

Chief or other person on Our behalf and on Our authority be alienated, either in perpetuity or for any definite time, either by way of Grant, Lease, License of Occupation, or otherwise, gratuitously, nor except the same should have been first put up to sale at a Public Auction at a minimum price of not less than Twenty shillings an acre :

AND WHEREAS it is desirable so far to modify the said Instructions as to allow of a remission to a specified extent of the purchase money of Land acquired by officers of Our Army and Navy intending to settle in New Zealand with Our permission, and under Regulations issued or to be issued by Us, or on Our behalf by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and of the gratuitous alienation of Land for the settlement of Military Pensioners sent out under directions issued on Our behalf by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or for the settlement of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Colony :

Now, therefore, We do hereby revoke that part of Our said Instructions which prohibits the alienation of Land gratuitously, so far as regards such Naval and Military Officers, Military Pensioners, or aboriginal inhabitants as aforesaid.

AND We do hereby authorize and direct you to allow to such Officers all such remission of purchase money or other privileges in the acquisition of Land as they may from time to time be respectively entitled to, under any Regulations issued, or to be issued by Us, or on Our behalf by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

AND We do hereby further authorize and direct you from time to time to make such arrangements as you may be directed to make by Us, or on Our behalf by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, for the settlement on Crown Lands within the Colony, of Military Pensioners sent out as aforesaid, and of any of the aboriginal inhabitants of the colony : *Provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to apply to the Province of New Munster within the said colony, so long as certain provisions relating to the settlement of the Waste Lands of the Crown contained in the thirteenth chapter of Our Instructions hereinbefore recited shall remain suspended by the operation of the Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to promote colonization in New Zealand, and to authorize a loan to the New Zealand Company."*

V. R.

Sir George Grey, K. C. B.
Additional Instructions, New Zealand.

NOTICE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th September, 1850.

HOSPITAL RESERVED LANDS.

THE Trustees of the Hospital Reserves, being empowered to lease the undermentioned allotments or parcels of Land for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, are willing to treat for the disposal of the same on reasonable

terms. Persons desirous of renting the said allotments, or any of them, are requested to make application, in writing, addressed to the Trustees of the Hospital Reserved Lands, at this Office.

A. SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

HOSPITAL RESERVED LANDS.				
Sec. No.	Contents.	Locality.		
	a. r. p.			
4 12	Shortland-st., George's expired lease.		
7 16	0 1 37	at the back of the Treasury.		
15 8	0 1 5	Queen-st., near Mr. Partington's brewery.		
9 7	} 0 1 36	adjoining the Presbyterian Church.		
" 8				
" 9				
" 10				
4 17A	Bank-st., western half of allotment on which the Survey Office stands.		
31 1	0 2 16	Shipwright's Yard in Mechanics' Bay.		
11 21A	7 1 10	near Mr. Potter's pad-dock, and on the Tamaki and Epsom road.		
12 8A	14 0 8	Ditto ditto.		
" 7A	53 0 0	junction of Papakura and Panmure roads, near Mr. Graham's farm.		
12 17A	27 0 23	on the Papakura road and near Mr. Henry's land.		
12 12	4 1 0	adjoining Messrs. Lun-dun and Lorrigan's land.		
	14	Shed Bay.		
	15			
	16			
	17			
	20			
9	18 31 2	near Low's Mill.		
6	24 40 0	Epsom Road.		

TOWN OF AUCKLAND.

SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND.

PARISH OF TAKAPUNA.

SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, Sept. 5th, 1850.

HIS Excellency the Governor-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM CONNELL, Esq.,
JOHN ANDERSON GILFILLAN, Esq.,
THOMAS LEWIS, Esq., and
JOHN WOODHOUSE, Esq.,

of Auckland, Justices of the Peace for the Province of New Ulster.

By His Excellency's command,
ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, Sept. 3, 1850.

HIS Excellency the Governor-in-Chief has been pleased to direct that the following Notice be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,
ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS. TO BE HELD IN LONDON IN 1851.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the promotion of the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations, to be holden in 1851, having had the various subjects of their inquiry under their anxious consideration, are now prepared to state, for the information of the public, the progress they have made in determining on the different points referred to in their announcement of the 11th January last.

The decisions they have been able to come to have been necessarily limited by their present want of knowledge as to what pecuniary means will be placed at their disposal; and the shortness of the time, during which this vast organization will have to be completed renders it imperative upon the Commissioners to make an earnest appeal to the country, to enable them as soon as possible to know upon what amount of subscriptions they may ultimately rely.

The scale upon which this important undertaking will be conducted must depend entirely on the amount of pecuniary support which it shall receive from the public. Her Majesty's Commissioners appeal with confidence to all classes of the community to enable them to make such liberal arrangements as will ensure the success of this undertaking, in a manner worthy of the character and position of this country, and of the invitation which has been given to the other nations of the world to compete with us in a spirit of generous and friendly emulation.

The Commissioners have fixed upon the 1st day of May, 1851, for opening the Exhibition.

The Commissioners will be prepared to receive and take care of, at the expense of the Commissioners, all articles which may be sent to them, and delivered at a place to be named by the Commissioners in London, on or after the 1st of January, 1851, and will continue so to receive goods until the 1st of March inclusive; after which day no further goods will be received.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant a site for this purpose on the south side of Hyde Park, lying between the Kensington Drive and the Ride commonly called Rotten Row.

From the approximate estimate which the Commissioners have been able to make, they believe that the Building ought to cover a space of from 16 to 20 Acres, or about One million of Square Feet.

The Productions of all Nations will be exhibited together, under one General Classification.

The Articles exhibited will be divided into Four Sections, as before announced, and a Classified List, together with general instructions affecting each Department, are appended; Her Majesty's Commissioners wish to express their grateful sense of the valuable assistance which they have received in drawing up that List from the Members of the Sectional Committees.

The Building will be provided to the Exhibitors free from rent, and will be fire-proof.

Exhibitors will be required to deliver their objects, at their own charge and risk, at the Building in the Park; but no charges of any kind will be made whilst they remain there.

Colonial and Foreign productions will be admitted without paying duty, for the purposes of exhibition, but not for internal consumption. Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs will consider all such Articles as Bonded Goods; and Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 will make suitable arrangements for their reception.

Her Majesty's Commissioners are desirous that there should be complete local organization, and that the Local Committees, wherever formed, should themselves collect the Subscriptions within their own districts. The Local Committees should advertise all Subscriptions they receive, and defray all local expenses, paying such commission for collection as they may think necessary.

Her Majesty's Commissioners think that the same complete system of organization should be extended as much as possible to the British Colonies.

Subscriptions should be paid to the Treasurers of Local Committees, and by them transferred to the General Fund at the Bank of England, in the names of A. K. Barclay, Esq., W. Cotton, Esq., Sir J. W. Lubbock, Bart., S. M. Peto, Esq., M.P., and Baron Lionel de Rothschild, M.P.

Her Majesty's Commissioners having undertaken the absolute control over the expenditure of all money that may come into the hands of their Treasurers, have made arrangements for auditing accounts, and ensuring the strictest economy.

Her Majesty's Commissioners hope that the funds to be placed at their disposal by voluntary contributions may be such as to enable them so to regulate the amount to be paid for entrance that all classes may be enabled to visit the Exhibition.

Should any surplus remain, after giving every facility to the Exhibitors and increasing the privileges of the Public as spectators, Her Majesty's Commissioners intend to apply the same to purposes strictly in connexion with the ends of the Exhibition, or for the establishment of similar Exhibitions for the future.

However large the Building may be,—the quantity of articles sent for Exhibition may exceed any amount of space that can be provided; Her Majesty's Commissioners consequently reserve to themselves ample powers of rejection and selection. Upon the amount subscribed must necessarily depend the space which they may be enabled to allot; but under all circumstances they will have to exercise a certain discretion.

Her Majesty's Commissioners also desire that the Local Committees will, as early as possible, procure an inventory or general specification of articles proposed to be exhibited from their Districts, and of the space which will be required for their exhibition, in order to enable the Commissioners to determine as soon as possible the extent and the proportions of the building.

Her Majesty's Commissioners are in communication with the Foreign Office concerning the means of informing Foreign Governments of the arrangements making for the Exhibition.

Her Majesty's Commissioners are considering the principles upon which the Prize Fund of £20,000 shall be appropriated, and the best mode of adjudication.

If there be any points upon which Local Committees may require information, and will address themselves to the Secretaries of the Commission, Her Majesty's Commissioners will be happy to afford it to them, so far as it may be in their power.

(Signed)

J. SCOTT RUSSELL.

STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

AT THE NEW PALACE OF WESTMINSTER,
21st of February, 1850.

CLASSIFIED LISTS OF OBJECTS which may be admitted to the EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, to be opened in London, 1st May, 1851.

SECTION I. Raw Materials and Produce,—illustrative of the natural productions on which human industry is employed.

SECTION II. Machinery for Agricultural, Manufacturing, Engineering, and other purposes, and Mechanical inventions,—illustrative of the agents which human ingenuity brings to bear upon the products of nature.

SECTION III. Manufactures,—illustrative of the result produced by the operation of human industry upon natural produce.

SECTION IV. Sculpture, Models and the Plastic Art generally,—illustrative of the taste and skill displayed in such applications of human industry.

This Division of the Objects for exhibition into Four Sections will be generally preserved. Articles belonging to one Section may however be admitted to another, where they may be considered necessary,—but in such cases for illustration only.

SECTION I.

RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE.

Under Raw Materials in this Section are to be included all products of the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, either in an entirely Raw State, or in any Stage of Preparation, previous to arriving at the state of a Finished Manufacture (as in Section III). They are classified according to their uses to man, in their original state and in their Chemical and Mechanical transformations.

(A.)—MINERAL KINGDOM.

(a.) ORES, AND MODES OF DRESSING.

Native Metals, or Metallic Ores,—the Modes of Dressing, such as crushing, stamping, jigging, buddling, or otherwise rendering them Merchantable: as in the cases of Antimony, Arsenic, Bismuth, Cadmium, Cobalt, Copper, Gold, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Palladium, Platinum, Silver, Tin, Zinc, &c. &c.

(b.) METALLURGICAL PROCESSES.

The Various Methods of Roasting and Smelting the Ores, so as to illustrate Processes. Fluxes, Slags, and other Materials which may serve the purposes of illustration. The various Processes used in adapting Metals for particular purposes, as for making Iron into Cast-iron, Malleable Iron and Steel, &c. &c.

(c.) ALLOYS.

Bronzes of various kinds, such as Statuary, Gun, Bell, and Speculum Metal, Britannia Metal, Brass of different kinds, German Silver, Argentine and other varieties of White Metal, Pewter, Type Metals, Sheathing Metal, Compounds of Metals with Phosphorus and other Non-metallic bodies, &c. &c.

(d.) METALS IN PROCESS OF ADAPTATION TO FINISHED MANUFACTURES.

Rolled and Drawn in Sheets, Wires, &c., and Cast in Pigs, Bars, &c., Plated and Electrotyped Metals, &c.

1. USED IN METALLIC MANUFACTURES

(A.)—MINERAL KINGDOM—*continued.*

(A.) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURES.

(a.) *Non-Metallic Substances.*

Such as Carbon in its various states for the purposes of fuel, Charcoal, Coke, Bituminous Coal, Anthracite, Lignite, Artificial Fuels, Products of distillation of Coals, Mineral Oils and Naphtha; Phosphorus in its different states; Sulphur as in the manufacture of Sulphuric Acid, &c.; Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid, Boracic Acid, &c. &c.

(b.) *Alkalies, Earths, and their Compounds.*

Such as *Potash and its Salts*, as Carbonate, Sulphate, and Chlorate of Potash; Nitre native and artificial, the latter as made in Asia, France, Switzerland, Sweden, and as used for Gunpowder, &c.;—*Soda and its Salts*, as Common Salt and its various modes of preparation, Nitrate of Soda, Borax, Soda Ash, and Carbonate of Soda native and as prepared either from Salt, Barilla, or Kelp, and as used for soap or glass-making, &c.; Sulphate of Soda, &c.; *Lime and its Compounds*, as Limestone; Chalk, Marbles, Mortars, and Hydraulic Limestone, Cements, Materials for Frescoes, Plaster of Paris, Gypsum, Alabaster, Bleaching Powder, &c.; *Magnesia*, and the materials for preparing it and its Salts; *Barytes*, as Sulphate of Barytes; *Strontia* for coloured fires, &c.:—*Alumina*, as Alum Slate, Alum, Sulphate of Alumina, &c.

(c.) *Metals Proper, and their Compounds.*

Such as *Iron and its Salts*, Iron Pyrites for Green Vitriol, Colcothar, Ochre, Venetian Red, or as used for calico-printing and dyeing, Sulphate of Iron, as used for making Sulphuric Acid, &c.;—*Copper*, as Acetate and Sulphate of Copper as used for colours and dyeing, for electrotyping, &c., Verdigris, Scheeles Green, Verditer, Carbonate of Copper, &c.;—*Zinc and its Salts*, Zinc Paint, &c.;—*Tin and its Compounds*, as Salts of Tin, Stannates, Oxymuriate, &c.;—*Lead*, as White Lead, Acetate and Nitrate of Lead, Naples Yellow, &c.;—*Chromium*, as Chrome Ore, Chromates of Potash, Yellow and Orange Chromate of Lead, Oxide of Chromium for colours, as for glass, pottery, &c.;—*Arsenic*, as Scheeles Green, Orpiment, Realgar, &c.;—*Antimony*, as Sulphuret of Antimony for percussion powder, lucifer-matches, &c.;—*Bismuth*, as pearl white, &c.;—*Cobalt*, as Oxide of Cobalt for pottery colours, smalt blue, &c.; *Nickel*, for glass-staining, &c.;—*Tungsten*, as the Yellow Oxides, Tungstates for dyeing, &c.;—*Mercury*, as for philosophical instruments, silvering mirrors, &c.;—*Gold, Platinum, Silver, and the other noble metals*, their preparations for electrotyping, giving of metallic lustres, &c. &c.

(d.) *Mixed Chemical Manufactures.*

Such as Soap, Prussiate of Potash and Prussian Blue, Ultramarine, &c. &c.

(B.) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES USED IN MEDICINE.

(a.) *Non-Metallic Substances.*

As Iodine, Bromine, Chlorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Charcoal, and their compounds, &c.

(b.) *Alkalies, Earths, and their compounds.*

As Carbonates, Chlorides, Sulphates, Nitrates, Phosphates, &c., and other compounds of Potash, Soda, Lime, and Magnesia, &c.

(c.) *Metallic Preparations.*

As Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Red Oxide, and Bisulphuret of Mercury, and other compounds; Salts of Silver, Copper, Iron, Antimony, Zinc, &c. &c.

(C.) RARER SUBSTANCES MANUFACTURED CHIEFLY FOR THE USE OF THE SCIENTIFIC CHEMIST.

Iodine, Bromine, Selenium; Potassium, Sodium, and other rare Metallic Bases and their compounds, &c. &c.

(A.)—MINERAL KINGDOM—*continued.*

(A.) GLASS.

(a.) COARSER MATERIALS USED IN GLASS-MAKING.

As Sand, Chalk, Carbonates of Soda and Potash, Sulphate of Soda, Gypsum, Common Salt, Rock Salt, Soapers' Waste, Gas Lime, Lime, Clay, &c. &c.

(b.) COLOURS AND CHEMICAL MATERIALS USED IN FURTHER PROCESSES OF GLASS-MAKING.

Compounds of Arsenic, Antimony, Boracic Acid, Borax, Barytes, Copper, Chromium, Cobalt, Gold and Iron, Litharge, Red Lead, Oxides of Manganese, Nickel, Uranium, Silver, Saltpetre, Smalt Blue, Phosphate of Lime, &c. &c.

(c.) VARIOUS KINDS OF GLASS USED FOR MANUFACTURES.

Soluble or Water Glass, Crown, Window, and Mirror; Crystal, Flint, and Strass Glass; German Sheet and Plate Glass; Glass for Optical and for Laboratory purposes; Coloured and Stained Glass, Enamel, Aventurin, Glass for Artificial Gems, &c.

(B.) PORCELAIN AND POTTERY.

(a.) MATERIALS USED AND THE MODES OF DRESSING AND PREPARING THEM FOR USE.

Kaolin, Cornish Stone, Plastic Clays, Sand, Quartz, Flints, Felspar, Chalk, Gypsum, Soda, Potash, Salt, Alum, Borax, Bone Ash, Peroxide of Tin, Oxides of Lead, Cobalt, Nickel, Chromium, Iron, Copper, Manganese, &c. &c.

(b.) FINER KINDS, AS USED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Porcelain hard and tender, Earthenware, Stone Ware, Flint Ware, Fayence, Delft Ware, Ironstone China, &c., &c. Materials and Processes illustrating the mixing, moulding, pressing, drying, glazing, colouring, printing, staining, painting and gilding, &c.

(c.) COARSER KINDS, AS USED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Materials for Bricks, House and Field Draining Tiles and Pipes, Common Jars, Bottles, Pans, &c. &c.

(a.) EMPLOYED IN ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING.

Granites, Sandstones, Slates, Limestones, Serpentine, Porphyries, Marbles, Bricks, Tiles, Earthen Tubes, Artificial Stones, Plasters, Cements, Earths; Pounded Rocks, and other Paints made with simple natural substances, &c. &c.

(b.) IMPLEMENTS.

Grindstones, Chert, Honestones, Diamonds, Rubies, Emery, and other Hard Minerals, for cutting gems, less valuable Minerals and glass, or as used in the construction of Watches, &c. &c.

(c.) PERSONAL DECORATION.

Gems of all kinds, and all varieties of Mineral Substances used for decoration, as Agates, Carnelians, Onyxes, Lapis Lazuli, &c. &c.

3. USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF GLASS, POTTERY, AND EARTHENWARE.....

4. STONES AND MINERAL SUBSTANCES FOR BUILDING, IMPLEMENTS AND DECORATION.

(B.)—VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

I. SUBSTANCES USED CHIEFLY AS FOOD, OR IN ITS PREPARATION.....

- | | |
|--|---|
| I. Agricultural Produce | { Cereals.
Pulses.
Oil Seeds, &c. |
| II. Dried Fruits and Seeds. | |
| III. Substances used in the preparation of Drinks. | |
| IV. Spices and Condiments. | |
| V. Starch Series. | |
| VI. Sugar Series. | |
| VII. Fermented Liquors and Distilled Spirits from unusual sources. | |

(B.)—VEGETABLE KINGDOM—*continued.*

2. MATERIALS USED CHIEFLY IN THE CHEMICAL ARTS, OR IN MEDICINE.....
- VIII. Gum Series.
- IX. Resin Series.....
- X. Oil Series.....
- XI. Acids.
- XII. Dyes and Colours.
- XIII. Tanning Substances.
- XIV. Intoxicating Drugs.
- XV. Medicinal Substances.
3. MATERIALS FOR BUILDING, CLOTHING, ETC.....
- XVI. Fibrous Substances—Cordage and Clothing Materials.
- XVII. Cellular Substances.
- XVIII. Timber and Fancy Woods, for construction and ornament, and prepared by Dying, &c.
4. MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES.....
- XIX. Miscellaneous Substances not elsewhere enumerated.
- * More detailed lists of this division will be published.

(C.)—ANIMAL KINGDOM.

1. SUBSTANCES USED AS FOOD.....
- Almost every part of almost every species of Animal serves as Food to some variety or other of the Human Race. Preparations of Food as examples of Industrial Products, for the Exhibition, would comprise, Specimens of Preserved Meats, for long voyages; Portable Soups; Concentrated Nutriment; Consolidated Milk, &c.; Dried Gelatine, Isinglass, and Albumen; Caviare; Trepan; Sharks' Fins, Nests of the Java Swallow, and the like Articles of Eastern Commerce; Honey and its Preparations.
2. SUBSTANCES USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.....
- Cod Liver and other animal Oils, for internal or external application.
- Unguents of Spermaceti; Lard, Oil, and combinations of these.
- Musk, Castoreum; Civet, Ambergris (as Antispasmodics).
- Phosphorus and Ammonia (from Bones, Hartshorn, Urine).
- Crabs' Eyes, or the Calcareous Concretions formed in the Craw Fish; and Cattle Bone, used as antacids.
- Cantharides, and their essence Cantharadine.
- Iodine (obtained from Marine Zoophytes and Sponge).
- a. FOR TEXTILE FABRICS AND FOR CLOTHING.
- Wool, Hair, Hair Bands, and Ropes; Bristles, Whalebones.
- Silk from the Silkworm, *Bombyx Mori*, and from other species in India, e.g., *Bombycilla Cynthia* and *Attacus Paphia*.
- Feathers, Down, Fur.
- Skins, Hides, Leather.
- Elytra or Beetle Wings (for Ornaments of Dress).
- Byssus, from the Pinna Shell Fish (manufactured into Gloves).
- b. FOR DOMESTIC OR ORNAMENTAL PURPOSES, OR FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPLEMENTS.
- Bone, Horn, Hoofs, Ivory, Tortoise-shell, Shagreen, Parchment, Vellum; Quills.
- Pearls (*Meleagrina margaritifera*, *Unio margaritifera*); Seed Pearl (*Mytilus edulis*).
- Coral.
- Oils, Tallow, Spermaceti, Wax, Lard.
- Silkworm Gut.
- Mother of Pearl (Shells of *Meleagrina*, *Halotis*, and *Turbo*)—Buffalo Shells, Bombay Shells, Black Shells, White-edge Shells, Yellow-edge Shells, Flat Shells, Green Snail Shells.
- Sponge, Goldbeaters' Skin, Catgut, Bladders.
- c. AS AGENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.
- Glue, Isinglass, Gelatine.
- Bone Black, Ivory Black, Animal Charcoal.

(C.)—ANIMAL KINGDOM—continued.

d. FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

Bones, &c. (for Phosphorus, Ammonia, Cyanides, &c. &c.)

e. FOR PIGMENTS AND DYES.

3. SUBSTANCES USED
IN MANUFACTURES.

Cochineal, Carmine, from the *Coccus cacti*; Dyes from the Galls of Aphides; Gall Stone Pigment from Ox Gall; Lac, a substance obtained from an Indian Species of *Coccus*, and the varieties called in commerce *Stick Lac*, *Seed Lac*, *Lump Lac*, *Shell Lac*, *Lac Lake*, *Lac Dye*; Sepia; Essence D'Orient, from Scales of Bleak (*Leuciscus*), used in the manufacture of Artificial Pearls.

SECTION II.

M A C H I N E R Y .

DIVISION A.—MACHINES FOR DIRECT USE.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. PRIME MOVERS | } | As Boilers and Furnaces for generating Steam, Steam Engines, Waterwheels and other Hydraulic Movers, Windmills, other Engines for generating Power, &c. |
| 2. SEPARATE PARTS OF MECHANISM AND GEERING | } | As Toothed Wheels, Link-work, Belts, Couplings, contrivances for modifying motion, for reversing and stopping and for the government and self-action of machinery, &c. Specimens of perfection in workmanship—such as strait edges, flat surfaces, screws, spheres, &c. |
| 3. MACHINES FOR RAISING AND MOVING BODIES | } | <p>Raising Water and other Liquids—As Pumps, Fire Engines, Hydraulic Rams, &c.</p> <p>Raising and Moving Weights, and Producing Pressure—Such as Crabs, Cranes, Travellers, Screw Jacks, Hydraulic Presses, Pile Drivers, &c.</p> <p>Carriages and Vehicles.</p> <p>Machinery of the Railway System.</p> <p>Naval Mechanism and Naval Architecture.</p> |
| 4. MACHINES FOR WEIGHING, MEASURING, AND REGISTRATION | } | <p>As Weighing Machines of all kinds, Apparatus for the Measurement of Length and Capacity, for the Registration of Natural Dimensions, and of the results and operations of other Machinery—as Tide Gauges, Anemometers, Calculating Machines, Tell-tales, Counting Machines, Numbering Frames, Copying Machines, Dynamometers, &c.</p> <p>Turret and other Clocks, Watches, and Chronometers.</p> |
| 5. INSTRUMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIVANCES | } | <p>Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments—As Astronomical and Optical Instruments, Apparatus for the Graduation and Division of Lines and Circles, Physical and Chemical Apparatus.</p> <p>Drawing Instruments and Apparatus used by Artists and Engravers.</p> <p>Musical and Acoustical Instruments—As Organs, Pianofortes, Harps, Flutes, Imitation of the Human Voice in Singing and Speaking, &c.</p> <p>Surgical Instruments.</p> <p>Locks, and small Machines for Miscellaneous Purposes.</p> |
| 6. CANNON AND SMALL ARMS, PISTOLS, &c., and all that belongs to their equipment. | } | |
| 7. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY | } | <p>Field Implements — As Ploughs, Sub-Soil Plough, Skim Plough; Harrows, Norwegian Harrow, Clod Crusher, Grubber, or Scarifier; Corn Drill, Turnip Drill, Water Drill, Dry Manure Machine, Liquid Manure Machine, Horse Seed Dibbler, Roller, Presser, Horse Hoe, One Horse Cart, Horse Rakes, Haymaking Machines.</p> <p>Yard Implements—Threshing Machine, Corn Dressing Machine, Chaff Cutter, Turnip Cutter, Cake Bruiser, Corn Bruiser; Moveable Steam Engine; Tile Machine, Draining Tools.</p> <p>Garden Implements.</p> |

DIVISION B.—MANUFACTURING MACHINES,
OR SYSTEMS OF MACHINERY, TOOLS, AND IMPLEMENTS EMPLOYED FOR THE
UNDERMENTIONED PURPOSES.

- 1. MANUFACTURES OF ALL FABRICS THAT ARE SPUN, WOVEN, FELTED, OR LAID..... { Machinery for the complete formation from the Raw Material of all fabrics of Cotton, Wool, Flax, Hemp, Silk, Caoutchouc, Hair, &c.
Paper Making and Staining.
Printing and Bookbinding.
- 2. MANUFACTURES OF METALS..... { The Manufacture of Metals from the ore into bars, rods, wire, sheets, and other general forms; also casting and polishing of Metal, Glass, &c.
The Cutting and Working of Metals by Machine Tools, such as Lathes, Machines for planing, drilling, boring, slotting, sawing, stamping, shearing, rivetting, punching, &c.
Machines and tools used by the makers of Gold, Silver, and Plated Goods, Cutlery, Nails, Screws, Pins, Needles, Buttons, and Metallic Pens, &c.; by Locksmiths, Die Sinkers, Furnishing Ironmongers, &c., &c.
- 3. MANUFACTURES OF MINERAL SUBSTANCES ... { Machines and Tools for the Preparation and Working of all kinds of Stone, Granite, Alabaster, Slate, Clay, Gems, &c., &c.
- 4. MANUFACTURES OF VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES { Machines and Tools for the preparation and working of all kinds of Wood.
Mills, and other Machinery for grinding, crushing, or preparing Vegetable Products.
- 5. MANUFACTURES OF ANIMAL SUBSTANCES..... { Machinery and Tools for working in Horn, Bone, Ivory
Leather, &c.
- 6. MACHINERY and APPARATUS for Brewing, Distilling, and Manufacturing Chemistry.

DIVISION C.—MODELS OF ENGINEERING STRUCTURES, EXHIBITING THE
APPLICATION OF MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES.

MODELS of Bridges, Viaducts, Roofs of Large Span, in Stone, Wood, Iron, &c.

MODELS of Docks, Locks, Lighthouses, Breakwaters, Harbours, Landing Piers, &c.

SECTION III.

MANUFACTURES.

Manufactures to be exhibited in this Section must be in their *Finished* state, as fit for use.

- 1. FABRICS {
 - SPUN AND WOVEN. { From Flax, Hemp, Cotton, and similar Vegetab Substances
 - FELTED { From Fur & Hair, and similar Animal Substances.
 - OR LAID { From Rags & Fibre, and similar Vegeta- ble Substances.
- as
- GOODS, Plain and Figured in the Loom; also Printed, Coloured, or Embossed, including—
LINENS, CANVAS—Floor Cloths, Calicoes, &c.; Oil Cloths of all kinds;—also, Lace, Bobbinet, Figured Lace, Needle-work, Embroidery, Tambouring, &c.
BROAD CLOTHS — Blankets, Carpets, Shawls, Damasks, Satins, Velvets, Stuffs, Poplins, Tabinets, Crapes.
FELTS, HATS—Felted Floor Cloths, and Felted Fabrics generally, Plain or Printed, Coloured and Embossed.
PAPERS of all kinds, Plain and Ornamental Paperhangings and Decorations, Cards, Pasteboard, &c.
- 2. MANUFACTURES IN METALS { Gold & Silver, Cop- per and Zinc, Iron, Steel, Lead, Bronze, Pewter, Mixed Me- tals.
- { Gold and Silver Plate and Jewellers' Work, Metal Ornaments, Metal Mountings, But- tons, Locksmiths' Work, Wire Work, Gene- ral Ironmongery, Fenders and Grates and Fire-irons, Bronze Lamps, Britannia Metal Wares, German Silver and White Metal; Cutlery and Steel Ornaments.

MANUFACTURES—*continued.*

- 3. MANUFACTURES IN GLASS, Porcelain, Terra Cotta, and Earthenware of all kinds, &c.
- 4. MANUFACTURES FROM VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—Wood, Straw, Hemp, Grass, Caoutchouc, Gutta Percha } as { Cabinet Work and Household Furniture, Turnery, Baskets, Mats and Matting, Cordage and Cables, Straw Plait, Utensils of every kind in Caoutchouc and Gutta Percha, Coopers' Work, &c.
- 5. MANUFACTURES FROM ANIMAL SUBSTANCES—Ivory, Bone, Horn, Parchment, Leather, Shell, Hair, Feathers, and Bristles } as { Handles and Utensils of Horn, Ivory, and Bone; Bookbinding, Leather cases, Trunks, Harness, Boots and Shoes, Brushes, &c.
- 6. SMALL WARES AND CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS. } as { Umbrellas, Garments, Artificial Flowers, Fringes, Gimps, Beads and Toys; Confectionery, Soap, Candles, Sealing Wax-Wafers, &c.

SECTION IV.

SCULPTURE, MODELS, AND THE PLASTIC ART.

Objects formed in any kind of Material, if they exhibit such a degree of taste and skill, as to come under the denomination of *Fine Art*, may be admitted into this Section.

- 1. SCULPTURE, AS A FINE ART. }
 - a. In Metals, whether simple, as Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Lead; or compound, such as Bronze, Electrum, &c.
 - b. In Minerals, whether simple, as Marble, Stone, Gems, Clay, &c.; or in materials elaborated from them, as Glass, Porcelain.
 - c. In Woods and other Vegetable Substances.
 - d. In Animal Substances, such as Ivory, Bone, Shells, Shell-Cameos.
- 2. WORKS IN DIE SINKING, INTAGLIOS.
- 3. ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIONS }
 - Whether Integral—In Relief—In Colour.
 - or
 - Adventitious, as Stained Glass, Tapestry.
 - In Stone.
 - In Tiles.
- 4. MOSAICS AND INLAID WORK }
 - In Vitrified Materials.
 - In Wood.
 - In Metal.
- 5. ENAMELS. }
 - On Metals.
 - On China.
 - On Glass.
- 6. MATERIALS AND PROCESSES applicable to the FINE ARTS GENERALLY, including Fine Art Printing, Printing in Colour, &c., &c.
- 7. MODELS. }
 - In Architecture.
 - In Topography.
 - In Anatomy.

CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

All Spirits, Wines, and Fermented Liquors, unless derived from unusual sources, are inadmissible, except in special cases, and under special restrictions; and when Oils, Spirits, &c. are exhibited, to prevent accidents, they must be shown in well secured glass vessels.

All highly-inflammable articles, such as Gunpowder, Detonating Powders, Lucifer Matches, &c.; and all Live Stock, and articles perishable within the duration of the Exhibition, are inadmissible, unless specially excepted. Further conditions and limitations will be published hereafter.

SECTION I.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE.

DIVISION (A.)—MINERAL KINGDOM.

It is desirable that the raw materials should be shown in connection with the produce of the Mineral Kingdom, so as to form a history and explanation of the processes employed to fit

them for the useful and ornamental purposes of life. The Exhibition would thus comprehend (1.) Illustrations of the various modes of extracting and preparing the *Raw Materials* for Produce; (2.) Illustrations of methods of reducing, working, or combining Raw Materials so as to obtain *Products* which may afterwards receive applications to the useful or ornamental purposes of life.

The Specimens fitted for exhibition should include (1.) only those remarkable for their *excellence*, for *novelty* in their occurrence or application, or *economy* of their extraction or preparation; or (2.) those remarkable as *illustrations* of some further processes of Manufacture.

DIVISION (B.)—VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

The objects which the Commission is most desirous of receiving, among the products of the Vegetable Kingdom, are such as from their utility, novelty, or practical interest may appear especially deserving public attention. Peculiarly fine samples of substances in common use; authenticated samples of substances having similar properties, but derived from different sources—such as Arrowroot, Sago, &c. Dyeing Materials, accompanied by specimens exhibiting the effect of such Materials. Fancy Wood, both in the polished, rough, and manufactured state. All sorts of Materials which are applicable to the manufacture of linen, cordage, wicker-work, paper, and the like.

Nothing, however, appears suitable to this Exhibition except such results of human industry as are capable of being preserved without injury through several months.

DIVISION (C.)—ANIMAL KINGDOM.

As Illustrations in this Division, the various processes of preparation may be exhibited in connection with the Raw Materials; and in some cases a Finished Article may be introduced as the termination of a series of preparatory Stages of Preparation.

Nothing, however, appears suitable to this Exhibition except such results of human industry as are capable of being preserved without injury through several months.

SECTION II.—MACHINERY.

DIVISION (A.)—MACHINES FOR DIRECT USE.

Machines will be exhibited in motion, whenever it may be desirable so to do, and it may be found practicable to provide the necessary arrangements for that purpose.

DIVISION (B.)—MANUFACTURING MACHINES.

Although in arranging this class for exhibition it will generally be found advisable to separate the Products from the Producing Mechanism; yet the latter should always be accompanied with sufficient specimens of the Raw Material, in its several stages of manufacture, and of the Finished Product, to make the operation of the Machinery intelligible.

The complete series of tools and machinery that belong to the manufacture of any object of common use, such as a watch, a button, or a needle, accompanied by specimens of the object and its parts, in their various stages of progress, is so instructive and interesting, that it is very desirable to obtain several such series for the proposed Exhibition.

SECTION III.—MANUFACTURES.

Manufactures to be exhibited in this Section must be in their *Finished* state, as fit for use. All Articles to be admitted in this Section must exhibit one or more of the following qualifications:—

1. Increased usefulness, such as permanency in Dyes; improved forms and arrangements in articles of utility, &c.
2. Superior skill in workmanship, as in block-printing, chasing, &c.
3. New use of known Materials.
4. Use of New Materials.
5. New combinations of Materials, as in Metal and Pottery.
6. Beauty of Design, in form, or colour, or both, with reference to Utility.
7. Cheapness, relatively to excellence of Production.

SECTION IV.—SCULPTURE, MODELS, AND THE PLASTIC*ART.

Objects formed in any kind of Material, if they exhibit such a degree of taste and skill as to come under the denomination of *Fine Art*, may be admitted into this Section.

The Specimens exhibited shall be the works of Living Artists.

Oil Paintings and Water-Colour Paintings, Drawings and Engravings, are not to be admitted except as illustrations or examples of materials and processes, and Portrait Busts are not to be admitted.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCTIONS.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS

To admit Foreign and Colonial Productions for the Purposes of the Exhibition of 1851,
Without payment of Duty.

- 1st. That all works intended for the Exhibition should, in the first instance, be admitted into this Country without payment of Duty; that the Goods should not be subject to examination at the Waterside, but conveyed to the place of Exhibition, at the expense of the Importer, under charge of proper Officers of the Customs, to be there opened by the Importer or his Agent, and examined in the presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, in order to assess the amount of duty which would become payable thereon if sold in this country, and such marks attached thereto as may be considered necessary to maintain the identity of the Goods.
- 2nd. That the Goods brought for exhibition should be considered as warehoused, under the Warehousing Regulations, in the premises appointed for the Exhibition; and that security be given in each case for the due re-exportation of the Goods, or payment of the duty at the close of the Exhibition;—and no Foreign Goods liable to Duty to be on any account removed from the premises until the termination of the Exhibition; and then only on payment of the Duty, or for re-exportation.
- 3rd. That Goods intended for Exhibition should be imported into one of the following Ports, viz.

LONDON,	HULL,	FOLKESTONE,
LIVERPOOL,	NEWCASTLE,	and
BRISTOL,	DOVER,	SOUTHAMPTON;

 and the Board of Customs to make such regulations, and appoint such officers of the Department for taking charge of the Goods at the place of Exhibition, in communication with the Commission for conducting the proceedings, as may be deemed essential for the security of the interests of the Revenue.

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS.

President—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, K.G., F.R.S.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., F.R.S. Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rosse, K.P., Pr. of R.S. Rt. Hon. the Earl of Ellesmere, F.S.A. Rt. Hon. the Earl of Granville Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley. Rt. Hon. Lord John Russell, M.P., F.R.S. Rt. Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P. Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart, M.P., F.R.S. Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P. Major-Gen. Sir A. Galloway, K.C.B. Sir Richard Westmacott, R.A. Sir Charles Lyell, F.R.S, Pr. of G.S.	Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P. Charles Barry, Esq., R.A. Thomas Bazley, Esq. Richard Cobden, Esq., M.P. William Cubitt, F.R.S. Charles Lock Eastlake, Esq., R.A., F.R.S. Thomas Field Gibson, Esq. John Gott, Esq. Samuel Jones Loyd, Esq. Philip Pusey, Esq., M.P., F.R.S. Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P., F.R.S. Mr. Alderman Thompson, M. P. J. SCOTT RUSSELL, Esq., F.R.S. STAFFORD HENRY NORTHCOTE, Esq.
	} <i>Secretaries.</i>

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MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES OF SECTIONS APPOINTED BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS.

SECTION I.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE.

(a.) MINERAL KINGDOM.	(b.) VEGETABLE KINGDOM.	(c.) ANIMAL KINGDOM.
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Sir Henry T. De la Beche, C.B., F.R.S.	Sir William Hooker, L.L.D., F.R.S.	Professor Owen, F.R.S.
Sir Roderick Murchison, M.A., F.R.S.	Professor Royle, F.R.S.	Professor E. Forbes, F.R.S.
Dr. Lyon Playfair, F.R.S.	Professor Lindley, F.R.S.	Professor Brande, F.R.S.
Richard Phillips, Esq., F.R.S.	Professor Faraday, D.C.L., F.R.S.	Professor Hofmann.
	Professor Solly, F.R.S.	
	Humphrey Brandreth, Esq.	
	W. Fisher Hobbs, Esq.	

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 Sir John Rennie, F.R.S.
 Sir John Herschel, Bart., F.R.S.
 William Cubitt, F.R.S.
 Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.

The Astronomer Royal, F.R.S.
 Philip Pusey, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.
 Professor Walker, F.R.S.
 Professor Willis, F.R.S.
 I. K. Brunel, Esq., F.R.S.

SECTION III.—MANUFACTURES.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
 Mr. Alderman Thomson, M. P.
 Richard Cobden, Esq., M.P.
 Herbert Minton, Esq.
 Apsley Pellatt, Esq.
 R. Redgrave, Esq., A.R.A.
 J. R. Herbert, Esq., R.A.

Thomas Field Gibson, Esq.
 Thos. Bazley, Esq.
 John Gott, Esq.
 W. Liddiard, Esq.
 H. J. Townsend, Esq.
 J. Jobson Smith, Esq.

SECTION IV.—SCULPTURE, MODELS, AND THE PLASTIC ART.

Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T.,
 F.R.S., Pr. S.A.
 Right Hon. Viscount Canning.
 Right Hon. Lord Ashburton.
 Sir Richard Westmacott, R.A.
 Charles Lock Eastlake, Esq., R.A., F.R.S.
 Charles Barry, Esq., R.A., F.R.S.

Charles Baring Wall, M.P., F.R.S
 Wm. Wyon, Esq., R.A.
 Edward Hodges Baily, Esq., R.A., F.R.S.
 D. N. Maclise, Esq., R.A.
 Thomas Uwins, Esq., R.A.
 George Vivian, Esq.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED FOR ALL MATTERS RELATING TO THE BUILDING.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G.
 Right Hon. the Earl of Ellesmere, F.S.A.
 Charles Barry, Esq., R.A., F.R.S.
 William Cubitt, Esq., F.R.S.
 Robert Stephenson, M.P., F.R.S.

C. R. Cockerell, Esq., R.A.
 I. K. Brunel, Esq., F.R.S.
 Thomas L. Donaldson, Esq., Hon. and
 For. Sec., I.B.A.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Auckland, 2nd September, 1850.

HIS Excellency the Governor-in-Chief directs it to be notified that Specimens of the Produce and Manufactures of the Province of New Ulster, intended for the "Exhibition of Industry of all Nations, to be held in London in 1851," will be received

at the Customs Searcher's Warehouse in Shortland-street, Auckland, until the 1st of October, 1850, and will then be transmitted to London at the expense of the colony.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,
 Colonial Secretary.

THOMAS OUTHWAITE, Esquire, Receiver of Intestate Estates for the Northern Division of the Colony of New Zealand, in account with the Estate of JOSEPH POWELL, deceased, intestate.

1849.	£	s.	d.	1849.	£	s.	d.
Oct. 30.				Nov. 24.			
By Cash, from H. Walton, Esq.	6	8	5	Paid to Rev. Mr. Forest			
" " " Nett Proceeds, Sale				Burial Fees.....	0	10	0
of Effects.....	1	19	6	1850.			
" " " H. Walton, Esqr.				Feb. 6.			
Balance of Wages	7	0	0	" Supreme Court Let-			
				ters of Administra-			
				tion	1	10	0
				April 17.			
				" James Honey, his			
				claim	3	0	0
				" 19.			
				" David Sheehan, his			
				claim	5	6	6
				July 31.			
				" Govt. Gazette, No-			
				tice to creditors ..	0	4	0
				" " Ditto Balance Sheet	0	8	0
				" " Administrator's			
				commission	0	15	6
				Balance	3	13	11
	£	15	7		£	15	7
			11				11

I, THOMAS OUTHWAITE, do swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above is a just and true account of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Estate of the late Joseph Powell, deceased, intestate.

Sworn at Auckland, this tenth day of August, 1850,
before me,

WM. MARTIN, C. J.

I do hereby certify that I have examined and allowed this account of the Official Administrator of the late Joseph Powell. Dated this tenth day of August, 1850.

WM. MARTIN, C. J.

THOMAS OUTHWAITE, Esquire, Receiver of Intestate Estates for the Northern Division of the Colony of New Zealand, in account with the Estate of EDWARD HUDGINS, deceased, intestate.

1850.	£	s.	d.	1850.	£	s.	d.
Feb. 1.				April 6.			
By Cash from Major				Paid T. O'Brien on ac-			
Kenny	5	7	9	of claim	1	0	0
				" 15.			
				" Mrs. Forbes, ditto ..	1	0	0
				" 20.			
				" Charles Moore, for			
				his claim	0	3	6
				" 27.			
				" Letters of Administra-			
				tion	1	10	0
				" 27.			
				" Advertising in Go-			
				vernment Gazette ..	0	1	6
				" 27.			
				" T. O'Brien balance			
				dividend	0	14	6
				May 2.			
				" Mrs. Forbes, like ..	0	8	3
				July 31.			
				" Advertising Balance			
				Sheet	0	10	0
	£	5	7		£	5	7
			9				9

I, THOMAS OUTHWAITE, do swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a just and true account of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Estate of the late Edward Hudgins, deceased intestate.

Sworn at Auckland, this tenth day of August, 1850,
before me,

WM. MARTIN, C. J.

I do hereby certify that I have examined and allowed this account of the Official Administrator of the late Edward Hudgins. Dated this tenth day of August, 1850.

WM. MARTIN, C. J.