



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. II.]

WELLINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1849.

[No. 26.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 5th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

JOHN ORMOND, Esquire,

to be His Excellency's Private Secretary. The appointment to bear date the 1st instant.

By His Excellency's Command,

ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 5th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

JOHN ORMOND, Esquire,

to be Clerk to the Executive Council of the Province of New Munster. The appointment to bear date the 1st instant.

By His Excellency's Command,

ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 5th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

MR. WILLIAM MILLS,

to be Landing Waiter at the Port of Otago.

By His Excellency's Command,

ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

MR. WILLIAM DALE,

to be Inspector of Sheep under the "Scab Ordinance," within the District of Nelson.

The appointment to take effect from the 1st November last.

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 Saturday, the 1st day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which place and time all persons under recognizances to appear either as prosecutors, defendants, or witnesses, are required to give their attendance.

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Wellington, 7th November, 1849.

NOTICE.

IMPOUNDED at the Public Pound, Wellington, six she Goats, viz., one black goat, two black and white ditto, two brown and white, and one light brown. If not claimed to be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of December next, at noon, at the Pound,

BENJAMIN EGLINTON,
Pound Keeper.

NOTICE.

IMPOUNDED in the Public Pound, Wellington, one Brindle Cow, about three years old, branded with a circle crossed with a bar on the near side, near the back, and the Twofold Bay Brand on the off side, the hind feet white. If not claimed, to be sold on Saturday the 8th of December next, at noon, at the Pound.

BENJAMIN EGLINTON,
Pound Keeper.

12th November, 1849.

Resident Magistrate's Court,
Wellington, November 7th, 1849.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for this District, will be holden at this Court, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration applications for the transfer of Publicans' Licenses.

JOHN E. SMITH,
Clerk to Magistrates.

Marriages without publication of Banns, to be celebrated agreeably to the forms and usages of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, of the Church of Scotland or of the Free Church of Scotland, or of the respective Religious Societies of which they may be Ministers.

(Superintendent of Wesleyan Mission and Moderators of the Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church of Scotland empowered to authorise others to grant Licenses.)

2. It shall be lawful for any such Superintendent or Moderator, if he shall deem it expedient so to do, by an instrument in writing under his hand and seal to authorise one or more fit person or persons to grant such Licenses as aforesaid.

(If there be no such Moderator, Governor may grant such authority.)

3. *Provided always*, that in case there shall be no Moderator of the Presbytery of the Church of Scotland or of the Free Church of Scotland in the Colony of New Zealand, it shall be lawful for the Governor or other Officer administering the Government of the Colony for the time being by an instrument in writing under his hand and seal, to authorise one or more fit persons to grant Licenses for Marriage to be celebrated agreeably to the forms and usages of the Church of Scotland or of the Free Church of Scotland without publication of Banns.

(Oath or Declaration, &c., to be made by party applying for License.)

4. Before any such License as aforesaid shall be granted one of the parties intending Marriage shall appear personally before the person authorised to grant the same, and shall make oath, on his or her solemn affirmation or declaration, instead of taking oath that he or she believeth that there is not any impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful impediment to the said Marriage Law, where either of the parties not being a Widow or Widower, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such Marriage is required by the said recited Ordinance hath been obtained thereto, or that there is no person having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

(Penalty for granting License without requiring such oath, &c.)

5. If any person authorised under and by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance to grant Licenses to marry without publication of Banns shall grant any such License without first taking from one of the parties intending marriage such oath, affirmation, or declaration as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of £ to be recovered in a summary way.

(Penalty for making false oath, &c.)

6. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath, affirmation or declaration, for the purpose of procuring any such License as aforesaid shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(Marriage by License to be as valid as by Banns.)

7. Every marriage to be had and solemnized under the authority of any License so granted as aforesaid shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes as if such marriage had been had and solemnized after the due publication of banns, anything in the said recited Ordinance contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II.—OFFICIATING MINISTERS.

(Any Minister of a congregation of forty may require to be entered as an Officiating Minister.)

8. *And be it further enacted* that any Minister of Religion who shall have been for a period of twelve calendar months in charge of a christian congregation consisting of at least forty Householders resident in the Province, may apply to the Registrar-General of births, deaths, and marriages, and the Registrar-General on production of certificates signed in duplicate by such forty Householders at least, stating that the applicant has been for such period of twelve calendar months, a Minister of Religion in charge of such congregation of which they are members, shall enter such applicant as an officiating Minister within the meaning of the said recited Ordinance and in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall file and preserve one of such certificates among the records of his office and shall give public notice thereof in the *Government Gazette*.

(Power to Governor to cause a Minister to be entered as an Officiating Minister.)

9. It shall be lawful for the Governor or other the Officer administering the Government of the Colony for the time being, on the application of any Minister of Religion accompanied by such proof as his Excellency may require, by an instrument under his hand to direct such Registrar-General to enter such applicant as an officiating Minister within the meaning of the aforesaid recited Ordinance. And it shall be the duty of every such Registrar-General, and he is hereby required to make entry accordingly in the book to be kept by him as aforesaid, and also to file and preserve such instrument among the records of his office and to give notice thereof in the *Government Gazette*.

(Such entries may be cancelled.)

10. If subsequently to the entry of any such officiating Minister as aforesaid it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor or other the Officer administering the

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint

MR. DAVID JOHNSTON,
to be Tide Waiter at the Port of Wellington.

The appointment to take effect from the 17th December next.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, has been pleased to appoint

THE HON. THE SENIOR MILITARY OFFICER
" " COLONIAL SECRETARY
" " ATTORNEY-GENERAL
" " COLONIAL TREASURER

to be a Board for the purpose of visiting and inspecting the Colonial Hospital.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the re-publication from the Auckland ~~Government Gazette~~ of the following copy of an Ordinance about to be introduced into the General Legislative Council.

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

MARRIAGE AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.
IN THE YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER
MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION, No.

ANALYSIS —

Title.

Preamble.

1. Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions and Moderator of the Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland or of the Free Church of Scotland, and officiating Ministers authorised to grant Licenses.
2. Superintendent of Wesleyan Mission and Moderator of the Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church of Scotland empowered to authorise others to grant such Licenses.
3. If there be no such Moderator, Governor may grant such authority.

4. Oath, Declaration, &c., to be made by party applying for License.
5. Penalty for granting License without requiring such oath.
6. Penalty for making false oath.
7. Marriage by License to be as valid as by Banns.
8. Any Minister of a Congregation of 40 may require to be entered as an Officiating Minister.
9. Power to Governor to cause a Minister to be entered as an Officiating Minister.
10. Such entries may be cancelled.
11. This Ordinance to be deemed to be part of the Marriage Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an Ordinance for Regulating Marriages in the Colony of New Zealand.

Passed the day of 18 .
(Preamble).

WHEREAS, by an Ordinance enacted by the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, Session 8, No. 7, intitled "An Ordinance for Regulating Marriages in the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that Licenses to marry without publication of Banns may be issued according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of the United Church of England and Ireland and the Roman Catholic Church, by the proper authorities according to such Laws, for Marriages to be celebrated agreeably to the form and usages of the said Churches, provided that no such License for Marriage shall be issued in any case in which any person whose consent to any Marriage would have been required shall not have previously given his or her consent. *And whereas* it is expedient that, subject to such provision as aforesaid, Licenses for Marriages to be celebrated according to the forms and usages of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, of the Church of Scotland, and of the Free Church of Scotland respectively, without publication of Banns, should be authorised to be granted in manner hereinafter mentioned: *Be it therefore enacted* by the Governor-in-Chief of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

(Superintendent of Wesleyan Mission and Moderator of the Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church of Scotland, and Officiating Ministers, authorised to grant Licenses).

1. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions, for the Moderator of the Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church of Scotland for the time being respectively, and for any Officiating Ministers, to grant Licenses for

Civil Secretary's Office,
November 20th, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GREY, Governor-in-Chief and Vice Admiral in and over the Islands of New Zealand and its dependencies, has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be Registrars of the Vice Admiralty Court—

THOMAS OUTEWAITE, Esquire,
ROBERT RODGER STRANG, Esquire.

To be Marshals of the said Court—

PERCIVAL BERRY, Esquire,
HENRY ST. HILL, Esquire.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed) C. A. DILLON,
Civil Secretary.

No. 32.

Downing Street, May 23, 1849.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith Copies of certain resolutions which appear to have passed at a meeting of the directors and shareholders of the New Zealand Company on the 27th ult., which was held for the purpose, as it was intimated, of adopting means for effectually securing New Zealand for being made a penal colony. I have not yet received any communication from the Directors of the Company on the subject, but I transmit in connection with the Resolutions a report of the proceedings at the meeting as extracted from the New Zealand Journal. The grounds of the apprehension entertained on the point are stated as follows:—

"First, the general declarations of the Prime Minister and Home Secretary with respect to the new plan of dispersing convict Emigration over many colonies; Secondly, the fact that although when the British Colonisation of New Zealand was commenced by this Company, an emphatic pledge was given by Lord Normanby, as the organ of the Crown, at the head of the Colonial Office, that convicts should never be sent to New Zealand, yet, ere long, the Colonial Office secretly despatched to New Zealand a ship full of convict Boys from Parkhurst Prison, Lord Normanby's pledge being evaded by the grant of a pardon to the convicts on their disembarkation in the Colony, so that in Law, since a pardoned convict is as if he had never been convicted, these Criminals were not convicts when put ashore in New Zealand;

"Thirdly, the appearance in the Colony of a despatch from Lord Grey to the Governor, by which his lordship points out New Zealand as one of the Colonies to which the new plan of sending out convicts conditionally pardoned, or as free Exiles, may be properly applied; and lastly, the fact that this despatch has been

withheld from the papers relating to New Zealand annually laid before Parliament, together with the fact that the Court of Directors of this Company, notwithstanding their intimate relations with the Colonial officers, and their known repugnance to convict Emigration to New Zealand, have been unable to inform the proprietors that the colonial office does not intend to treat New Zealand as it has treated the Cape Colony."

1st.—With regard to the convict boys from Parkhurst prison, I need scarcely remind you that the only party who were sent out to the colony proceeded as far back as the year 1842 under the circumstances stated in Lord Stanley's despatch No. 42, of the 25th of May of that year, that they were all settled within the district of Auckland, at a distance from the Company's settlements—that there was no difficulty in finding employment for them—and that at the date of the last report sent home from their guardian, viz., 1st March, 1843, they were regarded as generally giving satisfaction to their masters; although a subsequent report from the Protector of Aborigines spoke unfavourably of some of them. In consequence of that less favourable report, you were informed by Mr. Gladstone's despatch, No. 17, of the 30th March, 1846, not only that no more of those boys had been sent out, but that there was no intention of sending any further number.

That despatch was published in a Parliamentary paper, as far back as in May, 1846, and I do not see it alleged, nor am I aware, that any Parkhurst boys have been sent to the colony since that date.

2nd.—The despatch which I addressed to you on the 1st of March, 1847, No. 12 (Military) had reference to the question of employing a small body of convicts on the works under the superintendence of the Commanding Officer of Royal Engineers. The measure was suggested by that officer, and the suggestion was forwarded with your Despatch, No. 101, of the 6th November, 1846. I perceive that you dissented from that recommendation, not on the ground of any demoralizing effect which the presence of the convicts might have generally in the colony, but from the danger which you at that time apprehended might result from mixing up men of that class with natives of so peculiar and warlike a character as the New Zealanders: and you then suggested the employment of a larger body of sappers and miners. I had already, as you were then informed, taken measures for supplying the deficiency of labour complained of by the selection amongst the military pensioners sent out to the colony, of 50 men who had worked as artizans in the peculiar branches required, and I adopted the further measure of requesting the Master

Government of the colony for the time being, that such person has ceased to be a Minister in charge of a Christian congregation consisting of forty resident Householders, or in the case of any such person as may have been entered under the direction of such Governor or Officer as aforesaid that there is proper and sufficient reason for disallowing such persons to be entered as aforesaid for officiating in virtue of the said recited Ordinance, it shall be lawful for his Excellency by an instrument under his hand to direct the Registrar-General to cancel such entry, and the Registrar-General shall cancel such entry accordingly and certify the same in the *Government Gazette*, and such person in either case shall thereupon cease to be, or to be deemed an officiating Minister within the meaning of the said recited Ordinance.

(This Ordinance to be deemed to form part of the Marriage Ordinance.)

11. This Ordinance shall be construed with and shall be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to form a part in the said recited Ordinance for regulating marriages within the Colony of New Zealand.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the re-publication of the following Proclamation, Notices, and Despatch, from the *Auckland Government Gazette*.

By His Excellency's Command,

ALFRED DOMETT,
Colonial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B., Governor-in-Chief in and over the Islands of New Zealand, and Governor of the Provinces of New Ulster and New Munster, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS the undermentioned Ordinances, enacted by the Governor-in-Chief of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, were passed in the twelfth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, viz. :—

No. 3, Session 9—An Ordinance to amend the Supreme Court Ordinance, 18th Nov. 1848. And

No. 4, Session 9—An Ordinance for the Naturalization of certain persons in the colony of New Zealand, 18th

November, 1848, viz. :—

George Adam Kissling, Clerk
Margaret Kissling, wife
John Kissling
Theophilus Kissling
William Henry Kissling
George Swartz Kissling
Charles Frederick Evanson Kissling
Henry Keesing, senior.

Which Ordinances having been by the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, laid before the Queen, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confirm and allow the same.

Now, therefore, I, the Governor-in-Chief of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confirm and allow the before-mentioned Ordinances.

Given under my hand, and issued under the public seal of the Islands of New Zealand, at Government House, at Auckland, in the Province of New Ulster, this sixth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

L. S.

(Signed) G. GREY,
Governor-in-Chief.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Signed) C. A. DILLON,
Civil Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Civil Secretary's Office,
November 19th, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF has been pleased to issue a Commission under the Public Seal of the Colony of New Zealand addressed to William Martin Esquire, Chief Justice of the said Colony, and Henry Samuel Chapman Esquire, Judge of the Supreme Court of the same, authorising and directing them to enquire into the course of proceeding in actions and other civil remedies now in use in the several Superior Courts in England, and the said Supreme Court from the commencement to the termination of such actions and other remedies, and into the Process, Practice, Pleading and other matters connected therewith; and also to certify and report to him the said Governor-in-Chief their proceedings, together with what they shall find concerning the matters comprised within their said Commission, and what regulations respecting the said matters may appear to them fit to be established.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Signed) C. A. DILLON.

made aware of the error which has in this instance been committed.

I have therefore to request that you will, without delay, make public this Despatch and its enclosure.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) G. GREY.

Secondly,

"I would further recommend that a Legislative Council consisting of one Chamber should be constituted in each Province into which New Zealand may be divided, to be composed of persons summoned thereto by Her Majesty and of Representatives elected thereto by the Electors of the Province,—one-third of the whole Council being appointed by Her Majesty, and two-thirds being elected by the Inhabitants of the Province. In this Chamber the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor should not have a seat."

True copy of extract,

(Signed) C. A. DILLON.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this Office on or before the 20th instant, from persons desirous of executing, by contract, any of the under-mentioned services during the twelve months ending the 31st December, 1850:—

PROVISIONS, &c.

PRISONERS RATIONS—Wellington Gaol.

- Ration No. 1, @ per Ration
- " No. 2, " "
- " No. 3, " "
- Lunatic Patients " "
- Oil @ per gallon
- Cotton Wick @ per lb

A copy of the established scale of Rations may be obtained at the Sheriff's Office.

HOSPITAL STORES AND PROVISIONS FOR NATIVES.

- Beef, Mutton, Flour, Arrowroot,
- Sago, Rice, Tea, Sugar, Oat-
- meal, Salt, Yellow Soap, Pearl
- Barley, Mixed Vegetables, Pot-
- atoes, Loaf Sugar, Treacle,
- and Bread } @ per lb
- Eggs @ per dozen
- Milk " pint
- Port Wine " dozen
- Porter " "
- Brandy " gallon
- Vinegar " gallon
- Fowls each
- Lamp Oil @ per gallon
- Linseed Oil " "
- Spirits of Wine " "

The whole of which articles are to be subject to the approval of the Colonial Surgeon.

Also, for such supplies of Meat, (salt and fresh) Flour, &c., &c., as may be required for the service of the colonial brig *Victoria*, when in harbour.

FIREWOOD at per cord in two feet lengths, delivered and stacked at the Office requiring the supply.

COALS (English or Sydney) at per ton, delivered at the office requiring the same.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

- Tables each
- Chairs "
- Presses "

A description of which may be seen at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

TOOLS FOR ROAD PARTIES, &c.

- Adzes each
- Augers { 1 inch } .. "
- { 1 1/2 inch } .. "
- { 1 3/4 inch } .. "
- Axes, American felling "
- Billhooks "
- Blocks per inch
- Blasting Tools { Crow Bars } .. per lb.
- { Jumpers } .. "
- { Rammers } .. "
- { Spoons and Needles } .. "
- { Wedges } .. "

Coals, (English or Sydney) per 100 lbs.

Chain, (Timber) per lb.

Files, { Hand and Cross Cut } .. per dozen.

Grindstones { 18 in. diameter } each.

 { 24 " } .. "

Hammers per lb.

Lines, 1/2 inch, 100 feet long each.

Levels, common, similar to Brick-

layers' per foot.

Mattocks each.

Pick Axes "

Stone Picks "

Rakes, 15 in. wide "

Rope, { 3 in. } per cwt.

 { 3 1/2 in. } .. "

Shovels { Round } per dozen.

 { Square, best quality } .. "

 { Medium size } .. "

Spades "

Saws { Hand } per foot

 { Cross Cut } .. "

 { Pit } .. "

Spoke-shaves each

Whetstones "

Sawsets { Hand Saw } "

 { Cross Cut } .. "

Miscellaneous { Iron Rings } per lb.

 { Eye Screws } .. "

 { Bolts } .. "

 { Straps } .. "

 { Dogs } .. "

 { Cant Hooks } .. "

 { Wrought Iron } .. "

 { Steel } .. "

The above articles to be delivered at the Hutt Bridge, in Wellington, or Porirua, as required, and all to be of the best quality.

General and Board of Ordnance to send out a sergeant and 12 sappers and miners who should direct the labour of the others.

I then pointed out that the employment of convicts in New Zealand, under the effect of a general measure of transportation, would be entirely out of the question, but I suggested to you that it might deserve consideration whether a limited number of men of that class, whose conduct under confinement might render them worthy of indulgence might not be sent to the colony, with conditional pardons, in which, in addition to the ordinary conditions of such instruments, it might be stipulated that the convicts so pardoned shall work for the Government for the period of two years.

I have not been informed by you that this plan was considered necessary or advisable; and, indeed, I fully gather from your reports that the supply of Native labour on the works, in addition to the European labour otherwise at the disposal of the Local Government, would make such a measure quite unnecessary.

Srd.—With regard to the circular despatch of the 7th of August, 1848, which was addressed to yourself in common with other Governors, on the question of introducing convicts with tickets of leave and conditional pardons into New Zealand, it is scarcely necessary to observe that the object of that despatch was simply to ascertain whether such a measure would be acceptable to the colonists under the conditions proposed, in order that, if it should prove so, I might then take measures in accordance with their desire for carrying it into effect. The object of this circular was to apprise various colonies of the supply of this kind of labour, which was open to them to obtain, if they thought it desirable. No doubt New Zealand might have been set aside altogether, and the information withheld from it; but I should almost doubt whether on reflection it will be judged that this would have been dealing by the colony so fairly as to put it in possession of the intelligence which was conveyed to every neighbouring colony, considered to enjoy favourable circumstances, and thus to afford the Local Government and the public the same option of using, if they wished, what, in some places, appeared to be deemed a great advantage.

The despatch was not addressed peculiarly to New Zealand, but was a circular; and it appeared in its proper place in the very first series of correspondence on the subject of Secondary Punishment, which was laid before Parliament after it was written.

As the intentions of her Majesty's Government would seem to have been so much misapprehended, I thought it convenient to recapitulate the whole correspondence on the

subject, in order that you may be enabled to remove any misconception which may be created in the colony.

I need scarcely add that I should have been most willing to have afforded any assurance necessary to allay the apprehension expressed in the accompanying resolutions, if the parties concerned had thought proper to afford me the opportunity of so doing before giving publicity to their sentiments.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

Gray.

To Governor Gray.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 1849.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, has been pleased to direct the insertion in the *Government Gazette* of following Despatch from his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED DOMETT,

Colonial Secretary.

Government House,
Auckland, 29th September, 1849.

Sir,—Upon referring to the New Munster *Government Gazette* of the 20th July last, in which are published copies of my Despatches to the Secretary of State, No. 106, of the 29th November last, and No. 4 of the 2nd February last, I find that a very material error appears in the published copy of my Despatch No. 106.

From the enclosed extract from the original draft of that Despatch you will find that in relation to my recommendations regarding the mode in which the Provincial Councils should be constituted, the language I used was, "one third of the whole Council being appointed by Her Majesty, and two thirds being elected by the inhabitants of the Province," whilst in the published copy of my Despatch I am, by the omission of the words in italics, made to say "one third of the whole Council being elected by the inhabitants of the Province."

I cannot here ascertain whether this error arose from some mistake at Auckland, in the office of the Civil Secretary, or from some mistake in your office at Wellington, nor does it appear material that this point should be ascertained; but what is material is, that the inhabitants of the colony should be made acquainted with the exact nature of the recommendations which I have made to Her Majesty's Government upon a point in which their interests are so largely concerned, and that all doubt should be removed from their minds by their being