

L4904

67318

This is the letter
 referred to by
 Buteaux in his
 letter to Mr. Handstone
 as having been
 intercepted by the
 Inspector General.
 I also send all the
 other papers in
 Buteaux's case, in
 case the meeting
 Justice should
 require to refer
 to them

Thompson
 20 V. 11

5616
Geo. Batey

~~Partridge~~ Stockade

To the Inspector General, October Two, 1863 62/3922

Sir,

It may be expected that Her Majesty's
 Representative, who has recently assumed Office, as
 Governor of this Colony will necessarily pay an early visit
 to this establishment; in the event of his doing so, I request
 that it may be signified to His Excellency, that I have
 demanded the honor of an audience, in order that I may
 lay before His Excellency my great & terrible wrongs; and
 inasmuch as for the space of three years I have been deprived
 of the use of speech, & am consequently in too infirm a
 condition of mind, for such an interview, which may be
 added the probability that it would come upon me
 suddenly & it might be, when exhausted by labor. The purpose
 of the present is to obtain leave to commit to paper such
 remarks as I desire to address to the ear of His Excellency, with
 the object of their being calmly & deliberately considered, I have
 further to request that this document may be retained
 by me in my own possession, till the opportunity shall arrive
 that I may address its contents to the Governor in person;
 I also solicit that my request for an interview with His
 Excellency, may be communicated to him by this letter
 being put into His Excellency's hands, without comment.

For your own information, I may tell you, that should
 this, as I trust you will consider, most reasonable request.

Suspect's former inmate used to prison

Mr. W. M. M.

Suspect
12/11/13

To
The Inspector General

5th 16
Bates
13

24904
63/3285
Rusbridge, Melbourne, Victoria,

August 14, 1885.

My dear William,

I wrote you last on the 19th Feb^r and have been informed that that letter was permitted by the Mail of 26th March; I confidently trust you have adopted the course therein suggested. Believe me that I have endeavored much before would have imposed upon you, so in some degree a pleasant duty; & assure you also that it is from a perfect knowledge & full comprehension of the matter, with the absolute certainty of its vindication being accomplished that has induced me to do so.

I believe I informed you in my last, that a Memorial addressed to the Governor had then been lying many months in the Office of the Minister of Justice for this Colony. The Administration has since gone out of Office, having had this Memorial before them fourteen months without suffering it to reach His Excellency. In the new Administration Mr. Archibald Michie has succeeded to this department; I believe Mr. Michie is worthy of the Public confidence: I cannot suppose he will become the minion of any person, much less can I think he will adopt a course that will cause his name to be brought under the notice of the Privy Council in the manner of a Judicial Murder.

On the 23rd May, I addressed a letter to the Inspector General of the Penal Department, requesting him, in virtue of the Office held by that Gentleman, to be good enough to ascertain if the Memorial above named had been received by the then Minister of Justice Mr. Wood: if a report had been made thereon, as is the confidential duty of that Minister to His Excellency: in the event of the prayer of the Memorial being rejected, I therein applied for leave to appear in person before Her Majesty's Secretary for the Colonies: the answer I have received is to this effect: "as regards the first request, the Inspector General says: 'I cannot catch the Minister of Justice': I am therein refused, however so memorable the Duke of Newcastle on the ground that the Duke of Newcastle has no influence in this Colony; can I have lived

so long in complete ignorance of the Laws & Constitution of my own
Country? Like Paul of old Rome, did appeal from the Magistrate
of Justice, then a distant Province of the Roman Empire, to
I from him to Caesar, I thought that I too, had the right to lay my
wrongs before the Governor, & also at the foot of the Throne of my
Sovereign; yet both these courses have been denied me. Will
you advise me the Duke of Newcastle if it be really the case that
Her Majesty's Secretary for the Colonies, has no influence in his
own Department? Has the title absolutely become a Misnomer &
his functions fallen into desuetude? Under Majesty's own possession
and the sole places on the Globe, in which Her Ministers have no
influence?

In addition to the documents
requested you to move for through the Colonial Secretary, in
which, I trust, will be included all correspondence between the
several Crown Law Officers & the Chief Justice, please also request
the production of — a Letter from me to the Inspector General of
the Penal Department, dated April 14/63 — & reply to same by
the Minister of Justice; also one from me to the same Gentleman
dated May 13. 63 & reply to same which is a dispatch to Superintendent
at Newbridge & bears date — June 1st; also a Letter to the same
Gentleman dated Aug. 8. 63 — & reply thereto. — All the
documents in the case should be referred to and to your eye, you
will say, that the most deep laid, extensive & appalling, yet
withal transparent acts of Villany will be laid bare, that has
ever been perpetrated on the Earth, save only that which was
enacted upon Calvary.

The Chief Officer, I still
hold within the hollow of my hand, & with your help I'll
close it on him. — My being refused myself to
memorialize the Governor, I have been driven into the
hands of a Solicitor, whom I know to be incompetent & I
believe to be unprincipled.

An important movement is just now going
on, in the Colony, having for its object, in the event of vacancies
arising on the Bench & Judges, that they shall be filled, not as
a former, by the Local Government, but by Her Majesty's

direct advisers, & selected from the English Navy; you
must receive this communication as highly significant;;
Mr. Burke of Newcastle at an Antislavery Dinner at the London
 Tavern is reported to have made remarks of a similar nature
from which I deduce the fact that some slight inkling, some
faint & glimmering of the Truth must have reached him.

It is of the first importance, that I should be enabled
to hold free & unrestrained communication with yourself,
which, at present, I cannot do: I therefore beg that you will cause
an order to be sent out from the Colonial Secretary, to the Governor
here, that he may, in whatsoever bound it may seem necessary
to me to employ, write to you, at any time, about any thing or
any person, implicated in this case to enable me to put
you in possession of facts connected with it, that you neither
know nor could divine; also that His Grace, the Duke of
Newcastle will be pleased, to instruct the Governor to give
orders, that I shall have power to memorialize himself,
& that such Memorial be transmitted to him, by the
Governor direct: & conveyed from him to His Excellency,
by the Chaplain of this Stockade without going through the
Office of the Penal Department: that the ends of Justice may
be obtained, this course is necessary, in consequence of
the standing of some of the parties involved.

Had I been a Foreigner, I should long ago have been set at
liberty, through the intervention of Counsel or Foreign Secretary; &
any Great Power would have demanded & obtained substan-
tial compensation for so tremendous an injury; a British Subject
should not be in a worse position than an Alien.

Against Oppression, Tyranny, Lawless Outrage and Wrong
I have ever opposed a bold & bearing of inflexible defiance
& must & shall be sustained in so doing to the end: It becomes
not a British Subject to sue for Justice, in prostrate form,
on belly crawling. He should demand it.

I pray you, rely upon the Judgment: & feel not
Your mo. Affectionate Brother

W. B. W.

^{63/601}
I account ~~to~~ ^{to} have sent this communication
to the General ~~of~~ ^{of} the

Thames

24 Aug 63

He who
Presents

~~W. B. W.~~
Richard

W. B. W. B. W.

John's Hall
Cambridge
England

To be returned
Inverness

~~W. B. W.~~

2/9/63
W. B. W.

5616
George Watson
13/1/63

Perth August 8th 1863.

The Inspector General

L4904

63/31640
72

Sir,

I have the honor to place before you an important point in my case with the view that you may submit the same to The Hon. The Minister of Justice.

I presume that all papers produced in evidence by the Crown are necessarily filed in one of the Offices of the Crown Law Officers; On the occasion of my trial, when the chief witness Gardner was under examination, the Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Adamson produced a piece of paper whereon was written "George Watson Esq." and doubtless for the purpose of establishing a link in the false testimony, viz. that my acquaintance with the witness was of a very recent date, put the following questions & received the following answers; "Do you identify this?" - "I do". "Was it ever in your possession?" "I was" - "How did you obtain it?" "It was given to me by the prisoner"; "Is it his own handwriting?" "Yes"; "How do you know it to be his handwriting?" "It was written by him in my presence"; "I handed to me, by himself"; That this is substantially the true transcript of the examination, so far as respects this document, can be proved by Richard Pirnie Esq. Barrister at Law, who was forcibly struck, with the absurdity of any person writing

his own name with "Esq" attached: Now the fact is
that this piece of paper must have been attached by
the Witness in drawing on his visits to me, no doubt
under the direction of his employers the Detective,
Sherwin, the Inventive Police; & is the portion of an
envelope of a letter, in the hand writing of Mr John
Murchison, the old established Settler, King Parrot
Creek; & this Gentleman be still living & accessible,
he can prove his own handwriting, otherwise, it can
be proved by his son, Mr. Frederick Murchison, failing
which, by Mr. R. Goldborough, or by some of the firm
of Sargey & Co; that it is not mine can not be proved
by several of your own Officers, or by these presents; I had
been aware that the Crown purposed producing such
a document, or could have been advised that it was
in the possession of the Witness, & could have called
evidence to refute this portion of the Perjury, at the trial.

The Government have in this way, the means of clearly
ascertaining the perjury of this Witness, upon whose credi-
bility, if he turn be admissible & be according to his
own showing, a particeps criminis, the issue has been
found.

As the consideration of the entire case, now
devolved upon the present Minister of Justice, the
Hon. Mr. Michie, I am desirous that the letter I had
the honor to address to you, dated April 14th
may be laid before him.

I beg leave, further to remind you that my letter
dated May 23rd since which period Eleven Weeks
have elapsed, remains unanswered

I have the honor to be

Sr,

Your most Obedt: Servant

W. B. B. B.

By an oversight, the letter referred
to above by Batisson was allowed to lie
over until a few days ago, when a copy
of the respective General's minutes thereon
was read to him he is now therefore in
possession of the respective General's answer

W. B. B. B.

14/5/43

6195

The points raised by Butcher does not
 appear to me to be at all material
 to the issue, and I therefore submit
 nothing in furtherance
 to the Minister of Justice,
 concerning Butcher's case.
 I refer both to the
 my minute of 17th July
 of 17th July as
 the Inspector General.

The Capt
 Purdiss

Dismissed

W. W. W. W.
 Superintendent
 19th July

The Inspector General
 P.P.S.

3616
Geo. 7
Bate

Pentridge Stockade, May 23rd 1863.

To the Inspector General
de. de. de —

L4904

63/2058

Sir,

I have the honor to address you upon the following subject; — I was advised by Mr. J. G. W. Wigley, that he had addressed on my behalf, as my solicitor, a Memorial to His Excellency, the Governor, which if I am correctly informed was forwarded by him to the Hon. the Minister of Justice, in the month of April 1862. — I have never yet learnt that any reply has been given thereto; the object of the present is therefore to request you will be pleased to ascertain if such Memorial was received by the Minister of Justice; if it has been reported upon, by him, and if an early reply may be expected; in the event of my answer being that the memorial aforesaid has not been received, or if the prayer of its petition will not be granted, I have the honor most respectfully to request permission to be allowed to memorialize His Grace, the Duke of Newcastle, with the view that His Grace may lay my case before Her Majesty's Privy Council. — In six weeks I shall have completed a four years' sentence, and it is impossible to resign myself to the consequences of a verdict involving total destruction, which has been obtained in a manner, I believe the most notorious upon record.

62/361

I really cannot presume to
 interfere with the Minister of Justice
 in the manner proposed, especially
 with reference to a document
 which has never passed through
 my office. If Buteau wishes
 for information on the subject, he
 can apply to Mr. Angley -
 whether can I permit
 any communication to
 be made to the
 Minister to the
 Duke of Kent or the
 Duke of Devonshire
 who as Buteau
 is well known
 has no house
 in London that
 corresponds
 with the
 residence
 of the

without appealing to the highest Quarter provided
 by the Law

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your no. Obedt. Servant

J. B. B. B.

considerations, & the result
has been the decision
communicated to the British
on 23rd May last -
I cannot give account
any further, correspondance
on British side, -
Bute with
reference

Thames, The Inspector General
1 June 63

de. d. d. de -

without appealing to the highest quarter
by the Law
I have the honor to be

Your obedt. Servant

W. Pitt Rivers

L4904

6/1982

Crown Law Offices,

MELBOURNE, 20th May, 1863.

No. 2254/
63

Sir,

Referring to the application of prisoner G. F. Bateson for further consideration of his case, I am directed by the Minister of Justice to inform you that he thinks there are no grounds for a recommendation that the prisoner should be discharged from prison.

I return herewith the papers in the case, which belong to your Department.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. Stanley

Secretary.

The Inspector General of
Penal Establishments.

R 59³/62.

20th May 1863

Ministry of Justice

Webb & Peterson

of the Bar

To Mr J. B. Webb & Co. for the purpose of
present

W. Webb

Webb & Co.

20th 5. 63.

Received

W. Webb
of the Bar
23/5/63

63/3448

Printed and Published by

W. Webb & Co. 1863

R 593/62.

24904

Crown Law Offices,

MELBOURNE, May 5th 1863.

Memo.

Will the Inspector General of Penal establishments be so good as to forward, for the information of the Minister of Justice, the papers in the case of prisoner G. H. Bateman.

A. M. C. Secretary.

Richard no papers except Bateman's prison papers

63/310

The only papers connected
 with Butters case in
 this office are a number
 of letters to myself
 & other persons -
 those I sent &
 if they are not
 returned, please
 to return them.
 B. St. Butters
 solicitor
 sent in a
 retention
 to the



Government is some two years ago
 and that is substantially the
 Chief Secretary office
 to never was
 J. H. Matthews
 5 May 63

7.5.63.

Pennington P. C.

25th Dec 1862

24904

Memo

Pateon was brought
before the visiting on the 15th Inst
charged with misconduct as
directed by Insp General and
received a sentence of
Sunday Solitary Confinement
on bread and water.

W. A. Pateon
Superintendent

The Insp General
P. C.

5216
Geo. Bates
9/11/62

No. 4

L 4904

by 3684

Pensbridge, October 9th 1867.

Thomas Leader Esq^r - M. L. A.,
Sir,

In accordance with the undertaking entered into with yourself, on Saturday, September 20th, I did on the 24th Utth^r address to you, a calm, clear, minute & temperate statement of my case; & after the lapse of ten days from the period when it was delivered by me into the office of His Excellency, the Superintendent, communicated to me that the Inspector General refused to allow the document to reach you: I have, of course, suffered intense disappointment & inexpressible mortification, that this statement, in which I have fully redeemed any promise made to you, that it should be a full exposition of the entire case, should have been diverted from its course; for I can not doubt, that had this paper been safely delivered into your hands, it would have been of inestimable importance to myself; the matter contained in it, although it may be corroborated in all its important particulars, can be supplied by no other person than myself; I submit for your consideration, & humbly suggest, that upon this point you take the opinion of the Assembly Speaker of the Assembly, & then, whether a serious infraction of my Rights & Breach of your Privileges as a Member has not been committed? And whatever reason may be assigned for the suppression of this correspondence, my reason tells me as doubtless ^{you may tell} will yourself, when all the details of this atrocious case shall be brought before the People's Tribunal

that it can only be attributed to a determination, benighted
to protect a high Public Functionary from the consequences of a
heinous crime; I know of my own knowledge, from correspond-
ence, I have seen of his character, in the hands of Members of the
House of Commons that a Governor of a Jail, or any other Supreme
Head of a Penal Establishment in England, would not
think of using his power to suppress such a document, as he addressed
to you, on the 24th Ult. than would a schoolmaster think of preventing
a child confided to his care, corresponding with his own Parents;
to protect a Judge from insult & gratuitous abuse, from a prisoner
when the Judge has been the last medium of causing punish-
ment to be inflicted, is unquestionably the bounden duty of a
Gentleman, in the position of the Inspector General of the Penal
Department; but to use the power that has been confided to him
for the purpose of erecting himself into a barrier against Justice,
by preventing the record of facts, because those facts carry with
them self the implication of wrong: or further to prevent me to bring
your mind, by pointing out the Law as far as it bears upon any case
is a very different matter. — My first letter to you, under date
May 16th is, though strongly expressed, — not a whit more strong
than the circumstances warrant; — against the second, which
has also never reached you: & the fact of which I never learned
till after the lapse of seven weeks from the date it bears viz. 7th
June, it is impossible to allege any complaint, neither has any
been attempted to be made; — the third is the statement of
the 24th Ult. — which I have every chance will yet reach your eye;
I were it to allow this please me, in a form that could possibly be
of any service, it also would be absorbed in the vortex of Whirion.
For the present, therefore, I have the honor to request that

You will be pleased kindly to place yourself in communication with Mr. Weyly, 83 Swanston Street, Bolton from him such scanty & imperfect information, respecting my case, as he will be enabled to give you.

As, it is very probable, that in common with those who are unhappy for their victims, ignorant of the character of the Melbourne Detective Force, you may be inclined to put the question "What justice could men men have ^{for} perpetrating the crime charged against them?" I have to answer - that it is impossible for the virtuous minded of that time the authors of the Vicarious; I say we not had a Burke & a Lar, taking the lives of numbers of their fellow creatures, merely for the profit they could obtain for their dead carcasses? I say we not had a Bishop & a Williams sending their victims into the presence of their God for the value only of the poor creatures' teeth? We not had brought blight, countless cases in the English Manufacturing districts, & parents taking the lives by poison, of their own offspring, in order to pocket the paltry profit arising between the cost of interment & the amount of Burial fees allowed by the Friendly Societies as Burial fees? Had we not, when a mistaken Legislation held out inducements for crime, by giving rewards on the convictions & so permitted the general Public to go into the trade of thief taking & thief making? The discovery made of an actual club in London of a number of infamous persons banded together, for the purpose of obtaining convictions on false accusations: & on the final discovery of these crimes beyond a name, it was ascertained, that in one year, for the County of Middlesex, these people had obtained upwards of £8,000 & during the period £1150 of the public money was so earned by the same gang in the adjoining County of Surrey.