(Copy)

December 20th, 1834.

Hon. H. B. Chiragui.
New South Wales.

Sir,

The facts having accrued in which I am directed by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, namely, to report progress, it would afford our greater pleasure were a more favourable statement to present, consisting with truth, respecting the aboriginals than the one more submitted for the year 1834.

The disappearance of so many of the Blacks lately in this District, induce me to address a letter to the Governor, stating this circumstance, and,

The Honorable

The Colonial Secretary.
requests the loss of the official returns of the blacks taken throughout the colony for the years 1835, 1836, and 1837, in order to ascertain whether the disease was solely local, or general, and then to consider of better measures which be devised than those at present adopted, to make more effective any employment amongst the aborigines.

Two modes of proceeding presented themselves: namely, to remove to a more populous part of the colony, or to remove the blacks; or, to obtain an original plan of proceedings; or which it was decided, to suit the circumstances of the situation. Sir Edward was pleased to favor me with the official documents from which are literally copied general returns of the aborigines, within the four divisions of the colony, has been compiled.
confident, and is referred to the detail set of facts drawn from the returns, that the decrease of the Black population is not local and temporary, but general and annual. This returns show that the greatest portion of this decrease is found in the North and North-west District of the Colony, the majority being within any shade of colour, whilst their language different naturally from the Aborigine in which these make some progress. Such being the case it seemed not preferable to remove, but rather suspend the translation for the parents and endeavour to make available to the Nation the works which are printed and have been mentioned in last annual Report — it would be very gratifying to possess printed copies of the four Gospels and the Acts as originally contemplated.
contemplated, previous to any attempt at oral instruction, being extensively made; but, the expected great decrease of the Black, and the conviction that a further advance in the knowledge of their tongue, will improve the translation, as well as the pronunciation of an off-located tribe, the "British and Foreign Bible Society," foresees, to a great extent, until some future period, when it may be found necessary to forward the objects of our labours with this improved copy, complete, which, in the "Commandments of the Lord," and the rules of life, for our conduct. Having, therefore, duly considered the peculiar state of affairs, the only course that appears consistent to the present occasion is, for one to be sent of an Evangelist in visiting the neighboring districts, during the ensuing year, and endeavour to speak at stated periods or as occasion.
occasion occurs, the various cities at Port-
Steves and its dependencies, the returns of which
contain about 250 blacks, Charles River,
and its dependencies, having about 300, and
other contiguous towns having about 500 more,
with whom I spent some acquaintance, and
also, teach them 'the first principles of
the blessed life.'... The Port of this
town is the healthiest and being different to
those of the Northward, the Southern Port
is not contemplated in the present station.
arrangement... A circumstance occurred,
sadly which induces me to hope that
the attempt may not prove in vain in
their behalf; at all events as possible
less of time, or labor, can occur, should
disappointment ensue on this part of the
aborigines, but good may result, situated
as we are amongst so many of our own
countrymen, who do not refuse to bear deduc-
... calls them and their dependents "The Work of Life." An unforeseen event occurred. My visit had lasted but a month, and being required to partake of the charity, I subsequently met at Auburn, the purchase of the New York, Basket and Petersens, a small tribe of Blacks who still live with me, friends of mine, being addressed in their own tongue. After a number of conversations, they concluded that the speaker must be the person of whom they spoke. They replied that they had seen the old man, and they appeared to be of persons of the nature of my parents. After some conversation, they were required to attend again, at the same place, on the next day, shown to them of the chief of chiefs, when dwelling in the forest—whether the request to come to their village, for money to their use, may fully present the fulfillment of their promise to assemble. The event must determine. I trust also to...
be enabled to reach Fort Monroe and sur-
rounding districts early in the next year.
In such of places as seem to be most con-
venient to his purposes, he may arrange
with other leaders, and, if possible, obtain
assistance in carrying out such purposes.

Should it be more pleasing, but the
Brave and enterprising young man is most
intrepid in action.

Years of painful application
have been bestowed on the subjects of my
health and health, in endeavoring to acquire
a knowledge of the native language, with a view,
eliminately, of becoming the same, which
the braves at this juncture become necessary.

likely to adopt, to serve, if possible, the
public service of the nation states. The
same was disappointing and becoming leak-
to my family, away from this public service
of my employment during the previous
year.
to be speak in qualifying for such engage,
men.

speak, have, also, reinforce my mind: now,
now, we can only consider our patience to
beaux our hands, and help almost against
help, that in our danger we shall take
of our feet not. The present discovering states
of the Aborigines, which it negs from place
in our reasons, present, a few from place,
very fuaxed for missionary enterprise;
their speedy annihilation being certain,
make it flesh God quickly to accompany
with the influence of this solely upright the
measure of the worm appendent to
dear this—But how shall they believe
in them of whom they have not heard? and
how shall they hear without a Preacher.

During the year, one, can only
be awed for that in the Supreme Court the
which I attended as interpreter. Wombart.
an charge was belonging to the interior near
the barracks, was charged with being con-
spired in the murder of four Europeans.

The court-martial appointed Counsel
for the prisoner, and directed the subject
in jail, to ascertain his defence; the de-put
being spoken by him, being different. Some
was what through the means of any assistant.
Black, the elder, and to communicate partly,
through another black belonging to that place.

The prisoner, who was under confinement at the
time. It appeared from his declaration, that
the murder was committed by a strange color,
which he named, he looked on, an evening for
two blacks who were confined as a precedent
home, charged with opening and stabbing
alteration, that the latter were excluding for further
alteration on the white, but, that it only
proceeded to the subject. The bachelor his

generals was immediately opposed to his movement,
movements likely to take place in that district, that were might be adapted to move.

The laws of the protectorate, in this sense, rendered this committee of a deadly murder by party named, almost the occasion of such a murder; and discerned designs for further atrocities, but, when the same means of interpreting were limited in open court, the blacks could not be sworn with myself as persistent interpreters, and ultimately the prisoner was discharged. Thus that just and equitable principle, which declared that "the aboriginals are subject to, and under the protection of British laws," became a mere legal fiction, in consequence of means not being duly provided to meet the case, and afford legal protection to its subject, in its own courts, and thus...
the structure of the administration of the
law becomes the height of injustice to all.
It cannot be denied that, in circumstances
as such as these, the Aboriginal Protection Act was
contemplated by the British Constitution;
but it remains to be ascertained whether
this act, if enacted, will provide a
suitable remedy in some specific case.

A competent, or suffer year after year the
aborigines to be driven away from the land
by private vengeance for injuries publicly
sustained, the public interest the Executive
cannot at present prevent, but by the
forces of British law; clearly it is to
remedy merely the prompt adoption of
legislation belonging to a profound British
Nature, but then be found those who
that innocent blood, and our “heavens become black and our earth sore, and the seas of our land be made powder and dust,” this “the price of a Brother’s Blood, crying, ‘I am for vengeance and God.’

The deep wickedness of the king’s form, to whom mine, the strongest appeal to justice, nor should equity forget the price of the land of their birth, which fate the offering of our Redeemer with gold, equalled between amongst the nations, and established her colonies in the distinction of the nation.

establish his self, and this presents as powerful claims to the latter sympathies of our Christian charities, whilst the certainty of legal punishment to this guilt, would save the innocent, be it known, to each door, and ultimately prevent the increase of crime’s burden under present circumstances.
circumstances the guilty escape, and hence justice can only announce the law as it exists, while bars the door of equity against the blacks and leaves them to Fall into

[Cut-off text] not the private revenge of en...

[Cut-off text]...and immediately, and speedily annihilate the aborigines from the face of the land. Generally speaking, however, there is a kindly feeling, a friendly disposition manifested towards the blacks by the whites, and many of the out stations' groups places of refuge in case of danger, whilst their detention are decided on account of the alleged barbarities and atrocities inflicted on the aborigines. A Black refused to...
...any procession in their parts, betaguerous of the most revolting actions have been com-
...mended by the blacks in their act, as in the burning of the testator, an in the destruction of human life; and in a less titillation, has been made. But, the order of demands, in a kind of cattle, the slaughter of the beast, the processing of the flesh by roasting, and the stoning of a horse from the lid, was the business of a general election, and under such states, as unnecessarily dict.

...and amongst this damage in the interior, it is not manNASible that they become a right people in such a state, upw.. of eighty nine shot in retaliation for this affair.

In accounting for the very great decrease in the black population; it was...
Happiness seems to be the very means used to
carry their kindly feeling towards the
aborigines tends to their destruction, namely,
supplying their wants with vicious spirits as
the wages most acceptable for any bitter servitude
which they are often required to perform.
Thus a thirst is excited for more; they are
this urged on to maddening intoxication,
the licentious sin of their colony; too often
to the loss of human life. It determines
from the formation of the discoverer not to
adopt the same abominable practices, may be associa-
A grateful reason why the discoverer
establishment is least likely to become
the greatest object of this misguided
aborigines in their pagan states. Reason
authorily forbidding in "To this, that you
may come": the mortifying circumstance
of the frequent retention of the few aborigines
left alone, from this state, must be borne
with patience in the exercise of just and
conscientious principles: we are responsible
for the means we employ, we are not for
our success. Another cause of decrease among
the Indians may be traced to the swelling tide
of emigration, which has universally swarmed
up the valley streams of Pennsylvania, and
the above cause has generally been either
removed back to the forests by force of arms,
or, have become amalgamated with the
over-powering people who their "identity;
repelled, and shielded the earth." In this
country, local circumstances have occurred
the late destruction of the Blacks, within
its limits; to be less rapid, but not more;
ultimately certain; then when mutual force
has been employed. The war matrimonial
state of thousands of males preserves natural
influence.
Through last the country resided females though of another color, later them by force, fraud, or violence, to induce the strongest women from their own proper motives, and desires, and death in the usual consequences of such proceedings. The affair is but from one point to another, only two women to two eight men, two boys but no girls! The con-

sequence is intermittent and frequent slaughter of the "white" women can only be dispersed, perhaps without remedy. One block of the number sentenced to work, in cases at Fort Island, but previously, that several girls, and children in prison, this with his terror.

Leaves — to his returns from confinement, to his justice he takes, sat with them aware of fire in the stock; during a woman was about to dispatch her, when a black started up and clift his whistle with a hacket into another
by farther ease berust in his heart. Frequently
at new Jonah, engrengh in the rat to turn
on. Which latter places amongst the other
for years the fulfillment of that promise
in knowing which defense: your blood of your
the last word I require at the hand of every man
of brethren will I require the life of them. By
of the remaining self-reliant, as pleasing and not
are casual and to state, that an elevation have
been committed by them on Europeans since
their slave from Icon in great sheets for
which declare they are indebted to the human
persuasion of the English. Sir Edward
Rep. Sir Richard Brooke, the society of them
the
punishment which necessity requires.
was said to them, that several died while
its under confinement on the Solent.
the
The last, but far from least, was
has to mention as occasioning the rapid diminu-
tion
...some of the aborigines of this territory; as far above the condition of mortal men, as not confined to the limits of this colony; but, also "inward with the Nation," or, "destroys that he shall be an inhabitant," has crept the land; and the creeks, the bogs, and the swamps, have stretched his black victims in hundreds on the earth, until, in some places, scarcely a tree can be found.

Of one large lake in the interior, four years since, there were 15,400 acres; there are now only the individuals above! many suffer from the ills of human seapence, for alleged acts of aggression; but, this must die by the blot of God; let our former experience on the lake, afford a proof of what Black's iniquity, into what, of all men, were destroyed, by the effects of Emissaries, but none by the evidence of the times.

The Pro vision of God being eternal...
contented as we are at many discouragements that
end in part and good in part in humble, but
firm, dependence on the opening a door of
salvation, and as small amount of progress;
being yet prepared to close the good things
of good things may be expected we can only
hope: "That a little more shall become a thousand;
and a little shall become strong nation," and that
"The Lord will listen it in due season."

Having this address faithfully to
report the affairs of this session to His Majesty
and state the plan of operations for the coming year,
which the present exigencies demand in order to
carry into effect the laudable intentions of the
British Government towards the blacks, it
in, with the highest assurance of respect,
hopes, that the subject state of the former
enhancements of the colonies may not be forgotten
in the considerations and gracious sympathies.
of this charity the Queen, whose Prayers, may the Almighty God, blessing, bless, protect, and govern, to the happiness of the Nation, and her sons, Royal princes, to the glory of God, and to the peace and good will of all.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your most obedient and humble servant

(Signed) S. C. Thelwall.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total Returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Detachment from the official General Returns of the State to each Town within the four divisions of the State for the years 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858.</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Western District, Bathurst, Wellington</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. North Western District from Sydney to Port Clarence.</td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Home District - Sydney.</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns of Males from Returns:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns of Females from Returns:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decrease in two years:**

- Males: 62
- Females: 43

**Number of Undenptions of both sexes:**

- Males: 99
- Females: 47

**Number of Males and Females in 1855:**

- Males: 572
- Females: 475

**Number of Males and Females in 1856:**

- Males: 506
- Females: 404

**Number of Males and Females in 1857:**

- Males: 552
- Females: 455

**Decrease in two years:**

- Males: 62
- Females: 43

*The Returns not being complete, only those found to correspond for the years 1855 and 1856 are set down. December 31st 1857*