



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

AUCKLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

A PROCLAMATION

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

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

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that no Bill which shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon shall have any force or authority within the Colony of New Zealand until the Governor of the said Colony shall signify by speech or message to the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, or by Proclamation, that such Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same:

And whereas a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, intituled "An Act to enable Provincial Councils to make laws affecting Public Roads and Watercourses," was presented to the Governor of the said Colony for Her Majesty's assent, and the said Bill was reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the provisions of the said in part recited Act, do, by this Proclamation, signify and proclaim to all whom it may concern, that the said Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

Given under my hand at Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the seal

of the Colony of New Zealand, this twenty-sixth day of August, 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!

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 by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of each of Her Majesty's possessions abroad, by any Proclamation to be by him from time to time issued for that purpose, to declare what shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be the length of the voyage of any ship carrying passengers from such possessions to any other place whatsoever, and to prescribe such scale of diet for the use of the passengers during the voyage as he shall think proper, and also to declare what medicines, medical comforts, medical instruments, and other matters shall be deemed necessary for the medical treatment of the passengers during such "colonial voyage:"

And whereas, by Proclamation, dated Nineteenth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, the Governor of New Zealand, under the power and authority in him vested, did make Proclamation accordingly:

And whereas it is desirable to alter in part such Proclamation:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, under the power and authority in me vested as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and declare that for the purposes of

the said Act, the length of the voyage for a "Passenger Ship" proceeding from any part of New Zealand to the Port of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, if such ship be propelled either wholly or in aid of sails by steam engines of not less power than sufficient without the aid of sails to propel the ship after the rate of five statute miles an hour, shall be Twenty days instead of Thirty days, as prescribed in such Proclamation.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this twenty-sixth day of August, 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

Appointing Quarterly Sittings of the Supreme Court at Invercargill.

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

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," it is provided that there shall be held Circuit Courts for the despatch of Civil and Criminal business of the Court before one of the Judges thereof, at such places and times as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint: And whereas by a proclamation dated the twenty-third day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Circuit Courts were appointed to be held for the Otago and Southland District at the Town of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, on the days therein mentioned, and at the town of Invercargill, in the Province of Southland, on the days therein mentioned; And whereas it is expedient to alter the times at which Circuit Courts shall be held at the Town of Invercargill aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, do hereby revoke the said Proclamation so far as concerns the said Circuit Courts to be held at the Town of Invercargill aforesaid, and do hereby proclaim and appoint that Circuit Courts shall be held at the said Town of Invercargill on the Twelfth day of January, the Twelfth day of April, the Twelfth day of July, and the Twelfth day of October in each and every year, or as soon after the said days respectively as conveniently may be, commencing with the Twelfth day of October next: And in case any one of the said days so fixed as aforesaid shall happen to be a Sunday or Holiday, then the Court appointed for such day shall be holden on the day following.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this second day of September, 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

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

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

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that no Bill which shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon shall have any force or authority within the Colony of New Zealand until the Governor of the said Colony shall signify by speech or message to the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, or by Proclamation, that such Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same:

And whereas a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, intituled "An Act to regulate the Sale, Letting, Disposal, and Occupation of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province of Nelson," was presented to the Governor of the said Colony for Her Majesty's assent, and the said Bill was reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the provisions of the said in part recited Act, do by this Proclamation signify and proclaim to all whom it may concern, that the said Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

Given under my hand at the Government House at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this Fourteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

FRED. WHITAKER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

Making Regulations for Ports in the Province of Otago.

G. GREY, Governor.

At the Government House, at Auckland, the second day of September, 1864.

Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Marine Board Act, 1863, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make such Regulations as may be found necessary respecting the anchoring and mooring of vessels in any port; the packing, landing, deposit, and removal of gunpowder; the erection of magazines for the safe keeping thereof; the watering and ballasting and discharging of ballast of or from vessels, and all other matters relating to the safe and commodious navigation of any Port, Harbour, or River, and the order

and management of vessels resorting thereto; and, for the purpose of giving effect to such regulations, to authorise the levying of Harbour Masters' Fees not exceeding the rate specified in the schedule to the said Act; and to impose any penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds for any one offence against any provisions thereof. Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the above recited power and authority, doth hereby make the following Regulations for the Ports within the Province of Otago:—

And doth order that the same shall come into operation and take effect from and after the seventeenth day of October next.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of Executive Council.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Nothing contained in these Regulations shall be deemed to apply to any ship, boat, or gunpowder, the property of Her Majesty; nor to any ship of war of any foreign nation, nor to any gunpowder in charge of the Government of the Colony.

2. Harbour Masters' Fees may be levied for any service performed by a Harbour Master under the said Act or under these Regulations, at the rate of one penny per ton of the vessel in respect of which the service is performed.

3. All vessels having Mails on board are, on approaching the anchorage, to hoist a White Flag at the fore-mast-head, and to keep the same flying until the Mails are taken out of the vessel.

4. The Master of every vessel shall anchor or moor where the Harbour Master may direct, and he shall not unmoor or quit the anchorage until notice be given in writing at the Harbour Master's office, and any master offending against this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

5. All vessels must have buoys and buoy ropes to their anchors to show their position, and must hoist a conspicuous light at their peak end, and keep the same burning from sunset to sunrise. Any Master offending against this Regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

6. All vessels moored or at anchor are to have both cables clear, and in readiness to slack away when required, and any Master offending against this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

7. No boat shall go within fifty yards, nor shall any person go on board of any vessel entering any port, except those duly authorised by, and such reporters for the press as hold a written authority from Government; nor shall any person quit the vessel so entering any port before the same is properly secured at her anchorage, and has been declared free by the immigration or other proper officer, under a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

8. All vessels are to unshot their guns before they anchor, and no guns or fire-arms, except in self-defence, or in cases of distress, or mail steamers announcing arrival and departure, are to be discharged from any vessel or from any boat unless permission in writing has been obtained from the Harbour Master, and any person who shall offend against this regulation (including, as well, any sportsman, or any other offender) shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

9. All masters or other persons in charge of vessels are immediately to strike their top-gallant-yards and masts, to have their jib and spanker booms rigged close in, and moor or clear hawse when called upon by the Harbour Master or other competent authority

to do so, and are generally to follow such directions as the state of the weather, the crowded condition of the port or river, or other circumstances may render necessary or expedient in the judgment of the Harbour Master with a view to the safety and interest of the whole shipping.

10. All masters of vessels exceeding one hundred tons burthen lying in the Harbour shall cause a sufficient guard or watch to be kept on deck both by day and night, of one man if the vessel is under three hundred tons, and of two men if over three hundred tons burthen; all other descriptions of decked vessels must have at least one man on board by day and by night, under a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

11. No pitch, tar, resin, or other combustible matter shall be lighted or heated on board any vessel or boat whilst lying alongside, or near any vessel in the Harbour, and any person who shall offend against this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

12. Any anchor or kedge slipped, parted, or cut from, if not weighed within twenty-four hours, may be weighed by order of the Harbour Master at the risk and expense of the owner, and when no buoy has been attached the anchor or kedge shall be forfeited.

13. No wreck is to be left in any part of the Harbour, but must be conveyed on shore above high water mark, and any wreck so left, after notice given by the Harbour Master for the removal of such wreck, may be removed by order of the Harbour Master at the risk and expense of the owner, who shall be further liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

14. The owner, or part owner in, or the commander of any vessel or boat which has been sunk, stranded, or run on shore; or the owner of any baulk of timber or other bulky article which is in the water, who does not clear the harbour of such vessel or boat, or remove such baulk of timber, or other bulky article upon being required so to do by notice in writing under the hand of the Harbour Master or any Justice of the Peace, within such reasonable time as may be mentioned for the purpose in such notice, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds; and any Justice, upon the complaint of the Harbour Master, or any other person, may issue his warrant for the clearing of the Harbour or removing of such vessel, boat, baulk of timber or other bulky article in such manner as such Justice shall direct, and for causing such vessel, or boat, baulk of timber, or other bulky article, to be sold, and out of the money arising from such sale may pay the charges of such clearing or removal, as the case may be, paying the surplus to the Harbour Master to be accounted for by him.

15. Any person drowning any animal in, or throwing a dead animal into, the Harbour, or placing any dead animal below high water mark, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, and to an additional penalty of One Pound per day, during which any such animal remains in the Harbour, or below high water mark, provided that no such penalty shall together exceed the sum of Twenty Pounds.

16. It shall be competent at any time for the Harbour Master or a person deputed by him, to order any ship, lighter, boat or timber to be removed from or to any part of the Harbour, whenever such removal shall in his opinion, for the general accommodation of the shipping, be proper. And any person who shall fail to obey such order, or otherwise offend against this regulation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

17. No vessel, not being a mail steamer, shall be unmoored on Sunday from her anchorage, and no work is to be done on board any vessel in harbour on

Sundays (except such as may be necessary for the cleanliness and safety of the vessel) without the express permission in writing of the Harbour Master, under a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

BALLAST.

18. No rubbish or filth is to be landed on any lands belonging to the Crown, except in such places as the Harbour Master may point out, and any person offending against this regulation shall incur a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

19. No ballast, rubbish, gravel, earth, stone, or filth is to be thrown into the Harbour, but is to be deposited at any place the Harbour Master may direct, and any person offending against this regulation shall incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

20. Any person removing shingles, stone, or any part of the soil below high water mark, without permission from the Harbour Master, or in the absence of the Harbour Master, a Resident Magistrate, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

21. Proper tarpaulins are to be used in discharging or taking in ballast, coals, rubbish, gravel, earth, or filth, so as effectually to prevent any part thereof falling overboard, and no ballast is to be taken on board or discharged from any vessel after dusk, under a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

LIGHTERS AND BOATS.

22. No lighter or boat when detained shall anchor in the channel between Acheron Head and the Quarantine Island, nor in the middle of any fair-way, but shall anchor within the bays abreast of the aforesaid channel, and close over on either side of any fair-way under a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

23. The Harbour Master, or any deputy of the Harbour Master, is empowered to take such means, and to give such orders and direction, as he may deem necessary, for the purpose of preventing risk or accident, confusion or overcrowding of boats alongside of vessels, and any person wilfully disobeying any orders so given, as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

PENAL HULK.

24. No vessel or boat is to pass between the hulk "Thomas and Henry," and the line of buoys moored round that vessel; all persons in charge of boats or vessels passing near the said hulk are to answer the sentries' challenge; any person offending against this regulation shall incur a penalty of any sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

GUNPOWDER.

25. The Master of every vessel arriving with Gunpowder on board, exceeding fifty pounds in weight, shall give immediate notice thereof to the Pilot on his boarding the vessel, and shall land the same at the Powder Magazine, under the supervision of the Harbour Master or other competent authority, before anchoring at the usual anchorage ground, or forfeit a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

26. No Gunpowder is to be either received or issued by the Keeper of the Magazine, except between the hours of seven in the morning, and five in the afternoon.

27. The Master of every vessel shall cause all Gunpowder to be conveyed to the Magazine immediately after its being landed, or forfeit a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

28. All Gunpowder so landed shall be packed in barrels containing not more than one hundred weight each, closely joined and hooped without any iron about the packages, and so secure that no portion of the Gunpowder be in danger of being scattered in the

passage, and any person offending against this regulation shall incur a penalty of any sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY VESSELS PASSING EACH OTHER.

29. Whenever any vessel, proceeding in one direction, meets a vessel proceeding in another direction, and a master or other person having charge of either such vessel, perceives that if both vessels continue their respective courses they will pass so near as to involve a risk of collision, he shall put up the helm of his vessel to port so as to pass on the port side of the other vessel, due regard being had to the tide, and to the position of each vessel with respect to the dangers of the channel, and as regards sailing vessels, to the keeping of each vessel under command, and the master of any steam vessel navigating any river or narrow channel shall keep, as far as is practicable, to that side of the fair-way or mid channel thereof which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

30. Steam vessels shall not proceed at more than half speed whilst navigating any of the Harbours, Rivers, or Lakes of Otago, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and shall continue the sounding of a steam whistle, or the ringing of a bell, and any person offending against this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

31. Steamers, when steering the same course in the river or harbour, either with or without vessels in tow, and one overtaking the other, the vessel gained upon shall slack her speed, if practicable, until the other has passed her.

32. When steamers having vessels in tow are steering opposite courses, the steamer bound up the River shall, before meeting the vessel coming down the River, slack her speed, when practicable, until the other has passed her.

33. Steam vessels when passing, or near to sailing vessels, are always to be considered in the light of vessels navigating with a fair wind.

34. Steamers shall, on nearing any vessel aground, slack their speed until safely passed.

35. Steamers at all times when under weigh, must have a responsible person on the bridge to look out.

36. No lower square-sails shall be set of any steamer whilst navigating amongst the shipping.

37. Sailing vessels and ships, having the wind fair, shall give way to ships on a wind.

38. When two ships are going by the wind, the ship on the starboard tack shall keep her wind, and the one on the port tack bear up, thereby passing each other on the port hand.

39. When two ships have the wind large, or a-beam, and meet, they shall pass each other in the same way, on the port hand, the helm of each being put a-port.

40. The Master, or any other person having charge of any vessel, neglecting to observe the rules herein laid down for vessels passing each other, or either of them, shall for any such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

41. No steamer shall tow any vessel in, nor shall any vessel enter the Cross-Channel (Upper Harbour), unless there be (as shown by the Tide Signals) six inches more water in the channel than such vessel's draught of water.

42. All Masters, or other persons in charge of river-going steam-vessels plying to or from any wharf shall, immediately upon fixing the hours of sailing of such vessels, intimate the same to the Harbour Master, and shall depart punctually at the times of sailing so announced: excepting always in

cases of accident actually happening to the vessels or machinery, or other unforeseen impediment occurring.

43. Steamers about to pass any dredging machine at work in any river, or channel, or any licensed ferry, or public work in progress, must slow their engines to less than half speed for at least one hundred yards before arriving abreast of the dredge, ferry, or work.

44. All persons transgressing any of the foregoing Miscellaneous Rules, shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

SIGNALS AT THE FLAGSTAFF.

OTAGO HEADS.

Blue Peter—Keep to sea, the bar is not fit to take.

Red Flag—Take the bar, there is no danger.

Blue, with White St. Andrew's Cross—Ebb tide.

White Flag, half-mast high—First quarter flood.

White Flag, at the mast-head—Second quarter flood.

Red Flag, half-mast high—Third quarter flood.

Red Flag, at the mast-head—Last quarter flood.

The following Signals are in use at the Port:—

Pilot—The Union Jack at the fore.

Customs' Boat—The Union Jack at the peak.

Gunpowder on Board—The Union Jack at the main.

Medical Assistance—The Union Jack over the Ensign at the peak.

Government Emigrants on Board—Ensign at the mizen mast-head.

Mails on Board—White Flag at the fore.

Boarding Officer—Blue flag at the main.

Clearing Officer—White Flag at the main.

Police—The Ensign at the main.

Ditto at night—Two lights vertical at the peak, having five feet between the two.

TIDE SIGNALS FOR THE UPPER HARBOUR.

Marryat's Numerals will be hoisted on the East yard-arm at the Flagstaff, Port Chalmers, to denote the height of the tide during the flood in the cross-channel.

WARRANT

Appointing George Frederick Swainson, Esquire, of Wellington, a Commissioner under the "Intestate Natives Succession Act, 1861."

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 "Intestate Natives Succession Act, 1861," it is enacted that in case any person of the Native Race shall die or shall have died seized or entitled at law or in equity for an estate in fee simple in possession of land held under title derived from the Crown, and without having made a valid disposal of such land by will, the Governor shall, upon the application of any person claiming to be interested in such land, cause an enquiry, as hereinafter more particularly described, to be made by a Commissioner (to be appointed in that behalf by Warrant under the Governor's hand):

And whereas Paul Stone, a person of the Native Race, died on or about the first day of September, One thousand eight hundred and sixty, well entitled

to two pieces of land in the Province of Wellington, described in the Schedule hereto, for which crown grants to him in fee simple ought to have been issued in his life time but were not so issued, and whereas it is expedient that enquiry should be made who are the persons respectively entitled to the said pieces of land:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, in pursuance of the power and authority for this purpose given to me by the said Act, do hereby appoint

GEORGE FREDERICK SWAINSON, Esquire, of Wellington, to be a Commissioner under the said Act, with the powers and duties comprised in and imposed by the said Act, in reference to the said pieces of land and each of them.

Given under my hand, at Government House, at Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, this second day of September, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM FOX.

SCHEDULE.

WAIRARAPA DISTRICT.

Opaki Block, Section No. 39.—44 Acres.

Bounded towards the North East by the Ruamahanga River; towards the South East and South West by crown land, two thousand seven hundred (2,700) links, and one thousand seven hundred (1,700) links respectively; and towards the North West by Section No. 40, two thousand six hundred (2,600) links.

WAIRARAPA DISTRICT.

Opaki Block, Section No. 34.—210 Acres.

Bounded towards the North East by Section No. 33, three thousand (3000) links; towards the South East by Section No. 33, by Crown land, and by Section No. 10, seven thousand (7000) links; towards the South West by Section No. 10 and by Crown land, three thousand (3000) links; and towards the North West by Crown land, and by Section No. 35, seven thousand (7000) links.

Charles Hovell, Esquire, resigned as Coroner for Howick.

Attorney General's Office,
Auckland, 6th September, 1864.

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

CHARLES HOVELL, Esquire,

of his appointment as Coroner for the District of Howick.

FREDERICK WHITAKER.

C. Hovell, Esq., appointed Coroner within the Province of Auckland.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 6th September, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES HOVELL, Esq.,

of Cambridge (Waikato), in the Province of Auckland, to be a Coroner having jurisdiction within the said Province.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

H. McCulloch Appointed Principal Returning Officer for Southland.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 6th September, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY McCULLOCH, Esquire,
to be Principal Returning Officer for the Province of Southland.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 7th September, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES PERCY COX, Esquire,
to be Deputy to the Returning Officer for Provincial Elections for the Districts of Rakaia and Ashburton.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 12th September, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Enumerators under the Census Acts:—

T. W. Downes, Esq., Marlborough,
John Hislop, Esq., Otago.

WILLIAM FOX.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

Acts left to their operation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th September, 1864.

THE following Acts, passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, intituled

The Provincial Public Notices Ordinance, 1864,
The Appropriation Ordinance, 1864,
The Bread Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1864,
The Police Regulation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Ordinance, 1864,
The Turnpikes Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1864,
The Dunedin Buildings Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Ordinance, 1864,
The Licensing Amendment Ordinance, 1864,
The Education Ordinance, 1864,
The Cemetery Reserves Ordinance, 1864; and
The Cemetery Reserves Management Ordinance, 1864,

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

WILLIAM FOX.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

Bills assented to.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th September, 1864.

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

The Otago Harbour Loan Ordinance 1862 Amendment Ordinance, 1864,
The Otago Public Buildings Loan Ordinance 1862 Amendment Ordinance, 1864, and

The Otago Loan Ordinance 1862 Amendment Ordinance, 1864,

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 WELLINGTON.

Acts left to their operation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th September, 1864.

THE following Ordinances, passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Wellington, intituled

The Patent Slip Act, 1864,
The Patent Slip Site Act, 1864,
An Act to provide for the Branding of Horses, Session XI., No. 5,
The Scab Amendment Act, 1864, and
The Appropriation Act, 1864-5,

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

WILLIAM FOX.

Enquiries respecting Francois Gerard.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 6th September, 1864.

ENQUIRIES having been made respecting a person named FRANCOIS GERARD, a native of France, lately residing at Maldon, Tauangower, in the Colony of Victoria, and who left that place for New Zealand about nine months since with a Frenchman named Victor Eleoe, a bootmaker from Castlemaine, any one who can give information respecting such a person will please communicate with this office.

W. GISBORNE.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand.—Otago and Southland District.

IN the matter of the Petition of George Batters Vause, of Tokomairiro, in the Province of Otago, Saddler, late Hotel-keeper, a Debtor, and in the matter of the Petition of James Finch, trading as "James Finch & Co.," of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago aforesaid, Merchant, a Creditor of the said George Batters Vause, to the extent of not less than fifty pounds, and in the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

UPON reading the Petition of the said George Batters Vause and the several affidavits thereunto annexed, and upon hearing Mr. Barton, of Counsel for the said Petitioner, It is ordered that within the space of seven days from the date of this order, or within such extended time as this Court may grant for that purpose, the said petitioner do convey, assign, and make over all his real and personal estate and effects, unto James Finch, of Dunedin, Merchant, and William Bridgman, of Tokomairiro, Settler, upon trusts for the collection and conversion into money of the said estate and effects, and the distribution of the net proceeds, *pro rata*, and subject to existing legal priorities (if any) amongst such of the creditors of the said

petitioner as shall duly prove their respective debts by affidavit filed in the office of the Registrar at Dunedin, within the space of three calendar months from the date of this order. And upon and subject to such other trusts and provisions as the Court may at or before the final hearing of the said petition direct or approve.

Dated the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

By the Court.

(L.S.) ROBT. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand.—Otago and Southland District.

In the matter of the Petition of William Henry Monson, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, Architect and Builder, a Debtor; and in the matter of the Petition of Hyam Edward Nathan, of Dunedin aforesaid, a Creditor of the said William Henry Monson, to the extent of not less than Fifty Pounds; and in the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

UPON reading the Petition of the said William Henry Monson, and the several Affidavits thereunto annexed, and upon hearing Mr. Barton of Counsel for the said Petitioner, It is ordered that within the space of seven days from the date of this order, or within such extended time as the Court may grant for that purpose, the said Petitioner do convey, assign, and make over all his real and personal estate and effects unto Hyam Edward Nathan, of Dunedin, Merchant, John Gray of same place, Confectioner, and Henry Baylis, of same place, Accountant, upon trusts for the collection and conversion into money of the said estate and effects, and the distribution of the net proceeds *pro rata* and subject to existing legal priorities (if any) amongst such of the Creditors of the said Petitioner as shall duly prove their respective debts by affidavit filed in the office of the Registrar at Dunedin within the space of three calendar months from the date of this order. And upon and subject to such other trusts and provisions as the Court may at or before the

final hearing of the said petition direct or approve.

Dated the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

By the Court.

(L.S.) ROBT. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand.—Otago and Southland District.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862," and in the matter of the Petition of Walker Thompson, a Debtor not in custody, lately carrying on business at Dunedin, in partnership with Oliver Cooper, under the style or firm of Oliver Cooper and Company, as Wholesale and Retail Butchers, Sheep and Cattle Importer and Slaughterman.

UPON reading the Petition of the said Walker Thompson, and the several affidavits thereunto annexed, and upon hearing Mr. Barton, of Counsel for the said Petitioner, and Mr. Smith, of Counsel for Henry Driver, of Dunedin, Stock and Station Holder, It is ordered that within the space of seven clear days from the date of this order, or within such extended time as this Court may grant for that purpose, the said Petitioner do convey, assign, and make over all his real and personal estate and effects unto Henry Driver, of Dunedin aforesaid, Stock and Station agent, and John Thomas Wright, of Dunedin aforesaid, Stock Agent, upon trusts for the collection and conversion into money of the said estate and effects, and the distribution of the net proceeds *pro rata*, and subject to existing legal priorities (if any) amongst such of the creditors of the said petitioner as shall duly prove their respective debts by affidavits filed in the office of the Registrar at Dunedin, within the space of six calendar months from the date of this order. And upon and subject to such other trusts and provisions as the Court may at or before the final hearing of the said petition, direct or approve.

Dated the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

By the Court.

(L.S.) ROBT. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

