



# The New Zealand Gazette.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1859.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA R.

**W**HEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States;

And whereas, notwithstanding Our utmost Exertions to preserve Peace between all the Sovereign Powers and States now at War, Hostilities have unhappily commenced between His Imperial Majesty The Emperor of Austria on the one Part, and His Majesty the King of Sardinia and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French on the other Part:

And whereas a State of War now exists between His Imperial Majesty The Emperor of Austria on the one Part, and His Majesty The King of Sardinia and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French on the other Part, and between their respective Subjects and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and amicable Intercourse with all and each of these Sovereigns, and with their several Subjects and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas great Numbers of Our loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishments, and enjoy various Rights and Privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Sovereigns, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Sovereigns:

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to abstain altogether from taking any Part, directly or indirectly, in

the War now unhappily existing between the said Sovereigns, their Subjects and Territories, and to remain at Peace with and to maintain a peaceful and friendly Intercourse with all and with each of them, and their respective Subjects, and others inhabiting within any of their Countries, Territories and Dominions, and to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said Hostilities and War unhappily existing between them:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation:

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict Neutrality in and during the aforesaid Hostilities and War, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this Behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their Peril:

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act to prevent the enlisting or Engagement of His Majesty's Subjects to serve in a Foreign Service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's Dominions, Vessels for Warlike Purposes, without His Majesty's License," it is amongst other Things declared and enacted as follows:—

That if any person within any Part of the United Kingdom, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall, without the Leave and the Licence of His Majesty for that Purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavour to equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming, of

any Ship or Vessel, with Intent or in order that such Ship or Vessel shall be employed in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate or of any Foreign Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government in or over any Foreign State, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, as a Transport, or Store Ship, or with Intent to cruise or commit Hostilities against any Prince, State, or Potentate; or against the Subjects or Citizens of any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country, or against the Inhabitants of any Foreign Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country, with whom His Majesty shall not then be at War; or shall within the United Kingdom or any of His Majesty's Dominions, or in any Settlement, Colony, Territory, Island, or Place belonging or subject to His Majesty, issue or deliver any Commission for any Ship or Vessel, to the Intent that such Ship or Vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon Conviction thereof upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Offender shall be convicted; and every such Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with all the Materials, Arms, Ammunition, and Stores which may belong to or be on board of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or any Officer of His Majesty's Navy, who is by Law empowered to make Seizures for any Forfeiture incurred under any of the Laws of Customs or Excise, or the Laws of Trade and Navigation, to seize such Ships and Vessels aforesaid, and in such Places and in such Manner in which the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise and the Officers of His Majesty's Navy are empowered respectively to make Seizures under the Laws of Customs and Excise, or under the Laws of Trade and Navigation; and that every such Ship and Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with all the Materials, Arms, Ammunition, and Stores which may belong to or be on board of such Ship or Vessel, may be prosecuted and condemned in the like Manner and in such Courts as Ships or Vessels may be prosecuted and condemned for any Breach of the Laws made for the Protection of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or of the Laws of Trade and Navigation.

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted,—

That if any Person in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, without the Leave and Licence of His Majesty for that Purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, shall, by adding to the Number of the Guns of such Vessel, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the Addition of any Equipment for War, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmented, or shall be knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting, the Warlike force of any Ship or Vessel of War or Cruiser, or other armed Vessel, which at the time of her Arrival in any Part of the United Kingdom or any of His Majesty's Dominions was a Ship of War, Cruiser, or armed Vessel in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or if any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government in or over any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People belonging to the Subjects of any such Prince, State, or Potentate, or to the Inhabitants of any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country under the Control of any Person or Persons so exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon being convicted thereof upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted.

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon Pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed, and of Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each and all of the aforesaid Sovereigns, their Subjects and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom we are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of those Belligerent Rights which We, and Our Royal Predecessors, have always claimed to exercise.

And We do hereby further warn all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Sovereign, in a War between other Sovereigns, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of any or either of the said Sovereigns, by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be contraband of War, according to the Law or modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of any or either of the said Sovereigns, that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that Behalf.

And We do hereby give notice, that all our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their Peril, and of their own Wrong, and that they will in nowise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Thirteenth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the Twenty-second Year of Our Reign.

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 its Dependencies, 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 enable the Governor to establish a Settlement for Colonization at the Bay of Islands," 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 twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,

FREDK. WHITAKER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

THE following Bills passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of New Plymouth, intituled—

"Town of New Plymouth Compensation Ordinance, 1859,"

"Town of New Plymouth Consolidation Ordinance, 1859,"

which Bills were reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution Act, His Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

FRED. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Auckland, 11th August, 1859.

THE following Bills passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Hawke's Bay, intituled—

"An Act to repeal an Act of the Provincial Council of Wellington, Session 1 No. 1, entitled "An Act to establish an Executive Government for the Province of Wellington," and also the Act of the Provincial Council of Wellington, Session 6, No. 2, intituled "An Act to amend the Executive Government Act, Session 1, No. 1, so as to authorise the offices of Treasurer and Secretary to be held by one person, and also to establish an Executive Government for the Province of Hawke's Bay,"

"A Bill to repeal the Education Act, Session 2, No. 6, and the Education Amendment Act, Session 4, No. 3, Province of Wellington, and to encourage the education of youth within the Province of Hawke's Bay."

"An Act to appropriate the Revenue of the Province of Hawke's Bay, for the term of one year and two months, commencing the 1st day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and ending the 31st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine."

which Bills were reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution Act, His Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

FREDK. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

THE following Bill passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson, intituled—

"An Act to enable the Nelson Board of Works to raise the sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds by the issue of debentures,"

which Bill was reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution Act, His Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

FREDK. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

THE following Acts passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson, intituled—

"The Cattle Branding Amendment Act, 1859,"

"Hospital Reserves Act, 1859,"

"The Thistle Act, 1859,"

"The Nelson Institution Act, 1859,"

"Alteration of Roads Act, 1859,"

"The Dog Nuisance Amendment Act, 1859,"

"The Public Cemeteries Act, 1859,"

"Appropriation Act,"

having been laid before the Governor in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution Act, His Excellency has been pleased to leave the same to their operation.

FRED. WHITAKER,

For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 19th August, 1859.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY COLIN BALNEAVIS, *Esq.*, *Captain and Adjutant, Auckland Militia,*

to be Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia and Volunteers in New Zealand.

All official correspondence addressed to the Government on the subject of Militia and Volunteers should be transmitted through the department of that officer.

FRED. WHITAKER,

(For the Colonial Secretary).

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1858.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM WELLS

to be Pilot at the Port of Hokianga *vice* John Martin, whose resignation has been accepted.

FRED. WHITAKER,

For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1859

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Mr. HENRY S. MCKELLAR

to be Emigration Officer, under the "Passenger Act, 1855," at the Port of Lyttelton.

FRED. WHITAKER,

For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Despatches, from Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, should be published for general information.

FRED. WHITAKER,

For the Colonial Secretary.

Downing street, 15th February, 1859.

SIR,—I have received the Queen's commands to inform you that it is Her Majesty's wish to mark in some distinctive manner the service of the Crown in the Colonies, as being in every respect on an equality with that of the mother country. Her Majesty has been, therefore graciously pleased to confer on Her

Majesty's Civil Servants in the Colonies, the right to wear the Civil Uniform prescribed for Her Majesty's Servants in Great Britain under the following regulations:—

The Uniform of the First Class will be worn by the Governors of Canada, Jamaica, New South Wales, Tasmania, South Australia, Victoria, New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, the Cape of Good Hope, British Guiana and the Governors-in-Chief of the Windward and Leeward Islands, and by the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands.

The Second Class will be worn by the Governors of Colonies not comprised in the foregoing List, and by Lieutenant Governors. The existing Military Uniform of Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of the two Classes before named is retained, and may be worn according to the option of the Officer. The Colonial uniform of a grade beneath that of a Governor is abolished, except in cases hereinafter mentioned. Officers administering the Government of Colonies, not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor, are to wear the Civil Uniform of the Third Class, and this Class is assigned to such members of "Executive Councils" and Councils of Government, as hold office under the Crown.

As it is impossible in this country to specify in detail the offices to which this privilege can be assigned, I have to instruct you to transmit to me with as little delay as possible, and confidentially, the Offices to which you think it should be extended.

In Colonies having responsible Governments, this Class will include only the Members of the Provincial or Colonial Cabinet. In other Colonies, the Governors will select those Officers having seats at the Chief Council of the Colony, or holding positions which may be considered equivalent in rank to those Officers of which Colonial Cabinets are composed.

Colonial servants not having a seat in the Cabinet, and heads of principal Departments in other Colonies, such as Colonial Secretaries, Treasurers, Auditors-General, and Officers of same degree not Members of Executive Council or Councils of Government, shall be entitled to wear the uniform of the Fourth Class.

The Chief Assistants in Principal Departments, and the Heads of Subordinate Departments, will wear the uniform of the Fifth Class.

In the two last Classes a certain latitude will be allowed to Governors in their recommendations of Officers, it being borne in mind that in a case coming strictly within the foregoing regulations, no permission is to be given to wear the uniform of those two Classes, nor is any promise to be made without reference to this Office.

With regard to Governors and Lieutenant-Governors, and Officers administering Governments, the permission comes in force from the date of this despatch. In the case of Colonial Cabinets, and of Offices strictly

analogous in other Colonies, *i.e.* office-holders, members of the principal Council in the Colony, the permission likewise is granted from the same date, but in cases where the right to a uniform is not clear to the mind of a Governor the permission is suspended for the decision of the Secretary of State.

Colonists who may on any former occasion have held an Office to which the uniform may be allowed under the present despatch, will be entitled to assume it on notifying their wish to the Governor, who will transmit their names to the Secretary of State.

It must be strictly understood that no Colonial Functionary, whatever his rank, shall be entitled to this uniform in virtue of any office not held directly or indirectly under the Crown. No Elective Councillor, not an Office-holder, can have any claim to an Official dress exclusively reserved for the service of the Crown.

Colonists, however, who have hitherto been allowed to wear the old Colonial Uniform may still wear it; and you may confer the right of wearing that Uniform on such Magistrates and Local Officers as you may consider of a position corresponding to that of a Deputy Lieutenant in this country.

The official regulation issued by the Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household with regard to Civil Uniforms is herewith transmitted. It will therein appear, that there are two distinct dresses, one called the Full Dress, the other the Levee Dress; the former worn only at the Queen's Drawing Rooms, and state occasions in this country. This being very expensive, and the occasions upon which it could be worn being very rare, it is presumed that the Levee Dress only would be preferred for Colonial use.

I have, &c., &c.,

CARNARVON,

In the absence of Sir E. B. Lytton.

P.S.—You will be pleased to place the Official Regulation with the drawings annexed in the custody of the Colonial Secretary, with an intimation that no additional copies can be supplied.

Downing-street,  
7th June, 1859.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch No. 19 of the 17th of February last, enclosing for transmission to the Treasurer of the Nightingale Fund a Commissariat receipt for £67 6s. 0d., being the amount collected in aid of this Fund in the Province of Auckland, and I have to inform you that the receipt was transmitted to Messrs. Coutts & Co., to whom all contributions on this account are now paid, and that it has been duly acknowledged by that firm.

I have, etc.,

CARNARVON,

In the absence of Sir E. B. Lytton.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.,  
&c., &c., &c.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

ENQUIRIES having been made through Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting a person of whom certain particulars are given below, any one who can give any information respecting him, is requested to communicate with this office.

FRED. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

Name—Charles Black or Tait.

Age—About 37.

Arrived in Adelaide per "Water Lilly," on the 5th May 1852, left shortly after for Melbourne, where he established himself as a baker, and subsequently left Melbourne for Sydney.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th, August 1859.

AT the request of his Lordship the Bishop of New Zealand, the following notice is published for general information.

F. WHITAKER,  
(For the Colonial Secretary).

#### ARCHDEACONRY OF TARANKI.

I hereby give notice that an Archdeaconry has been constituted within the Province of Taranaki, by the name of the ARCHDEACONRY OF TARANKI, and that HENRY GOVETT, Clerk, has been appointed to the office of Archdeacon of Taranaki.

G. A. NEW ZEALAND,  
Bishop of New Zealand and Metropolitan.  
Auckland, 20th August, 1859.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Sailing Directions for the Port of Launceston, which have been received from the Marine Board at Launceston, Tasmania.

FREDK. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR THE PORT OF LAUNCESTON, TASMANIA.

*Leading Towers at the Entrance of the River Tamar.*

As it is not generally known that two Towers have been erected on the south end of Lagoon Beach, as leading marks into the Western Channel at the entrance of the River Tamar, the following directions are published by order of the Launceston Marine Board:—

These Towers are built of stone, and were completed in the year 1849, of a circular form, and at an elevation of thirty feet from the ground, and as they are kept perfectly white, can be seen more than two leagues at sea.

Commanders of vessels when running for the port, and approaching within two leagues

of the entrance, should bring the Lighthouse on the Low Head to bear E.S.E. by compass until the Towers on Lagoon Beach are plainly visible; then bring them in line, and keeping them in one, steer boldly in. This course will clear the east end of the Hebe Reef three cables length. Enter the Western Channel midway with the Black Buoy off the western edge of the Middle Ground on the port hand, and the White Buoy off the Yellow Rock on the starboard, still keeping the Towers in one; proceed under easy sail to good anchorage in nine fathoms abreast of Lagoon Beach.

The Towers bear from each other E.S.E. and W.N.W. by compass; and the purpose of their erection is, that strangers arriving off the port in bad weather, when Pilots cannot get outside, might be able to enter with safety.

In order to effect this by one line of bearing it was necessary to pass near the east end of the Hebe Reef, but by paying attention to the leading marks there is no danger.

Commanders of vessels will be therefore careful not to open the inland or eastern Tower to the southward of the western or outer one.

When the weather will not permit the Pilots to proceed outside, the boat will be lying in mid-channel with a flag flying.

These Sailing Directions, in connection with those already published in the Australian Directory, will be found useful; and it is recommended as a rule that strangers never attempt the Eastern Channel without a Pilot, as this Port is at present difficult to enter at night, even to those who are well acquainted with it.

It is in contemplation to place lights on these Towers, of which due notice will be given.

GEORGE GILMORE,  
Master Warden.

Marine Board Office,  
Launceston, 1st June, 1859.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following notice respecting the establishment of a Lightship off Gellibrand's Point, Victoria, in lieu of the Lighthouse at that place.

FREDK. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Lightship off Gellibrand's Point, Port Phillip Bay.*

In accordance with a notice issued from this office, dated the 16th of June, 1859, the red light ceased to be exhibited from the Tower at Gellibrand's Point last night, and, in lieu thereof, two fixed white lights of equal height, 24 feet apart, were shown from a temporary Lightship moored in four and a half fathoms at low water, off Gellibrand's point, near the position hitherto occupied by the Black Buoy.

The Lightship has one mast surmounted with a ball. Hull and ball are painted red.

The following bearings were taken from the Lightship:—

Point Cook, S.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., 8 miles.

Old Lighthouse, N. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., 550 fathoms.

Sandridge Sugar Works, N.N.E., 2 miles 150 fathoms.

White Buoy, off St. Kilda Bank, N.E. by N., 1 mile 200 fathoms.

This Lightship will be replaced on or about the first day of January next by a new vessel, which will exhibit a white revolving light. Full particulars will hereafter be given. The bearings are by compass.

CHARLES FERGUSON,  
Chief Harbour Master.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Williamstown, 26th July, 1859.

Colonial Secretary's office,  
Auckland, 24th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following notices, respecting the Lighthouse on Wilson's Promontory, Victoria.

FREDK. WHITAKER,  
For the Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Wilson's Promontory Light.*

In accordance with a notice dated the 30th June, 1859, the *Wilson's Promontory Light* was exhibited on the evening of the 15th instant.

Masters of vessels and others in possession of the above-mentioned notice are requested to make the following alteration in the 5th paragraph:—

For "The light will be visible from E.N.E. seaward, round southerly to S.S.W.," read "The light will be visible to seaward from N.N.E. round southerly to W.S.W."

CHARLES FERGUSON,  
Chief Harbor Master.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Williamstown, 18th July, 1859.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Wilson's Promontory Light.*

In reference to a note appended to a notice to mariners respecting the abovenamed light, dated the 28th of May, 1859: Notice is hereby given that the light on Wilson's Promontory will be exhibited, as formerly stated, on the evening of the 15th July next, and on every night thereafter, from sunset to sunrise.

The Wilson's Promontory Lighthouse is situated on the south eastern part of that headland; its approximate position is latitude  $39^{\circ} 9' S.$ , longitude  $146^{\circ} 23' E.$

The light will be a catoptric, first class fixed white light, elevated three hundred and forty-two (342) feet above the mean level of the sea, and will be seen in clear weather at the distance of about twenty-four (24) nautic

miles, allowing ten feet for the height of the eye, and at lesser distances according to the state of the atmosphere.

The lighthouse tower is circular, built of stone, and painted white.

The light will be visible to seaward from N.N.E. round southerly to W.S.W., excepting that by the intervention of the adjacent islands the light will be eclipsed to vessels upon the undermentioned bearings from it, and for a few degrees on either side of them.

Bearings of islands taken from the lighthouse, and their approximate distances:—

South part of Cleft Island, S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

Centre of Rodondo Island, S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

Centre of Ten-foot Rock, S  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

Centre of West Moncur Island, S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S.  $7\frac{1}{4}$  miles.

Centre of East Moncur Island, S.E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E. 8 miles.

Centre of Clifty or South Seal Island, N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. 17 miles.

Centre of North Seal Island, N.E. by N. 16 miles.

Centre of Cape Wellington, N.E. by N.  $\frac{3}{4}$  N.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

Vessels steering through Bass' Straits, or from Port Phillip, bound eastward round Wilson's Promontory, may first see the light through the gap between Cleft and the adjacent Glennie Island, bearing E.N.E.; as they proceed to the southward and eastward it will be eclipsed for a few degrees by Cleft Island.

When the light bears N.E. the channel between Cleft Island and the Rodondo will be open, and vessels may steer direct for the promontory.

Vessels to the eastward of the Seal Islands, and bound round the promontory, sighting the light bearing to the southward of S.W., will be to the northward of the fairway, and should haul out until the light bears S.W. by W., which bearing will lead them clear of Clifty and the other Seal Islands.

All bearings are by compass.

CHARLES FERGUSON,  
Chief Harbor Master.

Department of Ports and Harbors.  
Williamstown, 30th June, 1859.

Attorney-General's Office,  
Auckland, 11th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to cause the name of  
BINGHAM ARTHUR FERARD, Esquire,  
to be added to the Commission of the Peace for the Colony.

FRED. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,  
Auckland, 15th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to cause the name of  
JAMES FARMER, Esquire, and  
JAMES JOSEPH ROBT. DALLISTON, Esquire,  
to be added to the Commission of the Peace for the Province of Auckland.

FRED. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,  
Auckland, 15th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to cause the name of  
EDWARD JERNINGHAM WAKEFIELD, Esquire,  
to be added to the Commission of the Peace for the Province of Canterbury.

FRED. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,  
Auckland, 15th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint  
BINGHAM ARTHUR FERARD, Esquire, J.P.,  
to be a Resident Magistrate.

FRED. WHITAKER.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,  
Auckland, 12th August, 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Native Assessors under the provisions of the "Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858," for the district of the Bay of Islands,

Tamati Waka Nen, of Kororareka,  
Maihi Paraone Kawiti, of Orauta,  
Mitai Pene Tau, of Tautoro,  
Piripi Korongohi, of Tautoro,  
Renata Whatonga, of Te Kawakawa,  
Te Warahi Kokowai, of Waikare,  
Te Hira Mura, of Kaikobe,  
Te Hoterene Tawatawa, of Whangaruru,  
Parata Puariri, of Te Haumi,  
Mangonui, of Te Rawhiti,  
Kingi Wiremu, of Mangonui,  
Hohaia Waikato, of Te Puna,  
Tango Hikuwai, of Te Kerikeri,  
Wiremu Hau, of Te Waimate,  
Te Hira Pure, of Kaihoke,  
Arama Karaka Pi, of Waima, Hokianga,  
Mohi Tawhai, of Waima, Hokianga,  
Rangatira Moe'ara, of Pakanae, Hokianga,  
Te Hira Ngaropo, of Waihou, Hokianga,  
Aperahama Taonui, of Mangungu, Hokianga,  
Tamati Hapimana Te Ngere, of Te Horeke,  
Wiremu Hopihona Tahua, of Te Horeke.

C. W. RICHMOND.

#### SUPREME COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sitting of the Supreme Court, for the despatch of Criminal Business, will be holden at the Court House, Auckland, on Thursday, the first day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that a Sitting for the despatch of Civil Business will be holden at the Court House, on Wednesday, the seventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which times and place all persons under recognizance to appear as prosecutors, defendants, or witnesses are required to give their attendance.

THOS. OUTHWAITE,  
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office, Auckland,  
25th July, 1859.

Treasury, Auckland,  
August 13th, 1859.

THE following Return is published for general information.

C. W. RICHMOND.

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of GOLD exported from New Zealand, during the Quarter ended the 30th June, 1859.

To London.	To Sydney.	Total.	Value.		
ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	ozs. dwts. grs.	£	s.	d.
142 0 10	1246 1 19	1388 2 5	5,378	13	5
Quantity and Value exported previous to 31st Mch. 1859		26,292 6 2	101,882	13	7
Totals ... ..		27,680 8 7	107,261	12	0

Besides a considerable quantity exported privately, which cannot be ascertained.

R. F. PORTER,  
Assistant Treasurer.

Treasury, Auckland,  
12th August, 1859.

Land Claim's Office,  
New Plymouth, 9th July, 1859.

I, WILLIAM HALSE, a Commissioner duly appointed by virtue of the Ordinance No. 15, Session XI, of the Legislative Council of the Islands of New Zealand, to hear and decide Claims to Land by persons claiming Title thereto, from, through, or under the New Zealand Company, report that the Claims of the persons whose names appear in the Schedule hereunder, having been duly referred to me for investigation, I do hereby decide that the said persons are respectively entitled to the Crown Grants set against their names in the said Schedule.

W. HALSE  
Commissioner.

### SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
577	538	Eliza Pattimore	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 552, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
578	607	William Black	Entitled to a grant of 54 parcels of town section No. 668, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
579	669	Fredéric Alonzo Carrington	Entitled to a Grant of town section No. 124, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
580	670	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 126, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
581	88	John Holt	Entitled to a Grant of town section No. 362, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
582	789	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1191, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
583	790	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 312, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
584	791	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 339, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
585	792	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1738, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
586	793	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 892, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
587	794	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1267, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
588	795	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1363, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
589	798	Joseph Crossley	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 458, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
590	799	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1871, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.



No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
591	839	David Binns	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 2203, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
592	840	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 2218, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
593	845	Robert Wainhouse	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 44, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
594	846	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 38, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
595	857	Paul Speak	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 40, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
596	858	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 909, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
597	859	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 2068, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
598	830	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 920, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
599	861	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1459, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
600	862	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1475, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
601	863	Do.	Entitled to a Grant of town section No. 1955, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
602	864	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 2257, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
603	865	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1647, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
604	866	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1311, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
605	867	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section, No. 1306B, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
606	868	Do.	Entitled to grant of town section No. 1898, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
607	869	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 554, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
608	870	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1960, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
609	871	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1901, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
610	872	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1666, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
611	873	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 1241, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
612	874	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 432, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
613	875	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 2233, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
614	876	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 490, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
615	923	Eliza Pattimore	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 578, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
616	925	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 545, town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.
617	926	Do.	Entitled to a grant of town section No. 576 town of New Plymouth, Fitzroy district.

**B**y virtue of the 15th Clause of the New Zealand Company's Land Claimants' Ordinance, I do hereby report that it is expedient that the legal estate in the following Land comprised in a report upon claims made on the ninth July instant, should be deemed to have been in the claimant thereto from and after the date hereunder specified.

No. of Report.	Claimant.	Land Claimed.	Date of Legal Estate.
578	William Black	9¼ perches, town section No. 668.	3rd September, 1853.

W. HALSE,  
Commissioner of Land Claims for Taranaki.

9th July, 1859.

Dunedin 25th July, 1859.

**I** WILLIAM HENRY CUTTEN, a Commissioner duly appointed by virtue of the Ordinance No. 15, Session 11, of the Legislative Council of the Islands of New Zealand, to hear and decide Claims to land by persons claiming Title thereto from, through, or under the New Zealand Company, Report that the claim of the person whose name appears in the Schedule hereunder having been referred to me by his Excellency the Governor, I do hereby

decide that the said person is entitled to the Crown Grant set against his name in the said Schedule.

W. H. CUTTEN,  
Commissioner.

## SCHEDULE.

District.	No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
Dunedin .....	1	25	John Gallie.....	Claimant entitled to Grant of Section No. 51, Block xxii.

THOMAS OUTHWAITE Esquire, Receiver of Intestate Estates for the Northern Division of the Colony of New Zealand, in account with the Estate of PHILIP FURNELL, deceased, intestate.

1858.			1858.		
Oct. 23.	By Cash from Union Bank of Australia, amount of Letter of Credit ... ..	50 0 0	Aug. 24.	Paid Postage ... ..	0 0 4
			Sept. 13.	" Supreme Court Letters of Administration ... ..	3 0 0
1859.			1859.		
June 17.	" from Rev. John Morgan, Sale of Cattle ... ..	12 0 0	June	" Natives (per Rev. J. Morgan) for receiving body of deceased ... ..	11 0 0
June 17.	" Sale of Effects ... ..	1 10 0	July	" Advertising Notice to Creditors ... ..	0 4 6
			July	" Advertising Balance Sheet ... ..	0 7 6
			July	" A. Mackenzie ... ..	45 14 2
			July	" Administrator's Commission ... ..	3 3 6
		63 10 0			63 10 0

I, THOMAS OUTHWAITE, do swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a just and true account of all the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the above Estate of Philip Furnell.

THOS. OUTHWAITE.

Sworn at Auckland, the twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, before me,

GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY, C. J.

I do hereby certify that I have examined and allowed this account of the Official Administrator of the above Estate. Dated the twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY,  
Chief Justice.

THOMAS OUTHWAITE, Esquire, Receiver of Intestate Estates for the Northern Division of the Colony of New Zealand, in Account with the Estate of JAMES BASKETT, deceased, intestate.

1859.		£ s. d.	1859.		£ s. d.
Feb. 19.	By Cash in purse ... ..	3 12 2	May 2.	Paid Letters of Administration ... ..	3 0 0
May 5.	" Sale of Effects ... ..	50 0 10	May 5.	" Funeral Expences ... ..	8 17 0
July 21.	" from Union Bank of Australia to credit of deceased ... ..	77 19 3	July 23.	" Advertising Notice to Creditors ... ..	0 4 6
July 22.	" Sale of Saddle ... ..	6 3 6	July 23.	" Advertising Balance Sheet ... ..	0 7 6
			July 2.	" Administrator's Commission ... ..	4 17 0
			July 2.	Balance ... ..	120 9 9
		137 15 9			137 15 9

I, THOMAS OUTHWAITE, do swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a just and true account of the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the above Estate of James Baskett, deceased, intestate.

THOS. OUTHWAITE.

Sworn before me, at Auckland, this twenty-eight day of July, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY, C. J.

I do hereby certify that I have examined and allowed this Account of the Official Administrator of the above Estate of James Baskett, deceased, intestate. Dated this twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY,  
Chief Justice.