

IV.

ESTIMATES,

&c.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES;

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31 March 1838.

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| 1.—Secret Service.   | 9.—Model Schools and other Schools,<br>Scotland.                   |
| 2.—Printing, Lords and Commons, and<br>Stationery, &c. Public Departments. | 10.—Revising Barristers.   |
| 3.—Law Charges.  | 11.—Sheriffs' Expenses, and Officers of<br>the Court of Exchequer. |
| 4.—Convicts at Home and Abroad.  | 12.—County Rates, Expense of Prosecu-<br>tions, &c.                |
| 5.—Convict Expenditure, New South<br>Wales and Van Diemen's Land.          | 13.—Polish Refugees.   |
| 6.—Captured Negroes.   | 14.—Geographical Society, Expedition of<br>Discovery.              |
| 7.—Sir A. B. King, Compensation.   | 15.—British Museum, Purchases.                                     |
| 8.—School Houses, England.   |  |

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Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }  
23 March 1837. }

F. BARING.

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*23 March 1837.*

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STATEMENT of the ESTIMATES for MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES for 1837-8, compared with the Estimates for the like Services for 1835-6 and 1836-7.

		1835.	1836.	1837.	Compared with 1835.		Compared with 1836.	
					Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
					£.	£.	£.	£.
1.	Secret Service - - - - -	36,800	36,000	35,900	- -	900	- -	100
2.	Printing, Lords and Commons, and Stationery, &c., for Public Departments }	191,756	198,478	176,709	- -	15,047	- -	21,769
3.	Law Charges - - - - -	17,000	16,000	13,000	- -	4,000	- -	3,000
4.	Convicts at Home and Abroad - -	64,000	57,400	53,400	- -	10,600	- -	4,000
5.	Convict Expenditure, New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land }	112,576	171,600	244,100	131,524	- -	72,500	- -
6.	Captured Negroes - - - - -	20,000	20,000	20,000	- -	- -	- -	- -
7.	Sir A. B. King, Compensation - -	2,500	2,500	2,500	- -	- -	- -	- -
8.	School Houses, England - - - -	20,000	20,000	20,000	- -	- -	- -	- -
9.	Model Schools and other Schools, Scotland }	10,000	10,000	10,000	- -	- -	- -	- -
10.	Revising Barristers - - - - -	22,700 22,500	40,200	27,000	- -	18,200	- -	13,200
11.	Sheriffs' Expenses, and Officers of the Court of Exchequer - - - - -	- -	13,390	13,450	13,450	- -	60	- -
12.	County Rates, Expense of Prosecutions, &c. - - - - -	110,000	81,000	80,000	- -	30,000	- -	1,000
13.	Polish Refugees - - - - -	10,000	10,000	10,000	- -	- -	- -	- -
14.	Geographical Society, Expedition of Discovery - - - - -	1,000	- -	1,000	- -	- -	1,000	- -
15.	British Museum, Purchases - -	6,000	9,250	1,575	- -	4,425	- -	7,675
	Steam Navigation to India - - - -	- -	8,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,000
	Danish Claims - - - - -	113,000	78,000	- -	- -	113,000	- -	78,000
	Dublin Docks, Compensations - -	68,031	- -	- -	- -	68,031	- -	- -
	Bank of England, Loss on Silver - -	- -	38,289	- -	- -	- -	- -	38,289
	£.	827,863	810,107	708,634	144,974	264,203	73,560	175,033
					Deduct Increase	144,974	Deduct Increase	73,560
					Decrease compared with 1835	119,229	Decrease compared with 1836	101,473

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }  
23 March 1837.

F. BARING.

## IV.—ESTIMATES, &amp;c.

## — 1. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that may be required in the Year from 1st April 1837 to 31st March 1838, to defray the Charge of His Majesty's FOREIGN and other SECRET SERVICES.

Thirty-five Thousand Nine Hundred Pounds.

## — 2. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Expense of providing STATIONERY, PRINTING and BINDING for the several Departments of Government in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and in the Colonies; and for providing STATIONERY, BINDING, PRINTING PAPER, and PRINTING for the Two Houses of Parliament, including the Expense of the Establishment of the Stationery Office; from the 1st of April 1837 to the 31st of March 1838.

One Hundred and Seventy-three Thousand Six Hundred Pounds.

ENGLAND:		£.	£.
For the House of Lords	- - - - -	1,300	
House of Commons	- - - - -	2,500	
Treasury	- - - - -	1,600	
Paymaster of Civil Services	- - - - -	250	
Admiralty and Departments	- - - - -	8,200	
Ordnance Departments and Commissariat at Home	- - - - -	6,300	
Secretary of State, Home Department	- - - - -	600	
Secretary of State, Foreign Department	- - - - -	1,100	
Secretary of State, Colonial Department	- - - - -	1,100	
Privy Council Office	- - - - -	250	
Board of Trade	- - - - -	300	
Customs	- - - - -	7,500	
Excise	- - - - -	12,500	
Stamps and Taxes	- - - - -	8,700	
Post Offices	- - - - -	3,200	
Commissariat Departments Abroad	- - - - -	2,800	
Medical Board and Departments at Home and Abroad	- - - - -	600	
War Office, Department of Accounts and Recruiting Districts	- - - - -	2,800	
Military Board	- - - - -	15	
Chelsea Hospital	- - - - -	900	
Exchequer	- - - - -	400	
Paymaster General	- - - - -	1,300	
Audit Office	- - - - -	300	
Adjutant General and Recruiting Department	- - - - -	450	
Royal Military Asylums	- - - - -	75	
Commander in Chief	- - - - -	240	
National Debt Office	- - - - -	900	
Quarter Master General's Office	- - - - -	200	
Office of Woods and Works	- - - - -	450	
Insolvent Debtors' Court	- - - - -	100	
Judge Advocate General	- - - - -	25	
Treasury Solicitor	- - - - -	60	
State Paper Office	- - - - -	25	
Penitentiary	- - - - -	100	
Stationery Office	- - - - -	500	
Mint	- - - - -	110	
Irish Office	- - - - -	200	
Commissioners of Inquiry into Charities	- - - - -	75	
Court of King's Bench and Offices	- - - - -	150	
Court of Common Pleas	- - - - -	20	
Office of First Fruits and Tenths	- - - - -	15	
Commissioners in Lunacy	- - - - -	25	
Record Office, Chapter House, viz.:			
Deficiency on Estimate 1837 for Binding and Repairing Records	£. 1,100		
For completing the Binding and Repairs of Records in the hands of the Binder at the time the order to suspend further progress was given	800		
Stationery	50		
Commissioners of Excise Inquiry	- - - - -	75	
Commissioners of Inquiry into Public Accounts	- - - - -	15	
Commissioners for Building Churches	- - - - -	50	
Carried forward	- -	£. 70,375	

## PARTICULARS of the foregoing ESTIMATE—continued.

	£.	£.
Brought forward - - -	70,375	
For the Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales - - -	2,000	
Royal Military College - - -	15	
Commissioners of Inquiry into Church Revenue - - -	100	
General Registration Office - - -	800	
For Acts of Parliament, Forms of Prayer, &c. - - -	1,000	
AMOUNT of ESTIMATE for ENGLAND - - -		74,290
IRELAND.		
For the Adjutant General's Office - - -	100	
Chief Secretary - - -	800	
Commander of the Forces - - -	50	
Customs - - -	500	
Constabulary Office - - -	140	
Court of Common Pleas - - -	170	
Commissary General's Office - - -	125	
Chancellor of the Exchequer - - -	5	
Solicitor of Excise - - -	30	
Lord Lieutenant and Household - - -	350	
Court of King's Bench - - -	250	
Law and Equity Exchequer - - -	350	
Medical Departments - - -	25	
Office of Arms - - -	20	
Ordnance Departments - - -	800	
Ordnance Survey - - -	1,000	
Police - - -	500	
Post Offices - - -	1,300	
Quarter Master General - - -	75	
Quit Rent Office - - -	45	
Rolls Office and Rolls Court - - -	120	
Recruiting Districts - - -	60	
Stamp Office - - -	450	
Teller of the Exchequer - - -	45	
Vice Treasurer's Office - - -	130	
Board of Works - - -	200	
Stationery Office - - -	60	
Insolvent Debtors' Court - - -	100	
Council Office - - -	75	
Poor Inquiry Commission - - -	150	
General Hospitals - - -	30	
Town Major's Office - - -	25	
Major General Commanding Eastern District - - -	10	
Public Instruction Inquiry - - -	100	
Church Revenue Commissioners - - -	10	
Provost Marshal - - -	5	
AMOUNT of ESTIMATE for IRELAND - - -		8,205
SCOTLAND.		
For the Customs - - -	550	
Excise - - -	2,500	
Stamps and Taxes - - -	550	
Post Office - - -	450	
AMOUNT of ESTIMATE for SCOTLAND - - -		4,050
Paper, for the use of the King's Printer, for the Printing purposes of the House of Lords - - -	3,750	
Ditto, for the use of Messrs. Hansard, for the Printing purposes of the House of Commons - - -	14,600	
Ditto, for the use of Messrs. Nichols & Sons, for Printing the Votes - - -	850	
Ditto, for Reports and Papers (printed under the superintendence of the Stationery Office), to be laid upon the table of the House by command of His Majesty - - -	4,366	
For Printing, under the Orders of the Two Houses, and for Acts of Parliament under the Promulgation Order - - -	56,000	
Ditto, Reports and Papers, to be laid upon the table of the House by command of His Majesty - - -	6,668	
	£. 86,234	
Deduct Amount expected to be received in 1837-8, from sale of Printed Parliamentary Papers - - -	3,000	
		83,234
Carried forward - - -	£.	169,779

PARTICULARS of the foregoing ESTIMATE—*continued.*

		Brought forward - - - -	£.
			169,779
ESTABLISHMENT:			
	£.	£.	
For the Comptroller - - - - -	600		
Ten Clerks to ditto - - - - -	1,695		
Storekeeper - - - - -	400		
Twelve Clerks to ditto - - - - -	1,615		
Two Messengers - - - - -	140		
Three Warehousemen - - - - -	330		
One Paper Cutter - - - - -	104		
the Four Porters and One Watchman - - - - -	289		
		5,173	
Contingencies, viz. Rent of Warehouse, Taxes, Coals, Candles, Postage, Advertisements, Extra Labour, Hire of Horses and Carts - - - - -		1,757	
AMOUNT FOR ESTABLISHMENT and CONTINGENCIES - - - - -			6,930
			176,709
Deduct Balance in the hands of Messrs. Hansard, arising from the Sale of Parliamentary Papers in 1836 - - - - -			3,109
			£. 173,600
Stationery Office, } 30 January 1837. }			J. Church, Comptroller.

— 3. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that will be required to defray the Expenses of LAW CHARGES, in the Year from 1st April 1837 to 31st March 1838.

	£.
Estimated Expenditure - - - - -	13,000
Balance applicable thereto - - - - -	2,000
To be granted - - - - -	£. 11,000

PARTICULARS OF THE ESTIMATE.

	£.	s.	d.
SALARIES:			
Solicitor - - - - -	2,000	-	-
Assistant Solicitor - - - - -	1,500	-	-
First Clerk - - - - -	400	-	-
Second Clerk - - - - -	175	-	-
Third Clerk - - - - -	125	-	-
Messenger - - - - -	136	10	-
Chairman of the Westminster Sessions - - - - -	150	-	-
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:			
Ground Rent and Dues for Chambers at Lincoln's Inn - - - - -	15	5	4
PROSECUTIONS, SUITS, CASES, &c.			
Fees to Counsel - - - - -	4,360	15	-
Expenses incurred in carrying on same - - - - -	2,812	15	3
	£. 11,675	5	7
Add Salary of Parliamentary Counsel to the Treasury, hitherto paid from the Grant for Salaries of the Two Houses of Parliament - - - - -	1,000	-	-
	£. 12,675	5	7

Estimate of the Sum that will be required for the Year 1837-8 :  
Eleven Thousand Pounds.

The above detail is founded upon an average of the expenditure of three successive years ending 1835-6, this being the latest period to which the accounts are made up.

It is impracticable, from any comparative statement of Expense incurred under each head of the Estimate in any preceding year, to form any thing like an accurate Estimate of what may be required for the succeeding year, the expenditure depending so materially upon the state of the country.

As, however, there will probably remain at the close of the present year, ending 31st March next, £. 2,000 of the Vote of last year, the Estimate of £. 11,000 is made with reference to that expectation.

7 Dec. 1836.

Geo. Maule,

— 4. —

AN ESTIMATE of the probable Expense of providing for the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT at Home and at Bermuda, for the Year 1837, ending 31st March 1838.

## ENGLAND:

To provide for 2,000 Convicts in Health; Victualling and Necessaries, at 4½ <i>d.</i> per Man per diem	£.
To provide for 100 Convicts in Sickness; Victualling and Necessaries, at 9 <i>d.</i> per Man per diem	13,687
Clothing for 2,100 Convicts, including Bedding, at 40 <i>s.</i> per Man per annum	1,368
Extra Suits for 4,000 Convicts, proposed to be sent to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, at 14 <i>s.</i> each	4,200
Wages of Officers and Guards	2,800
Medicines for the Sick	10,500
Naval Stores and Repairs of the Hulks	200
Contingent Charges	800
	1,000
Total at Home	£. 34,555

## BERMUDA:

To provide for 900 Convicts in Health; Victualling and Necessaries, at 8½ <i>d.</i> per Man per diem	11,634
To provide for 10 Sick Convicts, at 2 <i>s.</i> per Man per diem	365
Clothing and Bedding for 910 Prisoners, at 30 <i>s.</i> per Man per annum	1,365
Wages of Officers and Guards	3,650
Victualling ditto, at 1 <i>s.</i> per Man per diem	850
Naval Stores and Repairs of the Hulks	500
Incidental Expenses	500
Total at Bermuda	18,864
Total at Home	34,555
Total Estimated Expense	£. 53,419

Fifty-three Thousand Four Hundred Pounds.

— 5. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that may be required in the Year ending 31st March 1838, to defray the Charge of maintaining CONVICTS at New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land.

Estimated amount of the Bills which will be drawn from New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, payable between 1st April 1837 and 31st March 1838, to defray the under-mentioned Charges for Convict Services at those Settlements; viz.	
Rations of Provisions for 11,600 Male Convicts, and 1,300 Female Convicts and Children, at prices averaging about 9 <i>d.</i> per Ration in New South Wales, and 8 <i>d.</i> per Ration for Men, and 5 <i>d.</i> for Women and Children, at Van Diemen's Land	£.
Hospital Diet and Medical Comforts	171,800
Fuel and Light	7,900
Transport and Conveyance of Provisions and Stores for Convicts and Contingent Charges	2,000
Maintenance and Repair of Convict Barracks, and other Buildings occupied for Convict Services	6,400
Salaries and Allowances of Persons employed in the superintendence of the Convicts	6,500
Salaries and Allowances of Commandants and other Persons employed in the superintendence and management of Convicts at the Penal Stations	9,575
Stores and Materials for building and repairing Vessels and Boats, and Improvements to Dock-yard at the Penal Station of Port Arthur	5,225
Medical Establishments, Pay and Allowances of Medical Officers and Attendants at the General Hospitals, Medicines, and other Hospital Charges	3,000
Benevolent Asylum, New South Wales	9,200
	2,500
Clothing, Bedding, and other Stores and Tools, for the Convicts and Convict Establishments	224,100
	20,000
Total	£. 244,100

Two Hundred and Forty-four Thousand One Hundred Pounds.

## — 6. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that may be required in the Year ending 31st March 1838, to defray Expenses for the Support of CAPTURED NEGROES and LIBERATED AFRICANS; under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

Twenty Thousand Pounds.

## — 7. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum required to pay the ANNUAL COMPENSATION awarded to Sir *Abraham Bradley King*, Bart., late King's Stationer in Ireland, for Losses sustained by him by reason of the Revocation of his Patent.

Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds.

## — 8. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum required to enable His Majesty to issue MONEY for the ERECTION of SCHOOL HOUSES, in aid of Private Subscriptions for that purpose, for the EDUCATION of the CHILDREN of the POORER CLASSES in England, in the Year ending 31st March 1838.

Twenty Thousand Pounds.

## — 9. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that will be required to be voted in the Year 1837, to enable His Majesty to issue MONEY for the ERECTION of SCHOOL HOUSES, in aid of Private Subscriptions for that purpose, for the EDUCATION of the CHILDREN of the POORER CLASSES in certain Great Towns in Scotland; and for the ERECTION of MODEL SCHOOLS in Scotland.

Ten Thousand Pounds.

## — 10. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that will be required in the Year from 1st April 1837 to 31st March 1838, to pay the Allowances and Expenses of the BARRISTERS employed in revising LISTS of VOTERS, &c., under the Act 2 Will. IV. c. 45.

Estimated Amount of Allowances and Expenses of the Barristers for 1837	-	£.	27,000
Deduct Balance remaining on the Grant of last year applicable to this Expenditure	- - - - -		3,000
Vote required		- - - - - £.	24,000

Twenty-four Thousand Pounds.

## — 11. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that will be required in the Year from 1st April 1837 to 31st March 1838, to defray the Expenses incurred by Sheriffs, formerly paid from CIVIL CONTINGENCIES :—Also, of the Amount required to make good the Deficiency of the Fees in the Office of the KING'S REMEMBRANCER in the EXCHEQUER, in consequence of the Diminution of Fees in that Department; and to pay the Salaries and Ancient Allowances of certain Officers of the COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Estimated Amount of Expense incurred by Sheriffs for the year 1836, which will be payable in the year 1837 - - - - -	£.	
Arrears of 1834 and 1835, payable in 1836, beyond the amount provided last year - - - - -	7,500	
Estimated Amount of Money payable in 1837 for Awards to Witnesses under Acts 4 Will. & Mary, c. 8, and 7 Geo. 4, c. 64 - - - - -	3,000	
	2,000	
Required to be voted for Sheriffs' Expenses - - - - -	£.	12,500
Estimated Charge for Salaries and Expenses in the Office of King's Remembrancer - - - - -	£. 3,150	
Probable Amount of Fees to be received - - - - -	2,000	
	1,150	
Salaries of the Four Patent Messengers of the Court of Exchequer, and various Ancient Allowances to Officers of the Court employed in the delivery of Process to the Sheriffs, hitherto provided for by a separate Vote - - -	800	
	£.	14,450

Fourteen Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

## — 12. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum required to be voted in the Year 1837, to defray certain Charges heretofore paid out of the COUNTY RATES.

To defray One-half of the Expenses of Prosecutions at Assizes and Sessions in Counties and Boroughs in England and Wales, 1837-8 - - - - -	£.	
To defray the whole Expense of the Conveyance of Convicts to the several Depôts - - - - -	68,000	
	12,000	
	£.	80,000

Eighty Thousand Pounds.

## — 13. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum required to enable His Majesty to grant Relief to the distressed POLES now in this Country.

Ten Thousand Pounds.

## — 14. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum required to be voted to defray a Part of the Charge of an Expedition to be despatched for the purpose of Exploring the NORTH-WEST PART of *New Holland*.

One Thousand Pounds.

The grounds of this Vote are explained in the accompanying Papers.



Sir,

Downing-street, 3 January 1837.

I AM directed by Lord Glenelg to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, copies of two communications which His Lordship has received from the Royal Geographical Society, on the subject of a projected expedition for the purpose of exploring a portion of the North-west of New Holland, which has hitherto remained unvisited. Their Lordships will perceive from Sir John Barrow's note, that the Board of Admiralty are prepared to execute the nautical part of this important survey; and two young military officers, Lieutenants Grey and Lushington, are recommended by the Geographical Society as well qualified to undertake the inland exploration. The enclosed statements point out so forcibly the beneficial results to be anticipated from this projected expedition, that Lord Glenelg feels no hesitation in recommending to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to propose to Parliament a vote of One thousand pounds to defray the estimated cost of executing that portion of the survey which would be undertaken by Lieutenants Grey and Lushington.

A. Y. Spearman, Esq.,  
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.  
(signed) *Jas. Stephen.*

My Lord,

Royal Geographical Society, 30 November 1836.

I HAVE the honour to enclose an extract from the Minutes of Council of the Royal Geographical Society, which I am directed by the President and Council to submit to your Lordship's favourable consideration.

To the Right hon. Lord Glenelg,  
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.  
(signed) *John Washington,*  
Secretary.

Extract from the Minutes of Council of the Royal Geographical Society, 28 Nov. 1836.

"The President of the Royal Geographical Society has laid before the Council a letter which has been addressed to him by two young Lieutenants of the Army, George Grey of the 83d Regiment, and Francis Lushington of the 9th Regiment, both of whom have recently completed their studies in the Junior Department at Sandhurst College, and attained the highest honours: the object of that letter is to explore a portion of Australia which has never yet been visited either by land or sea. It is that portion on the North-western Coast which lies between Camden Sound, in Lat. 15° 30' South, Long. 124° 34' East, and Cape L'Evêque, in Lat. 16° 23' S., Long. 122° 57' East, a distance of 110 geographical miles, the main land fronted by innumerable islands, and the former (supposed to be so) broken into large openings, and in many parts no main land whatever to be seen from the nearest approaches that have been made. Such an object embraces much real geographical interest, and may be attended with important and advantageous results, as regards the spread of civilization in this great country, and at the same time conduce to the benefit of the commercial interests of Great Britain and of India.

"It is well known that the discovery of some great river, which might conduct into the very heart of Australia, has long been sought after, and that none has yet been discovered to answer to that character. The Northern, the Eastern, and Southern Coasts have been examined by sea with sufficient accuracy to have discovered the mouths of great rivers (if any such had existed); but the North-west portion before mentioned has not been approached sufficiently near to ascertain the existence, or the contrary, of any great river. This problem, therefore, still remains to be solved, and it is a gratifying circumstance to find among our countrymen two well-educated youths, qualified in all respects, well versed in various branches of science, and experienced in a high degree in the construction of maps, volunteering on this important service, the execution of which will not be entirely free from danger, and must be attended with much personal inconvenience.

"The existence of such a river in the portion of coast above mentioned is not mere loose surmise; it was the opinion of Dampier, the ablest navigator of his day, that some great opening was to be found in this quarter that would conduct him into the Eastern sea, but the numerous barren islands, the intricacy of the navigation, and the want of water, prevented him from endangering his vessel and the lives of his crew. In like manner Capt. King found it expedient to keep at a distance from the line of the coast.

"If Lord Glenelg should concur with the President and Council, that the exploration of this unknown part of the continent of Australia is a point of real geographical interest, and that the accomplishment of it might lead to important results, they would suggest that these gentlemen should embark direct for Swan River, taking with them such instructions for Sir James Stirling, the governor, as would secure his assistance and co-operation. If, as is no doubt the case, Sir James Stirling has at his command a small vessel, or decked boat, the easiest, most safe, and expeditious mode of conveyance to the point where the examination should commence, or farther, if practicable, would undoubtedly be by such a vessel; and the probability is, that following closely the coast, and within the great archipelago of islands, the whole line of it might be explored by water; and should a large river be discovered, the two gentlemen might be landed, and with a small escort might proceed to explore the river as far as they should find it practicable, returning across the country to the nearest and most eastern settlements of Swan River colony, behind the mountains.

"The Council of the Geographical Society are not aware that such an expedition would entail much other public expense than the passage out and home, and the cost of the outfit.

(signed) "John Barrow, President."

SIR JOHN BARROW has the honour to enclose for Lord Glenelg's favourable consideration, the Report of the Deputation, who by his Lordship's desire have drawn it up.

Sir John thinks it right to mention to Lord Glenelg that, as after due consideration the aid of the Admiralty was recommended to be solicited, he communicated the substance of the Report to Lord Minto, and his principal naval adviser, both of whom, he may venture to say, approved of the measure.

Being thus a naval measure, which might interfere with the project of the two enterprising officers whose great object appears to be inland expedition, it is hoped that the small amount that would be required to gain important information on that head would not be objected to by His Majesty's Treasury, more especially as the whole expense of the nautical part will merge in the Navy Estimates.

Admiralty, 13 December.

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REPORT of the Deputation from the Council of the Royal Geographical Society, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, concerning Discoveries in New South Wales.

CONSIDERING that the British Government have been in undisturbed and exclusive possession of that great country, Australia, equal in extent to all Europe, for more than half a century, it might reasonably be expected that the whole of its coast line, harbours, roadsteads, and outlets of rivers, have been surveyed, and are well known; and that a great portion of the interior has also been explored.

Such however is not the fact; so far indeed is the contrary the case, that none of its central parts have been approached, and that the most interesting, and perhaps the most important portion of the coast, remains as much unknown as on the day we first established ourselves on Australia.

These two points afforded ample scope for conjecture. As no great rivers were discovered on those parts of the coast, surveyed by Capt. King, it was supposed by many that the waters might flow into some great internal basin or mediterranean sea, without any outlet, like the Caspian. Another conjecture, perhaps more probable than the former, was, that on the undiscovered portion, on the north-west, will be found the great drain of waters from the interior of this extensive country.

The Deputation conceive it is scarcely necessary to point out the superior advantages that would accrue from a settlement in Australia, near the mouth of a navigable river, and on the north-west coast. They would indeed be incalculable, not only from its more immediate connection with India, and from its position on the weather side of the island, with its approach unencumbered by the coral reefs and dangers which line the eastern shores; but more particularly and mainly from its power of extension inland by water communication, this having been the real cause of the prodigiously rapid growth of our settlements in North America.

The only remaining portion of the coast, where such an outlet of the waters is at all likely to be found, is in the neighbourhood of what is called on the charts Dampier's Land, which Capt. King, from the observance of two great inlets trending towards each other, supposed to be a large island. A coast thus deeply indented, tides which rise 36 feet, and run with singular impetuosity, a humid hazy atmosphere, confined to that part of the coast, and produced possibly by evaporation from some great superficial extent of fresh water, are features materially differing from those seen on any other part of the circumference of this great island, and would well justify the labour and expense of being carefully surveyed.

On a careful consideration of this part of the subject of the Minute of the President and Council of the Royal Geographical Society transmitted to Lord Glenelg, and entertaining doubts whether a vessel could be found at Swan River capable of carrying the requisite boats, stores, and provisions, and also whether the services of Mr. Roe, the surveyor of the colony, could be dispensed with, the Deputation would strongly recommend that an application be made to the Admiralty,—always ready to afford its powerful aid, where the interests of commerce and navigation, the promotion of science, and the extension of human knowledge are concerned,—for a small surveying vessel, by which alone this important examination can be effectually carried into execution.

Although it may not fall strictly within the province of the Geographical Society to recommend nautical surveys, yet there is one so intimately connected with the subject under consideration, that the Deputation cannot refrain from mentioning it: the survey of Torres Straits, of late years become so important to New South Wales, and so fatal to the trade thereof.

The Deputation understand that two splendid expeditions of survey and discovery are about to proceed, next year, to the South Seas and the Pacific, one French, and the other American; both of which, it can hardly be doubted, will refit and replenish at Sydney. England has hitherto taken the lead in expeditions of this kind and it would be a most humiliating mortification to witness the tri-coloured flag, or that of the stripes and stars, waving on Dampier's Land.

If the Admiralty should be pleased to accede to what is here proposed, no special grant of money will be required from the Treasury, as the expense would merge in the money voted on the Navy Estimates of the Surveying and Scientific Department.

To the survey in question might be attached those two enterprising officers, Lieutenants Grey and Lushington, who are ambitious of penetrating into the interior of the country; their employment would be the examination of the coasts, and more particularly the whole of

Dampier's

Dampier's Land, should it prove an island, as in that case there can be little doubt of its one day, and that not a distant one, becoming a valuable and flourishing settlement.

Great and useful progress might be made by these officers to a considerable distance from the sea, in developing the nature of the country, or even crossing it, if no serious obstacles were found to exist. Should a river be discovered, the boats, perhaps the vessel herself, might ascend it, and at once make us acquainted with the physical features of this great and interesting region.

Should Messrs. Grey and Lushington prefer to feel their way inland from Swan River (to which place they may be conveyed), Capt. Stirling should be directed to afford them all the assistance in his power, by allowing a party of eight or ten men to accompany them. Something of this kind was their original project, and the Deputation conceive that 1,000 miles of inland country might be explored, and mapped at the expense of about 1,000 *l.*, a sum well expended in obtaining that knowledge of which we are at present woefully deficient.

The following is an estimate, made from prices in the country, for a five or six months' journey in the interior :

Passage out for two persons	- - - - -	£.	120
Instruments and outfit	- - - - -		100
Horses, 12 at 33 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -		400
Extra pay for a medical man at 8 <i>s.</i> a day	- - - - -		40
Extra pay for seven government men, 2 <i>s.</i>	- - - - -		100
Presents	- - - - -		50
Ammunition	- - - - -		20
Provisions—1,500 lbs. of flour	- - - - -	£. 6	} 30
4 cwt. of prepared meat	- - - - -	15	
30 lbs. of tea	- - - - -	6	
1 cwt. of sugar	- - - - -	3	
Salt, &c.	- - - - -	1	
A Party of 10 for Five Months			£. 860

Should Lord Glenelg decide on one or both of these expeditions, the Deputation will have much pleasure in drawing up such detailed instructions for the guidance of those entrusted with the execution thereof, as may appear to be required.

10 December 1836.

(signed)

*John Barrow.*  
*F. Beaufort.*  
*Rod. Marcheson.*  
*John Washington.*

COPY of Treasury Minute, dated 6 January 1837.

ACQUAINT Mr. Stephen for the information of Lord Glenelg, that my Lords are prepared to concur in the application to Parliament, recommended by his Lordship, for the sum of 1,000 *l.* to defray the expense of the proposed expedition of Lieutenants Grey and Lushington, for exploring the north-western portion of Australia, designated in the Minute of the Council of the Geographical Society of 28th November last, submitted to my Lords in Mr. Stephen's letter. Mr. Stephen will, however, at the same time call Lord Glenelg's attention to the necessity for the adoption of such arrangements with respect to this expedition, as will insure the limitation of the expenditure to be defrayed by the public to the amount of the Parliamentary grant before mentioned; and will observe to his Lordship, that my Lords' Board would request that these arrangements may be communicated to them before application is made for any issue for this service.

— 15. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum required to enable the Trustees of the BRITISH MUSEUM to purchase for that Institution, the COLLECTION of SHELLS belonging to Mr. Broderip.

One Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Five Pounds.

PAPERS transmitted to the Treasury by the Trustees of the British Museum.

16 April 1836.—At a Committee.

A note, dated 13th April, was read from W. J. Broderip, Esq., to Mr. Children, offering to the Trustees his Collection of Shells at the price of Fifteen hundred Guineas :

So much of Mr. Children's Report of this day as relates to this subject was read :

The

IV.

ESTIMATES,  
&c.  
MISCELLANEOUS  
SERVICES:

FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
31 MARCH 1838.

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*23 March 1837.*

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