

PLAN IS NEEDED FOR HISTORIC SITES, THINGS

*RELIC IS IN
DANGER OF
DEMOLITION*

Congratulations to The Bendigo Advertiser for a well balanced view presented in its leading article, "Its worth the effort," yesterday.

There are a number of projects under review at the present throughout the Bendigo district and it is difficult to separate them in historical importance.

The Joss House, the Police Barracks, the Central Deborah Mine, the Victoria Hill project, the Eaglehawk logs and Museum, and the Chinese project in Bridge Street.

A few hundred dollars are needed for one, and many thousands for another.

The Central Deborah project could be very expensive and the important natural formations of Victoria Hill lie under a pile of rubbish unable to be removed because of unavailability of finance.

Even pace

The importance of all these projects lies in the fact that they are in their natural context. They should therefore all be proceeded with at an even pace.

Is this possible?

The membership of the Historical Society, the National Trust and the Tourist Association is interlocked as the same public spirited citizens appear on a number of organisations.

It should therefore be possible to have a common advisory body which could be available to advise in the face of a rash of conflicting "expert" opinions on such matters as demolition and/or restoration.

I am often discouraged in my efforts.

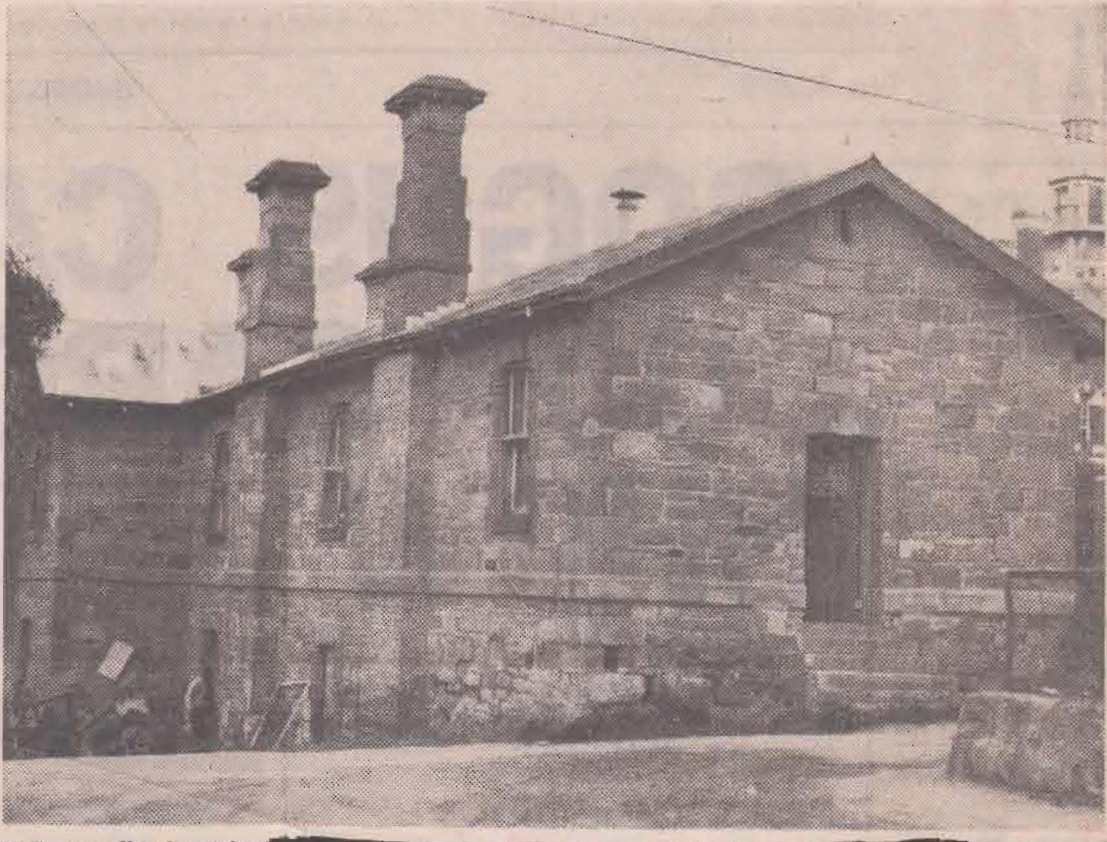
However, the sight of young ladies putting their efforts into the removal of the sordid matter in the old Police Barracks has spurred me to greater things.

The removal of both lethargy and obstruction would seem urgently necessary.

H. BIGGS.

King Street.

[Mr. Biggs is treasurer of Bendigo branch of the Royal Historical Society.]



THE old police barracks in Rosalind Park, one of the city's historic buildings which is in danger of demolition.

Members of the Bendigo branch of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria and the local branch of the National Trust have taken action to try to keep vandals out of it while efforts are made to preserve it.

**Your
Views**

Victoria separated from NSW on 1st July 1851

Gold was discovered at Bendigo Creek in 1851 and the first licences to mine for gold were issued on 1/9/1851

Bendigo Stockade was proclaimed on 20/4/1852 and prisoners could be confined legally there from that date

Stockades consisted of rough shelters of slab or bark and a fence enclosing a yard for exercise

A Stockade existed in Sandhurst from about 1853 when the area between Commissioner Sully and Bendigo Creek became the site of a police office, a sub-treasury building, a survey office, a police court and from 1854 a police barracks

By John Hey in 1857 constructed three log huts, one at Longbeach, one at White Hills and one at Sandhurst

These huts were actually 20 cells and were probably an addition to the Stockade. The huts are referred to by the diggers as being especially horrible. The Act permitted punishment in "dark cells."

In 1860 the newspaper Sandhurst Bee comments in an editorial on the expenditure of ten thousand pounds on the gold. The erection of permanent buildings was ~~first~~ due to the report of the Select Committee of 1857 which condemned the Stockade and the huts system

(Sandhurst Bee 30/10/1860)

Prisoners were used from about 1858 to 1860 to clear out the
Coles Barracks in the park. The use of the prisoners for this
purpose was thought to be quite proper but the fact that
this took place on a Sunday caused comment

(Australasian Bee 17/12/1860)

Apparently the inmates were accidentally confined in goal
and the same newspaper also alluded to this too
15/12/1860

A mutiny occurred in the goal on 15/1/1857 and
this resulted in the prisoners being confined in rows

(Annals P39 of 1857)

The annals also show that alterations were made
to the goal in 1864 at a cost of \$4000 although
they are in error in stating that this was the cost of the
industrial building.

Penitentiary was designated a prison when the Inspector General
assumed control of the Penal Department in 1876.

508 charges were made ~~in 1871~~ against every 10,000
of the population in 1871 and this resulted in 38 persons
per 10,000 of the population over 15 years being confined in
institutions. This rate dropped to 9 per 10,000 in 1912
just forty years later.

Further they learnt to behave on the system altered.

Other yields:—Ranzau, 85oz., Star Reef, 45oz.; West of England, 50oz.; Ajax, Napoleon Reef, 53oz.; Young's claim, Snob's Hill (4 tons), 72oz.

In August the Johnson's Reef Co. was not flourishing, and it also lost £1000 by the bursting of a boiler. The Hustler's Reef commenced sinking a new shaft.

Yields reported in August:— Oz. New Chum Co. (2 months) ... 775 Cinderella (a month) ... 343

Other yields:—Victoria Gold Mines, 182oz.; Ranzau, 130oz.; North Star, Pottery Flat, 117oz.; Buckie, Birch and Co., Windmill Hill, 70oz.; Graham and Co., Moon Reef, 22oz.; Collmann and Tacchi, 41oz.; Enterprise, Axe Creek, 51oz.; West of England, 55oz.; Hercules (5 tons), 22oz.

In September rich quartz was struck by Luffmann and Sterry. The quarterly yield from the Catherine United was 1561oz. from 4549 loads. It was reported that since 1862, when the St. Mungo was let to tributors, they obtained £12,000 worth of gold, and the tribute money not only enabled the company to pay its debts, but to declare a dividend of 7/ per share on a capital of 2500 £1 shares.

Yields reported in September:— Oz. Cinderella (a month) ... 439 Hustler's Reef (two months) ... 325 1/2 Cook and Co., Star Reef ... 258 1/2 New Chum ... 257 1/2 North Star, Pottery Flat ... 230

Other yields:—Garibaldi, Napoleon Gully, 136oz.; North Specimen Hill (6 tons), 59oz.; Ranzau, 125oz.; Sailors' Gully Co., 108oz.; Coote and Hamilton, Star Reef, 45oz.; Hollick and Co., 37oz.; Phoenix Co., St. Mungo reef, 36oz.; Saxon and Celt Co., St. Mungo reef, 231oz.; Pascoe and Co., North Specimen Hill Reef, 47oz.; Prideaux, same reef, 24oz.; Beavis and Co., Moon Reef, 155oz.; Clarence, 281oz.; Buckie, Birch and Co., Windmill Hill Reef, 190oz.; Anglo German Co., Windmill Hill Reef, 161oz.; Hercules, Victoria Reef (month), 185oz.; Lazarus's claim, 29oz.; Prince of Wales, 69oz.; Red White and Blue, 411oz.; Leicester Co., 27oz.; Highlander Co., 253oz.; Star Reef, 571oz.; Hopwell and Co., Devon Reef, 233oz.; Cornwall and Dublin, Devon Reef, 29oz.

In October surprisingly rich quartz was struck in Smith and Scott's claim, Mac's Hill. Since April the Ranzau Co. had yielded 700oz., and paid dividends amounting to £128 per twelfth share.

Yields reported in October:— Oz. Hercules ... 447 1/2 New Chum ... 374 1/2 Anglo German ... 322 Catherine Reef ... 268 Gill and Co., Pigeon Reef ... 257

Other yields:—Lazarus and Co., 1891oz.; Nancarrow and Co., 105oz.; Luffmann, Sterry and Co., 783oz.; Prince Alfred Co., 46oz.; Advance Co.,

192oz.; Rae and Co., 341oz.; Grant and Drysdale, Windmill Hill Reef, 131oz.; Buckie, Birch and Co., Windmill Hill Reef, 133oz.; Cinderella Co., Windmill Hill Reef, 175oz.; North Star, Pottery Flat, 1511oz.; Sailors' Gully, 1621oz.; Hobson and Co., Windmill Hill Reef, 63oz.; Defiance, Axe Creek, 771oz.; Stewart and Co., Eagle Reef, 1491oz.; Johnson's Reef Co., 50oz.; Emu Co., 57oz.; Tyson's Co., 17oz.; Keith, Catherine Reef, 31oz.; Clarence, 51oz.; Prince of Wales, 80oz.; Nelson and Co., 901oz.; Comet, 211oz.

Yields reported in November:— Oz. New Chum Co. ... 365 Klemm and O'Brien, Hibernia Reef ... 352 Cook and Co. ... 275 1/2 Catherine Reef ... 273 Anglo German ... 222 Cinderella ... 226

Other yields:—Buckie, Birch and Co., Windmill Hill Reef, 161oz.; Luffmann Sterry and Co., same reef, 41oz.; Watson and Co., same reef, 64oz.; Nancarrow and Co., same reef, 23oz.; West of England, same reef, 40oz.; Graham and Hamilton, Moon reef, 1361oz.; Beavis and Co., 54oz.; Pascoe and Co., North Specimen Hill Reef, 941oz.; Reform Co., same reef, 35oz.; North Specimen Hill Co., 20oz.; Clarence Co., 26oz.; Devon and Cornwall Co., Devon Reef, 25oz.; St. Mungo Co., 301oz.; Porter and Co., 12oz.; Nixon and Co., 181oz.; Ranzau Co., 90oz.; No. 90 Company, 351oz.; Star Reef Co., 61oz.; Mundrell and Co., Star Reef, 12oz.; Hollick and Co., 571oz.; Coote and Hamilton, 26oz.; Sailors' Gully Co., 711oz.; Wilson and Co., 22oz.; Keiths Catherine Co., 50oz.; North Catherine Co., 621oz.; Advance, Victoria Reef, 157oz.; T. Burrows, 481oz.; Hercules, 59oz.; Prince Alfred, 39oz.; Lazarus and Co., 1601oz.; Snell and McGirr, Carshalton, 41oz.; Macdonald and Co., Greenock Reef, 50oz.; Leicester Co., 21oz.; Providence, 33oz.; Highlander Co., Dead Horse Flat, 40oz.; Prince of Wales, 45oz.; Nelson Reef Co., 61oz.; Comet Co., 41oz.; Betts's claim, 193oz.; Stewart and Co., Eagle Reef, 44oz.; Moon and Co., Birds Reef, 891oz.; Great Eastern, Axe Creek, 115oz.; Conservative, 44oz.

Yields reported in December:— Oz. Cinderella ... 317 New Chum Co. ... 319 Argus ... 300 Brennan, Windmill Hill ... 256 North Specimen Hill ... 240 North Star, Pottery Flat ... 209

Other yields:—Great Eastern, Axe Creek, 38oz.; Conservative, Red Hill Reef, 70oz.; Horstiane Reef Co., Spitters' Gully, 61oz.; Comet, 931oz.; Stevenson and Co., 139oz.; Alabama, 811oz.; Keith's Catherine Reef, 70oz.; Gouland and Co., 62oz.; Johnson's Reef Co., 157oz.; West of England, 62oz.; Hobson and Co., 721oz.; Buckie, Birch and Co., 160oz.; Burrows and Co., Victoria Reef,

601oz.; Advance Co., 1171oz.; Prince Alfred, 1051oz.; Endeavor, 311oz.; Gill and Co., Pigeon Reef, 197oz.; Nelson Reef, 781oz.; Bock and Co., Butler's Reef, M'Ivor, 1861oz.; Macdonald and Co., Greenock Reef, 32oz.; Stewart and Co., Eagle Reef, 74oz.; Prince of Wales, 77oz.; No. 90 or St. Mungo Reef, 81oz.; Kershaw and Co., Perseverance Reef, 37oz.; Shellback Co., 20oz.; Providence Co., Snob's Hill, 22oz.; Star Reef Co., 49oz.; Wilson and Co., 301oz.; Hollick and Co., 381oz.; Cook and Co., 26oz.; Pascoe and Co., 51oz.; Clarence, 86oz.; Graham and Hamilton, Moon Reef, 1571oz.; Beavis and Co., 36oz.; Wheeler and Co., 20oz.; Highlander Co., 21oz.; Haw and Co., 20oz.; Laurence and Co., 23oz.; Passby and Co., 20oz.; Great Eastern Co., Axe Creek, 1341oz.; Defiance, 781oz.

Mr. Britt crushed a quantity of old tailings and cradle headings thrown away by the mine the first rush at Epsom, and obtained a cake of gold weighing 711oz.

The following nuggets were discovered in 1864:—1131oz., Raywood Gully; 28oz., Inglewood Lead; 22oz., Inglewood Lead, 61oz., Inglewood Lead; 98oz., Raywood Gully; 20oz., Raywood Gully; 166oz., Raywood Gully; 82oz., Inglewood Hill; 301oz., Raywood; 18oz., Raywood; 11oz., Sydney Flat; 33oz., Kangaroo Flat; 16oz., Red Jacket Gully; 11oz., Kangaroo Flat; 161oz., Raywood; 12oz., Raywood; 27oz., Raywood; 10oz., Raywood; 15oz., near Elysian Flat; 23oz., Sunrise Gully; 20oz., Red Jacket Gully.

The gold yield in 1864 amounted to 192,617oz.

Although it might not perhaps be accepted as a pleasant proof of the district's onward march, it should be mentioned that considerable improvements and additions were made to the Sandhurst gaol in 1864 and the entire building when completed in October had cost about £4000.

At the close of the year 1864 further improvements had been effected in the town. Large additions had been made to the Hospital and Benevolent Asylum, and a wing of the new Mechanics' Institute nearly completed. At the rear of the District Court in View-street, the foundation stones were being laid, of offices for the warden and mining registrar. In the same contract was included the formation of an approach to the court from the footpath. The erection of Pike's buildings was contemplated, as also was an additional wing to the Shamrock Hotel. In Pall Mall the shop formerly occupied by Williams, ironmonger, but at this time known as Charles A. Kerr's Glasgow House, had undergone extensive changes. The adjoining double-windowed shop, Balsillie's Edinburgh House, had arisen on the site

THE MUNICIPALITY.

point out that the following was a more correct statement:—

	Ballarat and Bendigo. oz. dwt.	Creswick. oz. dwt.
1851, 21st Sept. to 31st Dec.	30,223 0
1852, July to Dec. ...	475,857 10	...
1852, Jan. to Dec.	177,569 0
1853, do. ...	661,749 0	319,099 10
1854, do. ...	429,983 10	584,957 5
1855, do. ...	451,588 10	769,429 10
1856, do. ...	609,728 0	920,351 5
Total ...	2,628,906 10	2,801,729 10
1852-3, per Victoria Escort	1,000,000 0	
1853, per Melbourne ...	Unknown.	
1852-3, per Adelaide Escort	150,000 0	
1856, per private hand for Ballarat ...	Unknown	
1856, deposits, 31st Dec. ...	15,173 0	
Grand total ...	3,794,079 10	

Out of this total there were 50,617oz. to be placed to the credit of Heathcote, representing the escort from that place for the last eighteen months, during which time it has passed through Bendigo. This will leave a sum of 3,743,462oz., the product of Bendigo alone, which appears in official statements to have left Bendigo by the escorts since the opening up of the field. The article concludes:—

"As it is, we can account for more than three and a half millions, in fact about a million of ounces more than Ballarat and Creswick put together. Now let our rival subtract the large quantity of gold which should be credited to an independent goldfield, viz., the returns from Creswick, and then see how he will stand in comparison with this mammoth of goldfields. Metropolitan goldfield, forsooth! Let us hear no more of such vain pretensions. Go off the lion's skin, and be content with the position you have. In sober truth our Ballarat friends may find that, so far from being first on the roll of Victorian goldfields, they are not even second. We feel a strong conviction from our reminiscences of the large quantities of gold forwarded from Forest Creek in the earlier days of that goldfield, that Castlemaine can show a good title to the second place among the goldfields in respect of productiveness."

1857.

"They are the abstracts and brief chronicles of the time." —Shakespeare
The Municipality—Bendigo Advancing—Electric Telegraph—A Mutiny at the Gaol—First Circuit Court—Temperance Society—Licensed Victuallers' Association—Politics—Some of the Principal Buildings—Railway Communication—"Courier of the Mines"—Visit of Sir Henry Barkly—Beneficent Asylum—Water Supply—Extensive

Fire—The Churches—A Minister's Difficulties—Bendigo Jockey Club—Mining, Alluvial and Quartz—Mining Companies.

At the municipal election in January, 1857, the retiring members were Messrs. Simons, Bell, and Neale. The new candidates were Messrs. Macdougall and Brown, and the result of the contest was the return of Messrs. Neale, Simons, and Macdougall, the voting being as follows.—Neale, 264; Simons, 246; Macdougall, 236; Bell, 233; Brown, 156. The Macdougall here mentioned was not the same Macdougall who occupied a seat in the council in subsequent years, although curiously enough each Macdougall owned the Christian name of Dougall. On the 14th January Mr. Sullivan was unanimously elected chairman of the municipality, in succession to Mr. E. N. Emmett, who was the first to hold that office.

At the beginning of 1857 the town was showing signs of considerable advancement. The price of land had trebled in the year. The population had increased, and though the number of persons engaged in mining was not as large as formerly, those who were following up other pursuits had increased threefold. The population of the Sandhurst municipality was made up in April, when it was announced that the total was 12,159 persons, of whom about 2000 were Chinese. Of the remaining 10,159, 6265 were males and 3294 females. It must be borne in mind that the municipality did not at this time include Ironbark and Long Gully.

The election of a member to the municipal council in the place of Mr. E. N. Emmett, who had resigned, was held on the 2nd of June, 1857, when the voting was as follows:—Mr. Cahill, 442 votes; Mr. John McIntyre, 331. Mr. McIntyre entered a protest against the election, and stated that means would be taken to test its legality. The vicinity of the polling booth was blocked by a mass of people, and every obstruction was placed in the way of ratepayers passing through if they did not support the winning candidate. A large number of respectable ratepayers were afraid to venture in the mob, and those who did so were hustled on one side. Mr. Strickland, of Bridge-street, was maltreated very seriously, and (according to the records of the time) was carried by the mob, being fairly lifted from his feet by the hair of his head, as far as Marks's auction room. He then escaped into a shop between that and Mr. Van Damme's, but the inmates turned him out, and after some severe struggling on the part of persons who rushed in to save him, he was enabled to escape through Mr. Van Damme's shop into the Shamrock.

The report of the town clerk to the Municipal Council for the year ending 31st December, 1857, showed the number of houses in the municipality to be 2170, and that the total expenditure on streets during the year had been £11,815/14.

In 1857 the following were the principal works carried out:—Forming and kerbing High-street, Bridge-street, and forming of the streets in various parts of the town. When the Railway Bills were under the consideration of Parliament, the council delegated Crs. Sullivan and Harney to watch the interests of the district in Melbourne.

The electric telegraph line from Melbourne to Bendigo was completed in January, 1857.

A mutiny occurred in the gaol on 15th January, 1857. By some strange blundering, several of the prisoners got hold of some prog. Two prisoners were very prominent, and it became necessary at last to knock one of them down. Mr. McLachlan, the visiting justice, who had been detained at Eaglehawk during the whole day, entered the gaol as soon as he arrived at Sandhurst. He was received by the prisoners with abominable execrations. He was told he had no power to enforce any penal regulations, and that the public would take care of the unfortunate prisoners. He very promptly ordered the prisoners to be put in irons.

The first Circuit Court was held in February, 1857, the occasion being the first time upon which his Honor Chief Justice Stawell entered upon the duties of Chief Justice, to which position he had just been elevated.

Previous to 1857 the names of Lachlan Fraser, Henry Robinson, and others figure in the newspapers of the period as champions of the temperance cause. On the 11th June, 1857, a meeting was held at the Bendigo Coffee Rooms, at which it was unanimously agreed to form a society. Mr. Lachlan Fraser was elected the first president, and Mr. D. Buchan the first secretary. The first public meeting was held in the Church of England Schoolroom, and was eminently successful in awakening attention to the importance of the new movement. The society made steady progress. The number of members at its formation was nine, and in 1860 they amounted to 243. While on the 12th of August, 1857, we find that the inaugural dinner of the Licensed Victuallers' Association on Bendigo was held, on the 8th of November a visit was paid to Bendigo by Mr. R. Heales, M.L.A., on behalf of the Temperance League of Victoria.