held, and also give notice that, at the commencement of the general meeting, before the drawing of lots, the bona fide owners of more than one preliminary land order in the same name, may, by themselves or their authorized agents, declare in writing whether they will have all the numbers which they hold placed upon one ticket, and thus have their order of choice determined by one drawing, or whether they prefer to have their order of choice determined separately upon each preliminary land order.

18. The business of drawing lots at the second meeting must be conducted as at the previous meeting, with the exception that, if any of the owners of more than one preliminary land order have agreed to put on one ticket all the numbers of the preliminary land orders held by them, care must be taken that although the tickets in the first box cannot, in this case, be numbered consecutively, the second box must contain exactly the same number of tickets as the first box, which should be numbered consecutively from No. 1 upwards.

19. As the regulations provide that the selection of country lands must be made within one month from the date of the meeting, you should invite the meeting, before the drawing, to adopt a resolution fixing days on which the holders of the orders of choice should be bound to exercise their right of selection, or lose their priority of choice, so as to allow the holder of the last order of choice to exercise his selection within the period fixed by the regulations; and the tickets in the second box should be marked in such a manner as will give effect to the resolution.

20. On receiving from you a certificate of the names of the purchasers, transferees, or nominees, as the case may be, of any town or country lands, the necessary land grants will be prepared and forwarded to you for delivery to the owners in exchange for their land orders, in accordance with the Act, or they may receive them in Adelaide if they desire.

#### **SUGGESTIONS BY SURVEYOR-GENERAL RELATIVE TO THE SYSTEM TO BE FOLLOWED IN LAYING OUT AND SURVEYING THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.**

Murray Flats, March 5, 1864. Sir—In a new country— whose settlement is only attempted on the strength of lands applied for and sold prior to the blocks being marked upon the ground—delay in effecting the survey should be carefully avoided, otherwise the purchasers become dissatisfied, possession is loudly called for, and the survey is hurried on without considering the requirements of the community, at the cost of years of future trouble and expense in remedying errors that, had proper precaution been used, might easily have been prevented. To survey 500,000 acres of land in blocks of from 160 to 640 acres, including town allotments, is, however a work that, under the most favourable circumstances, would occupy a dozen efficient surveyors from twelve to fourteen months— a number that could not with advantage be at first employed. I would suggest, therefore, that six only be appointed to accompany the first expedition. The senior officer to have the command, and to conduct the survey under the Government Resident. The Government Resident having decided upon the lands to be surveyed, and the site of the port, and inland or river townships, the surveyors should be told off into three parties of two surveyors each; one party laying out allotments at the port, another those of the inland or river townships, and the third— of which the officer in charge would form the principal—should proceed to make a detail survey of the natural features of the country adjacent to the port and surrounding the inland town and lands to be surveyed into sections. This survey, embracing the principal water courses, most prominent hills, and gaps

in or passes over the ranges, as well as indicating fords or crossings over streams and gullies, and the position of the finest land, would enable the necessary leading lines of road to be decided upon by the time that the survey of town lots had been completed, when the four surveyors, relieved from the survey of town lots, should be employed in marking upon the ground the lines of roads determined upon, which, radiating in, all available directions from the centres of population to the extent or confines of the land proposed to be sold, would form a basis of survey, of which the sectional boundaries would become check-lines. On completion of the survey of the leading lines of road to a certain distance from the town and port, the sectional lines defining the blocks should be undertaken by surveyors of less experience or at a smaller rate of remuneration than those first employed. These would form portion of the second expedition, arriving so as to take up their portion of the work say three months after the first. There would then be three classes of surveyors employed—the first, fixing and mapping the position of prominent hills and other important natural features of the country; the second, in the survey of leading lines of road; and the third, running lines necessary to subdivide the land into blocks of the required area, and completing the sectional survey. As it is of importance that the officer in charge of the survey, under the Government Resident, should become well and speedily acquainted with the country, I propose that he, assisted by another competent officer, should effect the survey, showing the natural features of the country—each party to consist of five men and a cook, in addition to the person in charge. The instruments required by each to comprise a six-inch theodolite, with duplicate tangent screws and level-tubes, a ship's sextant and artificial horizon, prismatic compass and two pocket compasses, one ordinary Fahrenheit's thermometer, and one graduated, to ascertain heights by the ebullition of water. Observations should be commenced at the port from a point, the latitude and longitude of which has been previously fixed by the naval officers; this point to be called station A. From station A, the bearing of all prominent visible hills is to be observed with the theodolite, and their outline shown in a column for the purpose in the observation-book, and the variation of the needle from the true meridian carefully ascertained. The hills observed to must also be named; after which, the officer in charge deciding upon the country to be surveyed by himself and his assistant, each is to proceed to separate hills previously observed to, noticing in the field-books the natural features and character of the country passed over, direction of watercourses, &c. On arrival at the respective hills bearings are to be taken with the theodolite as before to hills previously named, and new stations that may be decided upon, and the latitude of the hill and variation of the needle carefully observed and recorded, with the name of the station on a pole surrounded with a pile of stones, or other conspicuous object on the hill, in order that it may be readily identified by persons ascending it for survey or other purposes. Whilst the men are thus engaged, the surveyor should sketch in his field-book a bird's-eye view of the country surrounding the station to aid him in constructing the detail map, after which he is to proceed as before until every station established over the required area of ground has been visited and observed from. This mode of survey has been so successfully adopted by me, and the information obtained whilst crossing from station to station for the purpose of observation and examining the country to obtain water for the supply of the party has been so ample, that I have been enabled to construct a map embracing 15,000 square miles of country during a two months' journey, which showed a discrepancy of not more than a mile between the extreme stations, a hundred and twenty miles apart, when compared with the trigonometrical survey of the same locality, which, from the scarcity of water and other causes, required nine additional months to complete. Its advantages are - first, a speedy means of procuring a satisfactory basis for the sectional survey; second, a detail map, of the utmost service to the country, enabling the stockholder to describe the land he wishes to occupy with accuracy, and the Government to lease the same without fear of overlap; third, it obviates the necessity

for the measurement of base lines and an expensive trigonometrical survey, until the country is in a better position to afford the expenditure. A tracing of portion of the northern part of this province, illustrating the nature of the information obtained by this plan of survey, is here- with forwarded for the information of the Government Resident. **ROADS.** The road surveyors should follow the natural features of the country, indicated upon the detail map, so as to secure the most available lines for traffic to the town and port from the land proposed to be surveyed. Both sides of the road should be marked upon the ground, and their direction indicated by trenches three feet long, eight inches deep, and 12 inches wide, cut in the ground on either side of the pickets, and the pickets upon one side numbered, and their position shown in the diagram given to guide the surveyor who subdivides the land into the blocks applied for. The instruments used should be a five-inch theodolite with duplicate tangent screws and level-tubes, an ordinary Fahrenheit's thermometer, two pocket compasses, and six knife-ended steel rods, with plummets attached, for chaining over hilly ground.

### **SECTIONAL SURVEY.**

The surveyors engaged in the subdivision of the land into sections should each be supplied with a plan of roads laid out in the vicinity. Their\* duty will be to run lines at right angles to each other— the intersections forming the boundaries of the respective sections—with their extremities upon the lines of road previously marked upon the ground. The boundaries should be marked by pickets trenched as before— each corner picket bearing the numbers of the respective sections, and the word road where such occurs. The instruments to be similar to those furnished to road surveyors.

### **GENERAL.**

Each surveyor should be required to keep a field book, and to construct and send to the Land Office diagrams of surveys effected by him, showing distances and angles, and the nature of public reserves. Roads and reserves should also be left to and sur- rounding intended trigonometrical stations, and the connection with such and the sectional surveys care- fully recorded. The instruments should be from the best makers, and the chains of steel strong, and with oval connecting rings. One of the chains furnished to each surveyor should be retained as a standard—the length for comparison being carefully marked upon the level ground adjoining by pickets, at a temperature of 50° of Fahrenheit's thermometer; and as the heat in tropical climates visibly affects the length of the chain, the heat should be carefully noted during an ordinary day, and the average ascertained, the working chain being afterwards adjusted by the marks on the ground made at 50° of the thermometer, when the temperature has reached that ascertained to be the average heat, by which means tolerable accuracy in the length of the chain throughout the entire day will be secured. A standard yard measure should be sent with the expedition for the purpose of occasional com- parison with the standard chains ; also two standard barometers, and several sets of thermo- meters, irrespective of those required by the surveyors. As a local Land Office will require to be established, and duplicate plans transmitted to Adelaide for the information of the Government, it will be necessary to dispatch a reliable officer, well acquainted with the duties, accompanied by several draftsmen. Should the plan proposed in this brief sketch be adopted, it may not be out of place to state that I calculate that the whole of the survey of 500,000 acres will be effected, including Land Office management and contingencies, at a cost under one shilling per acre.

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO JAMES THOMAS MANTON, ESQ., ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.**

1. You will consider yourself under the orders of the Government Resident, who will define your duties.

2. As you hold the rank of second in command, you are requested to co-operate with the Government Resident in promoting harmony and good feeling among the party, and render to the Government Resident the best advice and assistance in your power.
3. In the event of the Government Resident becoming incapacitated for the performance of his duties, from any cause whatever, those duties will devolve upon you, pending any other arrangements which the Government may make.
4. Should you be required to assume the duties of the Government Resident, you will be guided in all respects by the Instructions issued to that officer.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMANDER HUTCHISON, R.N.**

Commander Hutchison, R.N., having reported that the surveying ship *Beatrice*, under his command, will be ready to proceed to sea in a day or two, His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, instructs that officer to sail on the 7th instant for Adam Bay in Clarence Strait; and, on arriving there, to anchor as near as may be practicable to the south-west corner of that bay, and there await the arrival of the *Henry Ellis* and the *Yatala*— that being the rendezvous appointed for the vessels engaged in the Northern Expedition. Commander Hutchison is requested, immediately on the arrival of the *Beatrice* at the rendezvous, whether the *Henry Ellis* and *Yatala* shall have arrived or not, to collect all the information in his power respecting the navigation of the Adelaide River, and to furnish it to the Government Resident, to whom he will afford at all times the best advice and assistance in his power. In the event of any pressing emergency requiring that stores or supplies should be obtained from the islands in the neighbourhood of the north-west coast of New Holland, or that important despatches should be transmitted to this Government, Commander Hutchison is requested to employ the *Beatrice* for either purpose. Commander Hutchison is requested to supply the Government Resident with any surplus stores from the *Beatrice*; the Government guaranteeing to replace such stores, or to pay their full value, on production of the receipt of the Government Resident. After Commander Hutchison has rendered the expedition any necessary assistance that may be required, he will proceed with a general survey of the coast between the mouth of the Victoria River and the eastern shores of Van Diemen's Gulf— selecting, in the first instance, such parts of the coast as are in the immediate neighbourhood of the first settlement and the survey of which, in his judgment, would be of the greatest service in the navigation to and from the port of the settlement. Commander Hutchison is requested to furnish to the Government Resident the result of his surveys, for the information of the Government and of the masters of vessels trading in the seas in the neighbourhood of the settlement; for which purpose he shall have the assistance of a draftsman from the Government establishment. Commander Hutchison is also requested to furnish such sailing directions for the guidance of masters of vessels in making any port or settlement on the northern coast as he may consider necessary, and, until the establishment of a pilot service, to assist trading vessels in endeavouring to make the port of the settlement by placing one of his men on board as a pilot, if he should have any such as he may deem to be duly qualified.

#### **OFFICERS AND MEN OF YATALA. PAY AND DUTIES**

Francis Louis Humbert, master, pay £20 per month.

George Frank Graham, mate, £10 per month.

Hugh Quin, jun., gunner, £8 per month.

Crew—Seven seamen and four supernumeraries (not yet appointed).

Messrs. Parr & Luxmoore request the attention of Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others to their Sale This Day, of the Household Furniture and Effects of Mr. H. Cowie, at his residence, Kensington-road, Norwood.

