

more open and unimpeded with little difficulty to the most
laborious colonist a power like that of capital to apply itself can now
be more easily and surely applied to the welfare of the people.

APPENDIX A.—*The Colonies of New South Wales and Tasmania, also State Independently of the United Kingdom in which the Colony has been established in the year 1824, by the most eminent
and distinguished members of the Society, together with a brief description of the
various departments of the Government, and the principal objects of the
Colonial Government.*

OFFICIAL AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS TO VOL. IV.

HISTORY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.



THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—

Was established in London in the year 1824, by Act of Parliament, 5 Geo. IV. cap. 86, and incorporated by Royal Charter, bearing date the 1st of November, 1824. The capital of the Company is declared by the Act to be one million sterling, held in shares of 100/- each. Of this capital the sum of 261. 10s. per share, has been paid by the proprietors, amounting to 265,000/-.

The company was established, as declared by the Act, for the cultivation and improvement of waste lands in the colony of New South Wales &c. The chief object is the production of fine merino wool, for the supply of Great Britain, &c. for which the colony of New South Wales has very peculiar advantages; the fineness of soil and salubrity of climate being in an extraordinary degree congenial to the delicate constitution of merino sheep, which renders it unnecessary, as in less favourable climates, to afford the flocks artificial protection, by keeping them under sheds for a considerable part of the year, and by feeding them on dry food, raised and prepared at a great expence. With these natural advantages, therefore, together with the protection of British institutions, and the influence of capital, it may not be indulging in too sanguine anticipation to look forward to the