



# The New Zealand Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1863.

**ORDER IN COUNCIL,**

*Authorising Additional Postal Regulation.*

G. GREY,  
Governor.

At the Government House, at Auckland,  
the Fourteenth day of December, 1863.

Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

**WHEREAS** by the "New Zealand Post Office Act, 1858," power is given to the Governor in Council, from time to time, to make Rules and Regulations for the managing of the several Post Offices of the said Colony; for the Receiving, Despatching, Conveying, and Delivering of Letters (including the imposition of fees for private boxes and deliveries); for the Detaining, Opening and Return, or other disposal of irregularly posted, unclaimed, and refused Letters, or such as from any cause whatsoever cannot be delivered or forwarded, and the contents thereof respectively, and for the publication of the Lists of the same; for the Making, Custody, and Sale of Postage Labels; for the Receiving and Paying of Money in connection with the said Postal Service; and for the conduct of Post Officers; and any such Rules and Regulations at any time in force to Alter, Vary, or Revoke; and, for the purpose of giving effect to the Rules and Regulations so to be made, further power is given to the Governor in Council by the said Act to impose any penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for any one offence against such Rules and Regulations.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Gover-

nor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby make the following additional Post Office Regulation; and doth declare that the same shall be in force from and after the first day of January, 1864.

**REGULATION No. 83.**

All sea-borne Mails to be kept open to within two hours of the departure of the Mail from the Post Office.

Each Chief Postmaster shall cause Letters for Great Britain and Australia to be received at his Office after the closing of the general Mails, to be made up into a supplementary Mail consisting of late letters only, and for each of which an additional fee of one shilling over and above the ordinary Postage Rate shall be paid in Postage Stamps affixed to the Letter. Such supplementary Mails to be kept open until within twenty minutes of the latest period of despatch from the Office.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of Executive Council.

**ORDER IN COUNCIL,**

*Defining a certain Reserve in the Province of Taranaki.*

G. GREY,  
Governor.

At the Government House, at Auckland,  
the Fourteenth day of December, 1863.

Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

**WHEREAS** by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled the "Waste Lands Act, 1858," it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, at any time and from time to time,

to except from sale, and either reserve to Her Majesty or dispose of in such other manner as for the public interest may seem best, such of the Waste Lands of the Crown in any Province as may be required for purposes of public utility or convenience, and that such exception and reservation shall be made and notified in the manner hereinafter provided.

And whereas it is desirable that a portion of land situate in the Province of New Plymouth, and hereinafter more particularly described, should be reserved and set apart as a site for a Monument to be erected to the memory of certain Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Forces.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby except from sale and reserve to the use of Her Majesty the parcel of land described in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

And His Excellency the Governor doth hereby notify to the Superintendent of the Province of Taranaki that the land defined in the Schedule hereto has been reserved in terms of the Act before cited.

#### SCHEDULE.

All that allotment or parcel of land situate in the Fitzroy District, in the Town of New Plymouth, in the Province of Taranaki, being part of the parcel of land known as Marsland Hill, being a square plot, whereof the northernmost angle is distant from the north-western angle of the intersection of Brougham-street and Fulford-street one hundred and ninety feet; at an angle from Brougham-street aforesaid of ninety-nine degrees forty minutes. Bounded by lines bearing south-east one hundred and fifty-eight degrees twenty minutes, and north-west three hundred and thirty eight degrees thirty minutes, and by other lines at right angles thereto, each side being of the length of twenty-five feet, and comprising an area of six hundred and twenty-five square feet.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of Executive Council.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL,

*Constituting Wardens Courts within the Otago Gold-fields.*

G. GREY,  
Governor.

At the Government House, at Auckland,  
the Fourteenth day of December, 1863.

Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the "Gold-fields Act, 1863," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time, to constitute for any Gold-field or for any part thereof, Wardens Courts for the administration of Justice therein, and to appoint Wardens as Judges of such Courts

with power to act alone or with Assessors or Juries, and in such manner and to exercise all or any of the powers hereinafter mentioned as the Governor shall think fit to direct.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby constitute for the respective parts or districts aftermentioned of the Gold-fields of the Province of Otago Wardens Courts for the administration of Justice within the said Districts respectively, that is to say—

For the District known as the Nokomai Extension Gold-field.

For the District known as the West Taieri Gold-field.

For the District known as the Wakatipu Gold-field.

For the District known as the Mount Ida Gold-field.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of Executive Council.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL

*Establishing Marine Board.*

G. GREY,  
Governor.

At the Government House, at Auckland,  
the 14th day of December, 1863.

Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Marine Board Act, 1863," it is enacted that the Governor in Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of the said Act, establish a Board, to be called "The Marine Board of New Zealand:"

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, doth hereby establish the said Marine Board of New Zealand, and doth appoint

CHARLES SHARP, Esq.,

to be President and Master Warden of the said Marine Board of New Zealand; and doth also appoint

ROBERT JOHNSON, Esq.,

THOMAS ROBERTSON, Esq.,

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., and

WILLIAM CRUSH DALDY, Esq.,

to be Wardens of the said Marine Board; and doth also appoint the said

THOMAS ROBERTSON, Esq.,

to be the Treasurer of the said Marine Board.

And doth further appoint and declare that this Order shall take effect on and after this fourteenth day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Delegation of the Governor's powers under "The Gold Fields Act, 1862," to the Superintendent of Otago.*

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 Section 19 of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Gold Fields Act, 1862," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Order in Council, from time to time to constitute for any Gold Field, or for any part thereof, Wardens' Courts for the administration of Justice therein, and to appoint Wardens as Judges of such Courts, with power to act alone, or with Assessors or Juries, and in such manner and to exercise all or any of the powers thereafter mentioned as the Governor shall think fit to direct;

And whereas, by the 5th Section of an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Gold Fields Act Amendment Act, 1863," it is enacted 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, and under such restrictions as he shall think fit, all or any of the powers vested in the Governor, or the Governor in Council, by Section 19 of the said Act, and to alter or revoke by said delegation:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor as aforesaid of the said Colony, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, and in pursuance of the power and authority for this purpose in me vested, do hereby delegate unto

JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Esq.,

as Superintendent of the Province of Otago, all the powers vested in me by the 19th Section of "The Gold Fields Act, 1862," to have, hold, and exercise within the Province of Otago the said powers hereby given the said John Hyde Harris, so long as he shall continue and remain Superintendent of the said Province, and no longer, and to have, hold, and exercise such powers subject to the Regulations hereunder written, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

All acts and appointments done and made by the said Superintendent under the foregoing Delegation shall be provisional until the same shall have been confirmed and allowed by the Governor; and the Governor shall have power to disallow the same.

The Superintendent shall report without delay to the Governor all such acts and appointments.

The Superintendent shall lay before the Provincial Council of the said Province every such act and appointment at the Session of the said Council next following.

The Provincial Council of the said Province may, through their Speaker, transmit to the Governor any Resolutions respecting any such act or appointment.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this fourteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM FOX.

*Delegation of the Governor's Powers under "The Gold Fields Act Amendment Act, 1863," to the Superintendent of Otago.*

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 Section 14 of an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Gold Fields Act, 1862," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, subject to the provision of that Act, to make Rules and Regulations relating to the terms and conditions upon which Miner's Rights shall be granted, and the forms of such Miner's Rights, and of Licenses and Leases to be issued under that Act, and the modes, terms, and places of the issue thereof, and also touching the extent and condition of any claim, and the conditions under which it shall be worked, held, assigned, or forfeited, the application and use of machinery, and all such other Rules and Regulations relating to mining under Miners' Rights or otherwise, in any Gold Field, as he may deem most beneficial. And Whereas by Section 4 of an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Gold Fields Act Amendment Act, 1863," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time, to alter, amend, and revoke all or any Rules and Regulations made or to be made under the said Section 14 of the said first recited Act; And Whereas by Section 5 of the said last recited Act, it is further enacted 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, and under such restrictions as he shall think fit, all or any of the powers vested in the Govern-

nor or the Governor in Council, by the said last recited Act, and to alter or revoke any such Delegation. Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor as aforesaid of the said Colony, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, and in exercise of the power and authority for this purpose in me vested, do hereby delegate unto

JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Esq.,

as Superintendent of the Province of Otago, all the powers vested in me, under or by virtue of the fourth Section of "The Gold Fields Act Amendment Act, 1863," to have, hold, and exercise, within the Province of Otago, the said powers hereby given the said John Hyde Harris, so long as he shall continue and remain Superintendent of the said Province and no longer.

Provided always that copies of all Rules and Regulations made under the delegation aforesaid, shall be forthwith transmitted to Colonial Secretary, in order that the same may be laid before the General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the sixty-third Section of "The Gold Fields Act, 1862."

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this fourteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. Grey.

By His Excellency's Command,  
WILLIAM FOX.

#### WARRANT.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight, Commander 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 TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :—

**WHEREAS** by an Ordinance of the Lieut.-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Zealand, intituled "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Prisons," Sess. VII., No. 7, the Governor is empowered from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him shall seem fit, touching the duties of the officers of any public Gaol—the classification, diet, instruction, treatment, and correction of the prisoners therein, and generally to prescribe all such rules as may be necessary for the good discipline of any public Gaol, and the safe custody of the prisoners therein.

And whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Colony, intituled "The

Secondary Punishment Act, 1854," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him shall seem meet for the employment, safe custody, management, and discipline of the convicts under sentence of penal servitude, and to enforce the observance of such rules and regulations by solitary confinement as in the said Act provided, and by such other prison discipline as may be prescribed in that behalf: Provided always that no rule or regulation awarding any such punishment as aforesaid shall come into operation until a copy thereof shall have been first published in the Government Gazette.

And whereas by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Colony, intituled "The Secondary Punishment Act Amendment Act 1863," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him shall seem meet for the employment, safe custody, management, and discipline of convicts under sentence of penal servitude, and to enforce the observance of such rules and regulations by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding one month at any one time, or for three months in periods of one month at intervals of at least one month each, by placing in irons, whipping not exceeding 50 lashes at one time, by imprisonment not exceeding 12 months in addition to the original sentence, and by such other prison discipline as may be prescribed in that behalf. Provided always that no rule or regulation awarding any such punishment as aforesaid shall come into operation until a copy thereof shall have been first published in the "New Zealand Government Gazette."

Now therefore, I, Sir GEORGE GREY, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, under and by virtue of the provisions in the said Ordinance and Acts respectively contained, do hereby make the following regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and do publish the same to be in force within the Province of Otago.

As witness my hand this 23rd day of December, 1863.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

FRED. WHITAKER.

#### PRISON REGULATIONS IN OTAGO.

##### GAOLER.

1. He will reside in the Establishment, from which he will not absent himself for a longer period than twelve hours, without the written authority of \_\_\_\_\_, and he is responsible for the discipline, management, and safe custody of the prisoners; the impartial enforcement of penal discipline, and the introduction and maintenance of habits of industry, cleanliness, order, and obedience among them, and in the establishment generally.

2. It will be an important part of his duty

to ascertain that the prisoners are correctly instructed in labor, and so placed as to preclude their carrying on improper conversation, unheard by the officer in charge. He will, therefore, frequently, and at uncertain hours, visit the working parties.

3. He is to see that all the officers under his charge perform their duties in strict accordance with the Regulations issued for their guidance.

4. He will be at all times ready to receive any complaint or application made by any of the prisoners, and report the same to the visiting Justice when appointed.

5. He will use all precautionary measures to prevent the escape of prisoners, and with that view will visit and inspect the wards, separate apartments, cells, and every division of the establishment frequently daily and nightly, and will see every prisoner once, at least, in 24 hours.

6. He will see that the utmost economy is observed throughout the establishment, and that the labor of the prisoners is made as productive as possible.

7. He will not allow prisoners, under any pretence whatever, to be employed either singly or in detached parties, without being under the charge and personal observation of an officer.

8. He will not permit any strangers to sleep in the apartments of the officers without written permission, nor such or any person to have intercourse with the prisoners without authority also in writing, and then only in the presence of an officer.

9. He will keep a journal, in which he will enter every extraordinary occurrence, and remark upon any irregularities which may take place in the discipline of the establishment; as also upon all matters of importance connected with the health, discipline, and employment of the prisoners.

10. He will specially report to the Chaplain and Medical Officer the case of any prisoner whose condition, mental or bodily, requires particular attention.

11. He will furnish the Chaplain and Medical Officer with a list of all prisoners who may be undergoing separate treatment, or are in solitary confinement for punishment.

12. He will immediately report the death of any prisoner to the visiting Justice on duty, and Coroner of the District.

13. In case of misconduct on the part of any of the officers, he is empowered to suspend such officer, who will not however be allowed to leave the Establishment, and he will immediately make a report on the subject or should the urgency of the case demand such a course, he may apply to the Visiting Justice for advice and assistance.

14. He will keep an order book, in which he will enter such orders as he may from time to time find it necessary to issue.

15. In visiting the female division of the gaol he will be attended by the matron or some female officer.

16. He will visit the various messes at their meals and see that their food is of a proper quality and properly cooked.

17. He will have the keys of the outer Gate delivered to him at 10. p.m. in summer and at nine at other seasons and he will ascertain that the officers are all present. He will keep them until 6 a.m. in summer and sunrise at other seasons, and he will not allow egress or ingress during the night except on special occasions to be noted in his journal.

18. He will as soon as possible after a prisoner is received into the Establishment, cause to be entered in the Prison Register, the name of the prisoner with his offence, sentence, personal descriptions, and any particulars he may discover as to his previous history, and every offence the prisoner may commit whilst in custody must also be entered therein.

19. He will be responsible for the correct issue of the stores and provisions, and that no improper appropriation of them by the Storekeeper or any other officer is permitted.

20. Should the Storekeeper at any time report the receipt of an inferior description of rations, the gaoler will, after due warning to the Contractor, call upon the medical officer to inspect them, and should the Contractor fail to supply a better quality the gaoler will obtain the articles required elsewhere at the Contractor's risk.

21. He will use his best endeavours on all occasions to secure co-operation of the Visiting Justice, the Medical Officer, Chaplain, and of all the Subordinate officers in the execution of the duties entrusted to them, in order that by their united exertions, the service may be performed in the most efficient manner possible.

22. He will make a monthly and half-yearly report on the state of the Establishment, and the conduct of the prisoners under his charge.

23. He will cause the Rules of the Establishment to be read to the Prisoners on entry and as occasion may require.

24. He may inflict summary punishment on any prisoner for minor breaches of discipline by Solitary Confinement on bread and water for any period not exceeding three days, and if necessary he may place any refractory Prisoner in irons, immediately reporting the case to the Visiting Justice.

25. He will cause to be kept such Registers, Books, &c., and shall furnish such Returns as shall be directed by the Superintendent.

CHIEF WARDEN.

26. This officer is next in rank to the gaoler, in whose absence he will assume charge of the Establishment.

27. He will see the provisions issued daily from the store and must take care that they are of a good and wholesome kind and according to the contract quality. He will be present at every meal.

28. He will minutely inspect the Wards

separate apartment cells and the Establishment generally, daily, frequently at irregular hours, and will pay great attention to ventilation and cleanliness.

29. He will see that the prisoners are shaved twice a week and that they put on clean shirts, that their hair is cut monthly and that none of them are permitted to wear whiskers; and that their clothing is at all times clean and in thorough repair. He will also inspect the bedding and men's utensils weekly.

30. When clothing is to be issued, he will draw the quantity required from the storekeeper and will be responsible that it is properly distributed to the prisoners.

31. He will, under the Gaoler, have the management of prisoners undergoing solitary confinement, and he will be responsible for the proper enforcement and carrying out all orders relating to the refractory prisoners.

32. He will each evening visit the wards and see that the prisoners are quiet and orderly and the warders on the alert. He will also muster the prisoners morning and evening seeing that all answer to their names.

33. The senior and other Warders will be immediately under his charge and he will apportion to each his tour of duty, subject to the approval of the Gaoler.

34. He will also have charge of the arms ammunition &c., and will be responsible that they are kept in good serviceable condition.

35. He will see that the Warders are becomingly dressed in uniform on all occasions.

36. He will be responsible that no tobacco, food, clothing, spirituous or fermented liquors, or other improper articles are admitted into the Establishment and he will not allow anything to be carried out, without the authority of the Gaoler.

#### OVERSEERS.

37. Their duty will be to accompany the prisoners to and remain with them during the whole time they are at work, to place them in such positions as will ensure complete supervision, and generally to direct their labour.

38. They will render every assistance in their power to the Chief Warden in carrying on the duties of the Establishment.

#### STOREKEEPER.

39. This officer will act also as Clerk to the Gaoler, and will keep all Registers Account Books, &c., and prepare all returns which may be required.

40. He will be held responsible for all stores, clothing, bedding, fuel, oil, &c., delivered into his charge.

41. He will receive the rations from the Contractor and deliver them to the Chief Warden daily, reporting to the Gaoler when any articles are not properly tendered or when the quality is deficient. For this purpose he will prepare a daily requisition on the Contractor, to be countersigned by the Gaoler.

42. He must be particular that no stores are issued without being properly marked, and that every article that can be repaired, is so, and he must pay the strictest attention to economy in their distribution. The men's clothing and bedding are to be numbered.

43. All unserviceable stores must be received by him before any others are issued to replace them and be kept in store to await condemnation by a Board to be appointed for that purpose.

44. He also will render all assistance in his power, when not engaged in other duties, to the Chief Warden, in carrying on the duties of the Establishment.

#### SENIOR WARDERS.

45. The senior warders will have charge of the keys of the prison during the day, and will be the only persons entrusted with the duty of unlocking the doors of the wards, cells, separate apartments &c.

46. They will see that the Prisoners employed as wardsmen, cooks &c., perform their duties in a satisfactory manner.

47. They will carefully superintend the searching of all prisoners upon arrival at the prison taking care also that they are thoroughly cleaned before being allowed to assume the prison clothing.

48. They will, morning and evening, in the presence of the Chief Warden, carefully examine the wards, cells, &c., for the purpose of detecting any defacing of the walls, or any attempt to tamper with the fastenings.

49. They will, under the orders of the Chief Warden, see that the discipline of the Warders is maintained, and that the prisoners preserve due order and obedience.

#### WARDERS.

50. They will strictly conform to all Rules and Regulations promulgated for their guidance, and to all the Rules of the establishment, obey their superior officers, and assist them in maintaining order and discipline.

51. They will be dressed in uniform and armed, and they must at all times present a neat and cleanly appearance, and keep their arms in clean and serviceable condition.

52. The general and special duties of each Warden will be inserted in a book under the direction of the Gaoler.

53. A book will be kept, in which they will enter the name and rank of the officer, and the hours at which they were visited by him on their posts, during the night.

54. They will, without delay, report the names of prisoners who may desire to see the Chaplain, Visiting Justice, Medical Officer, or Gaoler.

55. They will seize all prohibited articles and deliver them to their officers forthwith, and will immediately report the wanton destruction of any article the property of the Government.

56. It will be their especial duty, when on guard in the prison, to prevent all irregularities, to see that the Regulations and orders

are complied with in all points ; to enforce strict silence in the wards, cells, &c. ; to see that each Prisoner sleeps in his own bedplace ; that the lamps are kept burning during the night, and the inspection apertures in the doors kept clear.

57. They must bear in mind, that although armed, they must carefully abstain from the use of their arms, and in the event of a prisoner attempting to escape that on no account are they to fire on such prisoner, until every other available means have been tried to prevent such escape, and until after he had been challenged repeatedly to stand. They will hardly however be ever placed in such a position as to be required to act without a superior officer to direct them.

58. When guarding prisoners at labour they must not allow them to approach nearer than forty paces.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

59. No officer or Warder will be allowed to absent himself from the prison without the authority of the Gaoler. Any lengthened absence must be applied for specially, and forwarded through the Gaoler. Should however the necessity for leave be urgent, they may leave at once, but the fact will be immediately reported for approval, with statement of the circumstances which rendered it necessary.

60. Officers or Warders going on leave of absence will state the time at which they leave the prison and when they return to duty report themselves for that purpose to the officer immediately in authority over them.

61. All officers and warders to be dressed in uniform to be sworn in as constables on appointment and to be subject to such penalties and punishments by stoppage of pay and allowances for any dereliction of duty or misconduct as His Honor the Superintendent may think meet to authorise.

62. All officers and warders must attend Divine Service with the prisoners, or when prayers are read. They will also be required to attend school with the prisoners in turn.

63. The use of tobacco or spirits is prohibited within the Prison, and any officer or warder seen intoxicated will be severely punished.

64. In every case of emergency the officers of the establishment will promptly report the circumstances to the Gaoler, and in the event of its transpiring that any officer has allowed any irregularity to pass unreported his neglect will be brought under the notice of His Honor the Superintendent.

65. No male officer or warder will be permitted to be within the precincts of the female division of the gaol except on duty and in all cases they must be attended by the Matron or a female officer.

66. All applications or representations made to His Honor the Superintendent must be forwarded through the Gaoler who will accompany them with such observations as may be necessary.

67. The officers will keep watch at night,

relieving each other as may be directed by the Gaoler. This is a most important duty, requiring unceasing vigilance, and they should, by visits at irregular hours, observe that order is maintained by the prisoners, and that the warders are alert on their posts.

68. An officers visiting book will be kept in which they will enter the hours at which they visited the different parts of the Establishment and the posts of the warders.

69. Officers and warders may be allowed to employ prisoners who are mechanics, on payment to the Government of an amount per diem to be fixed ; but they must not be employed for any purpose whatever after the hours of labor are over.

70. Servants will be allowed to officers and warders to be selected from the well conducted prisoners serving short sentences.

71. Harsh or irritating language must not be used by any person in authority, calmness and firmness will be found best to ensure obedience. No communication is to be held with the prisoners, excepting such as is indispensably necessary, and on such occasions officers and warders should so demean themselves, as on no account to irritate or annoy.

72. A monthly inspection of the prisoners, prison-buildings, bedding, stores, &c., will be held by the Visiting Justice and the Medical Officer, and for which the officers of the establishment will have everything in readiness.

#### VISITING JUSTICE.

73. It will be the duty of this officer to visit the establishment at least twice in each week, on which occasions he will visit and inspect the different divisions, and especially prisoners undergoing sentence to solitary confinement or in separate treatment.

74. He will not however be required to interfere with the interior and moral discipline of the establishment, for these the Gaoler is held especially responsible.

75. He will keep a book, to be called "The Visiting Justices Minute Book," in which he will record all visits and observances made by him.

76. Should he consider that sufficient attention is not paid to the cleanliness, ventilation, or order of the prison he will be required to report accordingly to His Honor the Superintendent.

77. He will cause a correct report of the trial and punishment of offenders brought before him to be kept.

78. He will make a quarterly report to His Honor the Superintendent on the state of the establishment as it falls under his observation, together with any suggestions he may offer as to the discipline enforced therein, inspecting it for this purpose with the Medical Officer.

79. Where the prisoners are employed without the precincts of the establishment, he will visit them occasionally at uncertain hours and see that they are properly employed. Any observations he may have to make

to be noted in "The Visiting Justices Minute Book."

CHAPLAIN.

80. Clergymen of all denominations will be allowed to visit the prisoners at such hours as, after conference with the Gaoler, may be found convenient, so as not unnecessarily to interfere with the hours of labor.

81. They may, if they wish, see any of the prisoners under their charge, in private.

82. They will record their visits in the Visiting Book.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

83. He will visit the establishment not less than twice in each week, and if possible at a fixed hour, and will at these visits report to the Gaoler the case of any prisoner requiring an alteration of diet. He will also when necessary direct their removal to the Hospital Ward.

84. He will on these visits specially inspect the prisoners in solitary or separate confinement.

85. He will make a monthly inspection in company with one of the Visiting Justices and the Gaoler of the whole establishment, and will report thereon for the information of His Honor the Superintendent.

86. He will enter his visits in a book to be kept for the purpose, with any observations which may occur to him in the performance of his duty.

87. He will also enter in the English language, in a Register to be kept for that purpose, an account of the state of the sick, the names of their diseases, a description of the medicines and their diet, and any other treatment he may order in such case. And no medicines or medical comforts are to be issued without his order or authority.

88. His attention will be directed to the scale of diet, and he will, when necessary, increase or diminish the quantity of food with reference to the bodily health and constitution of the prisoners in separate or solitary confinement, and generally in all cases which require a relaxation of the regulation as to diet, noting, however, such changes in his Visiting Book.

89. He will direct a supply of flannel in cases in which he may consider it desirable, as well as of such articles as he may deem necessary in particular cases.

90. He will be required to give directions in writing for secluding such as have infectious complaints, or are suspected thereof; for cleansing, disinfecting, and whitewashing any apartments occupied by such prisoners, and for washing, disinfecting, or destroying, as he may think necessary, their apparel and bedding.

91. He will examine all prisoners about to be removed to any other establishment, and certify to their being in a fit state for removal.

92. Upon the death of any prisoner he will insert in his register a report of the circumstances attending the illness of such

prisoner; his opinion before the Coroner as to the cause of death; and the verdict of the Jury.

PRISONERS.

93. Coercive labour is the consequence of crime. Obedience is the prisoner's first duty, and will be most rigorously enforced. They must remember that although undergoing a just punishment for their offences, it is the desire of those to whose charge they are entrusted, to see them raised to a better position and consequently, while undergoing penal discipline, they will be afforded an opportunity of shewing by industry and orderly and regular behavior, that they have acquired such a sense of the duties owing to society, and of the obedience due to its laws, as will qualify them, at the close of their term of imprisonment, to enter on a new career with a fair prospect of being able to make their way as honest and useful members thereof.

94. One uniform system of discipline will prevail. Prisoners of uniform capacity will not on that account be more rigorously dealt with than those of superior attainments but men of a restless disposition will be placed at such description of labour as requires the closest and most unvarying attention, and will be kept apart in the prison when it is possible to do so.

95. Prisoners on entering the Gaol shall be searched in presence of an officer, and all articles taken from them.

96. They will then be required to thoroughly wash themselves before they put on the prison clothing—their hair will be cut short and their whiskers and beard shaved.

97. A list of their clothes, with all money and other property, taken from them will be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose with the signatures of the officer who has charge of them, and of the prisoner from whom they are received.

98. Every prisoner is to be kept steadily and constantly at labor. No relaxation of such labor will be permitted until the prisoner shall have completed at least one third of his sentence with good conduct, when any of them may be selected by the Gaoler to act as Wardsmen, Cooks, &c.

99. They are to pay implicit obedience to all lawful commands they may receive, and they are on all occasions to pay proper respect to all persons placed in authority over them.

100. They are at all times and in all places to conduct themselves with order and regularity; and silence must be strictly observed when marching to and from their places of labor. At no time is any conversation to be permitted beyond what is absolutely necessary.

101. Prisoners having any matter to represent or complain of, must address themselves to the Gaoler, whose duty it will be to see justice done to them. They are not however precluded from addressing themselves to the Visiting Justices, but they should remember that for making idle or frivolous com-



plaints they will render themselves liable to punishment.

102. They must appear on all occasions clean in person and in dress. Their clothing and bedding will be marked with a number, and should any of these articles be wilfully damaged, or lost through carelessness, they will be severely punished.

103. They shall attend Divine Service of the denomination to which they belong at the appointed times, and shall behave themselves with the greatest propriety.

104. The religious denomination of each prisoner is to be determined by his voluntary statement, upon his receipt into the prison, and no prisoner is to be allowed to hold intercourse with a clergyman of a different denomination, unless extraordinary circumstances should require it, such as the immediate prospect of death, &c.

105. The Sunday must be kept holy and as a day of rest and whenever a Clergyman does not attend the prison on that day, prayers will be read by an officer of the gaol.

106. Any prisoner who is a Jew is not to be compelled to labour on his Sabbath, but may be employed on any necessary duty on the Christian Sabbath.

107. Each prisoner will be provided with a Bible and a Prayer Book, and books of a secular character will also be provided for their instructions, any defacing or damaging of which will be visited with severe punishment.

108. Prisoners behaving in a refractory manner will be brought before the Visiting Justice who will inflict such lawful punishment as the case may demand. They will on all such occasions be placed in separate confinement to await trial, and if necessary in irons.

109. They are not to have in their possession any article of food, clothing, &c., except such as shall have been issued to them and sanctioned by the medical officer or gaoler, all articles of luxury such as tobacco are strictly prohibited.

110. Gaming, dancing, swearing, immoral songs and conversation, are strictly prohibited.

111. Prisoners must not leave their place of work without authority.

112. Any prisoner sleeping out of his own berth will be punished for misconduct.

113. Prisoners are not to be allowed to send or receive any letters oftener than once in three months except through the Gaoler, who will inspect them and exercise his own discretion as to their delivery; and they must not hold any communication whatever with any person without his authority. They may however if well conducted be permitted to see their friends on the first Thursday in each quarter.

114. Any prisoner conniving at a breach of the Regulations will be considered as an accessory, and be punished for misconduct.

115. A copy of the regulations will be suspended in each ward, and they will be

read to them, or if necessary explained, once a month.

116. There will also be suspended in each ward, a list of the names of all prisoners belonging to it, in which will be noted the offence, sentence, and date of reception into the establishment and a record of conduct whilst therein.

117. They are to be shaved on Tuesdays and Saturdays—to wash their feet on the latter day—and to put on clean shirts on Wednesdays and Sundays.

118. Prisoners about to be discharged will be allowed to let their hair grow for a month previous, and on the day of discharge shall deliver to the Gaoler the prison clothing in their possession in a clean and neat state, and will be placed in possession of all effects taken from them on committal.

119. Every prisoner not employed at hard labour shall exercise for two hours every morning and for two hours every afternoon, weather permitting.

#### PRISONERS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT, OR SEPARATE CONFINEMENT.

120. Every prisoner before being placed in a cell must be strictly searched.

121. He is then to be shown the cell and caused to examine it carefully, in order that any marking or defacing may be at once thereafter detected.

122. Prisoners undergoing separate treatment are not to be released without the special authority of the Inspector.

123. They are not upon any pretence whatever to communicate either by words or signs with each other or the men employed in cleaning their cells nor are they to sing, whistle, dance or make any noise whatever during their confinement. They must not stop any of the ventilating apparatus nor deface the walls of their cells.

124. Should any prisoner wish to see the Visiting Justice, Chaplain, Medical Officer, or Gaoler, he is to inform the Visiting Officer accordingly but all further communication is strictly prohibited.

125. When prisoners are taken out to exercise, which will not be until after the third day after their admission, they are to be kept marching in line 5 yards apart and facing in the same direction.

NOTE. These rules to be suspended in separate and solitary cells, and to be read to prisoners on being placed therein.

#### COOKS.

126. The Cooks to be in such proportion as may from time to time be directed to be selected from the best conducted men who have completed one third of their sentence.

127. They will be held responsible that the prisoner's rations are properly cooked and distributed, according to the directions of the Gaoler.

128. They will be required to have the cook-house, cooking utensils, tables, mess kits, pails, &c., at all times properly cleansed and kept in their proper places.

129. They are to be employed during spare time in such work as the Gaoler may allot to them.

#### WARDSMEN.

130. There will be such Wardsmen employed in the prison as may be considered necessary, for the clean state of which and the general order they will be held responsible.

131. The night tubs in use in the prison are to be emptied by them every morning, thoroughly cleansed, and purified with lime.

132. They will be required to wash the floors of the different divisions as often as they may be directed, and also to whitewash the walls of the interior parts of the prison.

133. They will have to attend to the trimming of the lamps, and see that they are properly supplied with oil.

#### GENERAL ROUTINE.

134. The bell will be rung, in Summer one hour, and in Winter, one and a-half hours before the time to commence labor.

135. When the first bell rings, the prisoners will rise and fold their bedding neatly. At the second bell, which will be fifteen minutes after the first, the ward or cell will be unlocked, and they will place their bedding in the place set apart for its reception. They will then wash, after which prayers will be read, during which they will remain uncovered and be attentive.

136. They will then breakfast and proceed to labor, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, at 8 a.m., and during the remaining six months at 6 a.m. During the latter months they will proceed to labor before breakfast, returning for that purpose at 8 o'clock. The dinner hour during these months will be 1 o'clock, and they will return from labor in the evening at 5. From April to September the dinner hour will be 12, and they will return from labor at 4. On Saturday afternoons they will be exempt from hard labor, and should employ themselves in repairing and mending their clothes, &c. Prayers will be read every evening, after which, should there be no facilities for attending school, they will be locked up for the night.

137. Lamps will be kept burning in the different divisions of the prisons during the night, and any prisoner extinguishing them will be severely punished.

138. At 8 p.m. the bell will be rung, after which silence must be strictly observed.

139. The bedding of the prisoners is to be aired at least three times a week, weather permitting.

#### JUVENILE PRISONERS.

140. Juvenile prisoners to occupy separate cells, or a ward exclusively set apart for their use, and to be employed on work about the gaol.

#### UNCONVICTED PRISONERS.

141. Will be subject to the general rules of the prison. They will not however be required to dress in the prison clothing nor to be shaved or to have their hair cut off.

142. If such prisoners shall be discharged the property taken from them shall be restored, if not held under legal advice. If admitted to bail, such property as may be directed by the magistrate admitting to bail shall be retained until they are discharged.

143. They will be supplied with the same rations as the prisoners not at labor, but may in preference support themselves at the discretion of the Gaoler.

144. They may be visited by and may correspond with their legal advisers at all reasonable times, and may be visited by their friends on Tuesdays and Fridays on application to the Gaoler, and in the presence of an officer.

145. They will be cautioned that any remarks they may make, respecting the offence with which they are charged, may be used as evidence against them.

#### JUVENILE UNCONVICTED PRISONERS.

146. Will be subject to the same rules as the adult unconvicted prisoners.

#### MATRON.

147. Will also reside in the establishment, from which she will not be absent without authority.

148. The Matron is charged with the immediate care and superintendence of the female prisoners, and will conform to all Rules and Regulations laid down for the guidance of the male division of the Gaol, in so far as they may be found applicable.

149. The Matron will be present at all inspections of the female prisoners by whomsoever made, and especially when they are searched on their admission, and when they leave the establishment.

150. The Matron, or Female Warder, is required to attend Divine Service with the female prisoners.

#### FEMALE PRISONERS.

151. Female Prisoners will be subject to all Rules and Regulations laid down for the guidance of male prisoners, so far as they may be applicable to them.

#### A WARRANT,

#### *Constituting Petty Sessional Districts.*

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 the "Petty Sessions Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, from time to time, by notice in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to constitute Petty Sessional Districts in any part of the Colony, and such Districts to abolish, and the boundaries thereof to define and alter as he shall think fit, And Whereas by a Proclamation bearing date the tenth Day of December, one thousand eight hun-

dred and sixty-two, certain Districts under the said Act were constituted in the Provinces of Otago, Wellington, and Nelson.

And Whereas it is expedient to alter the Districts so constituted within the Province of Otago.

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby abolish the Petty Sessional Districts so constituted as aforesaid, for the Province of Otago, and do constitute the following Districts in such Province to be Petty Sessional Districts under the said Act.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

Oamaru District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by the Canterbury Province, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Kakanui Mountains, and on the West by the Hawkdun and Dunstan Mountains.

Hawksbury District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by the Oamaru District, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Waitake, the Silver Peak Hills, the Taieri and Sutton, on the West by the Rock and Pillar Mountains, thence by these Ranges to Deep Dell Creek, by the Deep Dell Creek and the Ranges to the Kaikanui Mountains.

Dunedin District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by Hawkesbury District, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Taieri and Waipori, and on the West by the Verter and Lammermoor Ranges.

Tokomairiro District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by Dunedin District, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Wangaloa, Fraser, and Lovel's Creeks, and on the West by Stuart and Waitahuna Ranges.

Tuapeka District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by the Ranges between Mount Bengier and Lammerlaw, on the East by Dunedin and Tokomairiro Districts, on the South by Dull Burn Waitahuna and Clutha Rivers, and on the West by Black Cleugh Burn and the Ranges running from Tapanui Hill to Mount Bengier.

Molyneux District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by the Umbrella Ranges, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro Districts, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Ocean, and on the West by the Matama River.

Dunstan District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury and Oamaru District, on the East by Maniatoto, on the South by Tuapeka District, and on the West by the Umbrella, Cairn-muir, Pisa, and Earnslaw Ranges.

Wakatipu District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by the Canterbury Province, on the East by Dunstan and Molyneux Districts, on the South by the Province of Southland and the Ocean, and on the West by the Ocean.

Mount Ida District, comprising all that area bounded on the North by Oamaru

District, on the East by Hawkesbury and Dunedin Districts, on the South by Tuapeka District, and on the West by Ronghridge, thence to the Hawhdun Mountains.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, this sixteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's Command,  
WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

WARRANT

Giving effect to the "Foreign Seaman's Act, 1860," in respect of Ships of Sweden and Norway, Portugal, Chili, and Denmark.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me in that behalf by the "Foreign Seaman's Act, 1860," I, the Governor of New Zealand, do hereby notify that from and after the first day of February, 1864, the provisions of the above-mentioned Act will be enforced in respect of the Masters and Crews of Ships belonging to Sweden and Norway, Portugal, Chili, and Denmark.

Given under my hand at Government House, at Auckland, this twenty-second day of December, 1863.

G. GREY,  
Governor.

By His Excellency's Command,  
Wm. Fox.

Attorney-General's Office,  
Auckland, 19th Dec., 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

RICHARD JOHN DUNCAN,  
of Wellington, in the Province of Wellington, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Attorney-General's Office,  
Auckland, 19th Dec., 1863.

IT is hereby notified that the name of SAMUEL LOCKE,

of Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, Esquire, was accidentally omitted in the Copy of the Commission of the Peace, printed in the Government Gazette of the 24th September last.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 17th Dec., 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HIS HONOR MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON  
to be a Visitor of the Nelson College.

Wm. Fox.

## NEW ZEALAND FLAX.

£4,000 REWARD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 18th Dec., 1863.

THE Government of New Zealand is prepared, subject to the undermentioned conditions, to give rewards to the amount of £4,000 for the discovery of efficient means for rendering the Flax and other fibrous plants of New Zealand, available as articles of export, viz. :—

£2,000

To the person who shall, by some process of his own invention, first produce from the *Phormium Tenax* or other fibrous plant indigenous to New Zealand, forty tons of Merchandize.

£1,000

To any person, other than the person entitled to the first reward, who shall, by some process of his own invention, next produce from the *Phormium Tenax*, or other fibrous plant indigenous to New Zealand, forty tons of Merchandize.

£1,000,

Viz. :—£200 to any person, not exceeding five in all, other than those entitled to the first and second rewards, who shall, by any process, whether of his own invention or not, produce from the *Phormium Tenax*, or other fibrous plant indigenous to New Zealand, twenty tons of Merchandize.

Every claim for the above rewards must be preferred before the 1st January, 1866.

The Merchandize must be saleable as an article of export from the Colony of New Zealand, and have been produced at a cost not exceeding 75 per cent. of its value at the Port of entry from which it is exported; and the process used must be fully made known, with a view to the discovery being at once made unconditionally available to the public.

His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand will from time to time appoint Commissions, to consist of not less than three persons, to act at such places as circumstances may require, and each claim for reward will be referred to such Commission as may be considered the most convenient for its proper investigation. The acts of the majority will be deemed the acts of the Commission.

Each Commission shall be at liberty to adopt such means as it may deem most fit for determining the value and cost of production of the Merchandize, for ascertaining the process employed, and for fully investigating in all respects and reporting upon the validity of any claim.

Every competitor wishing to have flax inspected must apply to the Collector of Customs at the nearest Port, who shall forthwith give notice to the Commissioners acting for the particular locality, who shall forthwith appoint some convenient time and place for the inspection, and communicate the

same in writing to the competitor. Any competitor may exhibit to the Commissioners any quantity of flax not less than five tons at a time.

For each quantity inspected and approved by the Commissioners they shall give the competitor a certificate signed by a majority of them, a duplicate of which must be forthwith deposited at the Collector's Office, at the nearest Custom House.

When the total quantity shall have been inspected by instalments and more than one certificate is given to a claimant, then each certificate after the first shall state in words the quantity already passed and approved on behalf of the same competitor. Whenever the quantity approved of on behalf of any one competitor amounts to forty tons, the Commissioners shall certify in words, at length, the date on which the full quantity was passed, and the name of the competitor, which certificate they shall *immediately* deposit with the Colonial Secretary, keeping one copy for themselves, and giving the competitor one. The date of such certificate shall be deemed the day on which the claimant produced the forty tons of Merchandize required.

Whenever any quantity of flax is brought for inspection, satisfactory proof will have to be given to the Commissioners that no part of the flax has been already inspected by them.

One half of the reward will be paid at once to any person whom the Governor, on the report of a Commission, shall declare in writing to be entitled to the same, after which no other claim to a reward of the same class will be entertained; and the other half of such reward will be paid upon satisfactory proof being given to the Governor, or his appointee in London, of the *bona fide* sale of twenty tons of the Merchandize in Europe, at an advance of not less than twenty per cent. upon the actual cost of the article landed in Europe.

All costs and expenses connected with the carriage to or removal from the place of inspection of any flax offered for inspection, and all other expenses, if any, connected therewith, to be borne by the competitor.

WILLIAM FOX.

## PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

*Bills of Provincial Council left to their operation.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th Dec., 1863.

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

“The Sheep Act 1863 Amendment Act,”  
“The Sale of Bread Act, 1863,”

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

WM. FOX.

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

*Empowering Act 1863 Amendment Act, assented to.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th Dec., 1863.

**T**HE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Auckland, intituled—

“The Empowering Act 1863 Amendment Act,”

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.

W.M. FOX.

PROVINCE OF MARLBOROUGH.

*Bills of Provincial Council assented to.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th Dec., 1863.

**T**HE following Bills, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough, intituled—

“The Opawa Breach Bill, 1863,”

“The Dog Nuisance Abatement Act, 1863,”

“A Bill to enact an Alteration of Roads Act,”

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.

W.M. FOX.

PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.

*Appropriation Ordinance (No. 3) 1863, assent withheld.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th Dec., 1863.

**T**HE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Southland, intituled—

“The Appropriation Ordinance, (No. 3) 1863,”

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.

W.M. FOX.

PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.

*Bills Assented to.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 17th Dec., 1863,

**T**HE following Bills, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Southland, intituled

“The Cemeteries Ordinance, 1863,”

“The Collegiate Reserves Ordinance, 1863,”

“The Educational Endowments (Rural) Ordinance, 1863,”

“The Sheep Ordinance, 1862, Amendment, 1863,”

“The Alteration of Educational Reserve Ordinance, 1863,”

“The Debentures Ordinance, 1863,”

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.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

*Bills Assented to.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 17th Dec., 1863.

**T**HE following Bills passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Canterbury, intituled

“The Christchurch City Council Ordinance, 1863,”

“The Roads Districts Ordinance, 1863,”

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.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

*Bill assent withheld.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 17th Dec., 1863.

**T**HE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Canterbury, intituled

“The Roads Districts Ordinance (No. 2), 1863,”

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, 18th December, 1863.

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

MONTAGUE ADAMS,

of Picton, to be an Inspector of Weights and Measures, and to be a person with whom shall be deposited certain Copies or Models of the Standard Weights and Measures of the Colony.

W.M. FOX.

*Tenders for Binding Gazettes, Books, &c.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 21st Dec., 1863.

**T**ENDERS for binding *Gazettes*, Books, and other Documents for the Government, during the twelve calendar months, commencing the 1st January, 1864, will be received at this office until noon of Tuesday, the 29th December, instant.

The Tenders should specify the price per volume for the following Books, &c.

Demy folio Books, four quires and under	} Whole bound, rough calf, gilt, lettered on back, Short Title and date. For every additional quire.
Ditto ditto	
Ditto ditto	} Half bound, rough calf, cloth sides, gilt, lettered on back, Short Title and Date. For every additional quire.
Foolscap folio Books, four quires and under.	
Ditto ditto	} Whole bound, calf, gilt, lettered on back, Short Title and Date. For every additional quire.
Ditto ditto	
Ditto ditto	} Half bound, calf, cloth sides, gilt, lettered on back, Short Title and Date. For every additional quire.
Ditto ditto	
Ditto ditto	} Half bound, calf, marble paper sides, gilt, lettered on back, Short Title and Date. For every additional quire.
Ditto ditto	
Demy quarto, four quires and under.	} Ditto ditto.
Demy octavo	} Ditto ditto.

Further particulars can be obtained at this Office.

W. GISBORNE,  
Under Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Native Department,  
1st December, 1863.

**I**T is hereby notified that Tahana Tauhanake, of Matatera, one of the Wardens of the Manawatu District, is dismissed from the service.

By his Excellency's command,  
WILLIAM FOX.

[TRANSLATION.]  
PANUITANGA.

Kia Mohio nga tangata katoa, kua taka a Tahana Tauhanake, he kai tiaki taua tangata mo Matatera. He wahi tutata ki Mana-

watu. Na te Kawana te kupu i Whahamutua ai tana mahi kai tiaki.

W.M. FOX.  
(Na Te Pokiha)  
Tenei Panuitanga.

Akarana,  
1 Tihema, 1863.

*Post Office at Port Chalmers to be a Post Office of the Second Class.*

General Post Office,  
Auckland, 16th December, 1863.

**I**T is notified for general information that the Post Office at

PORT CHALMERS,

in the Province of Otago, has been constituted a Post Office of the Second Class, for the exchange of separate Mails and other purposes within the meaning of the 4th Clause of the Postal Regulations of 1st April, 1862.

THOMAS BANNATYNE GILLIES,  
Postmaster-General.

**MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.**

Colonial Defence Office,  
Auckland, 19th Dec., 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

*In the Auckland Militia.*

Ensign Robert Williams Wynne to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission—12th December, 1863.

William Hobson Coates to be Ensign. Date of Commission—20th October, 1865.

Harry Travers Owen to be Ensign. Date of Commission—4th December, 1863.

Henri John Jones to be Ensign. Date of Commission—19th December, 1863.

*In the Mauku Rifle Volunteers.*

John Thomas Mellsop to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission—2nd December, 1863.

*In the Wanganui Militia.*

George Fisk to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission—17th December, 1863.

*In the "Prince of Wales Company" Wanganui Rifle Volunteers.*

Charles Hulke to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission—18th December, 1863.

*In the Napier Militia.*

Captain Charles Lambert to be Major. Date of Commission—28th November, 1863.

*In the Wairarapa Militia.*

Henry Thomas Spratt to be Surgeon. Date of Commission—3rd December, 1863.

*In the "Carterton" Rifle Volunteers.*

Thomas Hooker to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission—18th December, 1863.

*In the "Porirua" Rifle Volunteers.*

William France to be Ensign. Date of Commission—18th December, 1863.

*In the "Taita" Rifle Volunteers.*

William Whitewood to be Captain. Date of Commission—3rd December, 1863.

William Read Welch to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission—3rd December, 1863.

David Dalgity to be Ensign. Date of Commission—3rd December, 1863.

*In the "Rangitikei" Cavalry Volunteers.*

Henry Hammond to be Cornet. Date of Commission—3rd December, 1863.

*In the Dunedin Rifle Volunteers.*

John Cargill to be Captain. Date of Commission—3rd December, 1863.

T. RUSSELL.

Colonial Defence Office,  
Auckland, 19th Dec., 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the following resignations, viz. :—

Lieut. W. Nunnington, Auckland Militia,  
Lieut. Geo. Fisk, do.,  
Lieut. James Franklyn, do.

T. RUSSELL.

Colonial Defence Office,  
Auckland, 18th Dec., 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Colonial Defence Force, under "The Colonial Defence Force Act, 1862," viz. :—

Assistant-Surgeon Clarence Hooper to be Surgeon. Date of Commission—24th October, 1863.

T. RUSSELL.

**W**ITH reference to the result of the competition for the Government Prizes, 1863, published in *Gazette* No. 58, of the 7th November last, folio 493, it is notified that, through an error made by Captain Lockett, Adjutant of Militia and Volunteers at Nelson, the name of member Thomas Griffiths, Nelson Rifle Volunteers, was omitted from the list of successful competitors, he having scored 33 points. The Government have awarded him the sum of Ten Pounds, the amount of the prize he was entitled to.

H. C. BALNEAVIS,  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
Dpty. Adjnt.-Gnrl of M. and V.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Auckland, 18th December, 1863.

**P**URSUANT 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 intituled "The Marriage Act, 1854," the following names of OFFICIATING MINISTERS, within the meaning of the said Act, are published for general information :—

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.  
The Reverend CHARLES CONNOR.

## CONGREGATIONAL INDEPENDENTS.

The Reverend RICHARD CONNEBEE.

I, JOHN B. BENNETT, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in New Zealand, do hereby certify that the foregoing NAMES of OFFICIATING MINISTERS within the meaning of "The Marriage Act, 1854," has been sent in to me in addition to the names in Lists published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 2, of the 23rd of January; No. 5, of the 14th of February; No. 12, of the 25th of March; No. 14, of the 21st of April; No. 28, of the 11th of July; No. 31, of the 22nd of July; No. 36, of the 6th of August; No. 40, of the 12th of August; No. 44, of the 3rd of September; No. 46, of the 12th of September; No. 55, of the 27th of October; No. 59, of the 18th of November; and No. 63, of the 11th of December, in the present year.

Given under my hand, at Auckland,  
this eighteenth day of December, 1863.

JOHN B. BENNETT,  
Registrar-General.

## CUSTOMS NOTICE.

*Bonding Warehouse Licensed at Lyttelton.*

**T**HE Warehouse below mentioned in the Port of Lyttelton, which will be known as "Heywood and Co.'s Bonding Warehouse," and described below, has been approved and appointed under Clause XI. of the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," as a Warehouse for securing goods under Bond without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

The lower and northern division of the Ground Floor and the whole of the Upper Floor of a Stone Building, situate on Norwich Quay, and on Lyttelton Town Section No. 11, on the map of the Chief Surveyor of Canterbury.

J. W. HAMILTON,  
Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House, Lyttelton,  
7th December, 1863.

*Appointment of Bonding Warehouses at the Port of Invercargill.*

## CUSTOMS.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Buildings hereinafter particularised and described have been duly appointed in accordance with the 11th Section of "Customs Regulations Act, 1858," to be Warehouses for the securing of Goods under Bond for the payment of Duties of Customs.

1st. A Wooden Building belonging to Messrs. Henderson, Bonar, and Co., situated on Section 2, Block 3, Town of Invercargill, and fronting to Kelvin-street.

2nd. A Wooden Building belonging to Messrs. Surnam and Crerar, situated on

Section 20, Block 1, Town of Riverton, and fronting to Palmerston-street.

3rd. A Wooden Building belonging to Mr. John Mills, situated on Section 18, Block 1, Town of Riverton, and fronting to Palmerston-street.

4th. A Wooden Building belonging to Messrs. Blacklock, Calder, and Co., situated on Section 19, Block 3, Town of Riverton, and fronting to Palmerston-street.

A. J. ELLES,  
Deputy Commissioner.

*Appointment of Custom House Agent at Picton.*

CUSTOMS.

**T**HE undermentioned person has been duly Licensed as Custom House Agent

at the Port of Wairau, under the provisions of the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

JAMES HENDERSON, High-street, Blenheim.

JOHN ALLEN,

Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House, Picton,  
21st October, 1863.

*Appointment of Bonding Warehouse at Picton.*

CUSTOMS.

**T**HE undermentioned Warehouse has been duly Licensed, and approved under the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," as a general Warehouse for the reception of goods under bond.

A Warehouse situated in High-street, Blenheim, belonging to Nathaniel Edwards and Co., and occupied by George Henderson.

JOHN ALLEN,

Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House, Picton,  
19th October, 1863.

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

Land Claims Office,  
Dunedin, 30th Nov., 1863.

W. H. CUTTEN,  
Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. 273.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
222	107	Samuel Dyer ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section No. 56, North-east Valley.
223	239	John Anderson ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section No. 20, BVI., Town District.
224	233	William Carr Young and Edward M'Glashan...	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Town Sections Nos. 2 and 3, Port Chalmers.
225	250	Thomas Burns ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Town Section No. 25, BVI., Dunedin.
226	251	" " ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Section No. 1, BIII., East Taieri.
227	262	Alexander Chalmers ...	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Sections Nos. 4 and 5 Wakari District.
228	270	William Hunter Reynolds	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Town Section No. 50, Port Chalmers.
229	271	" " "	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Town Section No. 14, Port Chalmers.
230	275	Thomas Calcutt ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Sections Nos. 72, 73, 74, and 75, Lower Kaikorai District.
231	276	" " ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section No. 71, BV., Lower Kaikorai District.
232	277	" " ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section No. 69, BV., Lower Kaikorai District.