

NEW
SOUTH WALES.

Speech of
Sir George Gipps.

9 Sept. 1842.

tity, which, at the present high minimum price, his means might not enable him to pay for; such purchase, however, must be at auction (so long as the contemplated Act of Parliament remains in force), and for ready money. On the other hand, every station must be separately licensed (which is not the case at present), and the quantity of land held under any single license must not exceed what may be necessary for a given number of sheep or oxen. In fact, licenses must be more nearly assimilated to leases than they now are, and the occupation of any land without lease or license (whether within or without the boundaries) must be most strictly prohibited.

The practice which is growing up of forming stations only for the purpose of selling them must be prohibited also; and I am very much disposed to think that a person who may form a station without the previous permission of the Government must in no case whatever be allowed to retain it. The formation of stations without the permission of Government is the principal cause of those atrocities, whether committed by or on the aborigines, which bring discredit on the whole colony, and render necessary the maintenance of an expensive police force, even in the uttermost parts of the wilderness.

I have already spoken of the difficulty with which the rights of the Crown, and even its most unquestioned rights, can be enforced at great distances from the seat of Government, if ever suffered to fall into abeyance, or if the assertion of them be deferred. I will, in conclusion, only on this head remind the council of an instance which occurred but as yesterday—the first and only instance in which I have exercised the undoubted right of refusing to renew a license. What then occurred has acted, I may say, on me as a warning (and it will be, I trust, a warning to all future governors) of the necessity of proceeding with great firmness, but, at the same time, with great caution, in the administration of the lands which form in this colony the domain of the Crown.

Note (A.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the QUANTITY of SPECIE in the Colony of *New South Wales*, in the First Quarter of the Year 1841, and in the Second Quarter of 1842.

	Quarter ending					
	31 March 1841.			30 June 1842.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
In the several banks at Sydney and Melbourne - - -	342,137	11	5	488,865	9	1
In the military chest - - - - -	32,769	19	2			
In the Colonial Treasury - - - - -	38,900	-	-			
TOTAL - - - £.	413,807	10	7	488,865	9	1

The quantity of coin in the possession of private individuals cannot be correctly ascertained; but, on account of the sums brought in by immigrants, it must have been more in 1842 than in 1841.

RETURN of the AMOUNT of DEPOSITS in the BANKS of the Colony (collectively), during the First Quarter of the Year 1841, and the Second Quarter of 1842.

	Quarter ending					
	31 March 1841.			30 June 1842.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Total amount of the average deposits, as given in the bank returns, made under the Act of Council, 4 Vict. No. 13 -	1,123,636	14	1	965,785	14	4
Deduct government deposits, belonging to the military chest and colonial treasury - - - - -	262,036	-	-	65,891	-	-
Deposits of individuals - - - £.	861,600	14	1	899,894	14	4