



The New Zealand Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1859.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Supplementary Commission for general information.

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
For the Colonial Secretary.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to our trusty and well beloved Colonel Thomas Gore Browne, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of New Zealand, Greeting. Whereas We did by Our Commission under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the ninth day of February, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the eighteenth year of Our Reign constitute and appoint you to be Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of New Zealand, with all its members and appurtenances whatsoever for and during Our will and pleasure as upon relation being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear. And whereas it has been represented to Us that the necessities of Our service in our said Colony occasionally require that you should be absent yourself from the Seat of Government in the Province of Auckland, whereby the affairs of the said Province might be exposed to detriment if there were no person in the place who should be authorised to exercise the powers and authorities which we have by Our said Commission given and granted to you Our Governor. Now know you that We do by this Our Supplementary

Commission authorise and empower you, the said Thomas Gore Browne, from time to time as occasion shall require by an Instrument under the Public Seal of Our said Colony to assign, constitute, and appoint any person to be your Deputy in the said Province of Auckland and in that capacity to exercise, perform, and execute during your pleasure, but no longer, all such powers, directions, and authorities as are vested in you by Our said Commission and Instructions under our Sign Manual and Signet therein referred to. Provided nevertheless that by the appointment of a Deputy as aforesaid your power and authority as Governor of Our said Colony shall not be abridged, altered, or in any way affected otherwise than We may at any time hereafter think proper to direct. In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourselves at Westminster the eighteenth day of February, in the twenty-second year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

G. ROMILLY.

PROCLAMATION:

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.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New

"Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that no Bill which shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, shall have any force or authority within the Colony of New Zealand until the Governor of the said Colony shall signify by speech or message to the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, or by Proclamation that such Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same:

And whereas on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the settlement of Land Claims" was presented to the Governor of the said Colony for Her Majesty's assent, and the said Bill was reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the provisions of the said in part recited Act, do by this Proclamation signify and proclaim to all whom it may concern that the said Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, at Government House, at Auckland, this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's Command,
HENRY JOHN TANCRED.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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 Ordinance for establishing a Supreme Court, Session 3, No. 1, it is provided that there shall be holden Circuit Courts for the despatch of Civil and Criminal business of the Court, before one of the Judges thereof at such places and at such times as the Governor shall with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation from time to time appoint:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council do hereby proclaim and appoint that a Circuit Court shall be holden before

HENRY BARNES GRESSON, Esquire,
a Judge of the said Court,

at the Town of Dunedin, on the twenty-seventh day of July next, or so soon after the said day as conveniently may be.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, at Government House, at Auckland, this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY JOHN TANCRED.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

CONVICT PRISON REGULATIONS OF THE PROVINCE OF WELLINGTON.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Secondary Punishment Act, 1854," it was amongst other things enacted that every person except as hereinafter mentioned who shall be kept in penal servitude, shall, during the term of his servitude be employed on the Roads or Public Works, or otherwise be kept to hard labor in such part of the Colony of New Zealand as the Governor shall in that behalf direct and subject to such correction as may be necessary for his safe custody and strict discipline, and for the purpose of being so employed as aforesaid every such Convict may be removed from place to place either by sea or land and may be confined in such Public Gaol, at such penal station, or in such place of confinement or may otherwise be kept in custody as the Governor shall from time to time direct, subject to certain provisoes in the said Act contained: And whereas it was further enacted that it should be lawful for the Governor from time to time to make such Rules and Regulations as to him should seem meet for the employment, safe custody, management and discipline of the Convicts under sentence of penal servitude, and to enforce the observance of such Rules and Regulations by solitary confinement as in the said Act provided and by such other prison discipline as may be prescribed in that behalf: Provided always that no Rule or Regulation awarding any such punishment as aforesaid should come into operation until a copy thereof shall have been first published in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby, under and by virtue of the powers in the said Act contained, and of all other powers, and authorities me enabling in this behalf, publish the following Regulations for the employment, safe custody, management and discipline of Convicts, under sentence of penal servitude, and for the other the purposes in the said Act mentioned and specified, to be in force within the Province of Wellington.

Penal Station and limits within which Convicts may be kept to hard labor.

Every male person sentenced to penal servitude within the Province of Wellington, shall during the term of his servitude, be kept to hard labor within the precincts of the Gaol or on the roads or public works in the vicinity of such Gaol.

Punishment Regulations.

Every person confined within the said Gaol under authority of the said Act and who shall be guilty of any of the offences next hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1. Refusing or neglecting to obey the lawful orders of any Officers of the Gaol.
2. Holding or attempting to hold intercourse with others than Officers of the Gaol, without lawful permission.
3. Assaulting a prisoner.
4. Insolence to any Officer or Officers of the Gaol.
5. Destruction of the property of the Government.
6. Profane swearing or obscene language or playing at games or gambling.
7. Smoking or supplying to or leaving in the way of a prisoner, tobacco, pipes, or other articles forbidden,

shall be punishable by being placed in solitary confinement for any period not exceeding forty-eight hours and a diminution of his rations.

Every convict who shall be guilty of any of the offences next hereinafter mentioned that is to say:—

1. Attempting to escape.
2. Conniving at and concealing prisoners in attempting to escape.
3. Refusing to work when under sentence of hard labor.
4. Threatening violence to any Officer of the Gaol,

shall be punished by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding fourteen days and a diminution of his rations.

Every person who may be so confined as aforesaid and who shall be guilty of any of the offences next hereinafter mentioned that is to say:—

1. Mutiny or outbreak.
2. Assaulting an Officer with an intent to do grievous bodily harm.
3. Setting on fire or attempting to set on fire the Gaol, building, or other property,

shall be punishable by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding fourteen days, at any one time, and not to be repeated at a less interval than twenty-one days.

The above punishments may be awarded and inflicted by any Visiting Justice upon due proof upon oath, of the commission of the offence in respect of which such punishment is awarded.

Every sentence of punishment awarded under the above Regulations with the nature of

the offence and the name of the Visiting Justice shall be entered in the Visiting Justices' Book, and signed by one or more of such Visiting Justices.

Duties of Warden.

The Warden of the said Gaol shall see that the Regulations are duly enforced. He is responsible for the discipline, management, and safe custody of the convicts. He will see that every officer under his charge performs his allotted duties. He will have power in case of attempted escape or flagrant breach of discipline or of any of these Regulations to place at once in solitary confinement, and in irons if necessary, the prisoner or prisoners so offending; provided always that the same shall be reported by him within twenty-four hours to a Visiting Justice, by whom the matter shall be investigated and dealt with.

He is also to search all prisoners and take possession of for the Crown of any property found at any time in their possession. He shall cause every prisoner to be strictly searched, the irons and cells minutely examined and the names of all prisoners to be called over by the officer on duty at the time of rising in the morning and locking up at night.

Duties of Overseers.

Overseers to have charge of the working parties. To direct the work of the prisoners.

The overseer to muster his gang in going to and returning from work. To acquaint the Guard with each muster, morning, noon and afternoon. The overseers will prevent all unauthorised persons from holding any communication with any prisoners under their charge.

Duties of Guards.

Guards except when acting as overseers not to be allowed to hold any communication with prisoners except on matters of discipline.

Guards when on duty never to be allowed without arms, to consist of a musket, bayonet, and pistols, with twelve rounds of ball cartridge.

Guards when on duty not to allow any prisoner to approach nearer to them than ten paces, nor permit any prisoner to go beyond the prescribed limits without the overseer's order.

On any person passing or attempting to pass the prescribed bounds it is the duty of the Guard to challenge him by calling out "stand prisoner" with the prisoner's name or number. On this challenge being repeated and the prisoner neglecting or refusing to stand, then it will be lawful for the Guard or other officer to use force to prevent the prisoner from escaping and to fire upon him if it be impossible to prevent escape by other means.

On the escape of any prisoner the Guard shall give an alarm but on no account shall he leave the gang without the orders of the keeper.

On an alarm being heard all overseers and Guards are to turn out fully armed to await the orders of the officer in charge.

Guards are justified in using their arms to

prevent prisoners from assaulting each other or any other person but not in using any unnecessary violence.

The Guards of each gang are to receive from the overseer in charge the number of the gang. They are to count the same at least every half hour. They are to report to the overseer any irregularity in the conduct of the prisoners.

Traffic.

No Guard, or any other Officer is to be allowed to buy from, or to sell anything to, any prisoner.

Labour.

Hours of labour in summer from half past seven a.m. to six p.m., with one hour's cessation for dinner. In winter, from eight a.m. to five p.m., with one hour's cessation for dinner. Except on Saturdays when the day's labour shall cease at noon, to enable the prisoners to wash their clothes, as hereinafter provided.

Prisoners are invariably to be called and made to rise at daylight, and to be locked up before dark.

The Bell for silence to be rung at nine o'clock p.m.

Correspondence.

All letters and communications (excepting as hereinafter specified) intended for any prisoner must be addressed to the care of and sent through the hands of the Warden, who is at liberty, if he think fit, to open such letters or communications.

All letters and communications from the legal adviser of any prisoner will be received and delivered sealed, provided such letter or communication is signed on the outside by such legal adviser.

Divine Service and Instruction.

Every prisoner shall be provided with a Bible.

Ministers of Religion may have access to prisoners separately in their cells, without the presence of third parties, if voluntarily desired by such prisoners.

Generally, Ministers of Religion may visit the Gaol at such times and conduct such services therein, as the Warden may think convenient, he being particularly careful to see that such visits and services are made and conducted at such hours as shall not interfere with the meals or rest of the prisoners, nor so late in the day as to entail unnecessary trouble on the officers of the Prison. In case of any complaint arising in reference to this rule the same to be referred to the Visiting Justices, whose decision on the matter shall be final.

Female Prisoners.

Female convicts, sentenced to penal servitude, shall be kept in the Gaol apart from male prisoners, and employed in some suitable labour therein.

Attempt to Escape.

Any prisoner leaving his allotted place while at work with intent to escape or otherwise

making any attempt to escape will render himself liable to be shot by the Guard or other person in whose charge he may be and each prisoner is hereby cautioned that if he infringes this rule he does so at his own risk and peril.

Clothing.

Every prisoner will be supplied with the following articles of clothing, viz., two cotton shirts, two pairs of trowsers, one serge shirt, one pair of boots, one hat or cap, one rug and two blankets, the whole of which will be marked and numbered, with the prisoners number, the Government's broad arrow (\curvearrowright) brand; and the letters W. G.

No prisoner will be allowed to wear any private clothing whatever except under clothing by order of the Medical Officer. The same to be marked as above.

Each pair of trowsers and boots and each cotton shirt must last six months. Each serge shirt and hat or cap twelve months.

Washing.

Each prisoner to have one clean shirt twice a-week. Trowsers to be washed once every month. Blankets and rugs every three months.

Prisoners to have their hair cut close once a month and to be close shaved twice a-week.

Rations.

Each prisoner will be entitled to the following scale of Rations daily.

No. 1 Class.

1 lb. fresh meat, 1 lb. potatoes, 1 lb. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt, and 2 oz. sugar.

No. 2 Class.

$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. fresh meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. salt.

Prisoners in solitary confinement 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bread, water *ad libitum*.

As witness under my hand this thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine,

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,

HENRY JOHN TANCRED.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 30th May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting "The Waste Lands Act, 1858."

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
(For the Colonial Secretary).

Downing street,
23rd February, 1859.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their attentive consideration the Bill of the New Zealand Legislature, entitled No. 75, "Waste Lands Act, 1858," reserved for the assent of Her Majesty, and transmitted with your despatch No. 72 of the 26th August last. They have also considered the minutes of your

responsible Advisers on the subject of this Bill, transmitted with your subsequent despatch, No. 99 of the 11th October.

They have had great difficulty in deciding on the best course to take with respect to the provisions of this Bill, especially as your despatches do, not fully advert to some very important objections which, nevertheless, seem obviously to arise on the inspection of it.

So far as the effect of the Bill is simply to transfer the management of the Waste Lands to the several Provincial Governments, the measure appears one to which Her Majesty might be at once advised to assent. That is a subject on the expediency of which the New Zealand Legislatures are the best judges, and there are besides obvious advantages in the transfer.

But a more serious question arises, where not only the management of the revenue, but the use of the revenue itself, is transferred to the Provincial Governments.

The Act of Parliament to guarantee a loan for the service of New Zealand, 20 & 21 Vic., cap. 51, recites and adopts the provisions of the local Act for raising that loan, one of which is, that the general revenue of New Zealand which is pledged for payment of the interest of the loan, includes the revenue arising from the disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown.

Any Act by which a portion of that revenue is diverted from this purpose, and made over to a Provincial Government, would therefore seem illegal on the face of it.

Moreover, it was on the faith of this application of the Revenue that the loan in question was guaranteed by this Country. To infringe on the revenue fund so made applicable would therefore seem to involve a breach of faith.

But it is a misfortune arising from the peculiar mode of framing this Bill, which professes to confirm in one mass the voluminous Land Regulations of several Provinces, that part of it at least is open to this objection. As regards the Province of Wellington, the general Land Regulations of March, 1853, are kept in force, but those regulations expressly devote the Waste Lands fund (after payment of Parliamentary charges under a former Act of Parliament) to provincial purposes. By confirming those regulations, as to Wellington, the New Zealand Legislature, (no doubt quite unintentionally, as they have obviously inserted other provisions from a desire to maintain the guarantee) would as far as their power goes exempt the land fund of that Province from any liability to interest for the loan of 1857.

I do not notice that the other Provincial Laws and Regulations confirmed by this Waste Lands Act are open to this specific objection. But in none of them is there any recognition of the lien imposed on the Waste Lands Revenue by the Loan Act; and it is not easy to foresee the complications and difficulties to which this omission would give rise.

Her Majesty's Government regret that defects of so partial a character should never-

theless be so serious as to compel them to delay Her Majesty's assent to the entire Bill, there being no legal method of giving force to that much largest portion of it which is unobjectionable. It is by no means their wish so to enforce the provisions of the Guarantee Act as to make them burdensome to the Colony. They are fully aware that specific appropriations of the Land Fund, whether by general or by delegated provincial authority, must take place, and that they may take place with ample security to the creditor; provided only the paramount nature of the lien be maintained. And they regret that by delaying Her Majesty's assent to the Act they may cause some inconvenience to parties who, both in the Colony and in this country have engaged in transactions on the faith of the Auckland Regulations, before these had been made duly operative by law. But they are of opinion that the exigency of the guarantee cannot be fairly satisfied, unless the Act be amended by the insertion of some provision recognising it. They would be satisfied with a general clause empowering the Governor, anything in this Bill contained notwithstanding, to take from the land revenue of the several Provinces *pro rata*, whenever, and if ever the revenue from other branches shall be insufficient to pay the interest of the guaranteed loan. They do not however, wish to prescribe this particular form of clause, if any equally stringent can be devised. Until this proposal has been considered by the Legislature, Her Majesty's Assent to the Act is necessarily delayed.

I have, &c., &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following person to be Revising Officer, to revise the List of Voters for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, for the Electoral Districts set opposite his name.

LAUGHLIN O'BRIEN, Esq.,

Bay of Islands,
Marsden,
Northern Division,
City of Auckland,
Suburbs of Auckland,
Pensioner Settlements,
Southern Division.

HENRY JOHN TANCRED.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following person to be Registration Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for

the Electoral Districts set opposite his name, from the 1st of July next.

JOHN GILLIES, Esq. { Town of Dunedin,
Dunedin Country.
HENRY JOHN TANCRED.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following person to be Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Electoral Districts set opposite his name, from the 1st July next.

JOHN GILLIES, Esq. { Town of Dunedin,
Dunedin Country.
HENRY JOHN TANCRED.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following person to be Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the Provincial Councils for the Electoral Districts set opposite his name, from the 1st of July next.

JOHN GILLIES, Esq. { Town of Dunedin,
Town of Port Chalmers
Eastern District,
Western District,
Central District,
Tokomariro,
Northern Division,
Clutha.
HENRY JOHN TANCRED.

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 times 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 Auckland shall be held at the Resident Magistrate's Court House, in Auckland, on the third Monday of every month, and that the first Session thereof shall be so held on Monday, the eighteenth day of July next.

As witness my hand, this thirty-first day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,
FREDK. WHITAKER.

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 sessions of the District Court of Nelson shall be held at the Town of Nelson, in the Province of Nelson, on the Fifteenth day of every month, unless such day shall happen to be on a Sunday or Holiday, when such Session shall be held on the day immediately succeeding.

As witness my hand this thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,
FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS BECKHAM, Esq.,

to be the Judge of the District Court of Auckland to exercise the limited jurisdiction conferred by the 4th section of "The District Courts Act, 1858."

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES JOHN PIERCY, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the District Court of Auckland.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,
Auckland, 30th May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Mr. RICHARD WOON

to lay informations under the "Native Land Purchase Ordinance," Session VII., No. 19.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Minister for Native Affairs' Office,
Auckland, 30th May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

H. T. SPRATT, Esq.,

to be Medical Attendant on the Natives of Wairarapa.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,
Auckland, 26th May, 1859.

THE following Reports by Josiah Flight, Esquire, one of the Commissioners of Native Reserves for the Province of Taranaki, are published for general information.

C. W. RICHMOND.

REPORT BY JOSIAH FLIGHT, ESQUIRE, OF THE PROVINCE OF TARANAKI, UNDER THE "NEW ZEALAND NATIVE RESERVES' ACT, 1856."

Reserve No. 2.

THE Natives whose Names are given below, having the sole right to one hundred and fifty acres of this Reserve, and they being desirous of bringing the same under the operation of the said Act, have executed a conveyance of the same land in favor of Her Majesty.

The Reporter has therefore the honor to recommend that such portion of the Reserve as is delineated on the plan drawn in the margin of the Deed of Conveyance, sent herewith, should be brought under the operation of the said Act.

Names of the Natives—

NGARONGOMATE,
NA TE REO,
WAKA,
WITURI,
KEREMENITA,
NERATINI,
MANI HERA,
KO HARE,
TOMATI WIREMU,
TAITUHA,
POHARAMA,
HOERA PAREPARE,
MANIHERA KIPA,
NA-HONA WETERE.

(Signed) JOSIAH FLIGHT.

New Plymouth,
14th March, 1859.

REPORT BY JOSIAH FLIGHT, ESQUIRE, OF THE PROVINCE OF TARANAKI, UNDER THE "NEW ZEALAND NATIVE RESERVES' ACT, 1856."

Reserve No. 9.

THE Natives whose Names are given below, having the right to Reserve No. 9, situate in the Town of New Plymouth, FitzRoy District, and being desirous of bringing the same under the operation of the said Act, have executed a conveyance in favor of Her Majesty.

The Reporter has therefore the honor to recommend that the said Reserve, as the same is delineated in the plan drawn in the margin of the Deed of Conveyance, sent herewith, should be brought under the operation of the said Act.

his
POHARAMA, x
mark.
HERIHANA,
her
KO MERI RIPO, x
mark.
PIRIPI,
HOERA PAREPARE,
MORE,
his
TANIORA, x
mark.
MORI.
(Signed) JOSIAH FLIGHT.

Extract from Minutes of the Executive Council of the 12th April, 1859.

"The Council recommend that the Reports be adopted; and they are adopted accordingly."

(Signed) F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,
Auckland, 30th May, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Mr. HENRY HEIGHAM

to be a Clerk in the Customs Department at the Port of Lyttelton.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Custom House,
Auckland, 12th May, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following persons have been appointed Agents for the transaction of business which shall relate to the Entry or Clearance of any Ship, or of any Goods, or of any Baggage, at the Port of Auckland, under the sixteenth clause of the "Customs' Regulation Act, 1858."

GEORGE SAMUEL GRAHAM, Shortland Crescent.

EDWARD COLEMAN, Queen-street Wharf.

OWEN & GRAHAM, Queen-street Wharf.

WILLIAM YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House, Wellington,
18th April, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of "Customs Regulation Act, 1858,"

Messrs. TAYLOR & WATT, Messrs. GUDGEON & Co., have been appointed to act as Licensed Agents for the transaction of all business relating to the Entry or Clearance of any Ship, or of any Goods, or of any Baggage, at the Port of Wanganui.

S. CARKEEK,
Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House,
Wellington, 12th May, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Warehouses have been duly licensed and approved, under the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," as General Warehouses for the reception of Goods under Bond.

Messrs. TAYLOR & WATT, Taupo Quay, Wanganui.
Messrs. POWELL & Co., Victoria Avenue, Wanganui.

S. CARKEEK,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, under the authority of the XIV Clause of the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I have appointed all that portion of the Harbor of Wellington, situated to the south of a line drawn from Point Jerningham to Pipitea Point within the said Harbor, to be a Station or place for ships arriving at, or departing from this Port to bring to, for the boarding or landing of Officers of the Customs, and I further call attention to the XXXV Clause of the above recited Act which declares that:—If any Ship coming into the Colony shall not come up as quickly to the proper place of mooring or unloading as the nature of the Port will admit, without touching at any other place, and in proceeding to such proper place, shall not bring to at the stations appointed by the Commissioner for the boarding of ships by the Officers of the Customs, or if, after arrival at such place, such ships shall remove from such place, except directly to some other proper place of mooring or unloading, and with the knowledge of the proper Officer of Customs, or if the Master of any Ship, on board of which any Officer is stationed, neglect to provide every such Officer sufficient room under the deck, in some part of the Cabin or Steerage, or Passenger deck, for his bed or hammock, the master of such vessel SHALL FORFEIT A SUM OF TWENTY POUNDS.

S. CARKEEK,
Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House, Wellington,
this 12th day of April, 1859.

NOTICE TO LAND CLAIMANTS.

Court of Claims,
Auckland, 31st May, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Land Claims Settlement Extension Act, 1858," having received the Royal assent, all claimants who have not heretofore given notice of their claims are required to file their notifications with the Clerk of the Court, or to transmit the same to him by post, not later than the 30th day of June next. Printed forms can be obtained on application.

F. D. BELL,
Land Claims Commissioner.

Registrar-General's Office,
Auckland, May 27th, 1859.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and entitled "The Marriage Act, 1854," the following Names of additional OFFICIATING MINISTERS, within the meaning of the said Act, are published for general information:—

Free Church of Scotland.

The Reverend PETER BARCLAY.

Congregational Independents.

The Reverend HENRY WILLIAM SCOTT.

I, JOHN B. BENNETT, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in New Zealand, do hereby certify that the foregoing NAMES of OFFICIATING MINISTERS within the meaning of "The Marriage Act, 1854," has been sent in to me, in addition to the Names in Lists published respectively in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 5, of the 27th of January, and No. 7, of the 19th of February, No. 10, of the 19th of March, and No. 11, of the 5th April, and No. 14, of the 29th April, in the present year.

Given under my hand, at Auckland, this twenty-seventh day of May, 1859.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND.

In the Estate of JAMES BASKET, of Patumahoe, near Auckland, deceased Intestate.

PURSUANT to the Rule of this Honorable Court, the Creditors of the above named Intestate are, on or before the seventeenth day of August next, to come in and prove their Debts before Thomas Outhwaite, Esquire, at his office in the Court House, Auckland, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from all benefit arising from the said Estate.

THOMAS OUTHWAITE,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Auckland, 17th May, 1859.

At the Government House, at Auckland, the 25th day of February, 1859.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.
 COLONEL GOLD, MR. WHITAKER,
 MR. RICHMOND, MR. TANCRED,
 MR. SEWELL.

WHEREAS by the District Courts Act, 1858, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to fix, alter, and abolish all Fees payable in respect of proceedings authorised to be taken in any District Court established under the said Act;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby fix the Fees contained in the Table hereunder written to be the Fees payable in respect of proceedings authorised to be taken in all District Courts that have been or hereafter shall be established under the said Act.

F. G. STEWARD.

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF ANY PROCEEDINGS UNDER "THE DISTRICT COURTS ACT, 1858."

	In Cases under £50.			In Cases above £50.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Filing Plaintiff	0	3	0	0	5	0
Certified Copy of Plaintiff-note	0	1	0	0	1	0
Issuing Summons or other proceeding to Judgment	0	3	0	0	5	0
Filing written Statement of Defence	0	3	0	0	5	0
Summons to Witness	0	2	0	0	4	0
Filing a Defendant's Confession of a Plaintiff's Claim, or part thereof	0	3	0	0	5	0
Filing Agreement, or Minutes of Agreement between Plaintiff and Defendant as to the amount of Debt or Claim to be recovered with the conditions of payment	0	5	0	0	10	0
Summoning Jury	1	4	0	1	4	0
Payment for the Jury	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hearing	0	6	0	0	10	0
Adjournment of Hearing, when made on the application of a Plaintiff or Defendant	0	3	0	0	5	0
Swearing Witness, exceeding three witnesses on either side	0	2	0	0	2	0
Entering up Judgment or Decree	0	5	0	0	10	0
Issuing Writ of Execution against the Goods	0	5	0	0	5	0
Issuing Writ of Execution or Warrant of Commitment against the person	0	5	0	0	5	0
Issuing Warrant to Bailiff to deliver possession to a Plaintiff of Premises recovered	0	6	0	0	10	0
For serving Summons or other proceeding to judgment, and serving any Summons to a Witness, if within one mile of the Court House	0	3	0	0	3	0
For every extra mile one way	0	1	0	0	1	0
For executing any Writ of Execution against the goods or person, also for executing Warrant of possession of land, if within one mile of the Court House	0	6	0	0	10	0
For every extra mile, one way	0	1	0	0	1	0
On payment of money into Court—for every pound so paid in	0	0	3	0	0	3
On payment of money out of Court—each payment	0	2	0	0	2	0
For every search	0	1	0	0	1	0
For every Summons to show cause (including any Interpleader Summons to the party making claim to the Goods) whether before or after Judgment, and filing same if required	0	2	0	0	4	0
For every Order thereon	0	2	0	0	4	0
Discontinuance	0	5	0	0	5	0
Filing Memorandum of Claim by Landlord for rent arrear upon goods taken in Execution	0	3	0	0	5	0
Filing Notice of grounds of Appeal	0	5	0	0	10	0
Filing Security or Memorandum of deposit for costs of, and (where necessary) for the amount of the Judgment, in any case where required	0	5	0	0	10	0
Issuing Certificate of Payment by any execution debtor of debt and costs before his discharge	0	2	0	0	4	0
Filing copy of Rule Nisi, or of any Summons for a Certiorari or Writ of Prohibition from the Supreme Court	0	5	0	0	10	0
Filing Decision or Order of Supreme Court	0	5	0	0	10	0

Transmitting certified copy of proceedings (where an Officer of the District Court is Plaintiff in his own Court) from such Court to the Clerk of any adjoining or other District Court	0	5	0	0	10	0
Order of Reference to Arbitration by consent (upon the usual terms)	0	10	0	0	10	0
Same, with special conditions	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entering award of Arbitrators or Umpire as Judgment in the cause	0	10	0	0	10	0
Issuing any Writ in the nature of a Scire Facias	0	3	0	0	5	0
Warrant for bringing prisoner up to give evidence	0	2	0	0	4	0
Writ of Arrest	1	0	0	1	0	0
Writ of Injunction	1	0	0	1	0	0
Writ of Attachment	1	0	0	1	0	0
Swearing or filing any Affidavit	0	2	0	0	2	0
Serving or executing any Writ of Arrest, Injunction, Writ of Attachment, or any Summons, Order, Warrant, Precept, Writ, or other process not hereinbefore provided for—if within one mile of Court House	0	6	0	0	10	0
For every extra mile, one way	0	1	0	0	1	0
Bailiff's poundage on sum levied or received, or for which the body is taken in Execution, for every pound	0	1	0	0	1	0
For keeping possession, per diem	0	8	0	0	8	0
For any Document required in proceedings, and not enumerated in this Schedule—per folio	0	2	0	0	2	0
And for every folio above one	0	1	0	0	1	0
Copy of any proceedings	0	1	0	0	1	0
And for every folio above one	0	0	8	0	0	8

