



The New Zealand Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1859.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT AUCKLAND,
THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1859.

Present :—

His Excellency the Governor.	
Colonel Gold,	Mr. Richmond,
Mr. Stafford,	Mr. Tancred.
Mr. Whitaker,	

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Militia Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to constitute throughout the Colony, or in any part thereof, Militia Districts, and such Districts from time to time to vary and to designate the Militia of any such District by the name of a Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Company ;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, in exercise of the above recited power, doth by this present order, constitute four several Militia Districts, to be called and known by the names following, namely,—

Auckland Country,
Taranaki,
Wellington, and
Napier,

and doth define the respective boundaries of the said districts, as follows :—

Of the Auckland Country District, the circumference of a circle, whereof the radius extends twenty miles from the present police office in the City of Auckland, excepting therefrom the Militia District, constituted by order in Council of the twelfth day of Novem-

ber, 1858, published in the New Zealand Gazette of the thirtieth day of the same month.

Of the Taranaki District, the circumference of a circle, the radius of which extends twenty miles from the present police office in the town of New Plymouth.

Of the Wellington District, the circumference of a circle, whereof the radius extends twenty miles from the police office in the city of Wellington.

Of the Napier District, the circumference of a circle, whereof the radius extends twenty miles from the police office in the town of Napier.

And doth designate the Militia within each of the said Districts by the name of a Battalion.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT AUCKLAND,
THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1859.

Present :—

His Excellency the Governor,	
Colonel Gold,	Mr. Richmond,
Mr. Stafford,	Mr. Tancred.
Mr. Whitaker,	

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Militia Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make, vary, and abolish Regulations under which the services of Volunteers shall be accepted in any Militia District. Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor by and with the

advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, and in exercise of the powers in this behalf vested in him by the said recited Act, doth hereby make and ordain the following Regulations, under which the services of Volunteers shall be accepted in the District of Taranaki.

1. The term of service for each Volunteer to be one year from the day he is sworn in; provided always that if any Volunteer shall go to reside out of the district, he shall, if he desire, be discharged from further service as a Volunteer.

2. Every Volunteer shall attend to be trained and exercised at such time and place as shall be fixed by the Governor or by such person or persons as he may from time to time authorise in that behalf: Provided also that no Volunteer shall be compelled to attend to be trained or exercised more than one hundred and sixty-eight hours in any one year.

3. All officers of companies will be appointed by the Governor, and names for that purpose are to be submitted to him for his approval by the Company to which they are proposed to be appointed.

4. The Adjutant and Staff Sergeant of the Taranaki Militia will act as Adjutant and Sergeant Major respectively to the Volunteers of the district, and all Sergeants and Corporals must be examined and passed as competent by the Adjutant before they will be appointed.

5. All rolls, documents, and correspondence, shall be kept at the office of the Adjutant, and shall be open at all times during office hours for the inspection and information of the officers of the company to which they relate.

6. All orders and communications from the Governor or Government of the Colony shall be transmitted through and given out by the Adjutant.

7. Every Volunteer who shall absent himself during any part of the time appointed for training or exercise, and shall not account for such absence to the satisfaction of the Adjutant and the the captain of his company, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one pound for every day on which he shall be so absent.

8. If any arms, accoutrements, ammunition, or other Government property shall be injured, destroyed, or expended, by being used except on service, the Volunteer in whose charge such arms, accoutrements, ammunition, or other property were at the time, shall pay a sum not exceeding the value of the same respectively.

9. Every Volunteer who shall appear at drill without the appointed arms, accoutrements, and dress, or any part thereof, or with the same in a dirty or neglected state, shall pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings for every such offence.

10. Every Volunteer who shall be guilty of inattention or carelessness or who shall misbehave himself at drill in any manner not before specified, shall pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings nor less than five shillings for every such offence.

11. All such fines shall be fixed by the Captain and Adjutant and shall be paid to the

Adjutant on demand, and if not so paid they may be recovered in a summary way by him on behalf of the Government in any Resident Magistrate's Court in the Colony.

12. Volunteers enrolled under these Regulations shall be subject to the provisions contained in the following sections of "The Militia Act, 1858," namely, sections 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 18, 19, 20, 21, except the proviso thereto, 22, 23 except when assembled for the purpose of being trained and exercised only, and 24.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS by the "New Zealand Post Office Act, 1858," power is given to the Governor in Council from time to time, to make rules and regulations for the managing of the several Post Offices of the said Colony, for the receiving, dispatching, conveying, and delivering of letters (including the imposition of fees for private boxes and deliveries,) for the detaining, opening, and return, or other disposal of irregularly posted unclaimed and refused letters, or such as from any cause whatsoever cannot be delivered or forwarded, and the contents thereof respectively, and for the publication of the lists of the same, for the making, custody, and sale of postage labels, for the receiving and paying of money in connection with the said Postal Service, and for the conduct of Post Officers, and any such rules and regulations at any time in force, to alter, vary, or revoke, and for the purpose of giving effect to the rules and regulations so to be made, further power is given to the Governor in Council by the said Act, to impose any penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for any one offence against such rules and regulations.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, do hereby, by and with the consent of the Executive Council, make the rules and regulations specified in the Schedule hereinafter written, and do impose the penalties for the infraction thereof respectively as therein set forth.

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, in the said Colony, this 13th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, One-thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

T. GORE BROWNE,
Governor.

By His Excellency's command,
E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

1. From and after the first day of March, 1859, all regulations which may be now in force for the guidance of Postmasters, or for the management of Post Offices, are hereby cancelled and annulled.

2. There shall be seven Post Office Districts in New Zealand, conterminous with the seven Provinces respectively into which the Colony is divided.

3. There shall be in each of these Districts a Chief Postmaster, whose duty it shall be generally to superintend the Postal arrangement in his District, and through whom the other Postmasters will correspond with the Postmaster-General.

4. The following shall be the Chief Postmasters in their respective Districts, the Postmaster at Auckland, the Postmaster at New Plymouth, the Postmaster at Napier, the Postmaster at Wellington, the Postmaster at Nelson, the Postmaster at Lyttelton, the Postmaster at Dunedin.

b. For the purposes of these regulations there shall be two denominations of Post Offices in each district.

1. The chief Post Office, being the Office of the Chief Postmaster.

2. The several Post Offices, mentioned in Schedule A to these Regulations.

6. All persons employed in the Post Office department are required to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the "New Zealand Post Office Act, 1858," and as far as in them lies to see that it is duly carried into effect. In matters not specially provided for in the said Act, they will be guided by these or any subsequent Regulations or instructions issued under the said Act.

7. Every Postmaster or other Post Officer who may be appointed to any Office in the Post Office department must be careful, before entering upon the duties of his office, to make the declaration required by the said Act.

8. No person not actually in the service of the Post Office Department, shall be admitted into the interior of any Post Office building, and any Postmaster or any other Post-officer allowing or conniving at the infringement of this Rule, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds on account of every person so admitted. This rule however, shall not apply to the members of the Executive Council, the Postmaster-General, or any person specially authorised by the Postmaster on the business of the Department; provided, however, that a record be kept of the occurrence of such exceptional cases, and a report thereof made in the Quarterly Return, as hereinafter mentioned, to the Postmaster-General, detailing at length the circumstances of the case.

9. Every Post Office shall be open to the Public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on all week days, except when an Office is required to be closed for the sorting or despatch of a mail, and for one hour on any Sunday or Holiday when a Foreign Mail, or a Mail by Steamer, has been received on that day or too late for delivery on the preceding day.

10. The Postmaster-General may however by special instructions addressed to any Postmaster alter these hours as regards any particular Post Office or Post Offices—should the circumstances of any particular Post Office seem to require it. And it shall be competent for any Postmaster to require the attendance of all or any of the persons employed in his office, at any time for the sorting, delivery, or despatch of mails.

11. The following days shall be Post Office Holidays, viz:—Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.

12. The words "Post Office" in large and conspicuous characters must be exhibited outside every Post Office.

13. A letter box for the receipt of letters not subject to prepayment, and of letters prepaid by Postage labels, must be fixed in a convenient and accessible situation, and the words "Letter Box" placed on or over it in plain characters. Its construction must be such as to provide for the security of the letters.

14. Tables of Postage rates, notices of the despatch of mails, the times of the arrival and departure of mails, and the lists of unclaimed letters, and other Post Office notices requiring publication, shall be exhibited in some convenient place outside every Post Office.

15. The Postmaster at every Chief Post Office must transmit, at the end of every quarter, a full report on the efficiency of the Post Offices within his district—such report shall contain the following particulars—

1. An account of every mail made up for places out of the Colony, specifying the date of despatch, the destination, the vessel by which despatched, the weight of the mail in bulk, and the numbers of letters and papers.
2. A report of letters opened within the district for the purpose of discovering the writers.
3. A list of unclaimed, returned, or otherwise undelivered letters.
4. A statement of any infringement of the law or of these Regulations, which may have come under the Postmaster's observation.
5. A return of any unauthorised persons who may have been admitted into any Post Office, and an account of the circumstances.
6. Generally a statement of any occurrences which the Postmaster may deem worthy of special mention, and should there be no such particulars to record under any or all these heads, a blank form of report shall, nevertheless, be signed and sent.

16. Every vacancy, by whatever cause occurring, in situations in any Post Office, must be reported by *first post* to the Postmaster-General, with a statement of the cause of the vacancy, the salary and duties, with such other observations as the case may require.

17. Should a protracted continuance of such vacancy be calculated to cause serious inconve-

nience, the Postmaster in whose office such vacancy shall occur, may employ some fit person temporarily to perform the duties of the vacant office; and the person so employed shall before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe the declaration prescribed for persons regularly appointed to situations in the Post Office.

18. No Postmaster shall absent himself from his duty, without having obtained leave from the Postmaster-General, and without having made provision to the satisfaction of that Officer, for the performance of his duties during his absence.

19. Any Postmaster may grant leave of absence for any time not exceeding a fortnight, to any of his subordinates, but no longer leave of absence shall be granted without the approval of the Postmaster-General.

20. Any Postmaster having any serious ground of complaint against or having lost all confidence in any person employed in his office may suspend such person from duty, but, a report of the matter must be sent by first post to the Postmaster-General.

21. In all cases of complaint against a subordinate the Postmaster must communicate to such subordinate a copy of such complaint and require a written defence, and a copy of the complaint together with the defence (if any) must be transmitted, as soon as possible, to the Postmaster-General.

22. Any Post Officer who shall receive in any form a reward or gratuity for affording preferential advantages in the delivery or posting of letters, and any Post Officer cognisant of such practice who shall connive at or fail at once to report the same shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five pounds (£5), and may in addition, should it appear necessary, be summarily dismissed.

23. A letter once posted must be forwarded according to the address; no application however urgent will justify a Postmaster in giving it up to the writer, or to any other person for him, except on a written order of the Postmaster-General.

24. No information must be given respecting letters which pass through the Post Office, excepting to the persons to whom they are addressed.

25. Postmasters must be careful not to deliver a letter to any other than the person addressed, without a written order from that person, and, should any unauthorised person obtain possession of a letter not addressed to him, the Postmaster, who allowed of the delivery will be held responsible for the neglect.

26. Should (notwithstanding every precaution) a letter intended for one person be delivered to another, and opened by the wrong person, the name of the person by whom it has been opened, and the reason why it was opened, must be written upon it; the letter re-sealed, and a report made on the subject to the Postmaster General.

27. Letters posted without any address, or imperfectly directed, so that they cannot be

forwarded to their destination, must be duly stamped, and sent to the General Post Office.

28. When letters or other parcels are mis-sent to any office, the words "mis-sent to [*name of place*]" must be written on the face of each, and the dated stamp of the office affixed immediately after. Such letters or parcels must then be carefully forwarded to their proper destination by the first post.

29. When letters or newspapers cannot be delivered, from any cause, a list of the addresses is to be fixed in the windows of the Post Office during the period the letters are allowed to remain; but the letters themselves are not to be exposed, nor are those letters to be inserted in the list which are addressed "until called for."

30. Any unclaimed letter which may be returned from any other Post Office, on account of its not having been possible, from whatever reason, to deliver it to the person addressed, will be treated in the following manner:—In the first place, the Postmaster will examine the letter to see whether the hand-writing on the address is known to him, or whether there are any other signs or marks upon it whereby he can trace the writer. Should this examination fail to enable him to discover the writer, he will immediately advertise the letter, according to its address in some local newspaper. Should either of these methods succeed in bringing forth a claimant for the letter, the Postmaster will deliver it up to such claimant, on receiving the amount due for expenses incurred, and on being satisfied by seeing the claimant's signature, as the writer of the letter; and the Postmaster is hereby authorised and required to open the letter in the presence of such claimant, in order to satisfy himself upon this point. Should, however, thirty (30) days elapse from the date of the letter being advertised, and the writer be still undiscovered, the Postmaster in whose hands the unclaimed letter is, (if not himself the Chief Postmaster of the District,) will transmit such letter by the earliest opportunity to the Chief Postmaster of the District. The Chief Postmaster on receiving the letter will proceed to open it, in order to ascertain the name and address of the writer. Having ascertained this and addressed it to the writer, he will immediately seal it up again, and either notify the fact to the writer, or advertise the letter in some local newspaper: if, after three months from the time of such advertisement, the writer should not be found, the unclaimed letter will be sent to the Postmaster-General for the purpose of being recorded and destroyed.

31. Should any letter opened as above provided, be found to contain Coin, Notes or any other valuable property, such property will not be enclosed on the letter being resealed, but will be kept separate and returned to the writer, or transmitted to the Postmaster-General as the case may be.

32. Letters or Packets which may have arrived from another Post Office, and which shall have remained unclaimed or undelivered

for the space of three months, shall be advertised according to address in some local Paper for two consecutive issues, and if still unclaimed for three months after the second advertisement—shall be returned to the Office, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere, at which they were originally posted, the words "*advertised and unclaimed*" being written or stamped across the face of each.

33. Letters requiring re-direction to other parts of the Colony on which a postage has been charged against the receiving Postmaster, must, when forwarded to their destination, be accompanied by a Credit Form, as prescribed in Schedule B in which he will take credit for the amount charged against him.

34. Any letter addressed to a person who is positively known to be dead, must be immediately advertised, and, if claimed by the legal representative of the person deceased, delivered to the claimant—if not claimed within thirty days from the date of the advertisement the word "deceased" must be written across the face of the letter, and the letter returned by first post to the place from whence it was received—and in the case of a letter addressed to a person who has left the Colony the words "left the Colony" must be written across the face of it, and the letter thus marked, must be returned immediately to the place from whence it came unless the person to whom it was addressed should have left instructions as to the disposal of his letters, when it must be dealt with accordingly.

35. Letters arriving from the United Kingdom and re-directed back by reason of the person addressed not having been found will be forwarded, without charge, to the United Kingdom where the postage due on this second despatch will be collected and retained. In the same manner letters originating in New Zealand addressed to the United Kingdom, and returned from the same cause will be forwarded free, and the postage due thereon collected and retained by the Colony.

36. Any postage which may accrue on letters, which from any cause cannot be delivered, or the postage on which cannot be recovered, will be taken credit for in the form prescribed in Schedule C.

37. Postmasters may cause all pamphlets, magazines, reviews, and periodical publications of all kinds, including newspapers, which may have remained unclaimed or undelivered in their respective offices for the period of six months to be sold on public account, or destroyed, as they shall think fit.

38. All newspapers subject to pre-payment which shall have been posted without being pre-paid, as required, shall be retained in the Post-office at which they were posted and dealt with as prescribed in the case of undelivered newspapers.

39. Postmasters must regard the inquiries which they are called upon to make on the subject of missing letters as a subject on which the reputation of their office is involved :

they must therefore, to the best of their power, investigate all cases of alleged loss.

40. All letters received into any Post-office are to be carefully assorted—each description "stamped," "paid," or "unpaid," being, before despatch, tied in separate bundles.

41. All mails are to be accompanied by a letter-bill according to the form specified in Schedule D as applicable to such mail—and care must be taken that every letter-bill is exactly in the form required.

42. All inland letter-bills will be sent in duplicate, the one for signature by the receiving Postmaster to be returned by the first opportunity to the despatching Postmaster; the other to be kept for record in the office of the receiving Postmaster.

43. All letter-bills are to be duly dated and signed before despatch and numbered in progressive series, commencing with No. 1 at the beginning of each year. The inland and foreign letter-bills respectively having each a distinct series.

44. A duplicate of every letter-bill issued from any office must, if required by the Postmaster-General be transmitted by the first post.

45. All mails must be well secured and carefully sealed with a clear impression of the office seal, and it will be the duty of every receiving Postmaster to examine the seals carefully, to ascertain that they have not been tampered with.

46. The receiving Postmaster will be considered chargeable with the full amount of postage specified in the letter-bill on such letters as are unpaid.

47. Should the letter-bill be incorrect in any particular, it must be returned to the despatching Postmaster for correction.

48. Postmasters are carefully to stamp or mark as required, letters posted at or passing through their offices:—

1st. All letters with the Daily Date Stamp.

2nd. Prepaid letters—The sum paid to be marked in red ink.

3rd. Letters prepaid with Postage Labels to be marked with the obliterating stamp.

4th. Every letter, posted too late for the mail of the day of which it bears the Date Stamp, to be marked in red ink either in writing, or by Stamp with the words "*Too late.*"

5th. Registered Letters with the word "Registered" in red ink.

6th. When Letters, Packets, or Newspapers are mis-sent, the word "*mis-sent*" must be stamped or written on the face and the date stamp affixed. They must then be forwarded to their destination by first opportunity.

49. Should a Postmaster omit to use the "*Too late*" mark, the date stamp will be regarded as evidence that the letter was in time for the Post of the date given.

50. Any Letters or Parcels which would be entitled to exemption from Postage but which contain any enclosures, or on which any writing may be discovered, or any mark or signification

detected except the address, are to be charged according to the rates laid down for letters.

51. It will be the duty of every Postmaster from time to time to examine papers open at both ends, sent as exempt from postage, and in case he should discover that such paper is not entitled to exemption from postage, he is hereby strictly enjoined to prosecute the offender.

52. Every kind of letter receivable at any Post Office, may be Registered at any Post Office. Parties sending Bank-notes or Drafts should be advised for greater security to cut such Notes or Drafts in halves and send them by different posts.

53. On every letter presented for Registration the prescribed fee is in the first place to be demanded, and then whatever postage the letter may be liable to.

54. The first duty of every officer opening a mail is to look into the Letter Bill for the purpose of discovering whether it contains any Registered Letters.

55. No registered letter may be delivered under any circumstances to any but the person entitled to receive the same, nor until the Postmaster at the place of delivery shall have first taken a receipt for the same, and this receipt shall be transmitted by the first mail to the despatching Postmaster.

56. Should any registered letter be missing, the fact must be immediately reported to the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster shall take immediate steps for tracing it to the person responsible for its safety.

57. Gratuities shall be paid except to vessels under contract, to Masters of vessels carrying mails as specified in Schedule E hereto annexed.

58. All Postmasters will be required to procure and keep on hand a sufficient supply of Postage Labels for sale to the public.

59. No person other than a Postmaster shall, unless specially licensed thereto by the Postmaster-General, sell Postage Labels—under a penalty of Ten Pounds (£10).

SCHEDULE A.

Post Offices other than Chief Post Offices to which these Regulations apply,

Russell,
Wanganui,
Collingwood,

Christchurch,
Akaroa,
Invercargill,

SCHEDULE B.

CREDIT FORM FOR LETTERS REQUIRING RE-DIRECTION.

Dead Letter Office. The POST OFFICE, day of 18
Amount claimed in my with the General Post
Office, for the undermentioned letters forwarded herewith to
my corresponding Office, the postage of which has been charged upon me.

Number of Letters,	Re-directed or Missent Names of Towns from whence received,	POST OFFICE, day of 18		
		£	s.	d.
	<i>Charged upon me instead of being sent as forward by the Postmaster of</i>			
		Total Amount Claimed.....£		

The address of Registered Letters to be inserted below, and acknowledged by the Receiving Postmaster,

Postmaster,

POST OFFICE, _____

I do certify that the claim on the above letters, as checked by me, amounts to
 The _____ day of _____ 18

	£	s.	d.
For Observations			
For Re-directed and Missent			
For charged instead of forward			
Total	£		

POSTMASTER

SCHEDULE C.

CREDIT FORM FOR LETTERS ON WHICH POSTAGE CANNOT BE RECOVERED.

To be enclosed with the Dead Letters and Covers to "The Postmaster General," upon the Cover of which you are to affix your Office Stamp.

The address of any Registered Letters to be inserted below.

Actual Number.

Post Office

	£	s.	d.
Dead Letters and Newspapers returned			
Over-charged Covers and Receipts			

REGISTERED LETTERS.

£

Postmaster.

MAIL No. |

SCHEDULE D.

LETTER BILL No. 1,

Per the

From

INLAND

to

1859.

	No.	Amount sent.	Amount Received.	Additional Postage on Letters examined and re-charged.
Unpaid Letters				
Paid Letters				
Stamped Letters				
Unpaid Forward Letters.....				
Paid and Stamped Letters from other Offices } in the Colony				
Paid and Stamped Letters from places beyond } the Colony				
Paid Newspapers.....				
Stamped do.				
Free do.				

Registered Letters as per List

Mails from the undermentioned places

Despatching Postmaster.

Received on the

day of

18

Receiving Postmaster.

LETTER BILL No. 2.

For the Correspondence between _____ and the United Kingdom:

FOR LONDON, *via* SOUTHAMPTON.

Post Office, _____ 18

Herewith you will receive the following articles, the receipt of which you are requested to acknowledge, viz.—

To the Credit of the United Kingdom.	Statement by the _____ Office.			Statement by the _____ London Office.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1.—Paid Letters transmitted through the United Kingdom for British Colonies and Foreign Countries, and upon which the postage has been collected in _____						
2. Total number of letters contained in the whole of the Mail	Number.			Number.		
3. Paid Newspapers transmitted through the United Kingdom for British Colonies and Foreign Countries, and upon which the postage has been collected in _____						
Number of boxes containing Letters.				Number of boxes containing Newspapers.		

Number of Registered Letters (as per lists sent herewith.)

Number.

Postmaster.

LETTER BILL. No. 3.

For the Correspondence between _____ and the United Kingdom.

FOR LONDON *via* MARSEILLES,

POST OFFICE, _____ 18

Herewith you will receive the following articles, the receipt of which you are requested to acknowledge, viz:—

To the Credit of the United Kingdom:	Statement by the _____ office.			Statement by the _____ London Office.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Paid letters transmitted through the United Kingdom for British Colonies and foreign countries, and upon which the postage has been collected in _____						
2. Total weight of letters, including the above.....	Ounces.			Ounces.		
3. Total number of letters contained in the whole of the Mail	Number.			Number.		

4. Paid newspapers transmitted through the United Kingdom for British Colonies and Foreign Countries, and upon which the postage has been collected in _____	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

Number of boxes containing letters.

Number of boxes containing Newspapers.

NUMBER OF REGISTERED LETTERS (as per lists sent herewith.

Number.

Postmaster.

LETTER BILL, No. 4.

Certificate for correspondence between New Zealand and places not already specified.

Post Office, 18 .

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Ship Mail, No. _____ by the Captain _____ and sealed with the seal of this Office (an impression whereof is hereunto annexed) contains—
 Letters, including _____ registered as per list,
 Newspapers,

and that the gratuity on each Letter authorised by Law is paid.

POSTMASTER.

To the Postmaster-General, who is requested to sign, date the arrival, and return this certificate to the Ship Letter Office, Auckland, by the first opportunity.

SCHEDULE E.

GRATUITIES TO MASTERS OF VESSELS:

- 1st. On letters and packets (newspapers excepted), brought in vessels not under special contract for the conveyance of mails, per letter or packet..... 1d.
- 2nd. On letters and packets or newspapers brought in vessels under contract for the conveyance of mails..... no gratuity

WHEREAS by the "District Courts Act, 1858," it is provided that there shall be within the Colony, Courts of Record possessing Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, to be called, 'District Courts,' and the Governor is empowered from time to time by notification in the *New Zealand Gazette* to fix the time and places within the District at which every such Court shall be held.

Now therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, Governor of the Colony, do hereby, in pursuance and execution of the said power and authority, fix that a Session of the District Court of Otago, shall be held at Dunedin, in the Province of Otago; and a session of the

District Court of Taranaki, at New Plymouth, in the Province of Taranaki, on the Fifteenth day of March next, respectively.

As witness my hand, this thirteenth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

IN exercise of the powers in me for this purpose vested by the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby appoint that the undermentioned Port shall be a Warehousing Port for the purposes of the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," viz.,

AKAROA,

and do hereby approve of the same Port as a Port for the Importation of Tobacco.

Given under my hand, at Auckland,
this 12th day of January, 1859.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

[Customs. G. O. No. 3.]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Registration Officers for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Electoral Districts set opposite their names:—

Robert Clapham Barstow, Esq., Bay of Islands
Harcourt R. Aubrey, Esq., Marsden
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., Northern Division
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., City of Auckland
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., Suburbs of Auckland
Charles Henry Montresor Smith, Esq., Pensioner Settlements
Charles Henry Montresor Smith, Esq., Southern Division
James Ritchie, Esq., Town of New Plymouth
James Ritchie, Esq., Grey and Bell
James Ritchie, Esq., Omata
David Stark Durie, Esq., Wanganui and Rangitiki
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Wellington Country
Henry St. Hill, Esq., City of Wellington
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Hutt
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Wairarapa
John Curling, Esq., County of Hawke
Alexander Le Grand Campbell, Esq., Motueka and Massacre Bay
John Sharp, Esq., Town of Nelson
John Sharp, Esq., Waimea
Stephen Lunn Muller, Esq., Wairau
George Leslie Lee, Esq., County of Cheviot
John Hall, Esq., Christchurch Country
John Hall, Esq., Town of Christchurch
John Hall, Esq., Town of Lyttelton
John Watson, Esq., Akaroa
Robert Chapman, Esq., Dunedin Country
Robert Chapman, Esq., Town of Dunedin
Andrew Jamieson Elles, Esq., County of Wallace.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 13th Jan., 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Electoral Districts set opposite their names:—

Robert C. Barstow, Esq., Bay of Islands
Harcourt R. Aubrey, Esq., Marsden
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., Northern Division
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., City of Auckland
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., Suburbs of Auckland
Charles H. M. Smith Esq., Pensioner Settlements
Charles H. M. Smith Esq., Southern Division
James Ritchie, Esq., Town of New Plymouth
James Ritchie, Esq., Grey and Bell
James Ritchie, Esq., Omata
David S. Durie, Esq., Wanganui and Rangitiki
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Wellington Country
Henry St. Hill, Esq., City of Wellington
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Hutt
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Wairarapa
John Curling, Esq., County of Hawke
Alexander Le Grand Campbell, Esq., Motueka and Massacre Bay
John Sharp, Esq., Town of Nelson
John Sharp, Esq., Waimea
Stephen L. Muller, Esq., Wairau
George L. Lee, Esq., County of Cheviot
John Hall, Esq., Christchurch Country
John Hall, Esq., Town of Christchurch
John Hall, Esq., Town of Lyttelton
John Watson, Esq., Akaroa
Robert Chapman, Esq., Dunedin Country
John Gillies, Esq., Town of Dunedin
Andrew J. Elles, Esq., County of Wallace
E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers for the Election of Members of the Provincial Councils for the Electoral Districts set opposite their names:—

Robert Clapham Barstow, Esq., Bay of Islands
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., City of Auckland
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., Suburbs of Auckland
Laughlin O'Brien, Esq., Northern Division
Charles Henry Montresor Smith, Esq., Pensioner Settlements
Charles Henry Montresor Smith, Esq., Southern Division
James Ritchie, Esq., Town of New Plymouth
James Ritchie, Esq., Grey and Bell
James Ritchie, Esq., Omata
Henry St. Hill, Esq., City of Wellington
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Wellington Country
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Hutt
Henry St. Hill, Esq., Wairarapa
David Stark Durie, Esq., Wanganui and Rangitikei
John Curling, Esq., Napier
John Curling, Esq., Napier Country
John Curling, Esq., Clive
John Curling Esq., Te Aute
John Curling, Esq., Mohaka
John Curling, Esq., Waipukurau
John Sharp, Esq., Town of Nelson
John Sharp, Esq., Suburban, North
John Sharp, Esq., Waimea, East
John Sharp, Esq., Waimea, South
John Sharp, Esq., Waimea, West

Alexander Le Grand Campbell, Esq., Motueka
 Henry Godfrey Gouland, Esq., Massacre Bay
 Stephen Lunn Muller, Esq., Wairau
 George Leslie Lee, Esq., Amuri
 John Hall, Esq., Town of Christchurch
 John Hall, Esq., Town of Lyttelton
 John Hall, Esq., Kaiapoi
 John Hall, Esq., Heathcote
 John Hall, Esq., Victoria
 John Hall, Esq., Ashley
 John Hall, Esq., Rakaia
 John Hall, Esq., Avon
 John Watson, Esq., Akaroa
 Beifield Woolcombe, Esq., Timaru
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Town of Dunedin
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Town of Port Chalmers
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Eastern District
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Western District
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Central District
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Tokomariro
 Robert Chapman, Esq., Northern District.
 Andrew Jamieson Elles, Esq., Southern District

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Letter from Dr. F. Hochstetter, for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Auckland, Jan., 13th 1859.

SIR,—With a view to make my stay in New Zealand as conducive as possible to a more complete acquaintance with the Natural History of the country than has hitherto been attainable, I have the honor to suggest that it would be desirable that public notice should be given to the inhabitants of the Colony, that I shall be happy to receive specimens illustrative of *any branch of Natural History from every part of New Zealand*, together with information relative to the locality from whence obtained, and any other remarks that may be thought likely to render the scientific examination more perfect.

By sending such specimens in duplicate the donors would enable me to transmit one set to Europe for the purposes of the Expedition to which I belong, and to leave the other here as a nucleus for a New Zealand Museum,—every specimen in which being numbered to correspond with those sent home, the future Report of the Expedition would enable the colonists to identify them, and to learn all that had been ascertained in reference to them by the united labours of men eminent in their respective branches of science in Europe.

With your permission I would request that such specimens may be sent to my address at the offices of the Colonial Government in Auckland.

I have, &c.,

DR. FERDINAND HOCHSTETTER.

To the Honorable

The Colonial Secretary.

Attorney General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS CONNELL, Esq.,
 of Nelson, to be Coroner for the district of Nelson.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Esq.,
 to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Esq.,
 to be the Judge of the District Court of Otago.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Esq.,
 to be a Resident Magistrate.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WM. HALSE, Esquire,
 to be the Judge of the District Court of Taranaki.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES RITCHIE, Esq.,
 to be Clerk of the District Court of Taranaki.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq.,
 to be Clerk of the District Court of Otago.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT CLAPHAM BARSTOW, Esq.,
 to be a Resident Magistrate.

FREDERICK WHITAKER.

Treasury,
Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN ELISHA SMITH, Esq.,

to be receiver of Land Revenue for the Province of Wellington.

This appointment bears date from the 17th day of December, 1858.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,
Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Mr. JOHN B. MONSON, Landing Waiter at Dunedin,

to be Immigration Officer for that Port.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,
Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES SHARP, Esq.,

to be Collector of Customs at the Port of Wanganui ; and

EDWARD CATCHPOOL, Esq.,

to be Collector of Customs at the Port of Napier.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,
Auckland, 13th January, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Mr. T. H. ELY, 1st Landing Waiter at Auckland ; and

Mr. WILLIAM SEED, 1st Landing Waiter at Wellington,

to be also Landing Surveyors at the respective Ports.

C. W. RICHMOND.