



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, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Excellency's Command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary.

Vol II.]

AUCKLAND, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1854.

[No. 3.]

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERT HENRY WYNYARD, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, the Officer Administering the Government of the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Act made and enacted in the Parliament holden in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled an "Act to Grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that whenever any Bill shall have been assented to by the Superintendent as in the said recited Act provided; the Superintendent shall forthwith transmit to the Governor an authentic copy thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time within three months after any such Bill shall have been received by him to declare by Proclamation his disallowance of such Bill, and that any such disallowance shall make void and annul the same, from and after the day of the date of such Proclamation or any subsequent day to be named therein. *And Whereas* an Ordinance hath been enacted by the Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof, intituled "An Ordinance to empower the

Superintendent of Canterbury to perform certain Acts, heretofore performed by the Governor or Lieutenant Governors of New Zealand," Session 1, No. 8, and the said Ordinance was received by me on the 24th day of January, 1854.

And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Ordinance should be disallowed *Now therefore*, the Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand, in pursuance of the authority vested in me in that behalf by the said recited Act of Parliament, *do hereby* proclaim and declare my disallowance of the said recited Ordinance.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Islands of New Zealand at Auckland in the Islands aforesaid this twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the seventeenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

R. H. WYNYARD,

The Officer Administering the Government of the Islands of New Zealand.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERT HENRY WYNYARD, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, the Officer Administering the Government of the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by an ordinance passed by the Governor-in-Chief of the New Zealand Islands, by and with the consent of the Legislative Council thereof, intituled "An ordinance for the Naturalization of certain persons in the Islands of New Zealand," Sess. 11, No. 9, it is enacted that all and singular the persons who shall be declared to come within the operation of such ordinance by any Proclamation to be issued in that behalf by His Excellency the Governor-in-chief shall be deemed and taken until the next Session of the General Legislature within the Islands of New Zealand, to be natural born subjects of Her Majesty.

Now therefore, I the Officer administering the Government in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said in part recited ordinance, do hereby proclaim and declare that the person whose name is underwritten shall be deemed and taken to be a natural born subject of Her Majesty from the date set opposite his name until the next Session of the General Legislature of the Islands of New Zealand as fully to all intents and purposes as if his name had been inserted in the Schedule annexed.

NICHOLAS CAREY, 9th November, 1853.

This Proclamation shall take effect from and after the date hereof.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Islands of New Zealand at Auckland, this twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

R. H. WYNYARD,

The Officer administering the Government of the Islands of New Zealand.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
24th January, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government directs it to be notified for general information, that Writs for the election of Members of the House of Representatives for the undermentioned districts, in the Province of Otago, having been issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand, the Returning Officer for the said districts, has returned the said Writs, with certificates to the effect that the under-

mentioned gentlemen have been duly elected to serve as Members of the said House of Representatives for the said districts.

For the Town of Dunedin.

JAMES MACANDREW, Esq., of Dunedin, Merchant.

For the Dunedin Country District.

WILLIAM HENRY CUTTEN, Esq., of Dunedin, Auctioneer.

JOHN CARGILL, Esq., of Tokomairiro, Gentleman.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland
25th January, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint—

E. H. E. BLACKMORE, Esq.

to be Sub-Treasurer for the Province of Nelson;

J. W. HAMILTON, Esq.,

to be Sub-Treasurer for the Province of Canterbury;

CHARLES LOGIE, Esq.,

to be Sub-Treasurer for the Province of Otago; and

WILLIAM LEECH, Esq.,

to be Sub-Treasurer for the Province of New Plymouth.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
23rd January, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to direct that the following Regulations which have been received from the Secretary of State should be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,

Colonial Secretary.

INFORMATION FOR THE USE OF MILITARY AND NAVAL OFFICERS PROPOSING TO SETTLE IN CERTAIN OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

1. Privileges in the acquisition of Land are at present allowed to Military and Naval Officers in the Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Van Diemen's Land, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, and the Cape of Good Hope. As, however, the control of the waste lands of the Crown in New Zealand is vested in the Legislature of that Colony, it must be distinctly understood that Her Majesty's Government cannot guarantee the continuance of the following regulations, but that they will be liable to be altered or discontinued by the local Legislature; and the same caution will be applicable to any other of the Colonies named, in which the same control may hereafter be transferred to the local Legislature.

The same privileges are extended to Officers of the East India Company's Service in Van Diemen's Land.

2. In the above named Colonies, land is disposed of by sale only; but Officers purchasing land are allowed a remission of the purchase money, according to the under-mentioned scale;

Field Officers, of 25 years' service and upwards, in the whole	£600
Field Officers, of 20 years' service and upwards in the whole	500
Field Officers, of 15 or less years' service, in the whole	400
Captains, of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	400
Captains, of 15 years' service or less, in the whole	300
Subalterns, of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	300
Subalterns, of 7 years' service and upwards, in the whole	200
Subalterns, under 7 years' standing, are not entitled to any remission in the purchase of Land.	

Regimental Staff Officers, and Medical Officers of the Army and Navy, are allowed the benefit of this Rule;—but Military Chaplains, Commissariat Officers, and Officers of any of the Civil Departments of the Army; Pursers, Chaplains, Midshipmen, Warrant Officers of every description, and Officers of any of the Civil Departments of the Navy, are not allowed any privileges in respect of land. Although members of these classes may have been admitted formerly, and under different circumstances, they are now excluded. Mates in the Royal Navy rank with Ensigns in the Army, and Mates of three years' standing, with Lieutenants in the Army, and are entitled respectively to corresponding privileges in the acquisition of lands.

3. In order to take advantage of this privilege, Officers of the Army and Navy on full or half pay, should provide themselves with a Certificate from the Office of the General Commanding-in-Chief, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or of the Master General of the Ordnance, shewing that their settlement in a British Colony has been sanctioned, and stating their rank and length of service. No document from the Office of the Secretary of State is necessary.

4. This Certificate will not on any account be issued more than once to the same Officer, or to any Officer on half pay who shall for two years immediately preceding the date of this Notice have resided in the Colony in which he seeks to make it available.

5. Gentlemen who have ceased to belong to Her Majesty's service will not be allowed advantages in the acquisition of land. This rule, however, is not to affect Officers who, having obtained permission to settle in a British Colony, have quitted the service for the purpose of doing so. But, in such cases, it will be necessary that their Certificate of service and permission should bear the date of their retirement from the service, and that, within one year from that date, but not otherwise, it should be presented to the Governor of one of the above-named Colonies, which will be sufficient warrant for allowing the bearer the advantages to which his rank and length of service may entitle him according to the above scale.

6. The object of the Regulations being to encourage the permanent settlement in the above-named Colonies of Military and Naval Officers, and it being necessary to prevent those who have no intention of settling there from taking advantage of the privilege, Officers will not, for the space of two years from the making out of their

Certificates, receive a Crown Grant for any land purchased by such Certificates, but will, in the mean time, receive a "Location Ticket." At the expiration of two years, the Officer, on shewing to the satisfaction of the Governor that he is *bona fide* a resident Settler in the Colony, and has so resided continuously since receiving his "Location Ticket," will be entitled to a Crown Grant in exchange for it. If, however, application should not be made for the exchange of the "Location Ticket" within twelve months from the expiration of the two years for which it is granted, it will be considered to have lapsed, and the land will be open to sale or grant. In case of the Officer's dying while holding a "Location Ticket," the land to which it refers will be transferred to his legal representative.

In case of such death occurring before the "Location Ticket" is obtained, the Governor of the Colony is authorized to make the certificate available in favour of the child, or other nearest representative, of the deceased Officer, as he may find advisable.

7. For the convenience of Officers, the following heads are subjoined of the Rules for the sale of Land in the Australian Settlements:—

All Lands are disposed of by sale alone, and must have been once at least exposed to public auction.

The lowest upset price is not less than £1 per acre; but the Government has power to raise the same by Proclamation, though not again to reduce it.

The lands are distinguished into three different classes; viz., Town Lots, Suburban Lots, and Country Lots.

Upon Town and Suburban Lots, as well as upon a proportion not exceeding one-tenth of the whole of the Country Lots offered for sale at any auction, the Governor has the power of naming a higher than the general or lowest upset price: these last to be designated "Special Country Lots."

Town and Suburban Lots are in no case disposed of except by public auction; but Country Lots, which have already been put up to public auction, and not sold, may be disposed of afterwards by private contract at the upset price.

No Lands are sold by private contract, except for ready money. When sold by public auction, one-tenth at least of the whole purchase-money must be put down, and the remainder within one calendar month, or the deposit is forfeited.

Lands are put up for sale in Lots not exceeding one square mile in extent.

8. In Ceylon, Land is sold by auction at an upset price, which is to be fixed by the Governor, but which is not to be less than £1 per acre. Before the Lands are exposed for sale, they will be surveyed by the Government, and duly advertised.

9. At the Cape of Good hope, the upset price is 2s. per acre in the old Colony, and 4s. per acre in the District of Natal.

10. The several prices above-mentioned are of course subject to a revision at any time by the proper authorities, and the pecuniary amount of the Remission made to Officers cannot be increased on account of an increased value set upon the Lands.

July, 1853.

