



The New Zealand Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862.

A PROCLAMATION

Intimating Her Majesty's assent to a certain Bill passed by the General Assembly.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight, Commander 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 a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, intituled "An Act to

regulate the descent of Lands held by persons of the Native Race under Title derived from the Crown," 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 to 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 at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this Sixteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Dissolving the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Com.

mander-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 an Order in Council, made on the Fourth day of October, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the Province of Marlborough was constituted and established under the "New Provinces Act, 1858," and it is provided by the Constitution Act that it shall be lawful for the Governor of New Zealand, by Proclamation or otherwise, to dissolve the Provincial Council of any Province, whenever he shall think it expedient to do so;

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise of the said power do by this Proclamation dissolve the Provincial Council of the said Province of Marlborough.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Bringing into force certain Regulations touching the carriage of passengers from New Zealand to other English possessions in Australasia.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight, Commander 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 an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the Session held in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth years of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to empower the Governors of the several Australian Colonies to regulate the number of passengers to be carried in vessels plying between Ports in those Colonies," it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of each of Her Majesty's Colonies already or hereafter to be established in Australasia by any Proclamation to be by him from time to time issued for the purpose (which Proclamation shall take effect from the issuing thereof, if no day shall be named therein for the purpose) to prescribe such Rules as he shall think proper for determining the number of passengers to be carried in any passenger ship which shall proceed from any such Colony

to any other of Her Majesty's possessions for the time being in Australasia, and for determining on what deck or decks and subject to what reservations or conditions passengers may be carried, and also to prescribe such penalties for the infraction or non-observance of such Rules as to such Governor may seem proper; and it is also enacted that from the time when any such Proclamation shall take effect, and so long as the same shall continue in force, the rules and enactments contained in "The Passengers Act, 1855," relating to the number of passengers to be carried in any passenger-ship, and the deck or decks whereon they are to be carried, shall cease to apply to any vessel to which such Proclamation shall be applicable save only as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence committed against the said Act before such Proclamation shall take effect:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of New Zealand, in exercise of the power vested in me by the above recited Act, do issue this my Proclamation to take effect from the 16th day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and I do hereby prescribe the Rules hereinafter set forth for determining the number of passengers who may be carried in any passenger ship which shall proceed from the Colony of New Zealand to any other of Her Majesty's possessions for the time being in Australasia, and on what deck or decks and under what reservations or conditions passengers may be carried, and the penalties for the infraction or non-observance of such Rules, that is to say:—

A.—SAILING VESSELS.

1. No ship propelled by sails only shall carry a greater number of persons (including every individual on board) than in the proportion of one statute adult to every two tons of her registered tonnage.

2. No ship shall carry under the poop or in the round-house or deck-house or on the upper passenger-deck a greater number of passengers than in the proportion of one statute adult to every twelve clear superficial feet of deck allotted to their use.

3. No ship shall carry on her lower passenger-deck a greater number of passengers than in the proportion of one statute adult to every fifteen clear superficial feet of deck allotted to their use, provided, nevertheless, that if the height between such lower passenger-deck and the deck immediately above it shall be less than seven feet, or if the apertures (exclusive of side scuttles) through which light and air shall be admitted together to the lower passenger-deck shall be less in size than in the proportion of three square feet to every one hundred superficial feet of the lower passenger-deck no greater number of passengers shall be carried on such deck than in the proportion of one statute adult to every twenty-five clear superficial feet thereof.

4. No ship, whatever be her tonnage or superficial space of passenger-decks, shall carry a greater number of passengers on the whole than in the proportion of one statute adult to every five superficial feet clear for exercise on the upper deck or poop (if secured, and fitted on the top with a railing or guard, to the satisfaction of the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance) on any round-house or deck-house.

5. In the measurement of the passenger-decks, poop, round-house, or deck-house, the space for the hospital and that occupied by such portion of the personal luggage of the passengers as the Emigration Officer may permit to be carried there shall be included.

B.—STEAMERS.

The number of passengers who may be carried on board of any vessel propelled by steam power shall be ascertained and determined in manner following, viz:—

1. Measure in cubic feet the clear space allotted to fore-cabin passengers between decks, and divide the cubic contents by 72.

2. Count the number of sleeping berths exclusively provided for the accommodation of fore-cabin passengers, and add to it the number obtained as above.

3. The total number thus obtained is the total number of fore-cabin passengers who may be carried.

4. Proceed in the same manner with the space allotted to after-cabin passengers.

The results of the said computations shall determine the number of fore-cabin and after-cabin passengers respectively who may be carried on board of a vessel propelled by steam power and all passengers on board thereof shall be included in one or other of the said denominations.

PENALTIES.

If there shall be on board of any ship or vessel at or after the time of clearance a greater number either of persons or passengers (except by births at sea) than in the proportions respectively hereinbefore mentioned, the master of such ship or vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds nor less than One pound sterling for each person or passenger constituting such excess.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this Sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Disallowing the Taranaki "Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1862."

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight, Commander 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 an Act made and enacted in the Imperial Parliament, holden in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that whenever any Bill shall have been assented to by the Superintendent as in the said Act provided, the Superintendent shall forthwith transmit to the Governor an authentic copy thereof, and it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time within three months after any such Bill shall have been received by him to declare by Proclamation his disallowance of such Bill, and that any such disallowance shall make void and annul the same from and after the day of the date of such Proclamation or any subsequent day to be named therein;

And whereas the Ordinance hereinafter specified has been enacted by the Superintendent of the Province of Taranaki, with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof, and the said Ordinance was received by the Governor on the Fifth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two;

And whereas it is expedient that the said Ordinance should be disallowed:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the authority vested in me in that behalf by the said recited Act of Parliament, do hereby proclaim and declare my disallowance of the following Ordinance, passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Taranaki, viz:—

"WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ORDINANCE, 1862."

Given under my hand at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

For the Naturalization of certain persons.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander 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 "The Naturalization Act, 1861," it is enacted that every

person who shall be declared to come within the operation of that Act by any Proclamation to be issued in that behalf by His Excellency the Governor, shall, as from the time in such Proclamation specified, be deemed and taken until the termination of the next Session of the General Assembly, to be, and to have been from such specified time, a Natural-born subject of Her Majesty within the Colony of New Zealand, as fully to all intents and purposes as if his name had been inserted in the Schedule to that Act annexed. Provided always that every such Proclamation shall contain the description, occupation or calling, of every person therein named, and his place of residence at the date of such Proclamation:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that the persons hereinafter mentioned, shall come within the operation of the said Act from the dates hereinafter specified, viz. :—

FREDERICK LUHNING,

From August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, native of Germany, settler; residence, Dunedin, in the Province of Otago.

CHRISTIAN WILHELM KLEEBER,

From April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, native of Holland, mariner; residence, Oamaru, in the Province of Otago.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Appointment and resignation of Officers.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd May, 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of
CAPTAIN CHARLES BROWN,
as Paymaster of the Taranaki Militia.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd May, 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint
CAPTAIN LIONEL FITZGERALD,
to be Instructor of Musketry to Volunteers in the Province of Auckland.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd May, 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of
Lieut.-Colonel **MATTHEW RICHMOND, C.B.,**
"Nelson" Rifle Volunteers.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd May, 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of
CAPTAIN FREDERICK SIMS,
"Victoria" Company "Auckland" Rifle Volunteers.

WILLIAM FOX.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Election of Isaac Newton Watt.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd May, 1862.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Representatives, has been returned with a certificate to the effect that for the Town of New Plymouth,

ISAAC NEWTON WATT

has been duly elected.

WILLIAM FOX.

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

Acts left to their operation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland 22nd May, 1862.

THE following Acts passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Auckland, intituled :—

- "The Auckland Municipal Police Act, 1862,"
- "The Industrial School Act, 1862,"
- "The Highways Act, 1862,"
- "The Town Boards Act, 1862,"
- "The Appropriation Act, 1862,"
- "The Cattle Branding Repeal Act, 1862,"

having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to leave the same to their operation.

WILLIAM FOX.

HOLIDAY IN HONOUR OF HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland 22nd May, 1862.

IT is hereby notified that Monday next, the 26th instant, will be observed as a Holiday at the Public Offices, in honour of Her Majesty's Birthday.

By command,

WILLIAM FOX.

REPORT ON APTERYX IN NEW ZEALAND.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, May 22nd, 1862.

THE following Report on Apteryx in New Zealand by Dr. Sclater, Secretary to the Geological Society, is published for general information.

WILLIAM FOX.

OCTOBER, 1861.

Report on the present State of our Knowledge of the Species of Apteryx living in New Zealand. By Philip Lutley Sclater, M.A., Ph. D., F.R.S., and Dr. F. von Hochstetter.

[Read at the Meeting of the British Association, September, 1861.]

THERE appears to be evidence of the present existence of at least four species of birds of the genus *Apteryx* in New Zealand, concerning which we beg to offer the following remarks, taking them one after the other in the order that they have become successively known.

1.—APTERYX AUSTRALIS.

Apteryx Australis, Shaw, Nat. Misc. xxiv. pl. 1057, 1058, and Gen. Zool. xiii. p. 71.

Apteryx Australis, Bartlett, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1850, p. 275.

Apteryx Australis, Yarrell, Trans. Zool. Soc. I. p. 71, pl. 10.

The *Apteryx Australis* was originally made known to science about the year 1813, from an example obtained in New Zealand by Captain Barclay of the ship "Providence." This bird, which was deposited in the collection of the late Lord Derby, was afterwards described at greater length in 1833, in the Transactions of the Zoological Society by Mr. Yarrell, and was still, at that date, the only specimen of this singular form known to exist. Examples of *Apteryges* subsequently obtained, though generally referred to the present species, have mostly belonged to the closely allied *Apteryx Mantelli* of Bartlett, as we shall presently show, though specimens of the true *Apteryx Australis* exist in the British Museum, and in several other collections.

The original bird described by Dr. Shaw is stated by Mr. Bartlett (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1850, p. 276) to have come from Dusky Bay, in the Province of Otago, Middle Island, whence Dr. Mantell's specimen, upon which Mr. Bartlett grounded his observations as to the distinctness of this species from *Apteryx Mantelli*, was also procured.

Dr. Hochstetter was able to learn nothing of the existence of this *Apteryx* in the Province of Nelson, in the same island. In fact, the species is so closely allied to the *Apteryx Mantelli* as to render it very desirable that further examples of it should be obtained,

and a rigid comparison instituted between the two. For the present, however, we must regard this form of *Apteryx* as belonging to the Southern portion of the Middle Island,

2.—APTERYX OWENII.

Apteryx Owenii, Gould, P.Z.S. 1847, p. 94.

Apteryx Owenii, Birds of Austr., vi. pl. 3.

Owen's *Apteryx*, which is readily distinguished from the preceding species and *A. Mantelli*, by its smaller size, transversely barred plumage and slender bill, was first described by Mr. Gould in 1847, from an example procured by Mr. F. Strange, and "believed to have been obtained from the South Island." Since that period other specimens have been received in this country, which have sufficed to establish the species, and from the information obtained by Dr. von Hochstetter, there is no doubt of this being the common *Apteryx* of the Northern portion of the Middle Island.

"In the spurs of the Southern Alps on Cook's Strait, in the Province of Nelson," says Dr. von Hochstetter, "that is, in the higher wooded mountain-valleys of the Wairau chain, as also Westwards of Blind-Bay, in the wooded mountains between the Motueka and Aorere valleys, Kiwis of this species are still found in great numbers. During my stay in the Province of Nelson I had myself two living examples (male and female) of this species. They were procured by some natives whom I sent out for this purpose, in the upper wooded valleys of the river Slate, a confluent of the Aorere, in a country elevated from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea level. It appears that this *Apteryx* still lives very numerously and widely spread in the extended southern continuations of the Alps."

3.—APTERYX MANTELLI.

Apteryx Australis, Gould, Birds of Australia, xi. pl. 2.

Apteryx Mantelli, Bartlett, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1847, p. 93.

The characters which distinguish this commoner and better known *Apteryx* from the true *A. Australis* of Shaw were pointed out by Mr. Bartlett at the meeting of the Zoological Society, held on the 10th December, 1850:—"This bird differs from the original *Apteryx Australis* of Dr. Shaw," says Mr. Bartlett, "in its smaller size, its darker and more rufous colour, its longer tarsus, which is scutellated in front, its shorter toes and claws, which are horn-coloured; its smaller wings, which have much stronger and thicker quills; and also in having long straggling hairs on the face."

Mr. Bartlett tells us that, as far as he has been able to ascertain, all specimens of *Apteryx Mantelli* are from the Northern Island, and this is completely confirmed by Dr. von Hochstetter's observations, which are as follows:—

"In the Northern districts of the Northern Island this species of *Apteryx* appears to have become quite extinct. But in the island

called Houtourou, or Little Barrier Island, a small island, completely wooded, rising about 1000 feet above the sea level, and only accessible when the sea is quite calm, which is situated in the Gulf of Hauraki, near Auckland, it is said to be still tolerably common. In the inhabited portions of the southern districts of the Northern Island also, it is become nearly exterminated by men, dogs, and wild cats, and here is only to be found in the more inaccessible and less populous mountain-chains, that is in the wooded mountains between Cape Palliser and East Cape."

"But the inhabitants of the Northern Island speak also of two sorts of Kiwi, which they distinguish as Kiwi-nui (large Kiwi) and Kiwi-iti (small Kiwi.) The Kiwi-nui is said to be found in the Tuhua district, west of Lake Taupo, and is in my opinion *Apteryx Mantelli*. Kiwi-iti may possibly be *Apteryx Owenii*, though I can give no certain information on the subject."

4.—*APTERYX MAXIMA.*

"The Fireman," Gould in Birds of Australia, subtab. 3, vol. vi. *Apteryx Maxima*, Bp. Compt. Rend. Acad. Sc.

"Roa-roa" of the Natives of Southern Island.

The existence of a large species of *Apteryx* in the Middle Island of New Zealand has long ago been affirmed, and though no specimens of this bird have yet reached Europe, the following remarks of Dr. von Hochstetter seem to leave no reasonable doubt of its actual existence:—

"Besides *Apteryx Owenii* a second larger species lives on the Middle Island, of which, although no examples have yet reached Europe, the existence is nevertheless quite certain. The Natives distinguish this species not as a Kiwi, but as a Roa, because it is larger than *A. Owenii* (Roa meaning long or tall).

"John Rochfort, Provincial Surveyor in Nelson, who returned from an expedition to the western coast of the Province while I was staying at Nelson, in his report, which appeared in the "Nelson Examiner" of August 24th, 1859, describes this species, which is said to be by no means uncommon in the Paparoa elevation, between the Grey and Buller rivers in the following terms:—"A Kiwi about the size of a turkey, very powerful, having spurs on his feet, which, when attacked by a dog, defends himself so well, as frequently to come off victorious."

"My friend, Julius Haast, a German, who was my travelling companion in New Zealand, and in the beginning of the year 1860 under took an exploring expedition to the Southern and western parts of the Province of Nelson, writes to me in a letter, dated July 1860, dated from ten miles above the mouth of the river Buller, on the mountains of the Buller chain, which at a height of from 3000 to 4000 feet, were at that time, it being winter in New Zealand, slightly covered with snow, that the tracks of a large Kiwi of the size of a turkey were very common in the snow, and that at

night he had often heard the singular cry of this bird, but that as he had no dog with him he had not succeeded in getting an example of it. He had, nevertheless, left with some Natives in that district a tin case with spirit, and promised them a good reward if they would get him one of these birds in spirits, and send it to Nelson by one of the vessels which go from time to time to the west coast."

In concluding this brief report we wish to call attention to the importance of obtaining further knowledge respecting the recent species of this singular form of birds, whilst it is yet possible to do so. We see that one of them—the *Apteryx Mantelli*—is already fast disappearing, whilst its history, habits, mode of nidification, and many other particulars respecting it are as yet altogether unknown. We therefore trust that such members of this Association as have friends or correspondents in any part of New Zealand will impress upon them the benefits that they will confer on science, by endeavouring to procure more specimens of, and additional information concerning the different species of the genus *Apteryx*.

R. Chilman appointed Sub-Treasurer.

Treasury, Auckland,
22nd May, 1862.

IT is hereby notified that
RICHARD CHILMAN, Esq.,
has been appointed Sub-Treasurer at New Plymouth. The appointment to bear date from 1st June, 1862.

READER WOOD.

NATIVES.

H. Taylor appointed Inspector of Schools.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,
Auckland, 22nd May, 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY TAYLOR, Esq.,

Inspector of Native Schools.

This appointment to bear date from the 1st February last.

WILLIAM FOX.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the designation of Turnbull, Bing and Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the firm must be paid to W. and G. Turnbull and Co., High-street, by the first day of June, or legal proceedings will be adopted for their recovery.

And all claims against the firm are requested to be sent in for examination and liquidation, before the above mentioned date, otherwise they will not be recognised.

(Signed) GEORGE TURNBULL,

For self and Walter Turnbull,

(Signed) ADOLPH BING

Witness signatures,

(Signed) EDWARD REEVES.

Dunedin, 30th April, 1862.

Land Claim's Office,

Dunedin, 28th April, 1862.

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 claims of the persons whose names appear in the following Schedule, 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 annexed Schedule.

W. H. CUTTEN,
Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
80	127	Eliza Symonds - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 37 poles, more or less being Town Section No. 400, Port Chalmers. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
90	70	Robert Somerville - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 52 acres, 2 roods, more or less being Suburban Section numbered 18; irregular block in the District of East Taieri. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
91	105	William Kirkland - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 31 acres and 29 poles, being Suburban Sections, numbered 30, 79 and 80, Green Island Bush District. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
92	90	Robert Harvey - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 52 acres, 2 roods, being Suburban Section numbered 8, B. IV., in the District of West Taieri. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
93	96	John Muir - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 10 acres and 3 roods, being Suburban Section numbered 78, B. V., in the District of Lower Kaikorai. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
do.	do.	Ditto.	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 20 acres, being Suburban Sections numbered 80 and 81, B. V., in the District of Lower Kaikorai. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
94	142	John Jones - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 10 acres, 2 roods, being Suburban Section numbered 53, Ocean Beach District. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
95	135	William Perkins, the younger	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 52 acres, 2 roods, being Suburban Section numbered 11, B. XXIII, in the District of Clutha. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
do.	do.	Ditto.	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 1 rood, being Town Section 5, B. XXI, Dunedin. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Land.
96	139	William Henry Cutten - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 32 acres, 3 roods, and 12 poles, being Suburban Sections numbered 73, 74, and 75, B. VII, Town of Dunedin District. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
do.	do.	Ditto.	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that it to say, 10 acres, 1 rood, and 16 poles, being Suburban Section numbered 10, B. III, Anderson's Bay District. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
97	141	Catherine Miller - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 1 rood, being Town Section numbered 27, B. XIV, Dunedin. The boundaries will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
98	138	Simon Frederick Every - - -	Entitled to a Crown Grant of the following Land, that is to say, 29 acres, 1 rood, and 15 poles, being Suburban Sections numbered 1 and 2, B. VI, and Section 8, B. 11, Anderson's Bay District. The boundaries whereof will be particularly defined by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

