Proclamation II

By His excellency Lord Macquarie

Captains General &c &c &c

Whereas the Aborigines or Black Natives of this Colony have for the last three years manifested a hostile and revengeful spirit of inhumanity and hostility towards the British inhabitants residing in the interior and remote parts of this Colony and have been acts of most atrocious and wanton barbarity in indiscriminably killing men, women and children, from whom they had received no offence or provocation, and also in killing the cattle and plundering and destroying the grain and property of every description belonging to the settlers and persons residing on or near the banks of the Wimmera, St. Peter's and Barwon Rivers.

Alex Macquarie
And whereas it being the chief object of the Government to promote the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants in the several parts of the said territory and to prevent such wanton cruelties and depredations with their menaces to society thereby helping to reclaim them from their barbarous practices and to conciliate them to the British Government by affording them protection assistance and indulgence instead of subjecting them to the retalions of injury which their own wanton cruelties would have fully justified yet they have persevered to the present day in committing every species of savage wanton outrages and depredations on the lives and properties of the British inhabitants, after having been repeatedly cautioned to desist of the consequences that would attend to themselves by the continuance of such destruction and barbarous courses.

And
the Petition to his Excellency the Governor, was lately reluctantly compelled to recall it in cases where strong measures to prevent the recurrence of such crimes and barbarities, and to bring to condign punishment such of the perpetrators of them as could be found and apprehended, and with this view sent out a Military force to drive away the hostile Tribes from the British Settlements in the remote parts of the Country and to take as many of them prisoners as possible, in executing which services several Native Chiefs were unavoidably killed and wounded: in consequence of their not having surrendered themselves on being called on to do so, amongst whom it may be considered fortunate that some of the most guilty and atrocious of the natives concurred in the said murders and barbaries are numbered, and although it is to be apprehended, that some few innocent, alien, women, and children may have fallen in these conflicts just
It is earnestly to be hoped that the
unavoidable result, and the severity
which has attended it, will eventually
strike terror amongst the remaining
Indians, and deter them from the
further commission of such atrocity
on their fellow creatures.

And whereas this more effectually
to prevent a recurrence of murder,
robbery and depredation by the
Natives as well as to protect the lives
and properties of His Majesty's
subjects residing in the several
settlements of this territory, His
Excellency the said Governor,
drew his indispensible duty to frame
and establish certain rules, orders and
regulations to be observed by the Indians, and
rigidly enforced and carried into
effect by all magistrates and peace
officers in the Colony of New South
Wales, and which are as follows:

First: That from and after the fourth
day of June next ensuing, that being
the first day of the most gracious
charity of King George the Third in
Black Nature or Lady of Black
Nature.
Natives, shall ever appear at or within one mile of any Town, Village, or Farm occupied by or belonging to any British subject, armed or with any weapon or offensive weapon or weapons of any description, such as spears, clubs or traddies, on pain of being deemed and considered in a state of opprobrium and hostility, and treated accordingly.

Second, That no number of natives exceeding in the whole 60 persons being entirely unarmed shall ever come to dwell or loiter about any farm in the interior of New South Wales, and be considered enemies and treated accordingly.

Third, That the practice hitherto observed amongst the native tribes of assembling in large bodies or parties armed, and of fighting and attacking each other in the place of inflicting punishment on Transgressors of their own customs and manners, at or near Sydney, and the principal Towns and settlements in the Colony shall henceforth be totally abolished.
as a barbarous Custom repugnant to
the British Laws, and directly Subversive
against the Civilization of the Natives
which is an object of the highest
importance to effect as possible;
any armed body of Natives therefor
who shall assemble for the foregoing
purposes either at Sydney or
any of the other settlements of this
Colony after the said fourth day
of June next, shall be considered
as Disturbers of the Public Peace
and that the apprehended are
punished in a summary manner
accordingly. The Black Murderers
are therefore hereby enjoined and
commanded to discontinue the
barbarous custom not at Sydney
the British Settlements, but also
in their own wild and remote
places of resort.

Gather that such of the Natives as
may insist to be considered under
the Protection of the British Government
and
and suppose to conduct themselves in a peaceable and offensive manner that be furnished with passports or certificates to that effect signed by the Governor, or their making application for the same at the Secretary's Office at Sydney on the first Monday in every succeeding month which certificates they will find will protect them from being injured or molested by any person so long as they conduct themselves peaceably, insensibly and honestly and do not carry or use offensive weapons contrary to the terms of this Proclamation.

The Governor, however, having thus fulfilled his imperative and necessary Public Duty by prohibiting the Black Natives from carrying or using offensive weapons at all in, as far as relates to their intercourse with the British inhabitants of their settlement, considers himself apart of his Public Duty as a
counterbalance for the restriction of not allowing them to go about the country armies to affront the black natives, such means as are within his power, to enable them to obtain an honest and comfortable subsistence by their own labour and industry. His Excellency therefore hereby foreclaims and makes known to them, that he shall always be willing and ready to grant such portions of lands in suitable and convenient parts of the Colony, to each of them as are inclined, to become regular settlers, and such occasional assistance from Government as may enable them to cultivate their farms, namely,

First, That they and their families shall be acquitted from the King's stores for six months from the time of their going to reside actually on their farms.

Secondly, That they shall be furnished with three years' agricultural tools and also with civil bread.
Notations for 1200, and
Thirdly To each person of a family
the right of slope, and one Colonists
Blanket from the King, other than
as given, but their indulgence will
not be granted to any native singly.
shall appear shall he is readily,
iinclined and fully resolved to become
a settle, and permanently reside
in such as may be apropriate to him,
for the purposes of cultivation the same
for the support of himself and
family.

His Excellency the Governor urges
earnestly urges and thus publicly
invites the natives to relinquish
the wandering life and predatory
habits, and to become industrious
and useful members of a community
where they will find protection and
encouragement. To such as do not
like to cultivate farms of their own,
but would prefer working at labour
for those persons who may be disposed
to employ them, there shall always be
found situations among the settlers.
who will hire them as servants, of the description. And the Governor strongly recommends to the settlers and the Aborigines to accept such services as may be offered by the industrious nature of engaging in their employment, and the Governor assures them that he will be happy to grant lands to the Aborigines in such situations as may be agreeable to themselves, and according to their own particular choice, provided such lands are disposed of and belong to the Crown.

And whereas His Excellency the Governor, from an anxious wish to civilize the Aborigines of this Country, do make them useful to themselves and the Community, has established a Seminary or Institution at Parramatta, for the purpose of educating the Male and Female Children of those nations who might be willing to place them in that Seminary. His Excellency therefore now
New earliest calls upon Nation to
lead Children: to embrace to debarke
and good an opportunity of
providing for their help to offspring
and of hearing them brought up,
Clothes and education
in a seminary established for
such humane and goodable purposes:
And in furtherance of this measure
His Excellency doeth it expedient
to invite a general friendly
meeting of all the inhabitants
in the Colony, to take place at
the Town of Parramatta on
Saturday the 20th of December
next at 12:00 noon at
the Publick Market Place there, for
the purpose of more fully explaining
and pointing out the objects of
the Institution referred to, as well
for consulting with them, on the
best means of improving their
present conditions, On this occasion
and at the General Meeting of
the Natives: the Governor will feel
happy to reward such of them as have
given
presume proofs of Industry and an inclination to be civilized.

And the Governor ordering that the General Meeting or Congress of the friendly Nations should be held annually on the 1st day of December in every year shall be considered as fixed for this purpose excepting when that day shall happen to fall on a Sunday when the following day is to be considered as fixed for holding the said Congress.

And finally this Excellency the Governor hereby orders and directs that on occasions of any Nation coming unarmed, or in a hostile manner without warning or on summary process seizing life or property to any farm belonging to or occupied by United Subjects in the interior said Nations are first to be demand in a civil manner to depart from the said farm and if they persist in remaining thereon or attempt to plunder, rob, or commit any kind
Hence of depredations they are then to be driven away, by force of arms by the settlers themselves, and in case they are not able to do so, they are to apply to a Magistrate for aid from the nearest Military Station, or the Troops stationed there are hereby commanded to render their assistance when so required. The Troops are also to afford aid at the Towns of Sydney, Parramatta and—unless respectively when called on by the Magistrates or other Police Officers at their Stations.

Given under my Hand at Government House, Sydney 4th May of 1816. 

God save the King.

Lachlan Macquarie

His Excellency.

John Thomas Campbell

Secretary.