

## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Population of Van Diemen's Land

Year	1833	1834	1835	1836
Free males	10990	12374	12923	14694
Free females	7185	8512	9054	9999
Convict males	10249	10438	12826	13150
Convict females	1496	1500	1702	1701
Total males	21239	22812	25749	27844
Total females	8681	10014	10756	11700
Total convict	11745	11938	14528	14851
Total free	18175	20886	21977	24693
Total population	29920	32824	36505	39544

Source: James Ross, *Hobart Town Almanacks*, 1834 -1837.

### Appendix 2: Population of the Campbell Town Police District.

Year	1833	1834	1835	1836
Free males	597	614	682	795
Free females	321	365	400	466
Convict males	870	909	1152	1447
Convict females	53	84	86	106
Total males	1467	1523	1834	2242
Total females	374	449	486	572
Total convict	923	993	1238	1553
Total free	918	979	1082	1261
Total population	1841	1972	2320	2814

Source: James Ross, *Hobart Town Almanacks*, 1834 -1837.

## Appendix 3: Returns of male convicts, Van Diemen's Land.

Year	1833	1834	1835	1836
Population on 1 January	11062	13126	13664	14903
Population on 31 December	13126	14641	15724**	16933
Sentence expired	331	631	467	653
Pardons	111	131	138	NR
Transported to Sydney	14	5	24	7
Penal settlement (Port Arthur)	478	881	1172	1222
Absconded or dead	275	225	225	225
Died	112	208	188	196
Executed	11	12	4	1
Jails	65	57	33	58
Invalid establishment	143	161	143	187
Sick in hospital	NR	78	72	89
Chain gang	741	851	805	657
Road gang	(2553)*	1246	2919	(2702)*
Engineers	(2553)*	839	516	(2702)*
Department Government employment	(2553)*	807	716	(2702)*
Mechanics on loan to settlers	408	245	220	258
Assigned to settlers	6753	6046	6475	6494
Constables & field police	256	291	338	3069
Tickets of leave	1448	1887	2462	360
Missing	NR	40	39	30
Total	1326	14641	15724**	16933

Sources: James Ross, *Hobart Town Almanacks*, 1834-1837. Ross used the statistics produced by the Convict Department for the official *Blue Books* that provided an annual accounting of the convict system to the Colonial Office in Britain.

Note: (-)\* In 1833 and again in 1836, the numbers of convicts working in road parties, with the Engineers Department and in government employment were presented as one total.

\*\* 15724 total of men for the 1835 Return should be 16956 (or 15871 if the numbers of men no longer in system are deducted). I have left the actual entries as they were presented in the Almanack, but have used the correct total where it is used in the Thesis eg Table 6.1.

## Appendix 4: Returns of female convicts, Van Diemen's Land.

Year	1833	1834	1835	1836
Population on 1 January.	1644	1864	1874	2051
Population on 31 December.	1864	2024	2195	2377
Sentence expired	107	127	116	119
Pardons	6	12	14	46
Transported to N.S.W.				2
Died	18	11	13	NR
Houses of Correction	NR	356	408	365
Invalid establishment	NR	NR	26	30
Assigned to settlers	NR	1518	1426	1508
Tickets of leave	NR	NR	192	292
Missing	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total	1864	2024	2195	2377

Sources: James Ross, *Hobart Town Almanacks*, 1834-1837. Ross used the statistics produced by the Convict Department for the official *Blue Books* that provided an annual accounting of the convict system to the Colonial Office in Britain.

Notes: Returns of females, as reported, is less specific than for male convicts. Houses of Correction also provided hospital services and birthing services. All female convicts working as domestics in government institutions (hospital, orphan school, government house etc) appear to have been included in the numbers assigned to settlers. NR indicates the numbers were not reported.

NR is Not Reported in the Almanack.

## Appendix 5: Charges against males residing in the Campbell Town district, 1835.

Charge category	Assigned men	Ticket of leave men	Free men & settlers	Totals
Absconding or absent from work	57	9	8	74
Work related	137	14	23	174
Leisure related	36	21	94	151
Relationships with women	7			7
Common Law	62	15	50	127
Employer breaches	0	1	41	42
Not specified	22			
Total charges	324	61	213	597
Percentage of charges	54%	10%	36%	100%

Source: LC83/1, Magistrate's Bench Book, Campbell Town police district, 1835, AOT.

Notes: During 1835, the Convict Department's *Blue Books* estimated there were 1152 convict men and 682 free men living in the district. Convicts included both assigned and ticket of leave men. Free men included settlers and emancipists.

Employer breaches included all charges against employers for failing to honor a contract or an Act eg employers who failed to provide adequate rations etc to assigned men, one charge against a ticket of leave convict who employed others, employers who failed to pay wages to free employees or breached publicans responsibilities under a number of Acts.

Appendix 6: Comparisons between Campbell Town, Norfolk Plains and Oatlands police districts in 1830.

Although the Campbell Town police district is the focus of this study, a comparison with the neighbouring Oatlands police district to the South and the Norfolk Plains police district to the north-west provides some comparisons of interest and establishes the dominance of the Campbell Town district in agricultural wealth, in population and in acres granted and under cultivation.

Most statistics for this section were obtained from *A statistical view of Van Diemen's Land ...forming a complete emigrant's guide*, written by Charles Goodridge, (1832). They are based on the annual *Blue Books* produced by the Hobart Administration and forwarded to the Colonial Office as an account of the colony's expenditure and growth for the year. Goodridge did not have direct access to this information and accurately plagiarised it from James Ross's *The Van Diemen's Land Anniversary and Hobart Town Almanack for the Year 1831*. The statistics cover the year 1830. Only the *Blue Books* produced annual statistics by district. Although they are the most accurate of the official estimates, they should be treated cautiously and regarded as indicative as it is difficult to determine how accurately they were collected. I have used the references from Goodridge as they are easier for scholars to access than either the *Blue Books* or the Ross *Almanack*. A more comprehensive run of this data can be constructed by recording them from earlier and later *Blue Book* manuscripts in the Archives of Tasmania. 1830 was the year half way through Governor Arthur's term of office and demonstrates the tremendous growth of wealth after only six years of settlement in these districts by farmers with capital. Many continued to expand their land holdings and livestock in the following six years of Arthur's administration.

Table 6A: General land comparisons in 1830:

	Campbell Town police district	Norfolk Plains police district	Oatlands police district
Size in square miles	1260	2250	900
Size in acres	850,000	1,500,000	576,000
Acres granted	260,000	125,000	N/A
Acres under cultivation	5800	5500	2130

Goodridge, *op. cit.* pp. 214, 220, 225, 227, 231. (Table & comments below)

Campbell Town district: Beautiful well watered valleys and open plains.

Norfolk Plains district: Only one quarter can be farmed, the rest consists of rugged mountains and inferior land.

Oatlands district: Fine open upland downs and pastures.

Table 6B: Population estimates in 1830:

	Campbell Town police district	Norfolk Plains police district	Oatlands police district
Free adult males	290	290	230
Free adult females	180	80	80
Free underage males	90	105	70
Free underage females	90	105	70
Male convicts	510	400	460
Female convicts	40	20	20
Total free	650	580	450
Total convict	550	420	480
Total population	1200	1000	930

Goodridge, *op.cit.* pp. 216, 225, 228.

Table 6C: General wealth comparisons in 1830:

	Campbell Town police district	Norfolk Plains police district	Oatlands police district
Estimated number of large, well capitalised farms*	64	27	35
Land value-£ (granted acres)**	130,000	62,500	60,000
Livestock - £	84,375	63,250	22,500
Annual produce - £	38,156	36,547	14,820
Total district wealth	£252,531	£162,297	£97,320

Goodridge, *op.cit.* pp. 215, 224, 227.

\*Goodridge accepted and used James Ross's list of principal farmers, whom Ross named and listed in his *Almanack*, *op.cit.* for 1831. These men consisted of respectable middle class capitalists who had arrived in the early 1820s in the post Bigge era. These numbers do not include emancipists with middling or large farms. Considering the small number of large farms for Norfolk Plains in relation to the total district wealth, these statistics suggest that a significant number of successful emancipist farmers may have also farmed there.

\*\*Goodridge put an estimated value of 10s per acre on land grants which included all improvements. See Goodridge, *op.cit.* p.224.

Table 6D: Agricultural comparisons in 1830.

## Campbell Town Police District

Crop	Acres under cultivation	Produce in bushels (or tons)	Average price per bushel/ton	Estimated return for crop, £.
Wheat	3100	62,000	6s	18,600
Barley	450	18,000	4s	3600
Oats	300	8400	4s	1600
Peas/beans	30	340	8s	136
Potatoes	120	300 (tons)	60s/ton	900
Turnips	320	1920 (tons)	30s/ton	2880
English grasses for hay	1480	-	£7/acre	10360
Totals	5800 acres			£38,150

Goodridge, *op.cit.* pp. 222- 223.

## Norfolk Plains Police District

Crop	Acres under cultivation	Produce in bushels (or tons)	Average price per bushel/ton	Estimated return for crop, £.
Wheat	4100	73,800	6/6d	23,985
Barley	280	9160	4s	1792
Oats	300	9900	4s	1980
Peas/beans	35	1050	8s	420
Potatoes	80	480 (tons)	60s/ton	1440
Turnips	120	720 (tons)	30s/ton	1080
English grasses for hay	585	-	£10/acre	5850
Totals	5500			£36,547

Goodridge, *op.cit.* p. 227. See also<sup>1</sup>

## Oatlands Police District

Crop	Acres under cultivation	Produce in bushels (or tons)	Average price per bushel/ton	Estimated return for crop, £.
Wheat	1500	30,000	6/6d	9750
Barley	250	5500	4s	1100
Oats	140	3500	4s	700
Peas/beans	30	600	8s	240
Potatoes	60	210 (tons)	60s/ton	900
Turnips	N/A	-	-	N/A
English grasses for hay	150	-	£10/acre	1500
Totals	2130			£14,820

Goodridge, *op.cit.* p. 214.

<sup>1</sup> N. G. Butlin, J. Ginswick & P. Statham, 'Colonial Statistics before 1850', *Source Papers in Economic History*, No. 12, Canberra, Australian National University, 1986, p. 63. In this paper the authors claim that 31,155 acres were under wheat in Van Diemen's Land in 1830. Goodridge estimates above that the Oatlands, Norfolk Plains and Campbell Town police districts with 8700 acres under wheat, grew approximately one third of the wheat crop.

Table 6E: Livestock Comparisons 1830.

## Campbell Town Police District

	Number	Value per head	Estimated total value, £
Horses	450	£30	13,500
Sheep	180,000	6s	54,000
cattle	13,500	25s	16,875
Totals			£84,375

Goodridge, *op.cit.* pp. 233-34

## Norfolk Plains police District

	Number	Value per head	Estimated total value, £
Horses	400	£30	12,000
Sheep	75,000	6s	22,500
cattle	23,000	25s	28,750
Totals			£63,250

Goodridge, *op.cit.* p. 227.

## Oatlands Police District

	Number	Value per head	Estimated total value, £
Horses	250	£30	7,500
Sheep	90,000	5s	22,500
Cattle	10,000	20s	10,000
Totals			£40,000

Goodridge, *op.cit.* p. 214

## Appendix 7: Police magistrates in three Midlands police districts 1831-36.

	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
Campbell Town	James Simpson (Appointed 1827)	James Simpson	Capt. James England	James Leake	John Whitefood (acting)	Capt. Frederick Forth
Norfolk Plains (Longford)	Capt.Malcolm Laing Smith	Capt. Malcolm Laing Smith	Capt.Malcolm Laing Smith	Capt.Malcolm Laing Smith	Alfred Horne	Alfred Horne
Oatlands	Thomas Anstey (Appointed 1824)*	Thomas Anstey	Thomas Anstey	John Whitefood	Peter Murdoch (acting)	John Whitefood.

Source: James Ross, *Almanacks* for 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836. See Police Establishment.

\* Anstey was appointed a justice of the peace in 1824 then made police magistrate in 1827.

Appendix 8: The non-stipendiary magistrates (justices of the peace) of the Campbell Town police district, 1824-36:

The following men were appointed by Arthur between 1824-26 and continued to serve until Arthur's departure:

Lieutenant Samual Hill R.N.,	farmed near Campbell Town
Henry Jellicoe	farmed near Campbell Town
Richard Willis	farmed north of Campbell Town on the Main Road
Benjamin Horne	farmed near Ross
Capt. William Serjeantson	farmed on the South Esk River
James Cubbiston Sutherland	farmed on the Isis River

Arthur appointed the following additional men after the 1827 reforms establishing the police magistrates and paid police.

Capt. William Wood	farmed north of Campbell Town on the Main Road
Charles Viveash	farmed on the Isis River
Capt. James Crear	farmed on the South Esk River
John Leake	farmed near Campbell Town
Major William Gray	farmed on St Pauls Plains near Avoca

A group of around six magistrates living near the main villages, were rostered to join the police magistrate to hear cases in the Campbell Town and Ross courts when needed. The others who lived further away, were on call to hear cases at their houses when local farmers wished to charge their assigned servants. These men included Wood, Serjeantson, Sutherland, Viveash, Crear and Gray. See the district map for the location of their farms. Occasionally they would join the police magistrate on the bench in Campbell Town.

## Appendix 9: Military detachments in Campbell Town police district 1831-1836.

Campbell Town Police District	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
<i>Campbell Town</i>	No data	No data	No data	No data	Small detachment	Small detachment
<i>Break o'Day Plains</i>						
Lieutenant	1					
Captain						
Ensign						
Sergeant	1					
Corporal	2					
Privates	25					
<i>Fingal</i>						
Lieutenant						
Captain						
Ensign						
Sergeant		1				
Corporal			1			
Privates		9	4			
<i>Avoca</i>						
Lieutenant		1			Military detachment.	No data
Captain					No data re numbers.	
Ensign			1			
Sergeant		1	1	1		
Corporal			1	1		
Privates		25	16	19		
<i>St Pauls Plains</i>						
Lieutenant						
Captain	1					
Ensign						
Sergeant			1			
Corporal	2		1			
Privates	25		16			
<i>Ross</i>						
Lieutenant					Military detachment.	No data
Captain	1				No data re numbers.	
Ensign		1				
Sergeant	1	1		1		
Corporal	2			1		
Privates	35	18		19		
<i>Auburn</i>						
Lieutenant	1					
Captain						
Ensign						
Sergeant	1					
Corporal	2					
Privates	25	7	3			

Source: James Ross, *Almanacks* for 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836. See Military Establishment.