

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

"THE FRENCH IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND."

(See Royal Society's Transactions, 1888.)

P. 101, Note.—The name "Australia."—In a despatch to Lord Bathurst, dated April 4th, 1817, Governor Macquarie says—"The Continent of *Australia*, which I hope will be the name given to this country in future, instead of the very erroneous and misapplied name hitherto given it, of *New Holland*, which, properly speaking, only applies to a part of this immense continent."—Labilliere's "Early History of Victoria," i., 184.

P. 100, line 3.—"Quiros' Terre du St. Esprit, the coast between Cooktown and Townsville."—It is so placed by De Brosse in the chart appended to his "Navigations aux Terres Australes." It is now identified as the island of Espiritu Santo, one of the New Hebrides group.

P. 103, line 16.—"Cox (1789)."—Through inadvertence Cox is mentioned as having touched at Adventure Bay. He did not enter Storm Bay, but visited Oyster Bay and Maria Island.

P. 110, line 9.—"In spite of his safe conduct from the French Admiralty, [Flinders'] ship was seized as a prize."—In a pamphlet published in Sydney in 1886, containing a summary of the contents of the Brabourne Papers, it is stated that amongst the despatches carried by the *Cumberland* was one from Governor King pointing out the opportunities which Port Jackson afforded for the concentration of troops, which might at any time be sent against the Spaniards in South America, and it is suggested that the discovery of this despatch amongst Flinders' papers gave Governor De Caen a plausible excuse for the detention of the English navigator. It is difficult to believe that this surmise has any sufficient foundation, since, if such a despatch had come to the hands of De Caen, he would certainly have produced it as a justification of his action, and would not have been driven to the paltry pretext drawn from an entry in Flinders' journal.

It may be mentioned that in a paper dated 1809—while Flinders was still a prisoner—Governor King states that there was no doubt that the French entertained the design of attacking New South Wales from Mauritius. He says that Baudin had taken correct plans of Port Jackson, and had explored the passage to Mauritius through Bass Straits, and that had he lived another year the Commodore would most likely have visited the colony for the purpose of annihilating the settlement.—Labilliere's "Early History of Victoria," i., 121. See also Jorgensen's Autobiography in Ross's "Hobart Town Almanack for 1835," p. 138.

DISCUSSION.

The Rev. F. H. COX referred to the interest always manifested in tracing the past history of peoples and places. Mr. Walker had taken up the position of a Goldsmith in relation to this deserted village of Risdon, and traced a reason for this desertion. In a sense he might claim a relationship to Mr. Knopwood mentioned in the paper, in that he had succeeded Mr. Bedford, and Archdeacon Davies, who had immediately succeeded Mr. Knopwood.

The Rev. GEO. CLARKE congratulated the writer of the paper, and referred to the value of such information being placed on record. It also removed several mistaken impressions which had been allowed to gain ascendancy.

Mr. MAULT asked Mr. Walker if the chart referred to by him was similar to one which he had brought under that gentleman's notice a few days ago.

Mr. WALKER said it was not. The Sydney chart gave further particulars than in the one mentioned.

Mr. MAULT explained that he had, through the medium of friends in Paris, obtained permission to copy certain of the maps in the archives at Paris. There was one map alleged to have been issued by Arrowsmith, but of which no trace could be found in the publisher's house. The theory he formed was, that Lieut. Hayes was seized, together with his charts, by French vessels when proceeding to London, and that this map was in manuscript at the time of seizure. He should be happy to place the copy at Mr. Walker's disposal should he so desire.

Sir LAMBERT DOBSON endorsed the remarks made by the Rev. Geo. Clarke. He referred to the statement made in Hopwood's Journal, in which it was asserted that the river was endangered by the number of whales, and also to the fact that a former Governor had enjoyed snipe shooting near Hobart. All this was changed and gone. He did not think the full blame for the exterminatory war lay on the shoulders of Lieut. Moore. It was bound to come in time. He also mentioned that the site of Hobart was densely covered with scrub, and therefore the first settlers might be forgiven for choosing a more favourable spot. These changes that had occurred he hoped were for the better.

His EXCELLENCY congratulated the writer of the paper. He endorsed the opinion made by Mr. Mault respecting the existence of old records in France. He would be prepared to use his influence in the direction of making a request to the Home Government on the subject. (Applause.)