

The following statement will enable you to judge of the amount now applicable to the purposes of Emigration :

NEW SOUTH
WALES.

Maj.-gen. Bourke
to Mr. Secretary
Stanley.

Amount of Territorial Revenue received into the	£.	s.	d.
Colonial Treasury, from the 1st January to 30th	23,492	18	7
November 1833 (including arrears of former years)			
Amount paid, on account of Emigration, to 30th	13,901	6	9
November 1833 - - - - -			
Leaving,			
Amount remaining in Treasury on 30th November	£.	9,591	11 10
1833, applicable to purposes of Emigration -}			

You will perceive by the foregoing statement, that the sum of 10,000 *l.* per annum, which I stated in former communications might be reckoned upon as a fund from whence to discharge the expenses of emigration, has not yet been expended in the last or the present year; probably, however, arrangements have already been made in England for sending out that number of persons which will absorb the balance now remaining.

In the ensuing year, from 15,000 *l.* to 18,000 *l.*, chiefly derivable from payments for land purchased under the administrations of Sir Thomas Brisbane and General Darling, may safely be calculated upon. The income of the territorial revenue in future years will in a great degree depend upon the collection of quit-rents, a measure which I apprehend will be attended with considerable difficulty; and upon the sales of vacant Crown lands, of the extent of which I can form no estimate. The Collector of Internal Revenue, with whom I have communicated, estimates the probable amount much higher than I would venture to state it.

Having in the preceding paragraph disposed of what relates to the financial arrangements connected with the emigration of persons from Great Britain to these colonies, I will now proceed to notice the other matters referred to in your despatch.

You express fears that in many cases the colony may be disappointed in the character of the persons sent out, from the difficulty which is felt in ascertaining, with the desirable degree of certainty, the fitness of every applicant for assistance. There have been undoubtedly several such cases of disappointment, especially among the discharged pensioners, whose unfitness for becoming emigrants upon Government advances I have before had occasion to represent. I am happy to observe that you have resolved on withholding future advances to these persons, excepting under the very special circumstances you have referred to. I have, however, the pleasure of stating, that the late arrivals of emigrants have given greater general satisfaction, and I have no doubt that the anxiety which you have so forcibly expressed as being felt by His Majesty's Government on this subject, will lead to every practicable means being taken to remove all remaining cause of complaint. It would be altogether unreasonable to expect that an universally favourable report could be made of the private moral habits of the women who are thus brought to this colony, exposed as they must be to the extraordinary temptations arising from the disproportion which still subsists between the sexes, and which must amount, until this is rectified, to a very high premium on an irregular, unmarried life. Every increase to their numbers will materially diminish these temptations to those who come afterwards.

You have requested a particular account of the general character and behaviour of the young women who arrived by the Bussorah Merchant, and of the manner in which they have been disposed of. Their character and behaviour have proved, as far as I have ascertained, in general satisfactory, though the remark I have just made certainly applies to some of them. They were placed here, on arrival, under the charge of a committee of ladies, and disposed of, in the same manner as those who arrived by the Red Rover, to the various persons who applied for their services. The greater number went off in the course of a few days, in the capacity of domestic servants; and I believe there remain few, if any, who are not now provided for. If any remain now without employment, it cannot arise from the want of opportunity to procure a maintenance, but from the hope, by waiting, of obtaining some better situation than may immediately offer, or from their indulging in other courses of life, which their former immoral habits have led them to prefer. Difficulty may also occasionally arise from the inconvenience and delay