



The New Zealand Gazette.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Naturalization of certain Persons.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by "The Naturalization Act, 1863," it is enacted that every person who shall be declared to come within the operation of that Act, by any proclamation to be issued in that behalf by His Excellency the Governor, shall, as from the time in such proclamation specified, be deemed and taken until the termination of the next Session of the General Assembly, to be, and to have been, from such specified time, a natural-born subject of Her Majesty, within the Colony of New Zealand, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if his name had been inserted in the schedule to that Act annexed. Provided always that every such proclamation shall contain the description, occupation, or calling of every person therein named, and his place of residence at the date of such proclamation.

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

CHARLES WANEN,

from the second day of March, one thousand

eight hundred and sixty-three, native of Sweden, Master Mariner; residence—Lyttelton, in the Province of Canterbury.

CHARLES LEWERSON,

from the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, native of Denmark, Master Mariner; residence—Lyttelton, in the Province of Canterbury.

CHARLES E. MELANDER,

from the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, native of Sweden, Master Mariner; residence—Lyttelton, in the Province of Canterbury.

HANS NIELSON,

from the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, native of Denmark, Farmer; residence—Onehunga, in the Province of Auckland.

ZIDSEL KRISTINE NIELSON,

wife of the above.

NIELS CHRISTIAN NIELSON,

child of the above.

BERNHARD EHRENFRIED,

from the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, native of Hamburg in Germany, merchant; residence Waikouaiti, in the Province of Otago.

Given under my hand at Government

House at Auckland and issued under the seal of the Colony this nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION.

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 an Act of the General
Assembly was passed in the Session
thereof held in the year One thousand eight
hundred and sixty-two, called the "Native
Lands Act, 1862," and in the said Act was
contained a provision that it should come
into operation, and be in force within such
District only as should from time to time
be proclaimed by the Governor in that
behalf;

And whereas it is expedient that the said
Act should be brought into operation within
the District hereinafter described:

Now therefore I, Sir GEORGE GREY, the
Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim
and declare that the said "Native Lands
Act, 1862," shall from the date hereof come
into operation and be in force within the
territory comprised within the under-
mentioned boundaries, which shall be called
THE NATIVE LAND DISTRICT OF KAIPARA,

NORTH,

that is to say, a line commencing at
Maungani Bluff, on the West Coast, thence
straight to the North Head of Tutakaha
Harbour, thence by the sea coast line to the
Southern boundary of the Waikeri-a-wera
Block, thence by the Southern boundaries of
the Waikeri-a-wera and Oruawharo Blocks
to the Tauhoa River, thence by the course
of the Tauhoa River to the Karaka and
Oronga Points, thence straight to the South
Head of Kaipara, thence across the Harbour
to the North Head, and by the sea coast
line to the commencing point.

Given under my hand at the Govern-
ment House, at Auckland, and
issued under the Seal of the
Colony of New Zealand, this
nineteenth day of April, in the
year of Our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION.

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 an Act of the General
Assembly was passed in the Session

thereof held in the year One thousand eight
hundred and sixty-two, called the "Native
Lands Act, 1862," and in the said Act was
contained a provision that it should come
into operation and be in force within such
District only as should from time to time
be proclaimed by the Governor in that
behalf;

And whereas it is expedient that the said
Act should be brought into operation within
the District hereinafter described:

Now therefore I, Sir GEORGE GREY, the
Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim
and declare that the said "Native Lands
Act, 1862," shall from the date hereof come
into operation and be in force within the
territory comprised within the under-
mentioned boundaries, which shall be called

THE NATIVE LAND DISTRICT OF KAIPARA,
SOUTH,

that is to say, a line commencing at the
South Head of Kaipara Harbour, running
thence straight to Oronga and Karaka
Points, thence by the course of the Tauhoa
River to the Southern boundary of the
Oruawharo Block, thence along the Southern
boundaries of the Oruawharo and Waikeri-
a-wera Blocks to the sea coast, thence along
the sea coast line (including adjacent islands)
to Kauri Point, in the Waitemata Harbour,
thence to the mouth of the Whau Creek,
thence by the course of the Whau Creek to
the Whau Portage, thence across the Whau
Portage to the Manukau Harbour, thence
by the Northern shore of the Manukau
Harbour and by the sea coast line to the
commencing Point.

Given under my hand at the Govern-
ment House, at Auckland, and
issued under the Seal of the
Colony of New Zealand, this
nineteenth day of April, in the
year of Our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the
publication of the following Despatch,
from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for the Colonies.

Wm. Fox.

Downing Street,
26th November, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your Despatch (No. 109) of
the 29th August, transmitting a Memorandum
from your Responsible Advisers, con-
taining the details of a plan which they have
formed for the introduction into the Northern
Island of a large body of settlers, to whom it
is proposed to assign land on a species of
military tenure in the Waikato, and here-
after probably in the Taranaki districts.

You also enclose a copy of your reply, authorizing the immediate raising of 2,000 men for active service, pending the meeting of the General Assembly, together with copies of the conditions under which they are to be enrolled.

I do not disapprove of the principle of this measure. I think that any body of Natives which takes up arms against Her Majesty on such grounds as these which are alleged by the Waikatos, may properly be punished by a confiscation of a large part of their common property. I think that the lands thus acquired may properly be employed in meeting the expenses of carrying on the war, nor do I see any objection to using them as the sites for military settlements, which, moreover, must soon lose their distinctive character, since it is probable that the Natives of these districts, unlike those in the Cape Colony and Kaffraria, will soon become an unimportant minority of the inhabitants.

But while I acquiesce generally in the principles which you have adopted, I must add that the application of these principles is a matter of great danger and delicacy, for which the Colonial Government must remain responsible. It will be evidently very difficult to control within wise and just limits that eagerness for the acquisition of land which the announcement of an extended confiscation is likely to stimulate among old and new settlers, and which, if uncontrolled, may lead to great injustice and oppression. Still more evidently is it possible that the Natives who still remain friendly to the Government may view this measure, not as a punishment for rebellion and murder, but as a new and flagrant proof of the determination of the colonists to possess themselves of land at all risks to themselves and at any cost, and as thus furnishing the true explanation of the past and present policy of the Government.

Such belief would obviously tend to make the Maories desperate, and aid the efforts of the King party to effect a general rising throughout the Northern Island.

Your Ministry do not notice this danger in their memorandum, but they cannot have been blind to it, and I do not doubt (though you do not so inform me) that they feel their power to control the application of the principle which they have introduced, and have taken sufficient means to persuade the Maories in general that the property of innocent persons and tribes will be strictly respected, and that a different measure of severity will be administered to those who have taken a lead in the war and those who, though in some degree accessories to what has passed, have, as far as circumstances would allow, favoured the cause of order.

Whether due caution has been used in these respects is a question of which the Home Government can only judge by the result. And I must not disguise from you that if this important determination of your Government should have the effect of extending, and intensifying the spirit of disaffection, and of thus enlarging the sphere or prolonging the period of military operations, these consequences will be viewed by Her Majesty's Government with the gravest concern and reprehension.

I have, &c., &c.

NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B.

&c.,

&c.

&c.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Colonial Defence Office.

Auckland, 23rd April, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

In the Auckland Militia.

Major Paul Frederick de Quincey to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Date of Commission—20th April, 1864.

Major William Moule to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Date of Commission—April 21st, 1864.

Phillip Harington, Esquire, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Date of Commission—22nd April, 1864.

