



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, JUNE 2, 1854.

[No. 14

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
31st May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government has been pleased, in accordance with the 48th clause of the Constitution Act, to confirm the election of

CHARLES CLIFFORD, Esquire,

to be Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
26th May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government directs it to be notified for general information, that pursuant to provisions of an Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Islands of New Zealand, 15 & 16 Victoria, a Commission has been issued to the undermentioned gentleman calling him to the Legislative Council of the General Assembly.

FRANCIS DILLON BELL, Esquire, of Wellington.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
2nd June, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government has been pleased to appoint

HENRY ST. HILL, Esquire,
to be Manager of the Colonial Bank of Issue at Wellington.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
1st June, 1854.

IN Pursuance of the 20th clause of the Resident Magistrate's Courts Ordinance, Session 7, No. 16, I hereby select and appoint the following Aboriginal Natives to be Assessors along with the Resident Magistrate for the District of Nelson, for settling disputes between persons of the Aboriginal Race: that is to say,—

Eruera }
Matiu } of Motueka.
Maka }

R. H. WYNYARD,
The Officer administering
The Government.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
26th May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to direct that no applications for the Selection of Crown Land will be received, unless each application is accompanied by the regulated and corresponding amount of Purchase Money.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auc land,
31st May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has directed that the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies should be published for general information.

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

Downing-street,
24th February, 1854.

Sir,—I transmit, herewith, for your information, copy of a circular instruction, which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Diplomatic and Consular Agents abroad, directing them, in conformity with an agreement made by Her Majesty's Government with that of France, to afford protection to French subjects and commerce.

Instructions to the same effect will be forthwith issued to Her Majesty's Naval Officers in all parts of the world.

I have to direct you to conduct yourself in the exercise of your powers as Governor of New Zealand in accordance with these instructions, so far as they are applicable to your office; to impress on all the local authorities under your superintendence the duty of affording similar protection to French subjects and commerce, and of co-operating for that purpose with Her Majesty's Naval authorities; and to report to me, without delay, any measures which you may have deemed it expedient to take in reference to these instructions.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

(Circular.)

Foreign Office,
February 23, 1854.

The communication which has recently been made to you of the Correspondence on Eastern Affairs which has been laid before both Houses of Parliament, will have shown you that there is every probability of an early commencement of hostilities between Great Britain and France on one side, and Russia on the other. That Correspondence will also have shown you that the British and French Governments, throughout the difficult and complicated negotiations which have preceded the existing state of affairs, have earnestly and cordially acted together with a view to avert the calamity of war, and that they

are equally prepared to act with the same earnestness and cordiality for the preservation of the Ottoman Empire, if the Emperor of Russia should still be unwilling to negotiate for peace on fair and reasonable terms.

The time has now arrived when it is incumbent on the two Governments to prepare for all the contingencies of war; and among those contingencies, it has been impossible for them to overlook the danger to which their subjects and their commerce on the High Seas, may be exposed by the machinations of their enemy, who, though unable from his own resources materially to injure either, may seek to devise means of offence from countries whose Governments take no part in the contest which he has provoked.

But it is a necessary consequence of the strict union and alliance which exists between Great Britain and France, that, in the event of war, their conjoint action should be felt by Russia in all parts of the world; that not only in the Baltic, and in the waters and territory of Turkey, their counsels, their armies, and their fleets, should be united either for offensive or defensive purposes against Russia, but that the same spirit of union should prevail in all quarters of the world, and that whether for offence or defence the civil and military and naval resources of the British and French Empires should be directed to the common objects of protecting the subjects and commerce of England and France from Russian aggression, and of depriving the Russian Government of the means of inflicting injury on either.

For these reasons Her Majesty's Government have agreed with that of His Majesty the Emperor of France to instruct their Civil and Naval Authorities in foreign parts to consider their respective subjects as having an equal claim to protection against Russian hostility; and for this purpose, either singly or in conjunction with each other, to act indifferently for the support and defence of British and French interests. It may be that, in a given locality, one only of the Powers is represented by a Civil Functionary, or by a Naval Force; but, in such a case, the influence and the power of that one must be exerted as zealously and efficiently for the protection of the subjects and interests of the other as if those subjects and interests were its own.

I have accordingly to instruct you, Sir, to act in conformity with this principle. You will consider it your duty to protect, as far as possible, against the consequence of the hostilities in which England and France may shortly be engaged with Russia, the subjects and interests of France equally with those of England; and you will make known without reserve to the French Civil and Naval authorities, with whom you may have means of communication, any dangers to which the interests of either country may be exposed, or any opportunities with which you may become acquainted of inflicting injury on the common enemy.

Instructions to the same effect will be sent by the Government of France to its Civil and Naval Authorities in foreign parts, and Her Majesty's Government concur with that of France in anticipating the most favourable results from this decided manifestation of the intimate union which prevails between them, and which it is their earnest desire should influence their Agents in all parts of the world at a moment when they are about to engage in a contest with the Empire of Russia for an object of such paramount interest to Europe as the maintenance of the Turkish Empire.

I am, &c.,

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand

A TRUE and PERFECT SCHEDULE of all ESTATES of DECEASED TESTATES placed under the charge of ROBERT RODGER STRANG, Esquire, Registrar of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, at Wellington, and Receiver of Intestate Estates at Wellington in the Province of Wellington.

Names of Intestates.	Colonial Residence.	Supposed British Residence of Family.	Money Received.		Payments made.		Money paid into the hands of Provincial Treasurer.		Money in the hands of Provincial Treasurer.		Money in hands of Receiver.		Date of orders to administer.	Date when account closed.	Remarks.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.						
Thomas Ellison	Coalheaver	Unknown	23 8 6	23 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 July, 1843.	A claim for land pending.		
Archibald Milne	Wellington	Scotland	7 0 1	5 14 6	0 11 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 July, 1843.			
Henry Martineau	Ditto	Norwich	0 16 6	0 11 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	4 Jan., 1844.			
Harold J. McLeod	Ditto	Scotland	14 6 6	13 3 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	21 16 2	21 16 2	0 0 0	1 2 10	1 2 10	19 Nov., 1846.			
George Smith	Wanganui	England	25 16 4	4 0 2	21 16 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	45 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	23 Oct., 1847.			
Andrew Rowand	Otago	Paisley	145 13 0	100 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	11 April, 1845.		No further dividend has been paid to the creditors during this quarter.	
William Gully	Nelson	Birmingham	3 1 7	2 16 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	152 11 7	152 11 7	152 11 7	28 June, 1847.			
Alexander Perry	Ditto	Glasgow	1933 18 3	1781 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	18 7 1½	18 7 1½	18 7 1½	26 May, 1849.			
John Branks	Wellington	Lanarkshire	58 15 7½	37 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	12 Dec., 1850.			
Edward J. Abbott	Otago	London	34 5 3	65 18 1½	0 0 0	0 0 0	14 17 5	14 17 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 June, 1850.			A dividend of 14s. 6d. in the pound has been paid to the creditors.
John Ellis	Wellington	Ditto	17 15 11	2 18 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	29 5 0	29 5 0	29 5 0	10 Jan. 1850.			
Andrew Wylie	Otago	Orkney Isles	67 10 6	38 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 13 0	10 13 0	10 13 0	14 April, 1852.			
Robert Fairweather	Wellington	Scotland	57 6 6	46 13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 6	12 0 6	12 0 6	14 July, 1852.			
William Brown	Ditto	Formerly of N.S.W.	15 2 6	3 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	20 16 6	20 16 6	20 16 6	18 Sept., 1847.			
Samuel Shelley	Ditto	Staffordshire	347 5 11	326 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	21 Feb., 1853.			
Thomas Craven	Ditto	England	6 18 0	3 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	218 10 0	218 10 0	12 18 3	12 18 3	12 18 3	10 Dec., 1852.			
Joseph Toms	Queen Charlotte's Sound	Weymouth	253 5 0	21 16 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	19 13 10	19 13 10	19 13 10	21 Feb., 1853.			
George Perkins	Wellington	Somersetshire	31 3 6	11 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	33 17 0	33 17 0	33 17 0	7 March, 1853.			
Adam Waddell	Turakinae	Glasgow	42 16 6	8 19 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0				

I, ROBERT RODGER STRANG, Registrar of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, and Receiver of Intestate Estates at Wellington, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the foregoing is a true and faithful account of all monies belonging to Intestate Estates, received and paid by me, and remaining in my hands and of all Balances paid by me into the hands and remaining in the hands of the Provincial Treasurer at Wellington from the 1st October to the 31st December 1853, both days inclusive.

ROBERT R. STRANG.

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, Provincial Treasurer.

I certify that the several amounts stated by the Return to have been paid to the Provincial Treasurer and to remain in his hands are correct. Made and declared before me SIDNEY STEPHEN, Esquire, a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, at Wellington, this thirty first day of March 1854.

SIDNEY STEPHEN, Judge.

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