

The New Zealand Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

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 Commanderin-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. 1862," 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, Sir George Grey, 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:—

CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH KRETSCHMAR,

From the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, native of Germany, Carpenter, residence Christchurch, in the Province of Canterbury.

HERMAN COOK.

From the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, native of Germany, Butcher, residence Christchurch, in the Province of Canterbury.

JOHN LEHMANN,

From the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, native of Germany, Sawyer, residence Rangiora, in the Province of Canterbury.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this fifth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command, F. D. Bell, In the absence of Mr. Domett.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 13th November, 1862.

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

F. D. Bell, In the absence of Mr. Domett. Downing Street, 19th August, 1862.

SIR,-I enclose the copy of an Act of Parliament, passed during the last Session, respecting the establishment of New Provinces and the management of Native Lands in New Zealand.

- 2. Your Despatch No. 26 of the 25th of November, 1861, brought to my notice a series of objections, to which, in the opinion of your Law Officers, the Colonial New Provinces Act remained liable, notwithstanding the passing of the Imperial Act of 1861. These are fully stated in a Memorandum drawn up by Mr. Sewell, your Attorney-General.
- *3. Passing by various questions of detail, the broad legal objection to the Colonial Act appears to be this—that whereas by various clauses of the Imperial Act of Parliament, 15 and 16 Victoria, Cap. 72, some alterable and some unalterable, the Superintendent, with the advice of his Council (a body of which he cannot lawfully be made a member), is authorized to make laws for the administration of the Province, the Colonial Act transfers in effect the Legislative powers of the Superintendent to the Governor, giving to the former officer the power of sitting in the Council, in which he is probably intended to occupy the place of President or Speaker.
 4. This fundamental difference appears to

be the key to the inconsistencies between the Imperial and Colonial Legislation, which are pointed out in Mr. Sewell's Memorandum.

5. Now it appears to me that the constitution of the Provincial Legislatures may very properly be left to the decision of the General Assembly of New Zealand, subject only to these reservations; first, that these subordinate Legislatures shall be required to adhere to the rule which places the initiation of the money votes in the hands of the Government (15 and 16 Vic., C. 72, Sec. 25); and secondly, that the Provincial Laws not liable to disallowance by Her Majesty, shall be liable to disallowance by Her Majesty's Representative in the Colony (15 and 16 Vic., C. 72, Sections 28 and 29), and shall be confined to subjects on which the final decision may safely be entrusted to that Representative (15 and 16 Vic., C. 72, Sec. 19).

6. It is plain that the provisions of the New Provinces Act in no degree impair, and, by enlarging the power of the Governor, in one respect materially strengthen, the security thus required by the Home Government; and I therefore not only consider that Act unobjectionable in this respect, but would gladly see it extended to the existing Provinces.

7. I had therefore no hesitation in proposing to Parliament a Bill to give validity to the Colonial New Provinces Act as it stands, and to enable the General Assembly to deal as they please with the Administrative and Legislative Constitutions of the Provinces, subject only to such limitations as would secure the objects which I have indicated.

8. You will perceive that the first seven clauses of the Act which I enclose are calcu-

lated to effect these objects.

9. The 7th clause is a repetition of the 4th clause of the Act of last year, and I think it as well to explain that it is intended to meet a doubt which might be raised upon the application of various clauses of the Constitutional Act. The third section of that Act tutional Act. provided for the establishment of a Council for each of the Provinces thereby established, and for every Province thereafter to be established "as thereinafter provided," that is to say, in virtue of the non-repealed 69th section.

10. It might be doubted therefore to what

extent the third and some of the subsequent clauses of the Constitutional Act would apply to Provinces established not "as thereinafter provided," but in virtue of a Colonial enactment. This doubt, the 7th clause of the Act now forwarded is intended to set at rest.

11. The 8th clause of the Act which enables the General Assembly to repeal the 73rd clause of the Constitutional Act, will, as I am advised, place it in the power of that body to legislate freely respecting the disposition of Native Lands, and to pass, if they shall think fit, the Bill of which a draft was enclosed in your Despatch No. 39 of the 9th April last. I have not, however, thought it advisable to add a clause giving the Governor the power of provisional Legislation. If immediate Legislation is of vital importance, the General Assembly can be summoned for the purpose; but I do not desire in the present posture of affairs to intervene by Imperial Legislation, in order to enable the Executive to anticipate their decision.

I have, &c., NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Session holden in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of Her Majesty, intituled, "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it was provided that certain Provinces therein mentioned should be established in the said Colony, and that in every such Province there should be a Provincial Council, and that there should be in the said Colony a General Assembly competent to make Laws for the Peace, Order, and good Government of the same; and by the Sixtyninth Section of the said Act it was further provided that it should be lawful for the said General Assembly to constitute new Provinces in the said Colony, and to appoint the Number of Members of which the Provincial Councils thereof should consist, and to alter the Boundaries of any Provinces for the Time being existing; provided always that any Bill for any of the said Purposes should be reserved for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon: And whereas by an Act of the Session holden in the Twentieth and Twenty-first Years of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend an Act for granting a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it was enacted that the Sixty-ninth Section of the said first recited Act should be repealed, and that it should be lawful for the said General Assembly to alter, suspend, or repeal all or any of the Provisions of the said Act, except certain Sections therein specified: And whereas the said General Assembly, by an Act passed in a Session holden in the Twentyfirst and Twenty-second Years of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to provide for the Establishment of New Provinces in New Zealand," or, more shortly, "The New Provinces Act, 1858," did authorize the Governor of the said Colony to establish such new Provinces in manner therein mentioned, and the said Governor did establish certain new Provinces accordingly: And whereas Doubts are entertained whether it was competent to the said General Assembly to make such Provision and to the said Governor to establish such new Provinces as aforesaid: And whereas, for the removing of such Doubts, an Act was passed in the now last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to declare the Validity of an Act passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled 'An Act to provide for the Establishment of New Provinces in New Zealand:' And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said last mentioned Act of Parliament, and to make fresh Provision respecting the Establishment of new Provinces in New Zealand: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same as follows:

1. The said last mentioned Act of Parliament shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. The said "New Provinces Act, 1858," (except so far as the same shall have been altered by any Act subsequently passed by the said General Assembly), shall be and be deemed to have been from the Date of the passing thereof valid and effectual for all Purposes whatever, and all Matters and Things done under and in pursuance of Authority created or given or expressed to be created or given by the same Act shall be deemed to have been of the same Force and Effect as if the said Act and everything therein contained had from the above mentioned Date been actually so valid as aforesaid.

3. Subject to the Conditions hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the said General Assembly, by any Act or Acts to be by them from Time to Time passed, to establish or provide for the Establishment of newProvinces in the Colony of NewZealand, and to alter or to provide for the Alteration of the Boundaries of any Provinces for the Time being existing in the said Colony, and to make Provision for the Administration of any such Provinces, and for the passing of Laws for the Peace, Order, and good Government thereof, and therein to repeal or alter any of the Provisions of the

Two first hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament relating to such Provinces, or to the Superintendents and Provincial Councils thereof.

4. It shall not be lawful for the General Assembly to make any Law inconsistent with the following Provisions; that is to say,

- (1.) In every Province of New Zealand there shall be an Officer designated the Superintendent, who, unless any Provision shall be made to the contrary in any Act of the General Assembly, shall be capable of being elected and acting as a Member of the Council of the same Province:
- (2.) No Provincial Law shall take effect until it shall have received the Assent in Writing either of the said Superintendent or of the Governor of New Zealand:
- (3.) In giving or refusing his Assent to any Provincial Law, or in reserving the same for the Signification of the Governor's Pleasure, the Superintendent shall conform to such Instructions in Writing as he may from Time to Time receive from the Governor:

(4.) In case the Superintendent shall assent to any Provincial Law he shall forthwith transmit to the Governor an authentic Copy thereof:

- (5.) It shall be lawful for the Governor at any Time after the Date of such Assent, and until the Expiration of Three Months after such authentic Copy of any Provincial Law shall have been received by him, to declare by Proclamation his Disallowance of such Law, and 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:
- (6.) It shall not be lawful for the Council or other Legislative Body of any Province to pass, or for the Superintendent or Governor to assent to, any Bill appropriating any Money to the Public Service, unless the Superintendent or Governor shall first have recommended to the Council to make Provision for the specific Service to which such Money is to be appropriated, and no such Money shall be issued or made issuable except by Warrants to be granted by the Superintendent or Governor:
- (7.) It shall not be lawful for any such Council or other Body as aforesaid to pass, and for the said Superintendent or Governor to assent to, any Law which shall be repugnant to the Law of England or to any Enactment of the said General Assembly.

5. It shall not be competent to the Governor of New Zealand to assent to any Bill passed by the Legislature of New Zealand which shall repeal or alter any of the Provi-

sions of the Nineteenth Clause of the first hereinbefore recited Act of Parliament, but the said Governor (unless he shall refuse his Assent to such Bill) shall reserve the same for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure.

6. So much of the Two first hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament as is inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act is hereby

repealed.

7. Subject to the Provisions of this Act, and of the said New Provinces Act, the said Two first hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament shall apply to all Provinces at any Time existing in New Zealand, in like Manner and subject to the same Conditions as the same apply to Provinces established by the first hereinbefore recited Act of Parliament.

8. And whereas it is expedient to enable the General Assembly of New Zealand to repeal the Seventy-third Section of the first hereinbefore recited Act of Parliament: Be it further enacted as follows (that is to say): It shall be lawful for the said General Assembly to alter or repeal all or any of the Provisions contained in the said Section, and no Act passed by the said General Assembly, nor any Part of such Act, shall be or be deemed to have been invalid by reason that the same is repugnant to any of the said Provisions.

9. In the Construction of this Act the Term "Governor" shall mean the Person for the Time being lawfully administering the Government of New Zealand.

Downing Street, 26th August, 1862.

Sre,—I have the honor to transmit to you, in order that it may be circulated for general information in the Colony under your Government, copies of a notice which has been issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty respecting a new Coral Reef in the inner passage of Torres Straits which has been discovered by Captain Norman of Her Majesty's Steam Sloop "Victoria," and containing also some further particulars which Captain Norman has furnished in respect of the exact position of the Chilcott Rocks in the same vicinity.

Copies of this notice have been forwarded to the Governors of the other Australian

Colonies.

I have, &c., NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

Hydrographic Notice.

[No. 10.]

AUSTRALIA.

NORTH EAST COAST.

The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 5½° East in 1862.

Information has been received from the

Colonial Government of Victoria, Australia, dated 23rd May, 1862, that Commander Norman, of Her Majesty's Colonial Steam Sloop "Victoria," on his passage through the Inner route of Torres Strait, discovered a dangerous rock about 8 miles northward of Cape Sidmouth; also that he has verified the existence of the Chilcott rocks which have hitherto been considered doubtful.*

The Norman rock is about 30 yards broad, of coral formation, and has only 2 feet on it at low water. It lies about one-third of a mile off the west side of No. VIII. island, in a position which passing vessels might choose

for anchorage with easterly winds.

The Chilcott rocks, lying off the eastern side of the same island, near the fair way of the Inner route, were found at low water, the southern one in the position marked in the Admiralty chart, and the northern one bearing North from it, it is stated at 150 yards apart (Lieut. Woods' plan which accompanied Commander Norman's report places them one-third of a mile apart); they are both flat topped, about 20 to 25 yards in extent, steep to all round, with 7 fathoms water between them; a small lump of coral was dry 1½ feet on the southern rock. The safest course to avoid them is to borrow to the eastward towards the Barrier reefs rather than towards No. VIII. island, until well north or south of the island.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 7th August, 1862.

* See Admiralty Charts:—Australia, Coral Sea, and Great Barrier Reefs, Sheet 2, No. 2,764; Australia, East Coast, sheet 20, No. 2,353; and Australia, Northern portion, No. 2,759a, on which these rocks are inserted. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, page 160.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Appointment and resignation of Officers.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 1st November, 1862.

H IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments in the "Canterbury" Rifle Volunteers—

WILLIAM SMART,

to be Lieutenant No. 5 Company.
Date of Commission, 1st November, 1862.

SYDNEY EVELYN WRIGHT,

to be Ensign No. 3 Company.

Date of Commission, 1st November, 1862.

F. D. Bell, For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 4th November, 1862.

H IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Ensign WILLIAM A. FITZHERBERT,

of the 2nd or "Hutt" Battalion of Wellington and any person who, knowing that any Marine
Militia. is about to desert, shall aid or assist him in

F. D. Bell, For the Colonial Secretary.

£5 Reward for apprehension of Deserters from Army and Navy.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 13th November, 1862.

OTICE is hereby given that a reward of five pounds (£5) will be paid by Government in addition to the Military Reward, to any person or persons who shall deliver over to the Civil Authorities, any Deserter from Her Majesty's Military or Naval Forces.

F. D. Bell,

For the Colonial Secretary.

Notice respecting Deserters from the Army and Navy.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 13th November, 1862.

REQUENT instances having occurred of desertion from Her Majesty's Sea and Land Forces in this Colony, notice is hereby given that the most rigorous proceedings will be taken against any person enticing away, harbouring, concealing, or employing Deserters. The enactments relating to the above offence are subjoined for general information.

F. D. Bell, For the Colonial Secretary.

CLAUSES OF IMPERIAL ACTS RELATING TO DESERTERS.

NAVAL DESERTION.

10 and 11 Vic., chap. 62, sec. 11.

"And be it enacted, That every person who, by words or any other means whatsoever, shall persuade any person in Her Majesty's Navy to desert or improperly absent himself from his duty, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds for every such act; and every person who shall assist or procure any person in Her Majesty's Navy to desert, or improperly absent himself from his duty; or shall conceal, employ, or continue to employ any person belonging to Her Majesty's Navy, who shall be a deserter, or improperly absent from his duty, knowing him to be such a deserter, or so improperly absent, shall forfeit and pay the sum of thirty pounds for every such assistance, procurement, concealment, employment, or continuing of employment, as aforesaid."

MARINE DESERTION.

21 Vic., cap. 7, sec. 54.

"Any person who shall, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, by words or by any other means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, procure any Marine to desert; or shall by words or by any other means whatsoever, attempt to procure or persuade any Marine to desert; and any person who, knowing that any Marine is about to desert, shall aid or assist him in deserting; or, knowing any Marine to be a deserter, shall conceal such deserter, or aid or assist such deserter in concealing himself, or aid or assist in his rescue, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court before which such conviction shall take place may adjudge."

MILITARY DESERTION.

21 Vic., cap. 9, sec. 88.

"Any person who shall, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, or by any means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, procure any Soldier to desert, or attempt to procure or persuade any Soldier to desert, and any person who, knowing that any Soldier is about to desert, shall aid or assist him in deserting; or, knowing any Soldier to be a deserter, shall conceal such deserter, or aid or assist such deserter in concealing himself, or aid or assist in his rescue, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court before which such conviction shall take place may adjudge."

Justice of the Peace resigned.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 13th Nov., 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by

WILLIAM BARTLEY, Esquire,

of Auckland, of his appointment as Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand, and has directed his name to be removed from the Commission of the Peace accordingly.

> F. D. Bell, In the absence of Mr. Domett.

PRINTING.

Tenders called for.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 14th Nov., 1862.

TENDERS will be received at this office, until noon on Wednesday, the 10th December next, for such Printing as may be required at Auckland for the service of the General Government during the Twelve calendar months commencing the first of January, 1863.

The Printing will be divided into the following portions:-

1st. THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.—Composition, at per page feap.

Presswork, at per 250 copies, 4 pages. Stitching, Folding, Enveloping, and Addressing, at per 100 copies, with Posting and Town Delivery.

2nd. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—Bills, Acts, and Estimates.

3rd. Votes and Proceedings, Daily Notices, Reports, Journals, &c., Composition, at per page fcap.

Presswork, at per 250 copies, 4 pages. 4th. Statistics and similar Returns, chiefly comprising figures, Composition, at per page fcap. Presswork, per 250 copies, 4 pages.

5th. BLANK FORMS and other jobs not included in the above portions, Composition, at per 1000 ems. Presswork, per 250 copies.

6th. ALTERATIONS, at per hour; Vouchers for time (the corrected proofs) to accompany the Accounts.

Tenders for the first portion to specify a price per sheet of demy 8vo., as well as per sheet of fcap. folio.

Tenders will be received for the whole or

any portion of the above.

Further particulars may be obtained on

application at this office.

The Government will be at liberty in cases of emergency to have Printing performed elsewhere during the above period.

W. GISBORNE, Under Secretary.

James Francis Leighton's Tender for Bookbinding accepted.

> Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 14th November, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Tender has been accepted by the General Government.

> W. GISBORNE, Under Secretary.

Whole bound, rough calf,

FOR BOOKBINDING,

J. F. LEIGHTON, for twelve months, from 1st January, 1863, at the following rates:-

Demy folio books lettered on back, 10s. 4 quires and (ten shillings) per vol. Each additional quire, 1s. under (one shilling) Haf bound, rough calf, cloth sides, lettered on back, 7s. 6d. (seven shillings and six pence) ditto Ditto per vol. Each additional quire, 1s. (one shilling)

Whole bound, rough calf, lettered on back, 8s. 6d. folio Foolscap (eight shillings and sixbooks, 4 quires pence) per vol. Each additional quire, 10d. and under

(ten pence)

Half bound, rough calf, cloth sides, lettered on back, 5s. 6d. (five shillings and sixpence) per vol.

Each additional quire, 8d. (eight pence)

Half bound, calf, marblepaper sides, lettered on back, 5s. (five shillings) Ditto ditto per vol. Each additional quire, 6d. (six pence) Half bound, calf, lettered on back, 4s. 6d. (four Demy 4to., shillings and six pence) quires and unper vol. der Each additional quire, 6ds. (six pence). Half bound, calf, lettered on back, 3s. 6d. (three Demy 8vo., 4 shillings and six pence) quires and unper vol. der Each additional quire, 6il. (six pence)

POSTAL.

Letters and Packets respecting NativeSchools to be transmitted free of postage.

General Post Office,

Auckland, 14th November, 1862.

IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize

THE INSPECTOR OF NATIVE SCHOOLS, to receive official letters and packets free of postage, in terms of the Proclamation of the 12th February, 1862, provided the packets be certified on the cover to contain School Returns only.

READER G. WOOD, For the Postmaster-General.

POSTAL.

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

TOTICE is hereby given that Money Orders will be issued on and after the 1st day of January, 1863, for the transmission of Moneybetween the several Money Order offices in the Colony.

Commission will be charged upon Money Orders issued at the following rates :- For any

Not exceeding £5 O Above £5 and not exceeding £10 2 0 No single Order will be issued for a greater amount than Ten Pounds.

Full information as to forms, &c., will be supplied to the public on application at any: Money Order Office.

READER G. WOOD, For the Postmaster General...

General Post Office Auckland, 12th November, 1862.

List of Money Order Offices in New Zealand.

Auckland—Russell, Whangarei.

New Plymouth. Napier.

Ditto ditto Wellington—Whanganui.
Nelson—Collingwood.
Picton—Blenheim.
Lyttelton—Christchurch,
Kaiapoi,
Timaru.

Dunedin—Tuapeka. Waitahuna.

 ${\it Invercargill.}$

Note.—The first office named in each Province is the Chief Money Order Office of the Province.

The above List is republished in consequence of errors occurring in those previously gazetted.

Notice under "Joint Stock Company's Act, 1860."

Office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Auckland, November 6th, 1862.

JOHN BOYLE BENNETT, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies within the Colony of New Ze aland, do hereby notify that I have registered a Memorandum of Association, establishing a Company, (with limited liability of the Shareholders therein), entitled

"THE NELSON MOKIHINUI COAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED,"

the objects of which are, "the acquiring of a coal mine and mining rights and privileges at the River Mokihinui, Buller District, West Coast of Middle Island, New Zealand, the working of the mine and exporting coals and

other substances, and carrying the same if found beneficial to the Company; also, the importing and preparing all merchandize and other things requisite for and incidental to the operations of the Company, and the dealing generally in coal, chartering and purchasing vessels for the Company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects":—

And that, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Joint Stock Companies Act 1860," I have issued a Certificate of Incorporation of the said Company, bearing date this sixth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

JOHN B. BENNETT, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Notice of Firing by Military at Point Chevallier having commenced.

> Brigade Office, Auckland, 6th November, 1862.

OTICE is hereby given that the annual ball practice commenced at Point Chevallier on the 1st November. Boats passing up and down the river are warned to be careful to keep out of the range of fire.

A red flag is always hoisted while the firing is going on.

By command,

JAMES PAUL,

Major of Brigade.

Land Claim's Office,

Dunedin, 13th October, 1862.

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 Laud 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. H. CUTTEN, Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.					
105	91	William Henry Valpy	Entitled to a Grant of Suburban Sections Nos. 13 and 14, B. VI, Town District.					
106	117	John Logan	Entitled to a Grant of Town Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 45.					
107	147	John Bell	B. XXIV, Dunedin. Entitled to a Grant of Rural Sections No. 9, B. IV, and No. 25, Irregular Block, West Taieri District.					
108	157	David Wilson Oughton -	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 11, B. I, East Taieri District.					
109	151	John Johnston	Entitled to a Grant of Suburban Section No. 144, Green Island Bush District.					
110	152	David Andrew	Entitled to a Grant of Suburban Sections Nos. 72 and 73, Green Island Bush District:					
111	189	Neil Joseph Bruce McGregor						
112	153	Jonn Jones	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Sections Nos. 196 and 197, Tokomairiro District.					
113	163	David Garrick	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 1, B. II, South					
114	168	Gerit Alexander Chalmers, and Nathaniel Chalmers	Molyneux. Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 5, B. XIV, South Clutha District.					
115	176	William Kerr	Entitled to a Grant of Suburban Section No. 145, Green Island Bush District.					
146	175	John Thomson	Entitled to a Grant of Suburban Section No. 62, Sawyers' Bay District.					
117	179	William Geary	Entitled to a Grant of Suburban Section No. 27, B. I, Portobello Bay District.					
118	177	Howard Lakeman	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 8, B. IV, Inch.					
1:19	185	David Andrew	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 9, B. I, East Taieri District.					
120	161	Alexander McKay	Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 39, Irregular Block,					
121	187	Walter Miller	East Taieri District. Entitled to a Grant of Rural Section No. 2, B. LIV, Tokomairiro District.					
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NEW ZEALAND MAIL STEAM SERVICE TIME TABLE FOR THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

THE following Time Table is published for general information.

READER WOOD,

(For the Postmaster-General.)

INTER-PROVINCIAL SERVICE, AS AT PRESENT EXISTING.

BOAT No. 1.—S.S. "QUEEN."

Carrying the Mail for England to Port Chalmers via East Coast, and returning to Auckland.

,	Nov.	DEC.
Auckland, leave	7 10 11 13 15 16 18 20 21	8 11 12 13 15 16 18 20 21
Wellington, leave Napier, " Auckland, arrive	24 26 28	23 25 27
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BOAT No. 3.—S.S. "AIREDALE." Or other Boat of the I.C.R.M. Co.

From Manakau to the Bluff and back, via Taranaki, Nelson and Picton.

	Nov.	DEC.
Manukau, leave	24	26
Taranaki, "	25	27
Wellington, arrive	26	28
Wellington, leave	28	29
Lyttelton, leave	30	31
Port Chalmers, arrive	1	1
Port Chalmers, leave	3	⁻ 3
Bluff, arrive	4	4
Bluff, leave	5	5
Port Chalmers, leave	8	8
Lyttelton, leave	10	10
Wellington, arrive	11	11
Wellington, leave	12	12
Picton, "	13	13
Nelson, "	17	17
Taranaki, "	18	18
Manukau, arrive	19	19

BOAT No. 2.—S.S. "WONGA WONGA."

From Wellington to Manakau and back, via Picton, Nelson, and Taranaki.

Carrying the Mail for England from the three latter Ports to meet the "Queen" at Wellington.

	November.	DECEMBER.
Wellington, leave Picton, leave Nelson, leave Taranaki, leave Manukau, arrive Manukau, leave Taranaki, leave Tiden Serve Tiden Serve Nelson, leave Picton, leave Wellington, arrive	30 2 3 4 7 8 10	29 30 2 3 4 8 9 11 12

No. 1. This boat will leave Port Chalmers immediately on the arrival of the mail steamer from Melbourne, on any day from the 18th to the 24th of each month, inclusive; and if delayed after the 18th will remain at intermediate ports, as a rule, on her Northward trip, only long enough to receive and deliver mails.

trip, only long enough to receive and deliver mails.

No. 3. This boat will, if necessary, await the arrival of the mail steamer from Sydney at Auckland for one day.