

1826.
6 Oct.

His Majesty's Government time to give their consideration to the means, by which funds are to be raised for carrying similar undertakings into effect.

Instructions to
be implicitly
obeyed.

I take this opportunity of calling your attention to the Instructions of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated the 13th June, 1826 (copy of which I had the honor to forward to you in my dispatch of the 11th August); to the Rules and Regulations, prescribed in which, you will most strictly conform yourself; but more particularly must I enjoin you to observe that part of the Instructions, which provides that no service shall be undertaken, which involves an expenditure above £200 Sterling without the sanction of His Majesty's Government being first obtained.

Responsibility
of governor for
unauthorised
advances.

I beg at the same time to state that, in all cases where Governors for the time being shall omit to comply with this Regulation (which has become additionally requisite from the urgent necessity of observing every circumspection in applying the resources of the Country), the contingent Sums, so expended, will be considered as inadmissible charges by the Commissioners of Audit, and the amount be permanently surcharged in the Colonial Accounts; nor will it be in the power of the Secretary of State, except in very particular cases, to remove, by any subsequent interference, the responsibility which such an omission will have entailed upon the Parties concerned.

I have, &c.,

BATHURST.

GOVERNOR DARLING TO EARL BATHURST.

(Despatch No. 75, per brig *Fairfield*; acknowledged by Earl Bathurst, 20th March, 1827.)

My Lord, Government House, 6th October, 1826.

Report on
outrages by
natives near
Hunter river.

As the particulars of some outrages, which have been committed by the Natives in the District of Hunter's River, may from the want of the necessary information be misrepresented, I have in consequence obtained from Messrs. Scott and McLeod, Magistrates of that District, a Report of the Proceedings, as they occurred, and have the honor to transmit herewith a copy thereof, judging that Your Lordship would wish to be in possession of authentic information of the several events.

Depositions
taken by
R. Scott.

It appears that, on hearing of the Proceedings at Mr. Lethbridge's farm, Mr. Scott, who is a very active Magistrate, immediately repaired to the spot; and I do myself the honor to enclose for your Lordship's information copies of the depositions, which were taken on that occasion.

As soon as I was informed of these events, I directed Captain Foley, the officer in the immediate command of the Military at Newcastle, to proceed with a detachment for the protection of the Settlers. But the Natives had disappeared before the arrival of the Troops; and Captain Foley, having communicated with the Magistrates, as he was directed, returned to Newcastle, leaving a few men for the security of the more distant Farms.

1826.
6 Oct.

Military
detached for
protection
of settlers.

I beg to refer your Lordship to the enclosures, numbered in the margin,* as having immediate reference to the proceedings at Mr. Lethbridge's; and, in order that your Lordship may be satisfied that no exertions have been spared on any occasion to afford the necessary protection to the Settlers, I further beg to refer your Lordship to the accompanying enclosures,† which relate to a former occurrence, when one of Dr. Bowman's men was killed by the Natives.

I have only to add that no apprehension can be entertained of the Natives as a body, though their treacherous proceedings render it necessary for the stockmen and others, employed on the remote Farms, to watch them closely, it being stated in Captain Foley's letter of the 22nd of last Month, which is enclosed, that the Murders have invariably been perpetrated by the Natives, domesticated on the Establishments of the Settlers. The outrages, which they have been guilty of, deserve the severest chastisement; and it may be mercy in the end to check by decisive measures the disposition, which they have manifested on the late occasion. But I fear the conduct of the Natives has not been altogether unprovoked; and, being strict observers of the Law of retaliation, I am informed that they never fail to exact blood for blood.

Treachery
of natives.

Mr. Bannister, the Attorney General, who though extremely sensitive on the subject of the Natives, has repeatedly urged the necessity of proclaiming Martial Law. The idea, however, appeared too extravagant to be entertained for a moment. Martial Law could not be necessary to put down a few naked Savages; nor am I aware, if mercy to these people be his object, that the means which he proposed would have insured the end he had in view.

Martial law
proposed by
S. Bannister.

It may be satisfactory to your Lordship to be informed that the whole of the proceedings at Hunter's River have been communicated to the Executive Council, and that an enquiry has been directed into the circumstance, stated in the Report of the

* *Marginal note.*—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

† *Marginal note.*—Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

1826.
6 Oct.

Magistrates (vide page 6*), of a Native having been shot, when in custody. The result will be duly communicated to Your Lordship.

I have, &c.,
RA. DARLING.

[Enclosure No. 1.]

MESSRS. SCOTT AND MACLEOD TO COLONIAL SECRETARY MCLEAY.

Sir,

Sydney, 3rd October, 1826.

Report by
magistrates on
hostilities
with natives.

In compliance with His Excellency the Governor's request to draw up a brief account of the hostilities, at present existing between the Europeans and the Aborigines in the Upper Districts of Hunter's River, we subjoin the following report for His Excellency's information; and we regret that this report cannot be so satisfactory, as could be wished, as many of the incidents related are from hearsay alone.

It is our opinion that the first cause of ill blood originated in a communication between the Mudgee Natives and those on Hunter's River. The Mudgee Blacks, it may be recollected, were one of those Tribes concerned in the outrages in the Bathurst Districts. During the time that the Mudgee Natives remained, several acts of aggression were committed, such as food and clothes being forcibly obtained from some of the lone Stock Stations, for instance Mr. Onus's station at Wollumbi Brook.

The next symptoms of hostility were at Mr. Little's and Mr. Intyre's farms, where the Natives stole the maize, and the proprietors defended it. On one occasion, the natives were pursued by Mr. John McIntyre from the Maize field, when they took up a strong position and rolled down rocks and stones, which forced Mr. McIntyre and party to retreat.

Then followed several petty robberies on single individuals, while travelling the long and lonely road from Dr. Bowman's upwards, such as stripping them of their cloathes and provisions; and Mr. McIntyre's dray was robbed by the Natives, although one of the two men in charge had a blunderbuss.

Mr. Greig and his shepherd soon after were murdered without any apparent cause, unless Mr. Greig's known aversion to having the Natives about him might have excited their hatred. The same Tribe, who committed this murder, fearful of our vengeance, removed, together with the Wallumbi Natives, into the Mountains; and there again they were guilty of another atrocity by murdering one man and dreadfully lacerating another, whose name is Robinson. This happened at Mrs. Laycock's Station at Booty. Robinson is at present somewhere in

* Note 136.

the neighbourhood of Windsor. When the report of this Murder reached Windsor, a party of the Military were sent from thence in pursuit of the Blacks, whom they fell in with and fired upon; but whether any deaths occurred we cannot state.

In consequence of all these acts of violence, a party of Military were sent up from Newcastle to the disturbed Districts. Several Natives, who were known, and others, who were suspected to have been concerned in the murders and robberies, were apprehended; some of whom got away unperceived, and others were fired upon, while running away, but no shots took effect.

The mounted Police now arrived, and were called into active operation, in consequence of an attack by the Natives on Mr. John Forbes's Station, when one of his men was speared in the shoulder.

About this time, Billy, who was identified as one of those concerned in this outrage, was apprehended by the Mounted Police, and lodged in Newcastle Gaol, where he still remains.

Shortly after this Dr. Bowman's Stockman was attacked, and stript quite naked in the Bush; and a day or two after the same Gentleman's Watchman was murdered in his hut about 3 o'clock of the day, while the other men were absent with their flocks.

And again, a few days after that, the same Natives went to James Chilcott's Farm, and attempted by force to plunder the house; one of the Natives, named Cato, had a struggle with Chilcott for a gun, when a general engagement took place, and the Natives were beaten off without the loss of any lives, the white people only firing at their legs.

Two of Dr. Bowman's Fencers were attacked, while at work in the Bush, by a Body of Blacks; and, altho' they escaped with their lives, they were severely wounded; one of whom is now in Newcastle Hospital with seven spear wounds and dangerously ill.

After this, the party of Mounted Police were reinforced and succeeded in taking one of the Natives, who murdered Dr. Bowman's Watchman, who was shot. Shortly after, several more Natives were taken by the Police, three of whom were shot, as stated in a report to His Excellency by three Magistrates of Hunter's River. About the same time, two more Blacks, suspected of being concerned in the murders at Mr. Greig's and at Booty, were apprehended and lodged in Newcastle Gaol; one of those has since been liberated.

1826.

6 Oct.

Report by
magistrates on
hostilities
with natives.

1826.

6 Oct.

Report by
magistrates on
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with natives.

The House of Mr. Ogilvie, during his absence, was attacked by a large body of Blacks, whose principal object, it would appear, was to get two men, who had on a former occasion detained a Black by the name of Jerry, having mistaken him for another of the same name, who was one of the murderers at Dr. Bowman's, and who was liberated the next morning when the error was discovered. These men, however, were not to be found; and, in consequence of Mrs. Ogilvie's judicious and spirited conduct, the Natives retired without doing any further harm than stealing a quantity of maize from the House, where it was stored.

Then followed a daring and most shocking attack on Mr. Lethbridge's Farm, when the Hut was suddenly surrounded, and two men killed and one wounded, before they had time to defend themselves; and the fourth man was severely wounded, while defending the Hut, after the others had fallen, his wife and two children having been sheltered under the bed during the attack. The Natives succeeded in plundering the Huts adjacent, and retired in consequence of one of the Shepherds having ran towards Mr. Glennie's for the Military. As per depositions taken on the spot and formerly forwarded to His Excellency—On the alarm being given at Mr. Glennie's, the Mounted Police went in pursuit, but did not find the Natives. Two days after this, a party was formed consisting of a Magistrate, five Military and four Europeans, and four friendly Native Blacks, who came up with the murderers on the morning of the third day, when a skirmish took place and one European was speared in the face, and it is supposed that two of the murderers were killed, and some more wounded, as reported by a Black woman, who was taken prisoner.

Subsequently to this, another attack was made upon five Fencers in the employ of Dr. Bowman, who, while at work, were alarmed by their dog barking, when they immediately seized their arms and fired upon the Blacks, and it is supposed wounded one.

This is the last act of violence, we have heard of.

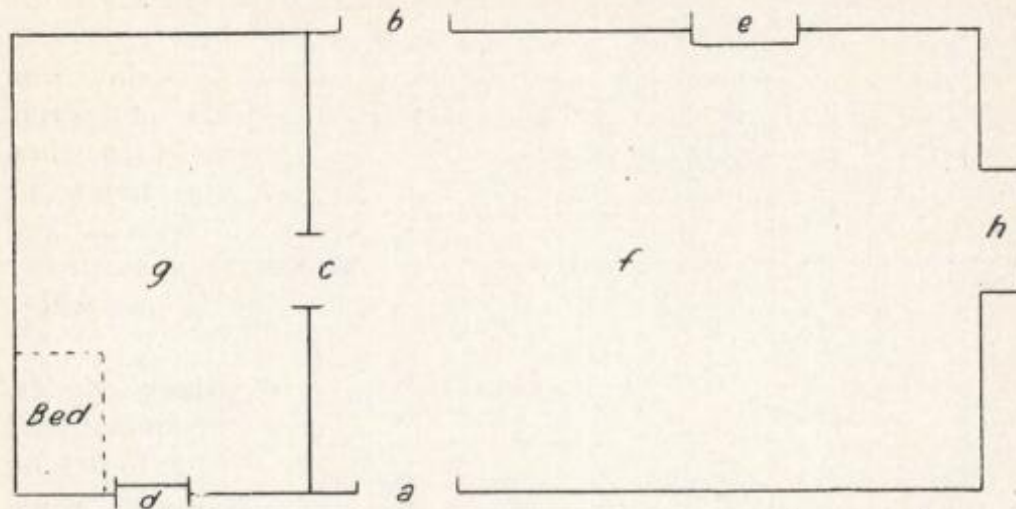
It will be necessary to add that the disturbances are confined to the Upper districts of Hunter's River, principally occupied by three Tribes, whose numbers we should suppose to exceed five hundred.

These circumstances have all occurred within the last ten months.

We have, &c.,

ROBERT SCOTT, J.P. ALEX. MACLEOD, J.P.

[Enclosure No. 2.]

1826.
6 Oct.

a. Door. b. Door. c. Door into Inner Room. d. Window of do. do.
e. do. of Outer do. f. Outer Room. g. Inner Room. h. Fire place.

DEPOSITION AT INQUEST.

New South Wales To Wit.

JOHN WOODBURY, Hindostan, assigned servant to Mr. Thos. Cullen, Pitt Town, Sworn, Stateth

Deposition of
J. Woodbury
at inquest.

That I am at Hunter's River looking after Cattle, belonging to my Master. That the Cattle are on Captain Lethbridge's farm, and I reside there also. That yesterday I came home about 12 o'clock, and found about 14 or 15 Blacks had just arrived. They were all armed. There was no one at home at that time, except Mrs. Allcorn (the overseer's wife) and a little boy. This boy was sent for two men, who were working near the house; a Black followed the boy to see which way he went. The two men came with the boy, and the Black with them. Mrs. Allcorn desired me to give the Natives some Kangaroo to keep them quiet, which I did; and they roasted it at the fire and eat it. They then wanted Bread and Maize, and we told them we had not any. A few only came into the house; the others were at a fire they had made to roast the Kangaroo. The Natives stayed about the place without offering any violence either in word or deed, until about 4 o'clock when the overseer Allcorn came home.

We then consulted together, and thought it would be dangerous to allow so many armed Blacks to remain about the place, and accordingly ordered them to go away to the Bush, and not to remain about the Hut; this was told to two or three, who were in the Hut with us at the time. (What made us more anxious to get the Natives away was that there were three among them, who had been concerned in robbing Chilcott's hut some time before.) The Natives, who we desired to go away, immediately cried out to the others, who began to talk loudly among themselves; and the little boy, who was looking out of the door, cried out the Blacks were coming. We rushed to the inner room G, where the arms were; and the Natives instantly surrounded the house (there

1826.

6 Oct.

Deposition of
J. Woodbury
at inquest.

were neither doors nor shutters to the hut); and, just as I got a musket and turned round to the window D, I saw several spears pointing in; and, before I could shoulder the musket, a spear struck me in the hand, and I was forced to drop the musket with the weight of the spear and pulled it out. The woman and little boy and baby got under the bed. Henry Cottle, who stood at the bottom of the bed, received a spear in the left breast and fell down dead. Just as I recovered my Musket, one of the men (Morty Kernan) cried out he was a dead man, dropped his musket, and grasped the side of the door, and leant his shoulder against the door post with his head in the outer room f. Morty was with the gun at the door C, pointing at the window e, when he received the spear. I fired through the window D, and loaded as far as I could with powder only, for the shot was in the outer room F near the fireplace H, and we did not dare go into that room, on account of the two doors A and B and the window E, which were all manned by Blacks. Their spears seem to have been exhausted by this time, for they now began to throw stones; one of which struck Morty on the back of the head, as he leant on the door post, and he fell dead. I cannot exactly say that it was a stone that struck Morty; it may have been a club, for I heard two heavy blows very quickly after each other, when I saw him fall. Richard Allcorn was not wounded at this time that I saw; he asked me for a Bayonet, we had fixed on a short pole, and he kept thrusting at the Blacks, as they thrust at him with their long spears; at last a blow with something or other broke the bayonet; all this time I kept firing blank powder at them. Allcorn then seized a cloaths Box, and put against the window D; but the Blacks soon broke the box to pieces, and he was forced to drop it, when he received a blow on the back of the head with a large stone, and he fell senseless. I was now left alone and kept guarding the window D, and the door C with the Musket. Through the slabs, I saw several Natives making off with blankets and a bed from the men's hut, which was close by the one, where we were in; a short time after this, all the others left me and made away in the direction the others had gone with the booty and did not return. I went outside and fired off two shots to alarm Chilcott's men; but they did not come until the little boy went for them.

Soon after the Blacks had gone, Allcorn got up and was quite bewildered and talked nonsense.

I know some of the Natives.

Ball, Murray, Togy:—These three Men were concerned in robbing Chilcot's Hut;

Brandy and a lad, who was once taken by the Soldiers and let go again on Mr. Glennie's farm;

And a man, who kept one of his eyes almost closed;

And another short stiff fellow, whom I should know well.

The others I don't recollect particularly.

his
JOHN X WOODBURY.
mark

Sworn before me this 29th day of August, 1826.

ROBERT SCOTT, J.P.

Richard Allcorn is in too weak a state to give evidence; and Mrs. Allcorn seems to have but a confused idea of what passed. She is still much agitated.

ROBT. SCOTT, J.P.

DEPOSITIONS OF MESSRS. ROBERT SCOTT AND J. GLENNIE.

1826.
6 Oct.

30th August, 1826.

Depositions of
R. Scott and
J. Glennie.

I, THIS day, went to the Station belonging to Capt. Lethbridge to examine the bodies of Henry Cottle, per ship , assigned servant to Capt. Lethbridge, and Morty Kernan, per ship also assigned to Capt. Lethbridge. I found them lying exactly in the way described by John Woodbury.

Henry Cottle was killed by a spear, which passed through the fleshy part of his left arm, and entered his body a little (about one inch) under his arm pit; he had no other wound.

Morty Kernan had a spear wound in his left side about four or five inches under the arm pit, and a very severe and extensive fracture on the back of the head, the blood issuing from his nose, ears and mouth.

Broken spears were lying about in every direction; and I was shown two stones, which had been thrown into the Hut by the Natives.

I also saw the shattered Box.

Mr. James Glennie accompanied me in the above investigation.

The Burial Service was read over the two men, and interred as decently as circumstances would admit.

ROBT. SCOTT, J.P. JAMES GLENNIE.

The attack, so far as Capt. Lethbridge's people were concerned, was quite unprovoked. This same Tribe is a distinct one from those, which have hitherto been committing the outrages so often repeated, and are the same, who robbed and used some violence to the people at James Chilcott's House, which is only a quarter of a mile from Capt. Lethbridge's; for which one of the Blacks concerned have been shot.

ROBT. SCOTT, J.P.

[Enclosure No. 3.]

LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE TO CAPTAIN ALLMAN.

Sir, Government House, 7th September, 1826.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 30th August, with its enclosures, representing the disturbed state of the District; and I am directed to inform you that orders have, in consequence, been sent to the Officer, commanding the Detachment at Newcastle, to repel those aggressions, and to put an end to the violence of the Native Inhabitants.

I have, &c.,

T. DE LA CONDAMINE, Actg. Mil. Secy.

[Enclosure No. 4.]

LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE TO CAPTAIN FOLEY.

Sir, Government House, 7th September, 1826.

It has been reported to the Lieut. General commanding that the District of Newcastle is much disturbed by the conduct of the Natives, who are said to have assembled in considerable

1826.
6 Oct.

Military
detachment
to proceed
against natives.

numbers, and to have murdered two men, the servants of Mr. Lethbridge. I am in consequence instructed to desire that you will immediately proceed, leaving the subaltern of your Detachment at Newcastle, with 20 or 25 men in addition to those already detached by Captain Allman, in order to repress the hostile incursion of the Native Inhabitants, and to punish the outrages, which have been recently committed; to which effect, you will oppose force by force, and repel those aggressions without waiting further Orders.

It is desirable that you should proceed with promptness, and act with decision, as the most likely means of intimidating these people and putting an end to their further violence. The Detachment of Mounted Police will be under your orders; and you will be pleased to communicate with the Magistrates of the District, from whom you will receive every support and information.

His Excellency desires that you will report for his information by every opportunity.

I have, &c.,

T. DE LA CONDAMINE, Actg. Mil. Secy.

P.S.—You will consider this as superseding any Order on this subject, which you may have received through the Major of Brigade.

T. DE LA C.

[Enclosure No. 5.]

LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE TO CAPTAIN FOLEY.

Sir, Government House, 8th September, 1826.

I am directed by the Lieut. General to state, in reference to my letter of last night, that it is understood that eleven of the Natives can be identified as the persons, who committed the outrages at Mr. Lethbridge's. You will, therefore, endeavour to ascertain this fact; and, if it prove correct, the Lt. General desires you will make use of any of the Natives, whom you may be enabled to employ, in communicating with those, who are assembled, and call on them immediately to deliver up the murderers, making it the condition of General Pardon to the others, who must further be required immediately to disperse. If this be refused, you will take such steps, as may appear most likely on the spot, to seize the eleven men alluded to, and disperse the general Body by force of arms. The Lt. General has desired me further to point out to you the advantage, which will result from your Detachment being accompanied by some trusty intelligent Natives; and he desires you will accordingly avail yourself of their services.

I have, &c.,

T. DE LA CONDAMINE, Actg. Mil. Secy.

Natives guilty
of outrages
to be secured.

P.S.—It is understood that one of the Natives, who is now in Jail at Newcastle, and was taken up as having been concerned in the outrages, which took place some time since, may be rendered instrumental in communicating with the Natives. You will apply to Captain Allman accordingly.

1826.
6 Oct.

T. DE LA C.

[Enclosure No. 6.]

CAPTAIN FOLEY TO LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE.

Sir, Newcastle, 22nd Septr., 1826.

I beg leave to acquaint you, for the information of the Lt. General, that, on the receipt of the instructions, conveyed to me in your letters of the 7th and 8th Inst., I proceeded with 20 men to the scene of the late outrages upon the Hunter.

Report by
J. M. Foley.

On my arrival at Mr. Glennie's estate, I found the Detachment of a Corporal and six, despatched on Captain Allman's requisition, who, as well as the party under my own immediate orders, had been anticipated by the activity of Mr. Scott of Glendon, who, with some of his people and some volunteers, with three soldiers of the Mounted Police, pursued the murderers, the second day after the outrage at Mr. Lethbridge's farm, and succeeded by the aid of one of his own Blacks in coming up with them at a distance of twenty miles or more from the scene of the murder. Two of the most active in the attack of Mr. Lethbridge's people were shot; and, from the report of their women, several others were wounded. In the affair, one of the pursuing party was speared through the cheek, and one of the Police narrowly escaped being speared through the head. The remainder of the Tribe has fled far into the Interior, and for several days, previous to my coming up, no appearance of their return to the vicinity had been observed.

Punitive
measures taken
by R. Scott.

Considerable difficulties presenting themselves in rationing the Detachment, I considered its detention there unnecessary, and ordered it back to Newcastle, having stationed seven men in the district, divided between Mr. Bowman's, Mr. Glennie's, and a Mr. Chilcott's farms, the latter but half a mile distant from Mr. Lethbridge's farm, with a small detachment of the Mounted Police under Serjeant Moore, a very active and intelligent non-commissioned Officer, and well acquainted with the Country, and the only soldier, who has had influence sufficient with the Natives to induce one of them to accompany him in pursuit of his fellows. I have given him instructions to use every means to secure the surviving men of the Tribe, known to be implicated in the late affair.

Military and
police stationed
in district.

1826.
6 Oct.

Statement by
W. Ogilvie.

With five more, I proceeded to Mr. Ogilvie's, having forwarded five to the Estate of Mr. McQueen. I have ascertained from Mr. Ogilvie that the assemblage of Natives some time since at his place arose altogether from his constable and a soldier of Police having got among the Blacks in disguise, under pretence of searching for bushrangers, and seizing one of them, named Jerry, under the supposition of his being the Jerry of another Tribe, who is believed to be the murderer of Mr. Forbes' stockman; but, having found their mistake, he was liberated; yet his tribe assembled at Mr. Ogilvie's with an intention of taking vengeance on the constable and soldier for what, they deemed, an act of bad faith and hostility; and, had they been present at the time, it is likely they would have destroyed them. They are still in the neighbourhood but perfectly quiet; and Mr. Ogilvie does not entertain any apprehensions of their future hostility. He willingly retains the Detachment I brought; and two of them will be stationed within a short distance on Captain Pike's Estate on the other side of the river, and can be communicated with, if necessary, in half an hour. From this mode of distribution, which they will immediately become acquainted with, it is hoped their knowledge of the Troops being within call, whom they particularly dread, will tend much to prevent any treacherous aggressions, as they will be aware that the means of punishing the Offenders is at hand.

Distribution of
detachments.

With respect to stationing an officer and party at or in the vicinity of Mr. Scott's, I beg to state that it is the general opinion of the Magistrates, I have consulted, that they are more usefully placed in small Detachments in the disturbed District, and that the Station of Mr. Robertson at Wallis Plains is quite sufficient for all purposes of speedy communication; nor is there the means of accommodating an Officer's party in any part of the country about Mr. Scott, nor even at his place, without great inconvenience. I beg the Lieut. General's further instructions on this head.

Native sent to
communicate
with tribe.

In endeavouring to open a communication with the Natives, it was deemed prudent to make use of the Native (named Dennis), who was detained in Jail at Newcastle; and he was taken by Captain Allman and Mr. Ogilvie as far as Mr. Scott's. It was conceived best to let him go, uncontrolled by any military party, of which he seemed much in dread. He promised, however, to join us at Mr. Glennie's, and lead us into the Bush, which he did not perform; and, whether he will carry the instructions given him to the Tribes is yet uncertain, Mr. Ogilvie being the only Settler, who does not doubt his good

faith. He belongs to the tribe, who frequent that Gentleman's district. It is generally believed that the Natives will not be prevailed on by any threats or promises of pardon to deliver up the guilty individuals, and that stratagem or force must eventually be resorted to; on their re-appearing, this may be effected. It may be necessary to observe that all those acts of outrage have been committed without an exception by Natives, who are domesticated on the very Estates, where they have occurred, and not by the incursions of unknown or wild tribes; every one of these is perfectly and intimately known by names, they have received amongst the Settlers, near whom they have dwelt.

1826.
6 Oct.

Outrages
committed by
domesticated
natives.

I beg also to observe the great difficulty a military party ever finds in inducing any Native to accompany it on these excursions after their fellows; none of Mr. Scott's Blacks will accompany any one but himself; and there is but one Black that Serjeant Moore of the Mounted Police has been able by presents to accompany him on one or two occasions; and I would venture to suggest the propriety of some blankets and slops, in request among the Natives, being placed at the disposal of Mr. Robertson for the purpose of attaching guides to his and other Military parties, that may require them. The Native, above alluded to, was gained to Serjeant Moore's service in a moment of necessity by giving him one of his own blankets. From Mr. Robertson of the Mounted Police, I have received the most effective support in everything, that could forward the service, on which I have been employed; and, to his judicious distribution of his detachment, I mainly attribute the quickness, with which Mr. Scott was enabled to pursue the retreating Blacks into their haunts.

Difficulty in
obtaining native
guides for
military.

Services of
ensign
Robertson.

I returned to Newcastle late yesterday; and, finding the packet detained by contrary winds, I avail myself of this first opportunity of reporting for the Lt. General's information the perfect tranquility of the country from Wallis's Plains to Mr. Ogilvie's, a distance of nearly eighty miles.

I have, &c.,
J. M. FOLEY, Captain, Buffs.

[Enclosure No. 7.]

LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE TO CAPTAIN FOLEY.

Sir, Government House, 3rd October, 1826.

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter of the 22nd September, and, in reply, am directed to inform you that it is

1826.
6 Oct.

Offensive
measures to be
avoided.

the Lieut't General's desire that the soldiers, who are stationed with the settlers, may be ordered not to act offensively against the Natives under present circumstances, but to protect the Establishments and repel them, should they make incursions and disturb the Country.

His Excellency approves the arrangements you have made for the protection of the Settlers; but he requests that the Soldiers may be withdrawn, as soon as the apprehension of a renewal of attack on the part of the Natives is removed.

Reports to be
submitted.

The Lieut't General requests that you will continue to report from time to time, and that you will inform him whether Dennis, the Native, has returned.

Blankets for
natives.

Instructions have been given to the Deputy Commissary General to send some blankets and slop clothing to Ensign Robertson to reward the Natives, who afforded their assistance; and it will be very desirable to encourage the most intelligent and faithful among them to remain with the Mounted Police, and to accompany them on all occasions that they may be useful.

I have, &c.,

T. DE LA CONDAMINE, Actg. Mil. Secy.

[Enclosure No. 8.]

LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE TO CAPTAIN ALLMAN.

Sir, Government House, 21st June, 1826.

Murders by
natives.

Information has reached the Lieut't General through a private channel that the Natives in the neighbourhood of Illalanny have killed two shepherds on Dr. Bowman's property, and committed other depredations.

Measures for
protection of
lives and
property.

His Excellency desires that you will immediately put yourself in communication with Mr. Close and the Magistracy of the District, and that you will render its inhabitants every assistance necessary for the protection of their property and the preservation of their lives.

The Detachment of Mounted Police will at once be the most efficient and most convenient body of Troops to engage in this service.

The Lieut. General desires that you will report upon the proceedings in this disturbed District by every occasion that presents itself, until order and tranquillity is restored.

I have, &c.,

T. DE LA CONDAMINE, Actg. Mil. Secy.

[Enclosure No. 9.]

1826.
6 Oct.

CAPTAIN ALLMAN TO LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE.

Sir, Commandant's Office, Newcastle, 27 June, 1826.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 21st Instant, conveying to me the information of its having been reported to the Lieut't General thro' a private channel that the Natives in the neighbourhood of Illalanny had killed two shepherds on Dr. Bowman's property and committed other depredations.

Murders by natives.

Altho' I have not as yet received an answer from Mr. Close to my communication on the subject, yet I feel it my duty not to delay undeceiving the Lieut. General, as far as I am able, as to the accusation brought against the tribes in that neighbourhood; the murder of Dr. Bowman's shepherd was committed at a distance of nearly fifty miles from Illalanny; and, independent of this fact, the Natives to my own personal knowledge, as well as what I have heard of their general character, are very inoffensive and are never known to wander so far; under all these impressions, I think that there exists no foundation whatever for the report made of them in this instance. It will be seen by the depositions, forwarded to the Attorney General, that the unfortunate man, who met his death, was murdered by one of the Natives, who was in the habit of frequently visiting his hut, assisting him in plaiting straw, etc. The report of two men being killed, I am happy to state is not true.

Inaccuracy of report.

I beg further to inform you that I am in constant communication with Mr. Ogilvie, the resident Magistrate of the disturbed District, as also Mr. Close and the other Magistrates, and that I shall not fail from time to time rendering to them every means of protection in my power.

Maintenance of communication.

Lieut't Low has returned from the Upper District, having in vain tried to apprehend the perpetrators of the late murder. He has left a serjeant and four privates of his Detachment to patrol and report to him anything extraordinary, as a constant Communication is kept up between this Office and the patrol. Assistance can be rendered, if necessary, from these precautions and the zeal and attention of Lieut. Low. I anticipate the future quietness of the District, to insure which no effort shall be wanting on my part; and I shall not fail to report upon the proceedings by every occasion, that presents itself, until tranquility is restored.

Failure to apprehend murderers.

Precautions to maintain peace.

As many of the horses belonging to the Mounted Police, at present doing duty here, are very old, their efficiency on active

1826.
6 Oct.

service cannot long be calculated on; it will, therefore, be most desirable that the reinforcement, about to be sent, may be furnished with a younger and better description of chargers.

I have, &c.,

F. ALLMAN, Commandant.

[Enclosure No. 10.]

LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE TO CAPTAIN ALLMAN.

Sir, Government House, 23d June, 1826.

Detachment to
be reinforced.

With reference to your letter of the 20th Instant, addressed to the Colonial Secretary, the Lieut. General desires me to request that you will place a few more men at the disposal of Lieut. Low, should you consider the late proceedings of the Natives to require it.

Lieut. Low's Detachment will shortly be reinforced from Head Quarters by men now drilling for the purpose.

I have, &c.,

T. DE LA CONDAMINE, Actg. Mil. Secy.

[Enclosure No. 11.]

CAPTAIN ALLMAN TO LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE.

Commandant's Office, Newcastle,

Sir, 27th June, 1826.

Reinforcements
of mounted
police required.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 23rd Inst., requesting, by order of the Lieut. General, that I should place a few more men at the disposal of Lieut. Low, should I consider the late proceedings of the Natives to require it.

Having seen that Officer since his return from the upper parts of this District, I am of opinion, from what he stated, that at present it will not be necessary to send any of the Detachment of Infantry on that service; but a reinforcement of the Mounted Police, with some good efficient horses, will be very desirable.

I have, &c.,

F. ALLMAN, Commandant.

[Enclosure No. 12.]

CAPTAIN ALLMAN TO LIEUTENANT DE LA CONDAMINE.

Commandant's Office, Newcastle,

Sir, 18th July, 1826.

Tranquility
in district.

I have the honor to report to you for the information of the Lieut. General that no acts of violence have been committed by the Aborigines in this District for some weeks past; and, from the persevering exertions of Lieut. Low and his Detachment, there is every reason to hope for permanent tranquility.