



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(PROVINCE OF NEW MUNSTER.)

Published by Authority.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Excellency's Command,

ALFRED DOMETT, *Colonial Secretary.*

VOL. I.]

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1848.

[No. 21.]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, November 6, 1848.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the publication of the following extract from the Minutes of the Executive Council, together with the Report therein referred to.

By his Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

EXTRACT.

"The Executive Council consider Mr. M'Lean's final Report, relative to the adjustment of the Land Question at Wanganui, so satisfactory and so ably drawn up, that they recommend it should be published for general information."

A true Extract.

(Signed) J. D. ORMOND,
Pro. Clerk of Executive Council.

Taranaki,
September, 1848.

SIR,—I have the honor to lay before you, for the information of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, my final Report on the adjustment of the Wanganui Land Question.

The progress made from the 1st to the 16th May in collecting native claimants, deciding boundaries, and inquiring into native rights, being already communicated in my letters addressed to His Excellency, dated May 12th and 16th, 1848, this Report may be considered as a continuation of those letters.

Instead of proceeding up the Wanganui river on the 17th of May, as intimated in my letter to His Excellency of the previous day, I found it necessary to direct immediate attention to the Ngatiruanui and Waitotara claimants, who were assembled in considerable numbers at Kai Iwi.

These natives sent to inform me that they did not desire to dispose of their claim, which I now ascertained, by admission of the Wanganui chiefs, to be of greater extent than anticipated.

On the 17th I visited Kai Iwi, having sent a message to the natives expecting to meet me up the Wanganui, that I should see them after I had settled and walked round the north-eastern boundary.

The objections by the Kai Iwi natives to the disposal of their land were, that they as a distinct tribe, possessing a distinct claim, were not bound to confirm the sale by the Wanganui natives, or recognize imaginary boundaries on maps which in any way interfered with their rights, without their knowledge or sanction.

This party were evidently actuated by strong feelings of jealousy toward the Wanganui tribes, which I endeavoured to remove, and convinced them that a settlement of their claims and disputed boundaries (which I had given them an early opportunity of arranging, by sending eighty miles to invite them), would be the surest means of extinguishing their long pending animosities, and of ultimately introducing Europeans to live on the lands they were desired to part with; who would promote peace and harmony, and confer lasting benefits on themselves and their posterity.

Having succeeded in bringing these natives to an understanding respecting their claims, I requested the most influential to accompany me to witness the cutting of the north-east boundary line, while the others should go on to Wanganui, where I had advised the natives to entertain them in a friendly manner until my return.

While engaged on this boundary, which occupied some days, natives were arriving from different parts of the coast, some of whom had travelled day and night to oppose the boundary; this opposition was, however, overcome, and the opposing natives induced to form an accession to our working party.

I despatched a native policeman to request the Tunuhaere natives to meet me, that they might have the boundary explained to them; a party of them did so on the day I got into their district; they expressed their satisfaction at meeting us, and assured me that they fully understood the boundary as represented to them by Mr. Wills and myself, that it was therefore quite unnecessary to cut any further, as some of them had, in one thousand eight hundred and forty six, accompanied Mr. White, the surveyor, to the termination of the inland boundary, and perfectly understood where the line we were cutting would join Mr. White's.

At Tunuhaere I met with a cordial welcome, large quantities of food being provided for our party. The chief and several influential representatives from other tribes who came there to meet me spoke in a most

favourable and decided manner about parting with their land to the Europeans.

From this place I took a canoe down the river, calling in my way at Waipakura reserve, where I found Pehi Turoa, Ngapara, and Hamarama, the principal chiefs (excepting Mamaku), who were engaged in hostilities against the Europeans, and whose claims I had been instructed to take into consideration.

These chiefs appeared less decided about parting with their land than those of Tunuhaere; they, however, agreed to have a conference with me on the subject, on any day I should appoint, objecting, at the same time, to enter into any negotiation in concert with the Putiki tribes, as a feeling of enmity existed between them, and no reconciliation had taken place since the late war.

I informed the chiefs of this party that all the other tribes with whom I had been negotiating promised to make up their differences, and unite in a friendly spirit to dispose of their claims, therefore I did not expect that they, as chiefs, would allow petty animosities to influence them against doing the same.

In my visits to the different tribes, which were now completed, I took every pains in instructing them as to the binding nature, on themselves and their posterity, of the engagements they were entering into respecting the transfer of their land.

My intimation of having a minute and public investigation of claims, induced many of the principal chiefs to moderate their exclusive ideas on this subject, and to admit the equitable rights of others, as well as of the members of their respective tribes, to participate in the compensation: I was therefore enabled before convening a public meeting to obtain a more accurate knowledge of the several claimants, and of the extent of land owned by them individually and collectively.

To afford the natives every opportunity of adducing their claims and of fully reflecting on the engagements they were entering into, I gave timely notice that I should hold three public meetings, namely, on the twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-ninth days of May.

On the twenty-sixth the several tribes and claimants, to the number of about six hundred, assembled. The natives appeared fully impressed with the importance of this meeting, which was attended with more than usual native pomp and ceremony.

The elder men were dressed in their best dog-skin and kaitaka mats, some of them had their heads decorated with Huia and Kotuku feathers, not neglecting their Meri punamus, and every other ancient emblem of chieftainship, by which they could distinguish themselves; the younger chiefs and members of tribes were generally dressed in the best European garments they could procure for the occasion.

The various tribes, each with its representative, were seated in distinct groups, forming a semicircle in front of the Wanganui hotel.

The preliminaries of recognizing the natives being over, I requested them to give unreserved expression to their sentiments respecting the definite sale of their land.

To this they successively responded by several animated speeches, to the effect, that they had, in accordance with their own customs, cried, lamented, and wept over their land, which they now wished to be for ever given up to the Government.

The deed of sale, which I drew up in simple and perspicuous, yet the most binding terms that the native language would admit of, was then read over, the natives fully assenting to the external boundaries, the boundaries of their reserves (all of which were pointed out to them on the map annexed to the deed), and to every other condition embraced in that document, which, with its translation, I had the honor to forward to His Excellency with my letter of the 19th of July.

On this day (26th) eighty-three of the principal claimants signed the deed, including three young boys, who were brought forward at the request of the chiefs to be future evidence of the acts of their parents.

On Saturday, the 27th, the deed was signed by one hundred and fourteen.

On Monday, the 29th, the deed was again read to the assembled tribes, to explain the external boundaries, and their consent to part with their land, when ten additional signatures were attached. Several of the chiefs stated their desire that a numerous body of Europeans should possess the lands they were giving up.

Te Mawae in a long speech gave expression to the same sentiments, and forcibly impressed upon his tribe the necessity and propriety of good behaviour to the Europeans, and of strictly fulfilling and for ever remembering their present promises and engagements.

The Compensation money, of One Thousand Pounds, in bags containing each ten pounds of silver, was then handed over in the following order:—

ORDER PAID.	TRIBES RECEIVING PAYMENT.	CHIEFS TO WHOM PAID.	No. OF BAGS.	AMOUNT.		
				£	s	d
1	Ngapairangi	Kawararara, Ko Iharaira	5	£50	0	0
2	Ngapoutama	Hakaraia	5	50	0	0
3	Ngatitumango	Hone	5	50	0	0
4	Ngatiruaka	Rangirunga	5	50	0	0
5	Ngapoutama	Metē	5	50	0	0
6	Ngatipu	Paora Muri	5	50	0	0
7	Ngapoutama	Tarewa Waka	5	50	0	0
8	Ngatitārewa	Tamati	5	50	0	0
9	Ngapairangi	Toa	5	50	0	0
10	Te Patutokotoko	Tahana	5	50	0	0
11	Ngatirangipotako	Epiha	5	50	0	0
12	Te Opokotia	Takarangi	5	50	0	0
13	Ngatirongomaitawiri	Katene	5	50	0	0
14	Mangawhero	Anaru	2	20	0	0
15	Wangaehu	Aperahama	8	80	0	0
16	Patea	Hori Pori	2	20	0	0
17	Kai Iwi	Te Mumu	7	70	0	0
18	Ngapairangi	Rangitaurira	1	10	0	0
19	Ngatihauē	Mamaku	1	10	0	0
20	Ngatiruaka	Mawae	9	90	0	0
21	*	Kepe (absent)	1	10	0	0
22	Ngatitumango	Hone Wiremu	4	40	0	0
			£	1000	0	0

* The amount of ten pounds for number 21 was delivered to Hori Kingi Anana, in trust for Te Kepe, who was absent.

In the foregoing distribution I was assisted at the request of the natives by Hori Kingi the chief and assessor at Putiki.

After receiving their money, the tribes quietly dispersed to their residences and encampments, evincing perfect satisfaction with the compensation they received.

The arrangements concluded with the natives for their land are in accordance with those proposed by Mr. Symonds in one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and to which I have been instructed by his Excellency to adhere;—with the exception, however, that the natives have been induced to give up, in addition to lands alluded to in my letter to his Excellency of the 12th of May, two portions of land on the banks of the Wanganui river, vizt., at "Tutioka" and "Mata-onga-onga," which lands are coloured grey on the map herewith forwarded, also the lands coloured grey formerly demanded by the natives from Mr. Symonds, which so materially interfered with the surveyed sections allotted to Europeans by the New Zealand Company.

The boundaries of this purchase as intended by Mr. Symonds and shewn in the accompanying map, contain, including native reserves, eighty-six thousand two hundred acres;—these reserves are coloured yellow on the map, and may be estimated at five thousand four hundred and fifty acres, an amount of land considerably less than the natives would be entitled to under the arrangements of the New Zealand Company; on the other hand I would remark that a valuable block of land at the Putiki pa near the mouth of the river, and in other favourite localities, have been chosen by the natives, which under the original arrangements, and Mr. Spain's award, would not be confirmed to them;—I would consequently submit to His Excellency that the advantages to the natives of their present selections may be held as an equivalent for the decrease in amount.

The native reserves as recognised by Mr. Spain, that is, such of them as are not included in the present reserves, are given up by the natives, as specified in the deed of sale, and are coloured red on the map.

By an official return furnished by Mr. Sheppard, one of the New Zealand Company's surveyors, to the Police Magistrate at Wanganui, a copy of which is hereinafter inserted, it will be perceived that the Company's plan of the district, signed by Mr. Commissioner Spain, is estimated to contain eighty nine thousand six hundred acres, whereas the award made by that gentleman in favour of the New Zealand Company is only for the surveyed part of forty thousand acres. It is not improbable that this diffe-

rence arose from the marginal line of the map being considered the boundary.

[MR. SHEPPARD'S RETURN.]

District of Wanganui—14 miles coast by 10 miles inland comprises 89,600 acres.

	Acres.
Estimated quantity of productive land	44,800
Surveyed land	39,845
Unsurveyed	4,955
	<hr/> 44,800
Chosen by sectionists	25,400
Allotted to natives	2,700 } 4,400
Unallotted to natives	1,700 }
Unappropriated by the New Zealand Company.	15,000
	<hr/> 44,800

Before I left Wanganui for Taranaki, repeated offers were made by the natives to dispose of large tracts of land, extending from the south and north boundaries of the Company's block.

A desire was also generally evinced by the tribes for the settlement of more Europeans among them, as a means of securing the peace and prosperity of their country.

While engaged at Wanganui, I have great pleasure in acknowledging the assistance I received from the Reverend R. Taylor, Captain Young of the 65th Regiment, Lieutenant Balneavis of the 58th, Mr. Wood of the Commissariat, Mr. Alfred Wills, deputed by Colonel Wakefield to conduct the survey of the district, and indeed from all the respectable settlers and inhabitants of Wanganui.

In conclusion I may be permitted to add, that it affords me much satisfaction to have succeeded in bringing to a final close, in conformity with his Excellency's instructions, a question involving the rights and intricacies of claims of so many different and differently disposed tribes.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

DONALD M'LEAN,

Inspector of Police.

The Hon.

The Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, under the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct the publication of the following extract, relative to the recent loss of the Barque *Subraon*, from a Report drawn up by a Board appointed to enquire into the causes of that unfortunate occurrence.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Wellington, Nov. 3rd, 1848.

SIR,—In compliance with the directions of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, contained in your letters of the 28th ult., and this day's date, requesting a Board to assemble and enquire into the conduct of the Pilot on the occasion of the wreck of the *Subraon*, while proceeding to sea under his charge—we beg to enclose, for the information of His Excellency, the evidence of the Pilot, Master, and Chief Mate (of the late Barque *Subraon*) taken before us.

Having carefully investigated, and duly considered all the circumstances of the case, we would submit the following opinions, viz. :—

1st,—That the Pilot should not have attempted to proceed to sea by Chaffers' passage (while the other was open to him and a safe anchorage under his lee) under any but the most pressing occasion, which, in our opinion, did not exist.

2ndly,—That having attempted this passage, he should have kept more on the weather side, or nearer to Barrett's reef, and to have allowed a greater distance for the vessel to have veered or anchored in the event of missing stays, to the neglect of which the loss of the vessel may be mainly attributed.

3rdly,—That having placed the vessel in a perilous position, he seems to have lost all presence of mind, so utterly essential to a Pilot in extreme cases of danger, thereby rendering himself totally unfit to use his exertions for the safety of the vessel.

Lastly,—We think it justice to state, that after the vessel was wrecked, the Pilot gave every assistance in landing the Passengers, and afforded them the accommodation of his house until they could return to Wellington.

* * * * *

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

CHAS. SHARP,
Harbour Master.

WILLIAM S. LUKE,
Master H.M.S. *Fly*.

W. B. RHODES,
Merchant.

To the Honble. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct it to be notified that Mr. James Calder has been removed from the appointment which he lately held as Pilot for this Port, and that, in consequence, applications will be received at this office until Friday, the 1st December next, from persons desirous of offering themselves as candidates for the vacancy.

The following Regulations relative to the office have been established, but are subject to any modification which may be determined upon by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Pilot's remuneration will for the present be £100 per annum, and one-fifth of all Pilotage received. A residence will be provided for him by the Government, as well as a Boat with a complete crew.

Applicants will be required to undergo an examination as to their qualifications by a Board to be constituted for that purpose.

It will be optional with Masters of vessels to take a Pilot either on entering or leaving the Port.

The Pilotage will for the present be Three Shillings per foot, and is to be paid to the Harbour Master.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

MR. JAMES AMES

to act (temporarily) as Pilot for the Port of Wellington, until arrangements can be made for permanently supplying the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. Calder.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

ARTHUR EDWARD MACDONOGH, Esquire,
to be a Sub-Inspector of Police for the Province of New Munster.

This appointment to take effect from the 1st instant.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT STATEMENT, SHEWING THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR WELLINGTON, PROVINCE OF NEW MUNSTER, FOR THE
 QUARTERS ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER OF THE YEARS 1847 AND 1848 RESPECTIVELY.

1847.					1848.				
QUARTER ENDING	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.		QUARTER ENDING	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	CUSTOMS AND OTHER ORDINARY REVENUE.	Total Ordinary Revenue.	By Parlia- mentary Grant.	Civil and or- dinary ex- penditure.		Roads, Pub- lic Works, & other extra- ordinary ex- penditure.	CUSTOMS AND OTHER ORDINARY REVENUE.	Total Ordinary Revenue.	By Parlia- mentary Grant.
30th Sept.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	30th Sept.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Customs' Receipts £4,006 2 6 Deduct for drawback due to the Com- missariat upon spirits supplied to Her Majesty's Troops for quarter ending 30th September 820 4 5 ----- 3,185 18 1 Other ordinary revenue 95 8 0 Incidental 49 16 0 ----- 145 4 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Customs' Receipts £3,948 2 5 Deduct for drawback due to the Com- missariat upon spirits supplied to Her Majesty's Troops for quarter ending 30th September .. £84 14 7 Deduct drawback on im- ports re-exported 10 0 0 ----- 894 14 7 2,953 7 10 Other ordinary revenue 172 8 10 Incidental 36 7 0 ----- 208 15 10	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Totals	3,331 2 1	3,600 0 0	2,059 6 4	3,271 16 0	Totals	3,162 3 8	14,600 0 0	3,555 1 5	5,646 13 5

GODFREY J. THOMAS,
 AUDITOR-GENERAL.

AUDIT OFFICE, Wellington, 31st October, 1848.

WELLINGTON.

An ABSTRACT of Gaol Return for the Quarter ended the 30th September, 1848.

RECEIVED INTO GAOL DURING THE QUARTER.							In Gaol at the commencement of the Quarter.	Discharged from Gaol since.	In Gaol at the close of the Quarter.
CLASS OF PERSONS.	For Debt.	For Misdemeanor.	For Felony.	For offences against the Naval or Military Laws.	For safe custody as Lunatics.	Totals.			
Soldiers			3	26		29		34	
Sailors	1	1		1		3	33 and 2 Lunatics in the Asylum.	6	24 and 2 Lunatics in the Asylum.
Civilians	1	2				3		3	
Maories								1	
TOTALS	2	3	3	27		35	35	44	26

HENRY ST. HILL,
SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Wellington, 9th October, 1848.

NELSON.

An ABSTRACT of Gaol Return for the Quarter ended the 30th September, 1848.

RECEIVED INTO GAOL DURING THE QUARTER.							In Gaol at the commencement of the Quarter.	Discharged from Gaol since.	In Gaol at the close of the Quarter.
CLASS OF PERSONS.	For Debt.	For Misdemeanor.	For Felony.	For offences against the Naval or Military Laws.	For safe custody as Lunatics.	Totals.			
Soldiers									
Sailors		4				4	4	4	
Civilians		3	2			5	2	5	
Maories									
TOTALS		7	2			9	6	9	

JOHN TINLINE,
SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Nelson, 5th October, 1848.

COLONIAL HOSPITAL, WANGANUI.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

IN reference to an Advertisement which appeared in the *Government Gazette* of the 28th of September last, No. 18, calling for Tenders for erecting an Hospital at Wanganui; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the period up to which offers for this service will be received has been extended from the 10th instant to the 1st December next; and that the following alteration has been made in the specification of the work above alluded to:

The Hospital will be a one story building covering a space about 72 by 40 feet, and 13 feet high, containing four rooms with kitchen, and four rooms in the roof—to be built of wood, that is to say, a strong wood framing of durable timber, upon a brick foundation, weather-boarded and painted outside, and plastered inside.

By his Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

PRINTING.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, on or before Friday, the 15th December next, for the Printing of such Forms as may be required during the *Twelve months* ending the 31st December 1849.

Information respecting the description of Forms may be obtained at this Office.

Also, for the Printing of the *Government Gazette* at per sheet, for two hundred copies.

Tenders to be in duplicate, sealed and endorsed, Tenders for "*Printing Forms*," or "*Government Gazette*."

By his Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1848.

TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this Office, on or before Friday, the 1st December next, from persons desirous of contracting for the conveyance of a Mail from the Hutt to Wellington, and back again, every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Contract to remain in force for a period of six months from the date of its being accepted.

Tenders should state the mode of conveyance and the rate per week for this Service, and should be endorsed "*Tenders for conveyance of Hutt Mail*."

By his Excellency's Command,
ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Sitting of the Supreme Court, for the despatch of *Criminal business*, will be holden at the Court House, Wellington, on Friday, the 1st December next, at (10) Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which place and time all Persons under Recognisances to appear either as Prosecutors, Defendants, or Witnesses, are required to give their attendance.

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Wellington, 7th Novr. 1848.