

**A brief history of Australia  
1850 to 1901  
Gold rush to Federation**

**For family historians**

# A PERIOD OF CHANGE AND CONSOLIDATION

## BOOM THEN BUST

- **CHANGES**

- Gold rushes
- Migration
- Robertson Land Acts

- **CONSOLIDATION**

- Infrastructure – railways and telegraph
- The franchise
- Unions and party politics

# Gold Rushes 1850 – 1890s Simplified

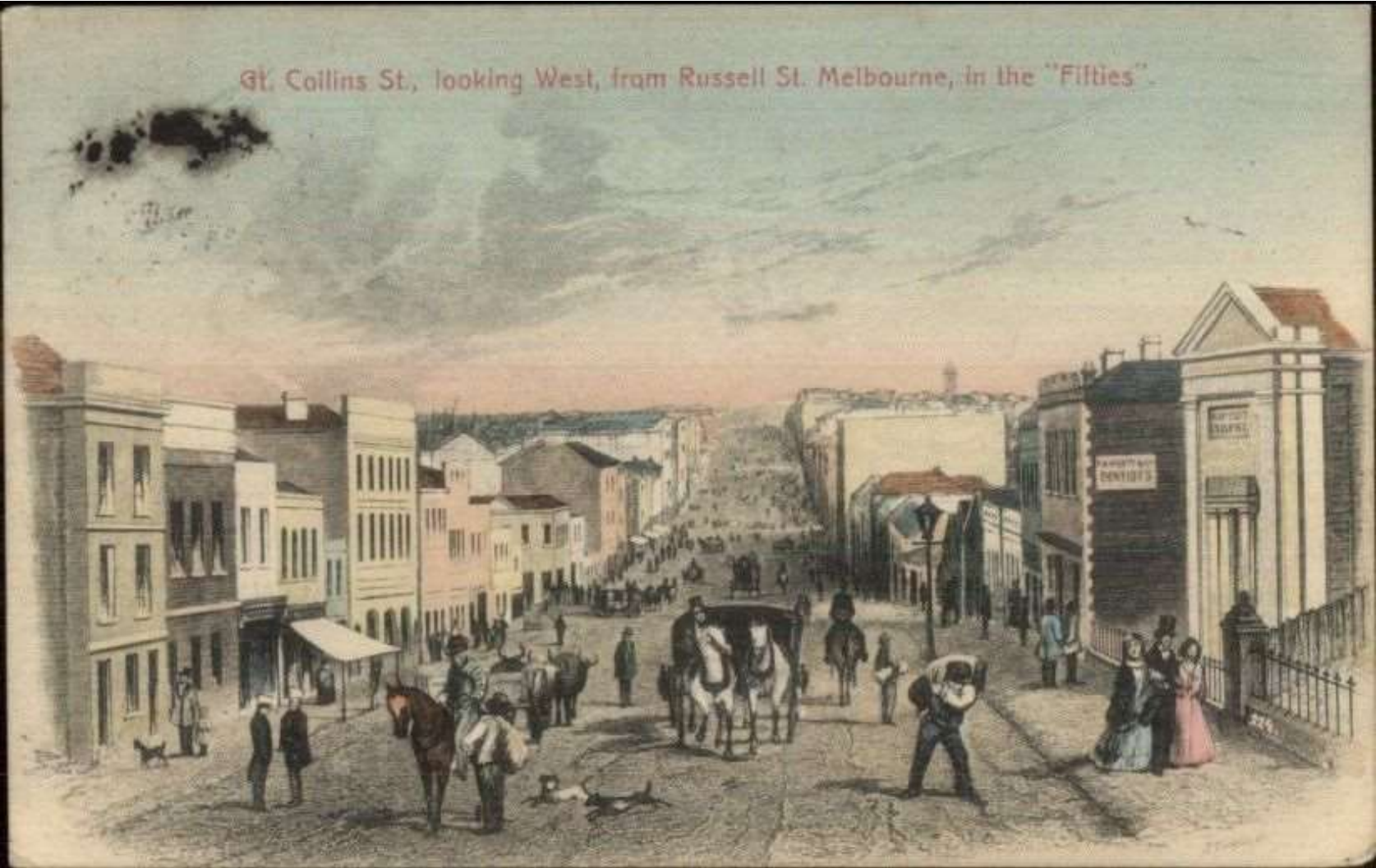
**NSW → California → New Zealand → Canada  
→ Qld → South Africa → SA → WA**

- Shows a mobile population
- Look elsewhere if you find your family member on a goldfield and then 'lose' them again
- Check trans-Pacific communications – harder to go the other way
- Remember that there is a lot of pressure to take up American citizenship for incomers – taxation and record keeping – not in Australia

# BOOM

- **Growth of the cities**
- **Increased migration**
- **Robertson Land Acts**
- **Railways and telegraphs expanded across the continent**
- **rights were sought – one vote for one man**

# GROWTH OF THE CITIES



Melbourne  
Greater  
Collins Street  
1850s

Old postcard



COLLINS ST EAST. FROM EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE CO. 1891

Melbourne in 1890  
Copyright  
The Art Gallery of New  
South Wales, accessed  
at  
[www.artgallery.nsw.gov.au/collection/works/204.1980.60/](http://www.artgallery.nsw.gov.au/collection/works/204.1980.60/)

# INCREASED MIGRATION – Causes overseas

- 1851-1855 – Crimean War – Russia against Turkey, Britain, France, Sardinia
- 1856-1860 – Britain and China (first Opium War)
- 1859 – Franco-Austrian War
- 1861-1865 – American Civil War
- 1863-1864 – Polish Revolution
- 1866 – War between Austria and Italy, Germany and Bohemia
- 1866-1870 – Franco-Prussian War
- 1871-1875 – One Germany – greatly expanded
- 1877-78 – Russo-Turkish war
  
- **Was your family dislocated because of one of these wars? Mine was.**

## ABS - Australian Historical Population Statistics

### NSW

|          | 1851  | 1856   | 1861   | 1871  | 1881   | 1891   |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Britain  | 81391 | 113114 | 164992 | 30863 | 511910 | 818156 |
| Austria  |       |        |        |       | 327    | 588    |
| Belgium  |       |        |        |       | 97     | 181    |
| China    |       | 1806   | 12988  | 7220  | 10205  |        |
| Denmark  |       |        |        |       | 1069   | 1488   |
| France   |       | 571    | 690    | 891   | 1497   | 2270   |
| Germany  |       | 5245   | 5467   | 6623  | 7521   | 9565   |
| Holland  |       |        |        |       | 279    | 284    |
| Italy    |       |        |        |       | 521    | 1477   |
| Portugal |       |        |        |       | 165    | 249    |
| Russia   |       |        |        |       | 322    | 1176   |
| Spain    |       |        |        |       | 120    | 138    |
| Swe/Nor  |       |        |        |       | 1755   | 3397   |
| Switz    |       |        |        |       | 482    | 594    |
| USA      |       | 791    | 1067   | 1340  | 2518   | 3379   |

### VIC

|         |  |  |        |        |        |        |
|---------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| British |  |  | 327850 | 333387 | 287780 | 180183 |
| Other   |  |  | 406    | 285    | 277    | 1496   |

WHO MIGRATED -  
Mostly Scottish  
and English – now  
<60 days only  
from England –  
but also from  
other European  
countries



# POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA 1901

- **1851 – population was approx. 400 000**
- **1851 - 1860 – 600,000 migrants arrived**
  - **83% UK;**
  - **10% European;**
  - **7% Chinese**
- **1889 – reached 3 million**
- **1901 – reached 3.8 million**
  - **77.4% Australian born**
  - **22.6% overseas born (852 373 persons – 79.7% UK and Ireland)**

# ROBERTSON LAND ACTS (NSW) 1861, 1875, 1880

## Officially

- Reform land holdings in NSW
- Break the squatters' hold
- Remove the limits of location or settlement
- Allow legal settlers on Crown land
  - 40-320 acres
  - £1 per acre – 5/- deposit per acre – interest free, indefinite loan as long as 5% interest per year was paid
  - Had to live on the land

## Unofficially

- Fear of the mob
  - Angry, frustrated ex-gold diggers flooding the cities having seen
    - the power of the squatters
    - their failure to use the land
    - their control of food supplies
    - their low paid wages
  - Demands for rights – influence of American, Canadian and European incomers

Bourke  
1869  
Cobar  
1870  
Ivanhoe  
1869  
Hay  
1859  
Narrandera  
1861  
Balranald  
1851 \*\*  
Deniliquin  
1868

Moree  
1862  
Armidale  
1863  
Dubbo  
1872  
Cowra  
1857  
Cootamundra  
1861



Towns established after the Acts

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New\\_South\\_Wales\\_cadastral\\_divisions.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_South_Wales_cadastral_divisions.png)

# INFRASTRUCTURE - RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPH

- **Railways** – every state a different gauge
  - Vic – broad (1854) Melbourne to Port Melbourne
  - NSW – standard (1855) single line Sydney to Parramatta
  - SA – broad (1856) single line Adelaide to Port Adelaide
  - Qld – narrow (1865) single line Ipswich to Bigges Camp (on way to Toowoomba)
  - Tas – broad (1871) Deloraine to Launceston (converted to narrow in 1888)
  - WA – narrow (1879) Geraldton to Northampton
- **Telegraph**
  - Vic – 1854
  - NSW – 1857
  - SA – 1855
  - Qld - 1861
  - Tas – 1857
  - WA - 1869
  - Overland telegraph completed in 1872 – no longer an isolated country

# BUST – THE 1890s

- **The crash – no longer a ‘working man’s paradise’**
- Property values crashed
- There was a British banking crises – dried up loan monies – caused local bank collapses, unemployment, drop in tax revenue, an end to development
- Prices for wheat and wool fell
- Severe drought
- Massive national strikes in the maritime industries – wharfies and sea men
- Coal miners, train workers, shearers joined in
- Lead to increasing nationalism – art, music, poetry, newspapers, anti-migrant
- Growth of political activists – Labor Party, New Australia, suffragettes

# Family history in the 1890s

- Increasing unemployment and poverty
- Increasing movement of people **from** the country, **to** the country and around the country as trade unionists and strikers lost their jobs and free (or scab) labour took over especially in the shearing industry
- Other records becoming more common – photos, newspapers, family letters, postcards



Photograph by  
William Henry  
Corkhill  
Held by the  
National Library of  
Australia  
Pic-an2441678 TLF  
resource R3181  
Living on the  
goldfields



<http://museum.wa.gov.au/explore/wa-goldfields/rush-gold/on-track>





Bonzle  
Pictures  
Qld  
1890s

Perren family  
portrait,  
Nambour  
1890s  
Held in the  
Bonzle  
collection.  
Contributor  
unknown





Image from Bonzle.com copyright unknown. Queen Street Brisbane during the 1893 flood – family paint and wallpaper shop on righthand side on the ground floor of the building marked

60/100  
Bridge Street  
November 30<sup>th</sup> 1898

Gentlemen

Respectfully apply for £12 Compensation for  
damage done to my property in Bridge Street by a Tree  
which fell November 21<sup>st</sup> -

List of things destroyed  
21 feet of wire setting, Picket fence and Gate, Hinge  
Pane of glass, Weather board, Frame for Cupress & Three  
flower pots. Also the injury done to the garden which  
I consider my greatest loss as the shade which I enjoy-  
ed for years has been taken away by the damage done  
to my Cupress & a large Grape Vine.

Hoping this will receive your consideration

I have the honor to remain

Yours obediently  
Catherine Flood

Bendigo Regional  
Archives Centre  
(BRAC), VA 4862  
Sandhurst Council  
and VA 2389  
Bendigo Council,  
VPRS 16936/P1  
Inwards  
Correspondence,  
Unit 47, Bundle 8-  
30 November 1898,  
Catherine Flood to  
Bendigo Council, 30  
November 1898.

# Federation - 1901

- NSW, Vic, Tas, Qld, SA (and NT) and WA (late to agree) federated officially 1 January 1901 by a British Act of Parliament May 1900 – ‘granted’ independence
- Also had the opportunity to add NZ and Fiji – would have been named Australasia
- Federal govt responsible for  
Taxation, defence, foreign affairs, postal and telecommunications
- States responsible for all else including BDMs
- Although independent states – there were no borders so movement was easy – still is