



The New Zealand Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1863.

A PROCLAMATION.

Bringing the Savings Bank Act, 1858, into operation at Dunedin.

By His Excellency Sir George Grey, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable 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.

IN exercise of the power vested in me by the "Savings Bank Act, 1858," I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim that the "Dunedin Savings Bank shall, from the date hereof, come within the operation of the said Act.

Given under my hand at Government House at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this Twenty-third day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By his Excellency's command,
READER WOOD.
God save the Queen.

By his Excellency Sir George Grey, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable 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.

IN exercise of the power vested in me by the "Savings Bank Act, 1858," I, Sir George

Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby nominate and appoint the persons hereinafter named to be Trustees of the "Dunedin Savings Bank," namely:—

John Bathgate,
John Cargill,
Richard Seaward Cantrell,
Thomas Dick,
George Duncan,
Thomas Spencer Forsaith
John Gillies,
George Hepburn,
John Jones,
John Logan,
Frederick Joseph Moss,
Arthur William Morris,
William Mills,
Richard Bowden Martin,
George McLean,
James Rattray,
Frederick Hall Richardson,
William Hunter Reynolds,
Alfred Rowland Chetham Strode,
Charles Henry Street.

Given under my hand at Government House at Auckland, this Twenty-second day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By his Excellency's command.
READER WOOD.

Attorney-General's Office,

Auckland, Dec. 28, 1863.

IT is hereby notified that the names of JOHN JACKSON, Esq., of the Hutt, and of

ROBERT RUSSELL, Esq., of Wairarapa, in the Province of Wellington, were acci-

dentally omitted in the copy of the Commission of the Peace, printed in the Government *Gazette* of the 24th September last.

FREDERICK WHITAKER.

M. B. Adams appointed to prefer Indictments or Informations under the "Arms Act, 1860."

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 24th December, 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MONTAGUE B. ADAMS,

of Picton, in the Province of Marlborough, to be a person to prefer Indictments or Informations under the "Arms Act, 1860."

FREDK. WHITAKER.

NEW ZEALAND PATRIOTIC FUND.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th December, 1863.

THE following Circular addressed to their Honors the Superintendents of Provinces on the subject of a New Zealand Patriotic Fund is published for general information.

W.M. FOX.

CIRCULAR.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 14th Dec., 1863,

SIR,

The General Assembly has appropriated out of the Colonial Revenue for this year the sum of Two Thousand Pounds (£2000), towards a Patriotic Fund for the support of the wives and families of those of Her Majesty's Regular and Colonial Forces who have fallen and may hereafter fall in the course of the present war in this Colony.

I am sure that the Inhabitants and Legislature of each Province will be anxious to contribute to a Fund which has for its benevolent object the succour and relief of those who, by the loss of their husbands and parents in battle or by death on active service in the present war, are unable to maintain or support themselves.

I gladly therefore invite your Honor's cooperation in this matter, by requesting you to be good enough to give general publicity to the intention of the General Assembly, and to take such other steps as may appear to your Honor to be calculated to give it additional effect.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) WILLIAM FOX.

His Honor the Superintendent.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th Dec., 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN MUIR WAYLAND

to be Registrar of Marriages, for the District of Auckland, as the same is defined in a Proclamation bearing date the 6th day of

July, 1859, and published in *Gazette* No. 21 of that day's date.

This appointment to take effect on and from the 1st day of January, 1864.

W.M. FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th Dec., 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM EDWARD TEAGUE

to be the Deputy of the Registrar of Marriages, and of the Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Auckland, as the same is defined in a Proclamation bearing date the 6th day of July, 1859, and published in *Gazette* No. 21 of that day's date.

These appointments to take effect on and from the 1st day of January, 1864.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th Dec., 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN DEWE,

to be Registration and Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Electoral District of Bruce.

W.M. FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th Dec., 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that the undermentioned gentleman is duly recognised as Consular Agent for the country set opposite his name:

ACHILLE HUBAULT—FRANCE.

W.M. FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th Dec., 1863.

THE following Proclamation by His Honor the Superintendent of Wellington, under the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," is published for general information.

W.M. FOX.

Diseased Cattle Regulations.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor ISAAC EARL FEATHERSTON, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Wellington, in the Islands of New Zealand.

WHEREAS, by Section No. 9 of the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," it is enacted that, "If at any time it shall be made to appear to the Governor that any infectious or contagious disease has broken out in any district out of the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by order in Council, to declare that such district is infected within the meaning of this Act, and from time to time to make such regulations as to him shall seem fit, for

prohibiting the importation of cattle into the Colony from such district, and the landing or driving of such cattle, and for destroying cattle imported, landed, or driven contrary to such regulations; and by section 10 of the same Act it is also enacted that, "if at any time it shall be made to appear to the Governor that any infectious or contagious disease has broken out among cattle in any district of the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by order in Council, to declare that such district is infected within the meaning of this Act, and from time to time to make such regulations for destroying diseased cattle therein, and for prohibiting the removal or transportation of cattle from one part of the Colony to another, and for preventing the further spread of such disease as to him shall seem fit:" and it is by the same Act also enacted that the Governor in Council may by warrant under his hand, from time to time delegate to the Superintendent of any Province within the Colony, all or any of the powers vested in the Governor, or Governor in Council, by the said Act, subject to such regulations as he may think fit, and may from time to time rescind such delegation: And whereas the Governor hath, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, delegated to Isaac Earl Featherston, Esq., so long as he shall hold the office of Superintendent of the Province of Wellington, the several powers vested in the Governor by the second, fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth, and tenth sections of the said Act, subject to being rescinded as in the said Act is provided, and subject to the regulations issued by the Governor in Council on the 15th day of September, 1863, and to any other regulations to be from time to time duly made.

Now therefore I, the said Isaac Earl Featherston, by virtue of the powers vested in me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare—first, that after the date hereof the several colonies of Australia, that is to say, the colony of Victoria, the colony of New South Wales, the colony of Queensland, the colony of South Australia, and the colony of Western Australia, as well as the colony of Tasmania, and the colony of Cape of Good Hope, and the islands of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be deemed to be infected districts within the meaning and for the purposes of the above-mentioned Act, and that no cattle after the date hereof until further notice shall be imported into the Province of Wellington from such districts: provided, however, that the Superintendent of the Province may allow any cattle to be landed from vessels from the islands of Great Britain and Ireland, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may deem expedient, and the circumstances of any case may require; and I do also proclaim and declare that after the date hereof, the province of Otago and the province of Southland, in the Colony of New Zealand, shall be deemed to be infected districts within the meaning of the said Act,

and that no cattle shall be imported into the province of Wellington from either of the said provinces.

Given under my hand, and issued under the public seal of the Province of Wellington, at Wellington, this 14th day of October, 1863.

(L.S.) I. E. FEATHERSTON,
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,
J. WOODWARD,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, Dec. 29th, 1863.

THE following Proclamation by His Honor the Superintendent of Dunedin, under the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," is republished for general information.

WM. FOX.

PROCLAMATION.

*Under the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861."
Rescinding Proclamation issued fifth day of June, 1862, so far as the same affects Port Stephens and Port Newcastle, in the Colony of New South Wales.*

By the Honorable JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, John Larkins Cheese Richardson, Esquire, then being the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in him vested in that behalf, did thereby proclaim and declare that after the date thereof, all districts, places, and ports wheresoever, out of the main land of the North and Middle Islands of New Zealand, should be deemed to be infected Districts, within the meaning and for the purposes of the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861:" And whereas, since the date of the above-named Proclamation, it has been found expedient to remove the prohibitions thereby imposed, so far as the same relate to the Colony of Queensland, the Colony of Tasmania, the Port and District of Twofold Bay, in the Colony of New South Wales, so much only of the District of Gipps Land as lies south and west of the Rivers M'Alister, Thomson, and Latrobe, as described by Proclamation dated 11th day of July last; and a portion of the county of Mornington, in the Colony of Victoria, as described in Proclamation dated 6th day of November instant: And whereas it is further expedient to remove the prohibitions imposed by the said Proclamation of the 5th day of June 1862 so far as regards Port Stephens and Port Newcastle, in the Colony of New South Wales:—Now, therefore, I, John Hyde Harris, by virtue and in exercise of the powers delegated to and vested in me in that behalf, do hereby rescind the said

Proclamation of the 5th day of June, 1862, in so far as the same affects Port Stephens and Port Newcastle, in the Colony of New South Wales.

Given under my hand, and issued under the public seal of the Province of (L.S.) Otago, this twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,
THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 26th Dec., 1863.

THE following Sailing Directions for the Manukau Harbour, by Captain Sidney, R.N., are published for general information.

T. B. GILLIES,
Postmaster-General.

MANUKAU HARBOUR.

In consequence of the changes that have taken place in the approaches to the Manukau—as so deplorably manifested by the loss of H.M.S. "Orpheus"—the Admiralty determined to have a new survey made, and directed Captain Sidney, R.N., to suspend for a time the survey of the coast of New South Wales, upon which he was engaged, and proceed to New Zealand, to re-survey and draw up fresh sailing directions for the navigation of the channels leading to the Manukau.

The following remarks and directions result from the re-examination of that locality:—

The entrance to the Main Channel appears to have shifted both to the Northward, as well as to seaward, the Bar being now half a mile more to the Westward than at the time of Captain Drury's survey in 1853.

The Channel is also wider, the 8-foot bank that separated what was called the North Channel from the Main having now disappeared, if it ever existed. A ship, by attention to the *lead*, may now work either in or out.

The leading mark used at present is the Nine-pin Rock, in line with the tangent of the inner point of the South Head, as shewn in the sketch; but, as there is the same depth—viz., $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms—a little to the Northward, and the banks having a tendency to extend themselves yet more in that direction, it would be better to bring the Nine-pin Rock in line either with the objects marked B or C on the sketch and plan for crossing the Bar.

After crossing the Bar, a glance at the plan will be sufficient to keep the channel.

The *South Channel* seems hitherto to have been very imperfectly known, and its merits underrated; but, now that Buoys have been placed, its approach and navigation is

rendered easy, and, the depth of water being the same as that on the *Bar* of the Main Channel, and accessible at times when the latter is dangerous, it is much to be preferred.

To make the South Channel from seaward, keep the Signal-staff of Paratutai in line with the White Pile recently erected on the inner slope of the peak called Pukehurihu on the chart (properly Pukehoho) N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. This mark leads midway between the Shoals off of the South Head and the Heron Spit; and when the gap inside Poroporo (now almost an islet) and the two trees, to the right of the wooded range, come in line (as shewn in sketch) steer for it up to the *outer Fair-way Buoy*, the crossing mark for which is the Nine-pin Rock and Parera Island in line. The *outer Fair-way Buoy* is red, with black, vertical stripes, having a bell within a circular cage on top.

Leave this Buoy, or the spot indicated by the marks, on the left hand half a cable, steering $1\frac{1}{2}$ points more to the Eastward for nearly four cables' length, when the *inner Fairway Buoy* will be reached. This Buoy is similar to the *outer* one in every respect.

Leaving this also on the left hand half a cable's length, two Buoys will be seen in advance to the Northward—a black one on the left, indicating the position of the Tranmere Shoal (to the Westward), and a red one on the right, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cables apart. Pass midway between them, steering parallel with the shore, passing the Spit Buoy (red) on the right, and the Buoy at the tail of the Emma Bank (half black and white top) on the left, into the deep water Channel.

It is recommended that Pukehoho be chosen as the site for the contemplated Telegraph Station, the Signals to be made by two pairs of Semaphore arms, one pair above the other, one-half of the arms along their length being painted black, and the other white, which would insure their being seen under all circumstances of light and shade—against the sky, or with the land behind, the arms working at right angles to a line midway between the Main and South Channels. Mr. Wing's known ingenuity and mechanical skill would readily devise the means of working the arms by a winch from a covered-in look-out house around the Staff.

The stump of the mast or a Beacon should be on Paratutai, for the South Channel entrance mark.

The following remarks are by Mr. Wing, Pilot and Harbour-Master, made during an experience of over a quarter of a century:—

"High water at the entrance of the Manukau at full and change of moon, at 9.30. The range at springs, 13 feet; neaps, 8 feet.

"The flood comes from the Northward, setting along shore from one to two knots; but, when coming in contact with the banks about the *Bar*, it trends into the *Channels*,

increasing its rate to four or five knots as it approaches the Heads.

"Care should be taken to guard against the cross tides about the spits and swatchways.

"The prevailing winds are from N.W. to S.W., and it seldom blows a gale from the Southward, the wind moderating as it draws from S.W. to Southward. Easterly gales are not frequent, and generally shift suddenly to the Westward, in a violent squall and very heavy rain.

"The gales rarely continue long in one quarter, and a strong breeze from N.W., or even W.S.W. (as a rule), does not cause a heavy sea in the South Channel, which can be taken with safety towards high water.

"The *Bar*, with such winds, generally speaking, breaks, and sometimes dangerously, towards low water; but, in case the gale gets to the S.W., the sea will break right across both Channels, but less across the South Channel, which is never at any time so dangerous as the Main. This, however, is of short duration, and seldom lasts over a day and a night, when by the morning it becomes moderate, and the South Channel free of break (even though there be considerable swell outside, and the Banks breaking heavily), and safe to enter at proper time of tide, say at *half flood*, or even at first *quarter ebb*, with a commanding breeze or steam.

"Barometer:—A low range denotes a change, and in a Northerly quarter, to be shortly attended by rain; and, in case the Barometer begins to rise, expect wind.

"When the Barometer is ranging about 30 inches, steady weather may be expected from seaward.

"A high Barometer, say above 31 inches, and the land looming clear and distinct, is (as a rule) a sign of a change to the Eastward.

"I have also to remark that for many years I have observed that very clear and cloudless nights are indications of a change being at hand, either wind or rain."

FREDERIC W. SIDNEY,
Commander and Surveyor.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, Dec. 29th, 1863.

THE following Notice respecting Lights, Beacons, and Buoys in Victoria, is republished for general information.

Wm. Fox.

LIGHTS, BEACONS, AND BUOYS IN VICTORIA.

THE following Notice to Mariners, relative to certain Lights, Beacons, and Buoys in Victoria, is published for general information. The present notice will affect to a certain extent the notices to mariners which were inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the 15th January, 1861, and of the 3rd February, 1863, pages 76 and 287.

JAS. G. FRANCIS,
Commissioner of Trade and Customs.
Department of Trade and Customs,
Melbourne, 25th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The various changes and alterations herein mentioned will come into operation on or about the first day of January, 1864:—

CAPE SCHANCK LIGHTHOUSE.

Notice is hereby given that with the view of enabling navigators to see the Cape Schanck Lighthouse better during thick or hazy weather, the tower will, on or about the above date, be painted *white* instead of *red*.

POINT LONSDALE LIGHTHOUSE AND RED BEACON.

Notice is also given that the light and look-out house on Point Lonsdale will, on or about the above date, be painted *red and black* in alternate horizontal bands, each ten (10) feet deep, commencing at the top with red.

The above-mentioned lighthouse having been built close to and on the same line of bearing as the Point Lonsdale red ball beacon, hitherto used as a thwart mark for clearing the Lonsdale and Lightning Rocks, the beacon will, on and after the above-mentioned date, be removed, and the lighthouse used for the mark instead.

POPE'S EYE SHOAL BUOY.

On or about the aforementioned date, the Pope's Eye Buoy will be removed altogether, and the North Buoy shifted from its present position, about two cables' length in a S.W. by S. direction.

SOUTH CHANNEL BUOYS.

The western Black Perch Buoy, No. 1 in the South Channel, will be shifted in a westerly direction from its present position to the tail of the south-west spit at the southern entrance to Symond's Channel, and replaced by a third-class buoy.

PRINCE GEORGE BANK BUOY.

The Red Cone Buoy on Prince George's Bank, moored about N. by W. from the West Channel Lightship, will be painted black instead of red, its present color.

POINT COOK BUOY.

A Black Cone-shaped Buoy has been placed off Point Cook, in five fathoms, with the following bearings:—

Station Peak S. 78° W.

West shoulder of Mount Macedon, N. 28° W.

Old Lighthouse, Gellibrand's Point N. 43° E.

DROMANA MOORING BUOY.

A Mooring Buoy, painted red, has been laid down in three (3) fathoms one cable's length from the outer end of Dromana Jetty.

CHARLES FERGUSON,
Chief Harbor Master.

Department of Ports and Harbors,
Williamstown, 12th Nov., 1863.

REPORT ON PENSIONERS' CLAIMS.

Continued from General Government Gazette of 27th October 1863, No. 55, pp., 464-5.

I, LAUGHLIN O'BRIEN, a Commissioner duly appointed by virtue of the "Pensioner Claims Act, 1861," to investigate and settle all claims of pensioners under the said Act, Do Hereby award the undermentioned persons as compensation the amount set opposite their respective names below.

L. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner.

Auckland, 17th December, 1863.

No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Residence.	Commissioners Award.
83	George Addison ...	Onehunga	Entitled to compensation to the amount of fifty pounds
59	John Anderson ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
21	William Armstrong ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
210	Peter Barrett ...	"	Ditto ditto twenty pounds
241	Elizabeth Huntley, widow and one of the representatives of John Barron, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence
241	William Barron, Thomas Barron, John Barron, Alexander Barron, James Barron and Mary Barron, children and representatives of John Barron, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence
33	Richard Barry ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
227	William Bates ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
100	William Boyt ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
122	Peter Brady ...	Howick	Ditto ditto forty pounds
111	Thomas O'Brien and Michael Hartnett, executors and representatives of Peter Burns, deceased ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
6	William Butler ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
203	John Kerr (formerly in Royal Artillery) ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
236	Mary Carter, widow and one of the representatives of James Carter, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence
236	John Carter, Robert Carter, Jane Brett and Susannah Carter, children and representatives of James Carter, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence
198	William Cherry ...	Howick	Ditto ditto thirty-seven pounds
82	Philip Cogan ...	Otahuhu	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
46	William Coleman ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
212	William Cossey ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto twenty-five pounds
189	William Dixon ...	Otahuhu	Ditto ditto twenty-four pounds five shillings
135	William Doran ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
182	John Douglas ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
146	John Doyne ...	Howick	Ditto ditto eleven pounds five shillings
40	Thomas Dwire ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
63	John Finlay ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
55	Thomas Glin ...	"	Ditto ditto twenty pounds eight shillings and nine pence
235	William Goldsmith ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds

No of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Residence.	Commissioners Award.
54	Edward Gunning ...	Onehunga	Entitled to compensation to the amount of fifty pounds
19	Timothy Hartnett ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
123	Timothy Hyde ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
164	James Keating, Hannah Keating, Elizabeth Keating, Catherine Keating, and Jane Keating, children and representatives of James Keating, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
84	John Kerr (late 84th Regt.) ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
89	Cornelius Little ...	Otahuhu	Ditto ditto thirty pounds six shillings and three pence
49	James Lynch ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
248	Margaret McKenna, widow and one of the representatives of Thomas Casey, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence
248	John Casey, James Casey, Maria Kilfoyle, and Norah George, children and representatives of Thomas Casey, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence
119	Jane Marshall, widow and one of the representatives of William McDowell, deceased ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence
119	Margaret McDowell, William McDowell, Robert McDowell, and Mary Jane McDowell, children and representatives of William McDowell, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence
136	William McReynolds ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
67	William Meehan ...	Otahuhu	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
78	Barbara Moore, daughter and representative of Acheson Price, deceased ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
220	Michael Murphy ...	Howick	Ditto ditto thirty pounds
44	Mathew Murphy ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
7	Adam Nixon ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
42	James Nixon ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
52	Patrick O'Donnell ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
86	Edward Palmer ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
238	Robert Parker ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
206	Peter Parker ...	"	Ditto ditto fifteen pounds five shillings
17	Michael Rafferty ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
218	Anthony Ralph ...	"	Ditto ditto fourteen pounds five shillings
109	John Reece, Eliza Pearse, and Selina Harris, children and representatives of William Reece, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
150	Agnes Rice, widow and representative of Michael Rice, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
70	Joseph Robinson ...	"	Ditto ditto forty pounds
4	Cornelius Schoolan ...	Otahuhu	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
188	Catherine Scott, widow and representative of John Scott, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto thirty pounds
250	Mary Shea, widow and representative of Timothy Shea, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds

No. of Claimant	Name of Claimant.	Residence.	Commissioners Award.
133	Ann Sinfield, widow and one of the representatives of Michael Joyce, deceased ...	Onehunga	Entitled to compensation to the amount of sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence
133	Patrick Joyce, son and other representative of Michael Joyce, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence
178	John Swinbourne ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
148	Margaret Thompson, widow and one of the representatives of James Thompson, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto seven pounds sixteen shillings and three pence
148	Bridget Baker, Mary Thompson, James Thompson, Ellen Thompson, and Catherine Thompson, children and representatives of James Thompson, deceased ...	"	Ditto ditto fifteen pounds twelve shilling and six pence
124	William Turner (formerly 4th Light Dragoons) ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
242	William Turner (formerly 17th Foot) ...	"	Ditto ditto twelve pounds ten shillings
155	Bernard Tymond ...	"	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
25	Susan Timmons, widow and representative of Samuel Timmons, deceased ...	Howick	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
73	Joseph Windsor ...	Onehunga	Ditto ditto fifty pounds
43	William Wood ...	Otahuhu	Ditto ditto fifty pounds

L. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner.