



The New Zealand Gazette.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1861.

Private Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 2nd August, 1861.

THE Governor having accepted the resignation of

The Honorable ISAAC EARL FEATHERSTON, Esquire, holding the office of Colonial Secretary;

The Honorable WILLIAM FOX, Esquire, holding the office of Attorney-General;

The Honorable JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esquire, holding the office of Member of the Executive Council of New Zealand:

His Excellency has been pleased this day to appoint

The Honorable WILLIAM FOX, Esquire, to be the Colonial Secretary;

The Honorable HENRY SEWELL, Esquire, to be the Attorney-General;

The Honorable CROSBIE WARD, Esquire, to be the Postmaster-General, Secretary for Crown Lands, and a Member of the Executive Council of New Zealand.

By Command,
F. G. STEWARD,
Private Secretary.

Executive Council Chamber,
Auckland, 2nd August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that

The Honorable HENRY SEWELL, Esquire, Attorney-General,

The Honorable CROSBIE WARD, Esquire,

have this day taken the necessary Oaths and their seats at the Council Table accordingly.

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

ORDER IN COUNCIL,
Amending Otago Harbour Regulations.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT AUCKLAND,
THE SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1861.

Present :—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Harbour Regulations Ordinance, No. 16, of Session 2, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make all such Regulations respecting Pilots and Pilotage, Quarantine and Harbours, as in the said Ordinance provided: And whereas on the 21st day of February, 1861, the Governor in Council did in pursuance and exercise of the said power make certain Regulations for the Ports and Harbours in the Province of Otago, and it is expedient to make an amendment therein;

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth make the following additional Regulation for the Ports and Harbours aforesaid; that is to say—

No vessel shall be moved on Sunday from her anchorage, or from her berth alongside any quay or wharf, except the state of the weather or the safety of the vessel renders it necessary, without the express permission in writing of the Harbour Master, under a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Costs of Management of Otago Gold Fields to be regulated by Acts of Provincial Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT AUCKLAND,
THE FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1861.

Present :—

His Excellency the Governor in Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by the "Gold Fields Act, 1858," that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council under his hand and the Public Seal of the Colony from time to time to delegate to the Superintendent of any Province, or to such other person as the Governor may deem fit, all or any of the powers vested in the Governor, or the Governor in Council, by the said Act, except the powers conferred by sections 7, 8, 15, 27, and 40, thereof, subject or not subject to any limitations or restrictions as he may think fit: And it is further provided that whenever the Governor shall have delegated to the Superintendent of any Province all or any of the aforesaid powers, it shall be lawful for the Governor by Order in Council to appoint and declare that all the costs, charges, and expenses incident to the management and administration of the Gold Fields within such Province shall be regulated by Acts or Ordinances to be passed by the Superinten-

dent and Provincial Council of such Province: And whereas by an instrument in writing dated the 8th day of June, 1861, issued under the public seal of the Colony, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, and in exercise of the before recited power, did delegate absolutely and without restriction unto John Larkins Cheese Richardson, Esq., as Superintendent of the Province of Otago, in the said Colony, all the aforesaid powers, excepting those before recited to be excepted, to hold and exercise the said powers within the Province of Otago aforesaid.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority for this purpose by the said Act conferred, doth hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, appoint and declare that all the costs, charges and expenses incident to the management and administration of the Gold Fields within the Province of Otago shall be regulated by Acts to be passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the said Province.

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

Warrant Delegating to Superintendent of Nelson the Governor's power to appoint Returning Officers, &c.

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., &c.

WHEREAS by the "Provincial Elections Act, 1858," the Governor is empowered to delegate to the Superintendent of any Province the power of appointing and removing Returning Officers, and also of appointing and establishing Polling Places for the election of the Superintendent or of Members of the Provincial Council of such Province;

Now therefore I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the said Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority, do hereby delegate to John Perry Robinson, Esquire, the Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, in the said Colony, the above recited powers to be held and exercised by him from time to time as he shall think fit, so long as he shall hold the said office of Superintendent.

Given under my hand at the Government House at Auckland, this third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE,

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

Warrant appointing Commissioners for International Exhibition of 1862.

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., &c.

TO ALL PERSONS GREETING:

WHEREAS it has been publicly notified that an International Exhibition of Agricultural and Industrial Products will be held at London in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two: And whereas it has been proposed that a Commission should be appointed in the several Provinces of the Colony of New Zealand, for the purpose of receiving articles the produce or manufacture of the said Colony, and of selecting and transmitting to London such articles as may be thought worthy of exposition in the said International Exhibition, and of communicating with Her Majesty's Commissioners in England respecting such transmission: Now Know Ye, that I, Thomas Gore Browne, Governor of the said Colony, have thought fit to constitute and appoint and by these Presents do constitute and appoint the persons hereunder mentioned to be Commissioners in the several Provinces respectively set opposite their names, to devise and carry out the details necessary to facilitate the transmission to London of such said articles as may be selected for exposition at the International Exhibition to be held at London in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to correspond with Her Majesty's Commissioners in London respecting such transmission, namely, —

Auckland—His Honor the Superintendent, Elwin Lrodie Dickson, Carl Frank Fischer, Charles Heaphy, Edward King, George Patrick Pierce, Robert Patterson, and George Webster.

Taranaki—His Honor the Superintendent, Harry Albert Atkinson, and Edward Larwill Humphries.

Hawke's Bay—His Honor the Superintendent, Alexander Kennedy, Joseph Rhodes, John Alexander Smith, and Henry Stokes Tiffen.

Wellington—His Honor the Superintendent, Richard John Duncan, George Hunter, William Lyon, George Moore, Robert Stokes, William Spink, James Smith, and Jonas Woodward.

Nelson—His Honor the Superintendent, Jacob Baley, James Lugsdin Bailey, Edward Baigent, Edward Everett, Charles Elliott, and Isaac Mason Hill.

Marlborough—His Honor the Superintendent, William Henry Eyes, and William Douglas Hall Baillie.

Canterbury—His Honor the Superintendent, Cyrus Daire, William Donald, Robert Greaves, George Arthur,

Emilius Ross, William Wilson, and Augustus Edward White.

Otago—His Honor the Superintendent, Rev. Thomas Burns, D.D., Thomas Banatyne Gillies, John Hyde Harris, Charles Henry Kettle, William Purdie, and John Matthew.

Southland—His Honor the Superintendent, John Blacklock, James Alexander Robertson Menzies, Thomas John White, and John Topi Paruki, of Stewart's Island.

And I do by these Presents give and grant to the above-named persons, or any two or more of them, in each Province as hereinbefore set forth, full power and authority to carry into effect the purposes of this Commission by all lawful ways and means whatsoever, and I do by these presents ordain that this Commission shall continue in force and virtue, and that they, or any two or more of them, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

Given under my hand and Seal at the Government House at Auckland, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM FOX.

DUNEDIN MILITIA REGULATIONS.

BY virtue, and in exercise of the authority in me vested by the "Militia Act, 1858," and the "Militia Act Amendment Act, 1860," I, Thomas Gore Browne, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby make and issue the following orders for the regulation of the Dunedin Battalion of Militia.

1. The Dunedin Militia District shall not be divided, but the Dunedin Regiment shall constitute one Battalion.

2. Such Battalion shall be divided into three classes.

3. The first class shall consist of all unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of sixteen years and forty years, both inclusive, who shall be called the first-class service men.

4. The second class shall consist of all married men and widowers with children, between the same ages, who shall be called second-class service men.

And the third class shall consist of all men between the ages of forty years and fifty-five years, who shall be called the reserve men.

5. The men of the several classes shall be formed by the senior officer of the Battalion into one or more Company or Companies, he having regard in such formation to secure, as far as possible, contiguity of residence of the men in each Company.

T. GORE BROWNE.

Government House,
Auckland, 30th July, 1861.

CUSTOMS.

GOVERNOR'S ORDER.

Appointing Oamaru a Port of Entry.

No. 10.

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., &c.

IN exercise of the power 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 on and from the day of the date hereof there shall be within the Province of Otago, a Port to be called the Port of Oamaru, the limits whereof shall be as follows:

The Coast line between the mouth of the Kaiarero Creek on the south, and the Northern boundary of the Town of Oamaru on the north.

Given under my hand, at Auckland, this first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

CUSTOMS.

GOVERNOR'S ORDER.

Appointing Legal Landing Place, Oamaru.

No. 11.

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., &c.

IN exercise of the authority in me for this purpose vested by the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, Thomas Gore Browne, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby declare and appoint that the Government Reserve on the beach of Oamaru Roads shall be deemed and taken to be a legal Quay or Landing Place for the lading and unlading of goods under the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

Given under my hand at Auckland, this Second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has, in Her Majesty's name, summoned The Honorable HENRY SEWELL, Esquire,

to the Legislative Council of New Zealand, by Writ of Summons under the Seal of the Colony.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate

JOHN MORRISON, Esq.,
of 3, Adelaide Place, King William-street,
London,

as Agent to communicate on behalf of New Zealand with Her Majesty's Commissioners in connection with the International Exhibition proposed to be held in London in 1862.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

THE following Acts passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand, in the Session held in the 24th year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled

- No. 1. An Act to enable the Committees of both Houses of the General Assembly to administer Oaths to Witnesses in certain cases
- No. 2. An Act to render the Property in New Zealand, of Debtors absent from the Colony, available for the payment of their Debts
- No. 3. An Act to provide for the service of the process of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, upon Defendants absent from the Colony
- No. 4. An Act for preventing Desertion and other misconduct of seamen belonging to Foreign ships
- No. 5. An Act to make better provision for the punishment of Frauds committed by Trustees, Bankers, and other persons intrusted with property
- No. 6. An Act to amend the law concerning the remission of Penalties
- No. 7. An Act to improve the Administration of the Law so far as respects summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace
- No. 8. An Act to amend the Law affecting Trade and Commerce
- No. 9. An Act to protect the Property of Married Women
- No. 10. An Act to amend the Bankers' Returns Act, 1858
- No. 11. An Act to amend an Act to make provision for the management of Gold Fields in the Colony of New Zealand
- No. 12. An Act to make further provision for the Representation of the People of New Zealand in the General Assembly
- No. 13. An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations
- No. 14. An Act to regulate Grants of Patents for Inventions

- No. 15. An Act to enable the Registrar of the Supreme Court to manage the Real Estate of deceased persons
- No. 16. An Act to amend the Conveyancing Ordinance, No. 10, of Session 2, of the Legislative Council of New Zealand
- No. 17. An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Supreme Court in New Zealand
- No. 18. An Act to continue until the end of the next Session of the General Assembly, certain provisions for the admission of Barristers and Solicitors of the Supreme Court
- No. 19. An Act for bringing into operation within the Colony certain Acts of the Imperial Parliament
- No. 20. An Act to facilitate the admission in evidence, of certain official and other documents
- No. 21. An Act to amend the Savings' Bank Act, 1858
- No. 22. An Act to confirm certain Crown Grants of allotments sold under the Pensioner Villages Sale of Reserves Act, 1858, and the Auckland Reserves Act, 1858
- No. 23. An Act to extend the Franchise to Holders of Miners' Rights in proclaimed Gold Fields
- No. 24. An Act to explain Section 16 of the New Provinces Act, 1858
- No. 25. An Act to apportion the public debt of the former Province of Nelson between the Provinces of Nelson and Marlborough
- No. 28. An Act to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Deeds in the Colony of New Zealand
- No. 29. An Act to Indemnify the Officers of Her Majesty's Forces for all acts done by them under a certain Proclamation of Martial Law
- No. 30. An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Census Act, 1858
- No. 31. An Act for the Naturalization of certain persons in the Colony of New Zealand
- No. 32. An Act to provide for the Management of the Public Domains
- No. 33. An Act to legitimatize, in certain cases, the issue of mixed blood, born before marriage, of Parents of the European and Maori race respectively, subsequently married
- No. 37. An Act to enable the Superintendents of Wellington, Hawke's Bay, and Taranaki, to make certain additions to the Land Regulations of those Provinces
- No. 39. An Act to confirm the expenditure of the sum of £108,533 14s. 2½d., part of the sum of £120,000 raised under the New Zealand Loan Act, 1856
- No. 40. An Act to enable the Governor of New Zealand to raise a Loan not exceeding £37,789 15s. 5d. by Debentures
- No. 41. An Act for raising a Loan of £150,000 for the public service of the Colony of New Zealand

- No. 42. An Act to apply a sum out of the Ordinary Revenue to the service of the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and to appropriate sums to be raised by the Debentures Act, 1860, and the New Zealand Loan Act, 1856

PRIVATE ACTS.

- No. 1. An Act to enable the Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury to construct a Railway between the Towns of Lyttelton and Christchurch in the said Province.
- No. 2. An Act to enable the Governor to grant a Patent to Arthur Guyon Purchas and James Ninnis, for an Invention for the Preparation of various fibres
- No. 3. An Act to authorise the sale or exchange of certain lands held in Trust for Religious Purposes, vested in the Roman Catholic Bishop, situate in the City of Nelson, and to provide for the vesting of the Proceeds in Trustees upon similar Trusts.
- No. 4. An Act to authorise the sale of certain Land and Buildings thereon, in the City of Nelson, held in Trust for the use of the Schoolmaster for the time being attached to the school belonging to the people called Wesleyan Methodists, and to provide for the investment of the proceeds of such sale in the purchase of other lands, and the erection of a Minister's Dwelling House and School House thereon
- No. 5. An Act to enable the Governor to grant a Patent to William Acland Douglass Anderson, for an Invention for Improvements in the manufacture of pipes
- No. 6. An Act to make provision for enabling certain persons to make and maintain Waterworks for the supply of the City and neighbourhood of Auckland with water
- No. 7. An Act to enable the Superintendent of the Province of Auckland to raise money by way of Debentures on security of the Harbour Endowments of the City and port of Auckland

having been laid before the Queen in conformity with the Provisions of the Constitution Act, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to leave the same to their operation.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

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

"The Alteration of Roads Amendment Act, 1861,"

which Bill was reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to withhold his assent to the same.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

THE following Bills, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough, intituled

"The Cattle Branding Act, 1861."

"An Act to appropriate the Revenue of the Province of Marlborough to the 30th day of June, 1862,"

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

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

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

"Dunedin Church Lands Ordinance, 1861,"

which Bill was reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor, his Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, August 5th, 1861.

THE following Despatches, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, are published for general information.

WILLIAM FOX.

Downing Street,
20th April, 1861.

SIR,—With reference to my previous Despatches on the same subject, I transmit to you herewith for your information a copy of a notice which has been published in the London Gazette of the 29th ultimo, by Her Majesty's Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1862, containing the decisions at which they have arrived on points connected with the management of the Exhibition.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.

DECISIONS
OF
HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS
ON POINTS
RELATING TO THE EXHIBITION.
April, 1861.

1. Her Majesty's Commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for opening the Exhibition.

2. The Exhibition building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first International Exhibition.

3. The portion of the building to be devoted to the exhibition of Pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell Road; the portion in which Machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's Road, on the west side of the gardens.

4. All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850. The decision whether goods, proposed to be exhibited, are admissible or not, must, in each case, eventually rest with Her Majesty's Commissioners.

5. Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit; but they must state the character in which they do so.

6. Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate with Foreign and Colonial exhibitors only through the Commission which the Government of each Foreign Country or Colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any Foreign Country or Colony without the sanction of such Commission.

7. No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

8. Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of

Raw Materials,
Machinery,
Manufactures, or
Fine Arts,

will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of,

1. Living animals and plants.
2. Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
3. Detonating or dangerous substances

Copper Caps, or other Articles of a similar nature may be exhibited, provided the detonating powder be not inserted; also Lucifer Matches, with imitation tops.

9. Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will only be admitted by special written permission, and in well secured glass vessels.

10. The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes:—

SECTION I.

- Class 1. Mining, Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral Products.
- " 2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.
- " 3. Substances used for Food, including Wines.
- " 4. Animal and Vegetable Substances used in Manufactures.

SECTION II.

- Class 5. Railway Plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages.
- " 6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.
- " 7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.
- " 8. Machinery in general.
- " 9. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.

Class 10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.

- " 11. Military Engineering, Armour and Accoutrements, Ordnance, and Small Arms.
- " 12. Naval Architecture, Ship's Tackle.
- " 13. Philosophical Instruments and Processes depending upon their use.
- " 14. Photographic Apparatus and Photography.
- " 15. Horological Instruments.
- " 16. Musical Instruments
- " 17. Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

SECTION III.

- " 18. Cotton.
- " 19. Flax and Hemp.
- " 20. Silk and Velvet.
- " 21. Woollen and Worsted, including Mixed Fabrics generally.
- " 22. Carpets.
- " 23. Woven, Spun, Felted, and Laid Fabrics, when shown as specimens of Printing or Dyeing.
- " 24. Tapestry, Lace, and Embroidery.
- " 25. Skins, Fur, Feathers, and Hair.
- " 26. Leather, including Saddlery and Harness.
- " 27. Articles of Clothing.
- " 28. Paper, Stationery, Printing, and Book-binding.
- " 29. Educational Works and Appliances.
- " 30. Furniture and Upholstery, including Paper-hangings and Papier-mâché.
- " 31. Iron and General Hardware.
- " 32. Steel and Cutlery.
- " 33. Works in Precious Metals, and their imitations, and Jewellery.
- " 34. Glass.
- " 35. Pottery.
- " 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

SECTION IV.—MODERN FINE ARTS.

(See Decisions 111—123.)

Class 37. Architecture.

- " 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colours, and Drawings.
- " 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking, and Intaglios.
- " 40. Etchings and Engravings.

11. Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in Sections I., II., III.

12. Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited in Sections I., II., III.

13. Her Majesty's Commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them, on or after Wednesday the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.

14. Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labour, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery, or other objects, that will require foundations or special construc-

tions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

15. Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together, will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

16. Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process; but they must not exceed the number actually required. (17—25.)*

26. Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at such part of the building as shall be indicated to them, with the freight, carriage, portorage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

27. The vans will be unloaded, and the articles and packages taken to the places appointed in the building, by the officers of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

28. Upon receipt of notice from Her Majesty's Commissioners that the articles are deposited in the building, exhibitors, or their representatives, or agents, must themselves unpack put together, and arrange their goods.

29. Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitors, or their agents, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners. If not removed within three days of notice being given, they will be disposed of, and the proceeds, if any, applied to the funds of the Exhibition. (30—34.)*

35. No counters, or fittings, will be provided by Her Majesty's Commissioners. Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

36. Exhibitors, or their representatives, should provide whatever light temporary covering may be requisite, (such as sheets of oiled calico), to protect their goods from dust; and, in the case of machinery, and polished goods, should make the requisite arrangements for keeping the articles free from rust during the time of the Exhibition. (37—42.)*

43. Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and Her Majesty's Commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery, or wilful injury in the Exhibition, but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

44. Exhibitors may employ assistants (male or female) to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners; but such assistants will

be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers. (45—49.)*

50. Articles once deposited in the building will not be permitted to be removed without written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners. (51—54.)*

55. Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide shafting, steam (not exceeding 30 lbs. per inch), and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

56. Persons who may wish to exhibit Machines, or trains of Machinery, in motion, will be allowed to have them worked, as far as practicable, under their own superintendence, and by their own men. (57—70.)*

70. Intending exhibitors, in the United Kingdom, are requested to apply, without delay, to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners, for a *Form of Demand for Space*, stating at the same time in which of the four Sections they wish to exhibit.

71. The following is the form which has to be filled up:—

1. Name and Christian name of applicant (or name of firm)
2. Nature of business carried on
3. Address { No. of street or square, &c.
and
{ Name of town
4. Nature of articles to be exhibited
5. Number of Class in which they are to be exhibited

Floor Space.

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| 6. Probable Space that will be required for articles or cases in which they will be shown. | } | Length feet. |
| | | Breadth feet. |
| | | Height feet. |
| | | Hanging or Wall Space. |
| | | Height feet. |
| | | Width feet. |

100. Foreign and Colonial exhibitors should apply to the Commission, or other Central Authority appointed by the Foreign or Colonial Government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment

101. Her Majesty's Commissioners will consider that to be the Central Authority in each case which is stated to be so by the Government of its country, and will only communicate with Exhibitors through such Central Body.

102. No articles of foreign manufacture, to whomsoever they may belong, or where-soever they may be, can be admitted for exhibition, *except with the sanction of the Central Authority of the country of which they are the produce.* Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate to such Central Authority the amount of space which can be allowed to the productions of the country for which it acts, and will also state the further conditions and limitations which may from time to time be decided on with respect to the admission of articles. All articles forwarded by such Central Authority will be admitted, provided they do not require a greater aggregate amount of space than that assigned to the country from which they come; and, provided also, that they do not violate the general conditions and limi-

tations. It will rest with the Central Authority in each country to decide upon the merits of the several articles presented for exhibition, and to take care that those which are sent are such as fairly represent the industry of their fellow countrymen.

103. Separate space will be allotted to each Foreign Country, within which the Commissioners for that country will be at liberty to arrange the productions entrusted to them in such manner as they think best, subject to the condition that all Machinery shall be exhibited in the portion of the building specially devoted to that purpose, and all Pictures in the Fine Art Galleries, and to the observance of any general rules that may be laid down by Her Majesty's Commissioners for public convenience.

104. By arrangements made with Her Majesty's Government, all Foreign or Colonial Goods intended for exhibition, sent and addressed in accordance with Regulations hereafter to be issued, will be admitted into the country, and allowed to be transmitted to the Exhibition Building without being previously opened, and without payment of any duty. But all Goods which shall not be re-exported at the termination of the Exhibition will be charged with the proper duties, under the ordinary Customs' Regulations. (105-108.)*

109. It is not the intention of Her Majesty's Commissioners to take any steps in reference to the protection of Inventions or Designs, by Patent or Registration, the law on these points having been materially simplified since 1851.

DECISIONS SPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO SECTION IV.—MODERN FINE ARTS.

Class 37. Architecture.

- „ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colours and Drawings.
- „ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking and Intaglios.
- „ 40. Engravings and Etchings.

110. The object of the Exhibition being to illustrate the progress and present condition of *Modern Art*, each country will decide the period of Art which in its own case will best attain that end.

111. The Exhibition of British Art in this Section will include the works of artists alive on or subsequent to the 1st of May, 1762.

112. It is not proposed to award PRIZES in this Section.

113. PRICES will not be allowed to be affixed to any Work of Art exhibited in this Section.

114. One half of the space to be allotted to Section IV. will be given to Foreign Countries, and one half will be reserved for the works of British and Colonial Artists.

115. The subdivision of the space allotted to Foreign Countries will be made, after consideration of the demands received from the Commission, or other Central Authority, of each Foreign Country. It is, therefore, important that these demands should be transmitted to Her Majesty's Commissioners at the earliest possible date.

116. The arrangement of the Works of Art within the space allotted to each Foreign Country will be entirely under the control of the accredited representatives of that country, subject only to the necessary general regulations.

117. For the purposes of the Catalogue, it will be necessary that the Central Authority of each Foreign Country should furnish Her Majesty's Commissioners, on or before the 1st of January, 1862, with a description of the several Works of Art which will be sent for exhibition, specifying in each case, the name of the artist, the title of the work, and (when possible) the date of its production.

118. The space at the disposal of Her Majesty's Commissioners for the display of British Art being limited, and it being at the same time desirable to bring together as careful and perfect an illustration as possible, a selection of the works to be exhibited will be indispensable.

119. The selection of Exhibitors, the space and number of works to be allowed to each, and the arrangement of them, will be entrusted to Committees to be nominated by Her Majesty's Commissioners.

120. In the case of living artists, Her Majesty's Commissioners would desire to consult the wishes of the artists themselves as to the particular works by which they would prefer to be represented. The selection of works so made by the artists will not necessarily be binding upon Her Majesty's Commissioners, but in no case will any work by a living artist be exhibited against his wish, if expressed in writing, and delivered to the Commissioners on or before the 31st of March, 1862.

121. Her Majesty's Commissioners will avail themselves of the following eight Art Institutions of this country in communicating with artists who are members of those Institutions, viz:—

The Royal Academy,
The Royal Scottish Academy,
The Royal Hibernian Academy,
The Society of Painters in Water Colours,
The Society of British Artists,
The New Society of Painters in Water Colours
The Institute of British Artists,
The Institute of British Architects.

122. Intending Exhibitors in the British Division of Section IV., who are not members of any of the preceding Institutions, may at once receive Forms of Demand for Space, by applying to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners. These Forms must be filled up and returned before the 1st of June, 1861.

By order.

F. R. SANDFORD,
Secretary.

Offices of Her Majesty's Commissioners,
454, West Strand, London, W.C.

* Several numbers are left blank, with the view of incorporating future decisions.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing-street,
16th May, 1861.

SIR,—I transmit to you enclosed the Queen's Proclamation for the maintenance of Neutrality pending the Hostilities which have broken out between the Government of the United States of America and certain States which have seceded from that Confederation; and I have to desire that you will give the utmost publicity to the said Proclamation.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

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

BY THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States:

And whereas Hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of the United States of America and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America:

And whereas We, being at Peace with the Government of the United States, have declared Our Royal Determination to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the Contest between the said contending Parties:

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 observe a strict Neutrality in and during the aforesaid Hostilities, 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 Licence," it is amongst other things declared and enacted as follows:—

"That if any natural-born Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, without the Leave or License of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for that purpose first had and obtained, under the Sign Manual of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or signified by Order in Council, or by Proclamation of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall take or accept, or shall agree to take or accept, any Military Commission, or shall otherwise enter into the Military Service as a Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officer, or shall enlist or enter himself to enlist, or shall agree to enlist or to enter himself to serve as a Soldier, or to be employed or shall serve in

any Warlike or Military Operation in the Service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any Foreign Prince, State, Potentate, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in or over any Foreign Country, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, either as an Officer or Soldier, or in any other Military Capacity; or if any natural-born Subject of His Majesty shall, without such Leave or License as aforesaid, accept, or agree to take or accept, any Commission, Warrant, or Appointment as an Officer, or shall enlist or enter himself, or shall agree to enlist or enter himself, to serve as a Sailor or Marine, or to be employed, or engaged, or shall serve in and on board any Ship or Vessel of War, or in and on board any Ship or Vessel used or fitted out, or equipped or intended to be used for any Warlike Purpose, in the Service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any Foreign Power, Prince, State, Potentate, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in or over any Foreign Country, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People; or if any natural-born Subject of His Majesty shall, without such Leave and Licence as aforesaid, engage, contract, or agree to go, or shall go to any Foreign State, Country, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province, or to any Place beyond the Seas, with an Intent or in order to enlist or enter himself to serve, or with Intent to serve in any Warlike or Military Operation whatever, whether by Land or by Sea, in the Service of or for or under or in aid of any Foreign Prince, State, Potentate, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or in the Service of or for or under or in aid of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in or over any Foreign Country, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, either as an Officer or a Soldier, or in any other Military Capacity, or as an Officer or Sailor, or Marine in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, although no Enlisting Money or Pay or Reward shall have been or shall be in any or either of the Cases aforesaid actually paid to or received by him, or by any Person to or for his Use or Benefit; or if any Person whatever, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions elsewhere, or in any Country, Colony, Settlement, Island, or Place belonging to or subject to His Majesty, shall hire, retain, engage, or procure, or shall attempt or endeavour to hire, retain, engage, or procure, any Person or Persons whatever to enlist, or to enter or engage to enlist, or to serve or to be employed in any such Service or Employment as aforesaid, as an Officer, Soldier, Sailor, or Marine, either in Land or Sea Service, for or under or in aid of any Foreign Prince, State, Potentate, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or for or

under or in aid of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government as aforesaid, or to go or to agree to go or embark from any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for the Purpose or with Intent to be so enlisted, entered, engaged, or employed as aforesaid, whether any Enlisting Money, Pay, or Reward shall have been or shall be actually given or received, or not; in any or either of such Cases, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and upon being convicted thereof, upon any Information or Indictment, shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted."

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

"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 License 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 Cruizer, 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, Cruizer, or armed Vessel in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of 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 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 the said Contest, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf; as for Example, and more especially, by entering into the Military Service of either of the said contending Parties as Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers; or by serving as Officers, Sailors, or Marines on board any Ship or Vessel of War or Transport of or in the Service of either of the said contending Parties; or by serving as Officers, Sailors, or Marines on board any Privateer bearing Letters of Marque of or from either of the said contending Parties; or by engaging to go or going to any Place beyond the Seas with Intent to enlist or engage in any such Service, or by procuring or attempting to procure, within Her Majesty's Dominions at home or abroad, others to do so; or by fitting out, arming, or equipping any Ship or Vessel to be employed as a Ship of War or Privateer or Transport by either of the said contending Parties; or by breaking or endeavouring to break any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending Parties; or by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Military Stores, or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be Contraband of War, according to the Law or Modern Usage of Nations, for the Use or Service of either of the said contending Parties, all Persons so offending will incur and be liable to the several Penalties and penal Consequences by the said Statute or by the Law of Nations in that Behalf imposed or denounced.

And We do hereby declare, 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 any Liabilities or penal Consequences, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at Our Court at the White Lodge, Richmond Park, this Thirteenth day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

The Honorable Colonel ANDREW HAMILTON
RUSSELL, Ahuriri,
Captain ANDREW HAMILTON RUSSELL,
Ahuriri,

ALFRED RICHARD CREYKE, Esquire, Avon,
Canterbury,
JONAS WOODWARD, Esquire, Wellington,
to be Justices of the Peace for the Colony of
New Zealand.

HENRY SEWELL.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,
Auckland, August 3rd, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been
pleased to appoint
WALTER LAWRY BULLER, Esq.,
under the 17th clause of the New Zealand
"Native Reserves Act, 1856," to ascertain the
assent of the aboriginal inhabitants interested
therein to the grant to the Bishop of Christ-
church, as trustee, two pieces of land; the first
containing two acres for the site of a Church
in connexion with the United Church of
England and Ireland; the second containing
twenty acres, for the endowment of a Native
School, also in connexion with the United
Church.

W. B. D. MANTELL.

Registrar-General's Office,
Auckland, 31st July, 1861.

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 OFFICIATING MINISTERS, within the
meaning of the said Act, are published for
general information:—

United Church of England and Ireland.

The Reverend JOHN DUFFUS,
The Reverend FREDERICK THATCHER.

I, JOHN B. BENNETT, Registrar-General of
Births, Deaths, and Marriages in New Zea-
land, do hereby certify that the foregoing
NAMES of OFFICIATING MINISTERS, within
the meaning of "The Marriage Act, 1854,"
have been sent in to me, in addition to the Names
in Lists published in the New Zealand Gazette
No. 6 of the 31st of January, No. 15 of the
21st of March, No. 19 of the 17th of
April, No. 20 of the 23rd of April, and No.
21 of the 3rd of May, in the present year.

Given under my hand, at Auckland,
this thirty-first day of July, 1861.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE is hereby given that an appli-
cation has been made by Frederick
Willis and Francis John Morris, in accordance
with the "Patents Act, 1860," for the issue to
them of Letters Patent, granting to them the
exclusive use and right to manufacture a cer-
tain chemical compound called Cicalathanatos
or Crop-preserver: and, further, notice is
hereby given that any person or persons
who may wish to prefer any objections to
the granting of such Letters Patent are

hereby required to send any objection to
the granting of such Letters Patent within
four months from the publication hereof
to Charles Knight, of Auckland, Esq.,
M.D., being the person appointed for that
purpose under the provisions of the said Act,
a statement in writing setting forth the grounds
of such objection, subscribed with his or
their proper name and address.

R. W. WYNN,
Agent and Solicitor for the said Frederick
Willis and Francis John Morris.

New Zealand Company's
Land Claims Commission,
Wellington, 22nd July, 1861.

I, DAVID LEWIS, 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 claims of
the undermentioned persons have been duly
referred to me for investigation, and I do
hereby decide that the said persons are res-
pectively entitled to Crown Grants of the land
set against their names in the annexed
Schedule.

DAVID LEWIS,
Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
1226	1553	Sarah Short and Alfred Short devisees under the last Will and Testament of John James Short, deceased.	Entitled to Grants of Sections No. 843, 858 and 936 on the plan of the City of Wellington, Rural Sections No. 68, Lower Hutt; No. 101, Upper Hutt; and No. 19, Wainuiomata Districts.
1227	1335	The Bishop of New Zealand	Entitled to a Grant of Town Section No. 170, Wanganni, upon trust to assign to such persons as the General Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland shall appoint.
1228	1408 & 1410	George Hunter	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 27, Ohiro District; and of No. 5, Town District.
1229	1404	James Mitchell	Entitled to a Grant of part of Rural Section No. 54, in the Porirua District.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Union Bank of Australia, within the Colony of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended
29th June, 1861.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.									
				£	s.	d.							
Notes in circulation	£	s.	d.	Coined Gold and Silver, and other Coined Metal	..	..	..	£	s.	d.
Bills in circulation				Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	..	..	..
Balances due to other Banks				Notes and Bills of other Banks	..	..	..
Government Deposits				Balances due from other Banks	..	..	..
Other Deposits	{	Not bearing Interest	..				Landed Property	..	..	..
		Bearing Interest..	..				Amount of all other Securities—						
							1. Notes and Bills discounted..	..	..	..
							2. Colonial Government Securities	..	..	..
							3. Other Funded Securities	..	..	..
							4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	..	..	..
							5. Securities not included under the above heads	..	..	..
Total Average Liabilities	£			Total Average Assets	..	..	..	£

	£	s.	d.
Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 29th June, 1861	1,000,000	0	0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders	12	0	0 per cent. per annum
Amount of the last Dividend declared	60,000	0	0
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend	262,847	5	0

Dated at Auckland this 30th day of July, 1861.

J. C. RAYMOND, Inspector.
WM. E. OSBORNE, pro Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Oriental Bank Corporation, in New Zealand, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1861.

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THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Printed and Published by W. C. WILSON, for the New Zealand Government, at the Printing Office, Shortland Crescent.

LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.										
					£ s. d.										
Notes in circulation	30,906	13	0	Coined Gold and Silver, and other Coined Metal	..	..	..	64,950	8	0	
Bills in circulation	2,981	10	7	Gold or Silver in Bullion or Bars	..	..	..	21	7	4	
Balances due to other Banks	Notes and Bills of other Banks	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government Deposits	9,190	9	2	Balances due from other Banks	..	..	..	7,316	9	7	
Other Deposits	{	Not bearing Interest	..	..	26,467	3	9	Landed Property	..	..	..	18	11	10
		Bearing Interest	..	..	95,431	9	8	Amount of all other Securities—						
					121,898 13 5			1. Notes and Bills Discounted	..	..	..	109,049	2	4
								2. Colonial Government Securities	..	..	..	..	..	..
								3. Other Funded Securities	..	..	..	..	..	..
								4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	..	..	..	52,338	10	10
								5. Securities not included under the above heads	..	..	..	33,885	17	7
Total Average Liabilities					£ 164,977 6 2	Total Average Assets					£ 267,743 7 6

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st March, 1861	..	..	£1,260,000
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders	..	..	18 per cent. per annum
Amount of the last Dividend declared	..	..	113,400
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend	..	..	252,000

Dated at Auckland this 12th day of July, 1861.

F. LARKWORTHY, Manager.
HENRY B. MACNAB, Accountant.