



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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.

By His Excellency's Command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR, *Colonial Secretary.*

VOL. VII. AUCKLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1847. No. 12.

*Council Chamber,
16th July, 1847.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that the Legislative Council will meet for the despatch of business on Monday, the 26th inst., at two o'clock, p. m.

GODFREY J. THOMAS,
Clerk of Council.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 16th July, 1847.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the name of

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., of Auckland,

be inserted in the Commission of the Peace, in the place in which it stood previous to that Gentleman's late absence from the Colony.

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

*Council Chamber,
16th July, 1847.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Abstracts of Ordinances, about to be introduced by His Excellency into the Legislative Council of New Zealand, be published for general information.

GODFREY J. THOMAS,
Clerk of Council.

*An Ordinance to authorise and regulate the
Impounding of Cattle.*

This Ordinance empowers the Governor to erect and maintain Pounds in such places, and for such districts as may be deemed convenient, and to appoint pound-keepers.

The Pound fees, and the price to be charged for the sustenance of cattle impounded, are specified in the schedule annexed to this ordinance; but to be subject to alteration by the Governor.

The amount to be demanded in a summary way, by the owner of land trespassed upon, by cattle, without proof of special damage, to be estimated and assessed by the Justices of the district.

The amount to be proportioned according to the respective description and value of the crops growing on the land, and to the description and nature of the cattle trespassing, but also to be subject to alteration or disallowance by the Governor.

Pound-keepers are authorised to demand the pound fees, and other charges so to be fixed.

Within any district to be proclaimed under the authority of the Ordinance, the owner, &c. of any land enclosed with a fence upon which cattle shall be found trespassing, may impound them on his own land for three days, giving notice thereof to the owner of the cattle within 24 hours of such impounding, but must drive them to the nearest pound if not released before the expiration of such three days.

The owner, &c., of any land enclosed with a fence, and being within any such district

and upon which cattle shall be found trespassing, may drive them to the nearest pound, giving a written notice of their number and description to the pound-keeper; and of the amount of damage claimed for the trespass.

If impounded cattle be not claimed within 24 hours, pound-keeper to give notice to their owner that they will be sold, if not released before a given day.

If not released in due time, cattle to be sold by pound-keeper under the order of a Justice of the Peace.

Place of sale—the Pound. Mode of sale—Public auction.

Proceeds of sale to be applied in payment of fees and charges,—damages, &c., and residue to owner of cattle.

Instead of impounding the cattle, owner, &c., of land may drive them to their owner, and demand the fixed rate of damage; and if he refuses to pay the amount claimed, the owner, &c., of the land may make complaint to Resident Magistrate, or any two Justices who may hear and determine the same in a summary way.

All pound-keepers are to keep a pound book, and to produce it for inspection. To erect painted tables of fees,—and to be responsible for safe keeping of cattle, and are to post upon the pound a written notice describing the cattle impounded.

An Ordinance for regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle in certain cases.

This Ordinance empowers the Governor to proclaim districts

Within any such district no person to keep a Slaughter house, except he be duly licensed.

The Governor may by proclamation appoint that one or more slaughter-houses within any town shall be a public slaughter-house, and that all cattle slaughtered in any such town, or within three miles thereof, shall be slaughtered in the public slaughter-house. All cattle to be slaughtered within certain hours.

The Justices of the district are empowered to grant licenses, and to inspect slaughter-houses, and to cause them to be cleansed, and enter and search them for stolen cattle

An Ordinance to prohibit the sale, &c., of Spirits, and to regulate the sale, &c., of other intoxicating Liquors to persons of the Native race.

This Ordinance prohibits the supply of Spirits in any quantity to persons of the native race.

And prohibits the supply of Wine, and Fermented Liquors in any quantity which shall produce intoxication.

An Ordinance to provide for the Government and Discipline of the Native Troops to be raised in the Colony of New Zealand.

This Ordinance enacts that the Act of Parliament for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army, and their Quarters; and that the Articles of War; shall be in force with respect to the body of Troops to be raised in the colony from amongst Her Majesty's subjects of the native race.

An Ordinance to prohibit the keeping of Gunpowder, exceeding a certain quantity.

This Ordinance provides that no person being a dealer, shall keep more than _____ lbs. of Gunpowder at any one time, and not being a dealer more than _____ lbs. weight of Gunpowder.

And authorises Justices of the Peace to issue a warrant for searching houses or places in which Gunpowder is suspected to be kept, contrary to the provisions of the ordinance.

And provides that all Gunpowder so found shall be seized and forfeited.

And authorises the Governor to award a portion of the penalty to any person who shall have been active in procuring a conviction.

An Ordinance to provide for the Management of Savings' Banks.

This Ordinance provides that the Governor shall be the President of every Savings' Bank, proclaimed to be within the operation of this ordinance.

That the management of such banks shall be vested in Trustees, of whom one shall be Vice-President, and to be assisted by accountants, clerks, &c.

That the liability of the Trustees be limited to their own acts respectively.

That no deposit be of less value than (One Shilling), and that the aggregate deposits of any depositor shall not exceed (£200). That notice be given of intended withdrawal of deposits. That interest be paid on deposits according to rate to be fixed by the ordinance, but that such rate be liable to reduction by Trustees with the approbation of the Governor.

That the Governor be empowered to guarantee the repayment of any loan (not exceeding £ _____), which may have been required by the Trustees, to meet demands upon the Bank.

That Infants, and Friendly and other Societies, may become depositors. And that in case of death of the depositor, the amount to his credit be in certain cases, paid to next kin, &c.

That Trustees may invest deposits in Government, real or other Securities.

That a memorial of the name of the Vice-

President and of the Accountant be recorded in the Supreme Court. And that all real estate, securities, &c., be vested in the Vice-President, who may bring and defend actions, &c., but in the name of the Accountant.

That disputes be referred to arbitration.

That the operation of the Ordinance be extended to country districts, and for that purpose the Governor may appoint district Trustees to act in connection with the Bank, who are to receive deposits and transmit them to the Bank.

That the Trustees of the Bank may make rules and regulations for the conduct and management of the Bank.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that on the 28th day of May last, they purchased all the right, title and interest of Edward Knox, Esq., official assignee, of the insolvent estate of James Stuart, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Grocer, in and to 1860 acres of land at Cape Bream, New Zealand,—100 acres of land situated seven miles from the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, and 10 acres of land in the township of Russell, New Zealand,—and all persons, whomsoever, are accordingly hereby cautioned against interfering with, or trespassing on the said lands or any of them.

Dated at Sydney aforesaid, this tenth day of June, A. D. 1847.

GEORGE THORNE,
THOMAS WOOLLEY.

N B.—The Grants of the Crown in favor of the above named Insolvent, are now in our possession.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 16th July, 1847.

HIS Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to give directions for the publication of the following STATEMENT, for general information.

ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CUSTOMS' REVENUE COLLECTED AT THE PORT OF AUCKLAND, DURING THE QUARTERS ENDING THE 5TH JULY, 1846, AND THE 5TH JULY, 1847.

HEAD OF RECEIPT.	Collections during the Quarter ending		Increase.	Decrease.	
	5th July, 1846.	5th July, 1847.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Spirits	1265 7 6	1778 13 6	513 6 0	—	
Cigars and Snuffs	19 15 6	61 10 0	41 14 6	—	
Tobacco, manufactured	387 2 0	607 14 0	220 12 0	—	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	—	—	—	—	
Ad Valorem Duty	409 2 3	1422 11 2	1013 8 11	—	
Increase.....£1789 1 5.	Total.....£	2081 7 3	3870 8 8	1789 1 5	—

H. M. Customs, Auckland,
6th July, 1847.

H. D'ARCH,

(72)

Auckland:—Printed by J. WILLIAMSON, for the New Zealand Government.