



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

AUCKLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

A PROCLAMATION

Extending the Jurisdiction of the Resident Magistrate's Court at Timaru in the Province of Canterbury.

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 "Resident Magistrates' Jurisdiction Extension Act, 1862," it is enacted that every case of a claim for debt or damages, such as might, at the passing of the said Act, be lawfully tried in a Resident Magistrate's Court, where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed the sum of Twenty Pounds, may be tried in any Resident Magistrate's Court with respect to which this Act shall be in operation, when the debt or damages claimed do not exceed Fifty Pounds:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the said recited Act, and of an Order in Council, dated the seventeenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, authorising the issue of Proclamations under the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that the provisions of the said recited Act, and especially the powers conferred by sections two and three thereof, shall be exercised to the limit of Jurisdiction of Fifty Pounds, in the Resident Magistrate's Court at Timaru in the Province of Canterbury; and I do further proclaim and declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and from the first day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four. Given under my hand, at Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
 FREDERICK WHITAKER.
 GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Disallowing certain Ordinances passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Wellington.

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 made and enacted in the Imperial Parliament, holden in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that whenever any Bill shall have been assented to by the Superintendent, as in the said Act provided, the Superintendent shall forthwith transmit to the Governor an authentic copy thereof, and it shall be lawful for the Governor, at any time within three months after any such Bill shall have been received by him, to declare, by Proclamation, his disallowance of such Bill, and that any such disallowance shall make void and annul the same, from and after the day of the date of such Proclamation, or any subsequent date to be named therein:

And whereas the Ordinances hereinafter specified have been enacted by the Superintendent of the Province of Wellington, with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof, and the said Ordinances were received by the Governor on the Eighteenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Ordinances should be disallowed:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the authority vested in me in that behalf by the said recited Act of Parliament, do hereby proclaim and declare my disallowance of the following Ordinances passed by the

Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Wellington, viz. :—

"Wairarapa Race Course Act," Sess. xi., No. 3,
"Hutt Park and Race Course Act," Sess. xi.,
No. 6.

Given under my hand, at the Government House at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this twentieth day of October, 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!

WARRANT

Appointing Polling Places.

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.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time, to appoint Polling Places for each Electoral District, within or without the limits thereof; and to appoint any one of such places to be the principal Polling Place for the District, and all or any of such Polling Places at any time to abolish, and to appoint other Polling Places in lieu thereof:

Now Know Ye, that I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby appoint the following places to be Polling Places for the Electoral District hereinafter specified, as constituted by the "Representation Act, 1860," for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, namely,—

For the District of the Gold Fields:—

The Police Station in the Town of Clyde

The Police Station in Queenstown.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, this fourteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

A WARRANT

Constituting a Petty Sessional District.

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 was 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,

Now therefore I, Sir George Grey, the Governor as aforesaid, do hereby constitute the district following

a Petty Sessional district for the purposes of the said Act, that is to say:—

Province of Marlborough.

CLARENCE DISTRICT.

That portion of land bounded by the South Eastern boundary of the Province until it strikes the Watershed of the Seaward Kaikoras to the Clarence River, thence by the Clarence River to the Sea, thence by the Sea to the South Eastern boundary of the Province.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, this Twenty-eighth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
FREDERICK WHITAKER.

Justices of the Peace appointed.

Attorney General's Office,
Auckland, 8th October, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM MAIR, Esq., of Wangarei,
SPENCER WILLIAM VON STURMER, Esq., of
Awaroa,

JOHN RYAN, Esq., of Mangawai, and
JOHN GLASSON, Esq., of Papakura,

in the Province of Auckland, to be Justices of the Peace.

FREDERICK WHITAKER.

William Mair, Esq., J.P., appointed a Resident Magistrate.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 8th October, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM MAIR, Esq., J. P., of Wangarei,

in the Province of Auckland, to be a Resident Magistrate.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Spencer William Von Sturmer, Esq., J.P., appointed a Resident Magistrate.

Attorney General's Office,
Auckland, 10th October, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

SPENCER WILLIAM VON STURMER, Esq., J.P., of
Awaroa,

in the Province of Auckland, to be a Resident Magistrate.

FREDERICK WHITAKER.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 17th October, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the accompanying Letter, with its enclosures, from the Commissioners appointed to report upon a site in Cook's Straits for the Seat of Government.

WILLIAM FOX.

Government Buildings,
Nelson, 3rd October, 1864.

Sir,—We have the honor to transmit to your Excellency a report upon the site for the Seat of

Government of New Zealand, in Cook's Strait; a subject which was submitted for our consideration in the Commission with which your Excellency honored us, on the 29th of July last.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

FRANS. MURPHY,
JOSEPH DOCKER,
RONALD C. GUNN,

Commissioners for selecting a site for
the Seat of Government.

His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

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.

TO the most honorable Joseph Docker, member
of the Legislative Council of the Colony of
New South Wales; the honorable Sir Francis
Murphy, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the
Colony of Victoria; and Ronald Campbell Gunn,
Esquire:

Whereas, on the Thirtieth day of November, One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three, the
honorable the Legislative Council of New Zealand in
Parliament assembled, did resolve that the address
hereafter set forth should be presented to me, and
the same was accordingly presented, that is to say:

"May it please your Excellency,—

"We, the Legislative Council of New Zealand in
Parliament assembled, desire respectfully to express
to your Excellency our strong conviction that the
time has arrived when it has become imperatively
necessary for the good government of the whole
Colony, and for the maintenance of its unity, that
the permanent position of the Seat of Government
should now be settled.

"We are of opinion that the just claims and
various necessities of all parts of the Colony require
that the Seat of Government should be placed in a
central position, that is to say somewhere on the
shores of Cook's Straits.

"We desire that the actual site of the Capital
should be submitted to some independent tribunal,
by which the interests of the whole Colony may be
impartially considered, apart from those local claims
which are sure to be asserted by the several settle-
ments of Cook's Straits in the discussion of a ques-
tion so important to their respective interests.

"Impressed with the conviction that continued
delay in the settlement of this question will only
tend to keep alive those feelings of rivalry and
jealousy between different parts of the Colony,
which seriously impede the action of Responsible
Government, and which threaten at no distant period
the dismemberment of the Colony, we respectfully
but earnestly pray that your Excellency will cause
no time to be lost in giving effect to the foregoing
Resolutions in such manner as to your Excellency
may seem expedient."

And whereas on the Twenty-fifth day of Novem-
ber, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three,
the House of Representatives of New Zealand in
Parliament assembled, did resolve that the Address
hereafter set forth should be presented to me, and
the same was accordingly presented, that is to say:—

"May it please your Excellency,

"We, the Commons of New Zealand, in
Parliament assembled, desire respectfully to express
to your Excellency our strong conviction that the

time has arrived when it has become impera-
tively necessary for the good Government of the
whole Colony, and for the maintenance of its unity,
that the permanent position of the Seat of Govern-
ment should now be finally settled:

"We are of opinion that the just claims and
varied necessities of all parts of the Colony require
that the seat of Government should be placed in a
central position, that is to say somewhere upon the
Shores of Cook's Strait. We desire that the actual
site of the capital should be submitted to some inde-
pendent tribunal by which the interests of the whole
Colony may be impartially considered apart from
those local claims which are sure to be asserted by
the several Settlements of Cook's Straits in the dis-
cussion of a question so important their respective
interests.

"Such a tribunal would in our opinion be best
formed by commissioners having no interest in or
relation with any part of the colony, and whose high
social and intellectual standing should guarantee a
full enquiry and an impartial decision founded solely
upon a consideration of the advantages which the
different sites in Cook's Straits present for the ad-
ministration of the Government of the whole Colony.

"We venture to think that the Governors of the
neighbouring Colonies would, if moved thereto by
your Excellency, readily lend their aid in the selec-
tion of such Commissioners. We therefore respect-
fully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to
request their Excellencies the Governors of New
South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania, each to
appoint one Commissioner, of the character and for
the purpose herein referred to; and that your
Excellency will be pleased to submit for the consi-
deration of the Commissioners so appointed, the
question as to the best site for the Seat of Govern-
ment within Cook's Straits.

"Impressed with the conviction that continued
delay in the settlement of this question will only
tend to keep alive those feelings of rivalry and jeal-
ousy between different parts of the Colony, which
seriously impede the action of Responsible Govern-
ment, and which threaten, at no distant period, the
dismemberment of the Colony, we respectfully but
earnestly pray that your Excellency will cause no
time to be lost in carrying into effect the measures
now submitted."

And whereas their Excellencies the Governors of
New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania aforesaid,
have, in pursuance of the aforesaid Resolutions,
respectively appointed—

The Honorable JOSEPH DOCKER

Member of the Legislative Council of New South
Wales

The Honorable SIR FRANCIS MURPHY,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of
Victoria; and

RONALD CAMPBELL GUNN, Esq.,

to be such Commissioners as aforesaid;

And whereas it is expedient to confirm such ap-
pointment under the hand of the Governor and the
seal of the said Colony of New Zealand:

Now know ye, that I, reposing special trust and
confidence in your knowledge, ability, and discretion,
and in exercise of all powers and authorities in this
behalf enabling me, do by these Presents constitute,
appoint, and confirm you, the said

Honorable JOSEPH DOCKER,

Honorable SIR FRANCIS MURPHY,

And

RONALD CAMPBELL GUNN, Esquire,

to be the Commissioners described or referred to in
the said Resolutions, to have and to exercise all the
powers, privileges, and authorities, and to discharge
all the duties therein severally set forth.

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

(L.S.)

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

Government Buildings,
Nelson, October 3rd, 1864.

The Commissioners, acting under the above recited instrument, have agreed to the following Report:—

In order to guarantee a full enquiry and an impartial decision, founded solely upon a consideration of the advantages which the different sites in Cook's Strait present for the administration of the Government of the whole Colony, the Commissioners determined to lay down a principle of inquiry which should be rigidly applicable in the examination of every site submitted to their investigation. This principle comprised enquiries into—

1st. The central position of the site. Its accessibility either by land or sea from the adjoining Provinces of New Zealand, from the various British Settlements in the Southern Hemisphere, and from Europe and America, and also the existing and projected means of communication.

2nd. The Water capabilities, comprising—character of the Harbor; the approaches; depth of water; nature of anchorage ground; protection from prevailing winds; rise and fall of tides; currents, their direction and velocity; dangers, whether hidden or visible.

3rd. Land capabilities comprising the extent of proposed site; natural formation of the land; water supply; facilities for drainage and sewerage; facilities for the construction of wharves and piers; the sanitary condition of the site and neighbourhood.

4th. The resources of the surrounding country, its extent and character; quantity of available land (whether alienated or unalienated) for pastoral or agricultural pursuits; its timber for building purposes and fuel; other building materials; mineral products; roads and facilities of communication with proposed capital.

5th. Capabilities of defence: from attack by land, from attack by sea.

6th. Natural disadvantages: whether capable of removal from the appliances of science; whether beyond control or removal.

The Commissioners commenced their labours at Wellington, on the southern coast of the North Island. They collected all the information that could be laid before them, on these several heads of enquiry, and tested the information, so obtained, by personal examination, wherever such a course was practicable.

The Commissioners then proceeded along the South Coast to Whanganui, and personally examined the harbor and the surrounding country.

The Commissioners then passed to the opposite shore of the Strait, and directed their attention to Picton, in the Province of Marlborough, and minutely examined Queen Charlotte's Sound and the Tory Channel. They then proceeded inland to Blenheim and (descending by the Wairau river) made a personal inspection of Port Underwood, represented to be the natural harbour of this district. They also examined the pastoral districts lying to the South and East of the Wairau Valley.

Leaving Picton, the Commissioners examined carefully the Pelorus Sound, to the Town of Have-

lock, in the same Province, and from thence proceeded through the French Pass to Nelson.

They made a personal inspection of Blind Bay, with its various harbors, including Croixelles on the East Shore, and Massacre Bay and Astrolabe Roadstead upon the West, and visited portions of the interior of the country.

Having thus made themselves acquainted, as far as was practicable, with the character and capabilities of both shores of Cook's Strait, the Commissioners have arrived at the unanimous conclusion that

WELLINGTON,

IN PORT NICHOLSON,

is the site upon the shores of Cook's Strait which presents the greatest advantages for the administration of the Government of the Colony.

The Commissioners cannot conclude the important mission which has been entrusted to them, without recording their high sense of the valuable assistance afforded to them in pursuing their investigation, by the authorities of the various Provinces, and also of the spirit of candor and impartiality which has been displayed by the gentlemen furnishing the information they required.

They are desirous also of placing on record their acknowledgment of the courtesy and personal kindness received by them in every district which they visited.

FRANS. MURPHY,
JOSEPH DOCKER,
RONALD C. GUNN.

T. M. Haultain, Esquire, elected to the House of Representatives.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 20th October, 1864.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Representatives for the Electoral District of Franklin, has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

THEODORE MINET HAULTAIN, Esquire,
has been duly elected.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
(Native Department),
Auckland, October 10th, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DONALD McLEAN, Esq.,

to lay informations under "Native Land Purchase Ordinance," Session VII, No 19.

WILLIAM FOX.

PROVINCE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Bill Assented to.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 17th October, 1864.

THE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough, intituled

"The Appropriation Act, 1864."

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.

WILLIAM FOX.

PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

*Bill assented to.*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 13th October, 1864.

THE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Hawke's Bay, intituled

"The Boarding House Licenses Act," Sess. 8, No. 15,

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.

WILLIAM FOX.

PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

*Assent withheld from Bill.*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 13th October, 1864.

THE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Hawke's Bay, intituled

"The Drainage Act," Sess. 8, No. 5,

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.

Appointment of a Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the District of Aorere.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 19th October, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DAVID JOHNSTON, Junior, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Aorere, as described in a Proclamation of sixth day of July, 1859, and published in New Zealand Gazette of the same date, *vice* David Johnston, senior, Esq., resigned.

This appointment to take effect from 15th November, 1864.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 21st October, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ARTHUR WILLIAM FOLLETT HALCOMBE, Esquire, to be Deputy to the Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Electoral District of Rangitikei.

WILLIAM FOX.

NOTE.—This notice is published in substitution of the one in Gazette No. 33, dated 1st September, 1864, in consequence of an error in one of the Christian names as supplied by the Returning Officer.

Colonial Defence Office,
Auckland, 17th October, 1864.

THE following Despatch, with its enclosures, from Lieutenant General Sir Duncan A. Cameron, K.C.B., is published for general information.

T. RUSSELL.

Head Quarters, Auckland,
13th October, 1864.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for your Excellency's information, the copy of a Despatch I have

received from Colonel Warre, C.B., commanding the Troops at New Plymouth, announcing the expulsion of the Rebels from their positions at Mataitawa and Te Arei, on the 8th and 10th instant.

It appears that these positions, represented by Colonel Warre as extremely formidable, both from their natural strength and the skill with which they had been fortified, had been nearly abandoned by the rebels a few days before; and your Excellency will be glad to learn that owing to the slight resistance made by the few which remained in them, as well as to the careful and able arrangements made by Colonel Warre, they were taken by our troops without any loss.

The conduct of the Bushrangers, and of all the Troops present, was everything that could be desired.

I beg to draw to your Excellency's particular notice the favourable mention, in Colonel Warre's Despatch, of the valuable services rendered on this as on other occasions by Mr. Parris, of the Native Department.

I have, &c.,

D. A. CAMERON,
Lt.-General.His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

New Plymouth,

12th October, 1864.

SIR,—Mr. Parris having informed me, soon after noon on the 7th instant, that a Puketapu native living with the Rebels at Mataitawa, had come to Hua, and had informed the friendly natives at that place that Wm. King's natives had left Mataitawa, which was nearly destitute of food, and had gone across the Waitara to Ouairo, where about 60 of the Waikato natives had recently arrived; and as the Puketapu native stated that he had been sent by Tamihana and the leading men to ascertain whether they would be allowed to remain at Mataitawa if they gave themselves up, which they appeared anxious to do, I requested Mr. Parris to see the native, and ascertain, if possible, the truth of his statement; determining, under any circumstances, to get possession of the important position at Mataitawa, while it was so weakly defended.

Accordingly I directed the force shewn in the accompanying Field State to assemble at Mahoitahi at an early hour on the morning of the 8th.

Although the heavy rain rendered the rivers nearly impassable, and delayed the march of the troops for several hours, I went on with Mr. Parris; and, as the native persisted in his statement, I sent him back to Manutahi to desire Tamihana and others to come down and speak with us, if they really were sincere in their desire for peace.

Having been joined by a good number of friendly natives from Hua and Warongona, I sent them on, partly to guard against treachery; and as they are all relatives of the rebels, to explain to them that I had no wish to injure them, provided they would surrender, and await the Governor's instructions as to their disposal.

The friendly natives (most of them unarmed) went boldly up to Manutahi, but they were not allowed to approach, a volley being fired over their heads to warn them not to come too near.

The Troops, under Major Ryan, 70th Regiment, and the Bushrangers, under Major Atkinson, Taranaki Militia, having by this time arrived at Sentry Hill, I determined to force the passage; and, at any rate, cut down Wm. King's Flag Staff, and destroy Mataitawa, if I could not occupy that position, which, being surrounded by bush, is extremely difficult to approach.

Extending the Bushrangers in skirmishing order,

and directing them to close upon their flanks as they approached Manutahi, so as under cover of the thick bush on either side, to get round the flanks of the stockade, which I believed only rested on the bush, I ordered the advance. This movement was admirably carried out by Major H. Atkinson and the officers and men of the Bushrangers, under a desultory, but not very heavy fire from the stockade, while the companies of the 70th Regiment, under Major Ryan, with the two guns under Captain Martin, R.A., were kept within easy distance to support, should the garrison prove stronger than I imagined. In a very short time the Bushrangers succeeded in turning both flanks, upon which the garrison ran away, leaving two of their number wounded (one of whom died within a very short time, and the other, severely wounded, was carried into town, his wounds attended to by the medical officer, but he succumbed to amputation of the leg, and died the following day), and several others were said to be hit, but escaped into the bush, towards Mataitawa.

Leaving Major Atkinson to destroy the very formidable works at Manutahi, which, if properly defended would have cost us a heavy loss, many of the covered ways being casemated, and the parapet in rear of the stockade being eight or ten feet thick. I pushed on three companies of the 70th regiment, under Major Saltmarsh by a cart track leading through the bush to Mataitawa, fortunately the troops were unopposed; every yard of this road might have been successfully disputed, and the passage of a small river with deep banks and two gullies over which the road turns to Mataitawa, which is situated on the top of a steep and perfectly open hill, if held by a very few determined men might have cost us severe loss. The troops in admirable order pushed steadily forward, until the crest of the hill was gained, and the villages were in our possession, not a shot being fired, in return for a few fired at long range by the enemy.

Having cut down the Flag Staff (which in itself is a valuable trophy) and destroyed everything at three different villages, I withdrew finding as I have before stated that it would be useless to attempt to occupy Mataitawa, on account of the difficulties of its approach until the surrounding bush has been cleared.

Major Atkinson had, in the meantime, effectually destroyed Manutahi and burnt the stockading and whares, and the troops returned to their several stations.

On Monday, the 10th, I again assembled the Royal Artillery with two guns and 350 of the 70th regiment at Mahoetahi intending to take and occupy Te Arei, which I considered might be successfully turned by a flank march over some high ground to our right, by a line of road or native track, which leads directly into the rear of that position, the importance of which was rendered notorious by the operations conducted against it during the former campaign, under Major General Sir Thomas Pratt.

Accordingly, at daylight on the 11th instant, assisted by the sap which leads directly to the front, three companies of the 70th under Major Rutherford, 70th Regiment, and 150 men under Major Saltmarsh, 70th Regt. with an advanced guard of about 50 friendly Natives from Waitara advanced steadily on the position; a heavy curtain of white fog from the Waitara river prevented the rebel natives from discovering our approach, until within a few hundred yards of the pah, and then by their rapid firing it was evident that they were more anxious to call to their assistance their friends at a distance, than to oppose our progress.

The Waitara was unfordable, so that no assistance from those on the north shore could be rendered, and

the actual garrison was too small to make any resistance; the friendly natives and the troops advanced simultaneously from both sides, and without firing a shot, gained the position which was evidently incomplete; but the defences were much stronger than formerly.

Having already described the nature of these defences in a former letter, it is not necessary for me now to repeat, except that a novelty in Maori fortifications consisting of a strong parapet built of earth and fern, similar to those we construct, but about 16 feet thick, covered a line of rifle-pits, or covered way, about forty yards in front of the line of the stockade, so that had the guns been used the Maori defenders being in *front* instead of in rear of the stockade, would have been entirely under cover; the shot and shell which would naturally have been thrown into the stockade, would have been quite ineffectual, and the garrison would have been able to have received any attacking column after the palisades had apparently been breached.

Sending forward the friendly natives supported by a small party of the 70th, under Captain Backhouse, 70th Regt., and some of the mounted men (on foot) to ascertain the nature of the ground in the rear. Lieut. Ferguson, R.E., at once commenced the construction of a redoubt on this very beautiful and commanding position.

Lieut. C. M. Clarke, D.A.Q.M. General, who accompanied the friendly Maoris and troops, informs me that the road was defended here and there by entrenchments, but that otherwise the country, after passing through about a mile of not very thick bush, becomes quite open, they followed the path, which apparently had not been much used lately, for about three miles, destroying two or three small villages, from which the Rebels retreated after ineffectually firing a few shots.

Although these operations have fortunately been carried out with hardly the expenditure of a round of ammunition, it is but just to give the officers and men full credit for their excellent conduct, which convinces me that all opposition would have been vain, had the enemy been in sufficient force to have offered resistance.

To Majors G. A. Ryan, A. J. O. Rutherford, and Brevet Major A. Saltmarsh, of the 70th Regiment, to Captain W. J. Martin, Royal Artillery, to Major H. Atkinson, Taranaki Militia, and Captain F. Mace, of the Mounted Corps, I am much indebted for the manner in which they carried out my instructions, as also to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the several corps of both regular and militia services, for their untiring zeal which enabled them to bear the fatigue of very long marches (on the 8th instant at least 24 miles in the 12 hours), over roads rendered very impracticable by the heavy rain, which had fallen during the previous week.

Fortunately the services of the Medical Officers were not necessary, but under Dr. Wodsworth, of the 70th Regiment, they were ready, as on all occasions, to attend to their duties when required, as also was Dep. Ass. Com. Gen. J. R. C. C. Graham, of the Commissariat.

Lieut. C. M. Clarke, D.A.Q.M.G. and Lieut. E. Brutton, Garrison Adjutant, both of the 57th Regt., showed their accustomed zeal in carrying out my orders, and to the former I am indebted for the effectual carrying out of all the necessary arrangements. On this, as on a former occasion at Kaitake, Lieut. C. M. Clarke volunteered and guided the company of the 70th under Capt. W. H. Ralston, (who was ignorant of the localities) by the flank overhanging the river, where, had Te Arei been defended, the troops would have approached within a

few yards, and turned that flank with comparative ease.

I would wish to bring to the Lieut. General's notice the untiring energy of Mr. Parris, Assistant Native Secretary, who at all times has given me his valuable assistance in all the operations I have undertaken in this country, and to whom I consider myself mainly indebted for the success of the last two days. His knowledge of the native character, his practical experience in all matters connected with native customs, and the great respect with which he is treated by the friendly natives of all ages and sexes, enables him to obtain reliable information, on which I feel I can act without hesitation; and I trust the Lieut. General will do me the favour to bring Mr. Parris' name prominently to the notice of His Excellency the Governor.

I have also to return my thanks to Lieut.-Colonel Lepper, (late 14th Regt.) who only arrived here on the 3rd instant, to take the command of the Militia and Volunteers in this Province, and who volunteered his services, and accompanied me throughout, rendering me considerable assistance.

I also desire to mark my sense of the services rendered on these occasions by the friendly natives, who flocked from all sides to offer their services, and who to the number of nearly 100, under their several chiefs, were most useful in guiding the troops and assisting in the destruction of the rebel positions.

I beg to transmit a return of wounded, who, I am happy to say, are progressing favourably.

I have, &c.,
H. J. WARRE, Colonel,
Commanding Troops in Taranaki.

The Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Head Quarters, Auckland.

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.

Numerical Return of a Force employed against the Rebel Natives at Te Arei Pah, on the 11th October, 1864, under command of Colonel H. J. Warre, C.B.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Remarks.
Lieut. C. M. Clarke	Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	D. A. Q. M. General
Capt. W. J. Martin	Med. ditto	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	Commanding
Lieut. C. Ferguson	C. T. Corps	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	Ditto
Major A. V. Rutherford	R. Artillery	1	2	7	212	4	200	4200	From Town } Commanding
Bt. Major A. Saltmarshe	R. Engrs.	1	1	4	8	4134			Mahoetahi }
	70th Regt.	1	4	15	321	8368			
Total Regulars		1	4	15	321	8368			
Capt. F. Mace	T. Cav. V.	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	
Total		1	5	15	322	9386			

H. J. WARRE, Colonel,
Commanding Troops, Taranaki.

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.

Numerical Return of a Force employed against the Rebel Natives at Manutahi and Mataitawa, on the 8th October, 1864, under the command of Colonel H. J. Warre, C.B.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Remarks.
Lieut. C. M. Clarke	Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	D. A. Q. M. General
Lieut. E. Bruton	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	Garrison Adjutant
Capt. W. J. Martin	C. T. Corps	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	Commanding
Lieut. C. Ferguson	R. Artillery	1	3	9	813	4200			Ditto.
Major G. A. Ryan	R. Engrs.	1	1	3	7	5138			From Town } Commanding
Bt. Major A. Saltmarshe	70th Regt.	1	1	3	7	5138			Mahoetahi }
Total Regulars		1	5	16	321	9365			
Major H. A. Atkinson	T. R. Vol.	1	1	2	1	8	2107		Commanding
Captain F. Mace	T. Cav. VI.	1	1	2	1	2	1	33	Ditto.
Total Militia		1	3	4	110	3140			
General	Total	2	8	20	431	12505			

H. J. WARRE, Colonel,
Commanding Troops, Taranaki.

Nominal Return of Killed and Wounded of the Troops at Manutahi and Mataitawa, 8th October, 1864.

Regt.	Rank and Names.	Years of Age.	Nature of Wounds.
T.R.V.	Pt. G. Scammell	19	Gun shot wound of back and arm, slight.
T.R.V.	Pt. H. Turner	19	Gun shot wound, left hip, slight.

DUDLEY WODSWORTH,
Surgeon 70th Regiment,
Senior Medical Officer.

H. J. WARRE, Colonel,
Commanding Troops in Taranaki.

CUSTOMS.

Commissioner's Order, No. 9.

IN exercise of the power in me for this purpose vested by the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, the Commissioner of Customs, do hereby appoint and declare that

THE PORT OF HAVELOCK,

shall be a Port at which persons acting as Agents, in the entrance or clearance of Ships, Goods, or Baggage, or any business relating thereto, shall be required to be duly licensed for that purpose.

Given under my hand, at Auckland, this 12th day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

READER G. WOOD.

CUSTOMS.

Commissioner's Order, No. 10.

WHEREAS by the seventeenth (17th) Section of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled, "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," it is enacted that the Commissioner of Customs may order and direct in which Ports or Places, Goods carried or waterborne to be put on board any ship for be cleared for drawback, or from the Warehouse, shall exportation, or goods carried or waterborne from any importing ship to, or to be landed at any Wharf, Quay, or any other place, shall be so carried or waterborne only by persons authorised for that purpose by License of the Commissioner: Now therefore, I, the Commissioner of Customs, in exercise of the power in this behalf given me by the hereinbefore in part recited Act, do hereby order and direct that from and after the first day of December next, the Port of Havelock shall be a Port in which goods cleared for drawback, or from the Warehouse, shall be carried or waterborne to be put on board ships for exportation, and also goods carried or waterborne from any importing ship to, or to be landed at any Wharf, Quay, or other place, shall be so carried or waterborne only by persons authorised for that purpose, by License of the Commissioner.

Given under my hand, at Auckland, this twelfth day of October, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

READER G. WOOD.

P O S T A L .

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

Money Order Office opened at Minto, South Australia.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 17th October, 1864.

THE following notice is published for general information.

G. ELLIOTT ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

General Post Office, Adelaide,
14th September, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Money Order Office will be opened at MINTARO on the 1st October next, on and after which date Orders may be issued and made payable at that place.

J. W. LEWIS,
Postmaster-General.

P O S T A L .

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

Alterations and additions to List of Money Order Offices.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 17th October, 1864.

THE following Notice, issued from the General Post Office, Melbourne, is published for general information.

G. ELLIOTT ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

On the 1st October, Money Order Offices will be opened at

Coleraine,	Omeo,
Digby,	Rosedale,
Happy Valley,	Skipton,
Mortlake,	Wood's Point.

The Office at "Snapper Point" is now called "Mornington."

WILLIAM TURNER,
Deputy Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Melbourne, 10th September, 1864.

Registrar General's Office,
Auckland, 19th October, 1864.

PURSUANT 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:—

United Church of England and Ireland.

The Reverend MOHI TUREI,
HARE TAWHAA.

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," have been sent in to me, in addition to the names in lists published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 3, of the 26th January; No. 4, of the 11th of February; No. 9, of the 12th of March; No. 10, of the 25th of March; No. 11, of the 6th of April; No. 15, of the 27th of April; No. 20, of the 21st of May; No. 21, of the 6th of June; No. 25, of the 2nd of July; No. 26, of the 9th of July; No. 27, of the 20th of July; No. 31, of the 16th of August, and No. 33, of the 1st of September, in the present year.

Given under my hand, at Auckland, this nineteenth day of October, 1864.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

Notice under "Joint Stock Companies Act, 1860."

Office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,
Auckland, 11th October, 1864.

I, JOHN BOYLE BENNETT, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the Provinces of Auckland and Hawke's Bay, in the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that I have registered a memorandum of Association, with Articles of Association, establishing a Company (with limited liability of the Shareholders therein) entitled, "THE KAPANGA GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED," the objects of which are "the acquisition of land at Coromandel by purchase, lease, license, or otherwise, for the purpose of opening and working Mines of Gold therein, the acquisition of Mines of Gold already opened or worked there, the purchase and erection of Machinery for working such Mines, and for crushing and amalgamating the Ores or produce of such Mines, the Ores or produce of other Mines, and for doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

And that, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Joint Stock Companies Act, 1860," I have issued a Certificate of Incorporation of the said Company, bearing date this eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Warehouse has been duly appointed and approved under the 11th Clause of the Custom's Regulation Act 1858, as a Warehouse for the reception of goods under Bond:

The half of a brick building, (3 flats), in the occupation of Edward and Henry Isaacs, situate at the Corner of Fort and Commerce Streets, and known as,

Isaac's Warehouse.

W. YOUNG,
Collector.

Customs, Auckland,
6th October, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned person has been duly licensed, under Clause 16, "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," to act as a Custom House Agent at the Port of Auckland until the 31st day of December, 1864:—

WILLIAM ASHTON, Queen-street, Auckland

WILLIAM YOUNG,
Collector.

Customs, Auckland,
13th October, 1864.

Dunedin Waterworks.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the General Assembly, at the ensuing Session thereof, for leave to bring in a "Bill to enable the Dunedin Waterwork Company, Limited, to make and maintain Waterworks for the supply of the town and neighbourhood of Dunedin with water, and for other purposes," and that such Works will commence at or near the stream called, or known by the name of, the Water of Leith, and will pass or be made in, through, or over the intervening lands into the Town of Dunedin, all in the

Province of Otago; and that the objects of the said undertaking are to furnish a constant supply of water to the said Town of Dunedin and its neighbourhood, for domestic, manufacturing, and other purposes; and to the shipping in the harbour of Dunedin; and to empower the said Company to open and place pipes and shafts in streets and public highways and places, and to make and maintain all necessary reservoirs, cisterns, tanks, aqueducts, drains, cuts, sluices, culverts, engines, and other works; and to lay and maintain pipes, sink wells and shafts, and erect such buildings as may be necessary; and to divert, impound, and take water from the aforesaid stream, and other streams thereto affluent or near: And power will be applied for in the said Bill to enable the said Company to purchase compulsorily lands and houses, and to sell or lease the undertaking, and to levy tolls, rates, and duties, and to alter existing tolls, rates, and duties, and to confer, vary, and extinguish exemptions from payment of tolls, rates, and duties; and to confer, vary, and extinguish other rights and privileges:

And in the said Bill will be incorporated the "Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1863":

And notice is further given, that copies of the said Bill will be deposited in the Private Bill Office, within fourteen days after the commencement of the said Session, and that copies of the plans, sections, and books of reference of the said undertaking, and of this notice, will be deposited for public inspection at the office of the Registrar of Deeds in Dunedin, on as early a day as practicable; and at the office of the Colonial Secretary, and in the Private Bill Office, on or before the commencement of the said Session.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1864.

COOK AND MAIN, Dunedin,
Solicitors for the Bill.
F. D. FENTON, Auckland,
Parliamentary Agent.

Colonial Defence Office, Auckland, 6th October, 1864.

THE following RETURNS are published for general information.

T. RUSSELL.

NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT PRIZES.

NAMES OF SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.

PRIZE.	NAME.	CORPS.	STATION.	PTS.
1 £ s. d. 50 0 0 and Champion Belt.	Lieutenant W. T. Owen	Cavalry Volunteers	Wanganui	40
2 35 0 0 and N.R.A. Medal.	Corporal W. Humphries	Rifle do.	Taranaki	40
3 30 0 0	Bugler J. Tunnicliffe	Do. do.	Nelson	39
4 25 0 0	Captain Ross	Militia Staff	Wanganui	38
5 20 0 0	Sergeant J. Sharp	Rifle Volunteers	Nelson	37
6 17 10 0	Sergeant J. Moore	Militia	Wanganui	36
7 17 10 0	Sergeant Geo. Rutherford	Rifle Volunteers	Nelson	36
8 15 0 0	Lieutenant Walsh	"Taita" Rifle do.	Wellington	36
9 15 0 0	Sergeant W. Wastney	Rifle Volunteers	Nelson	35
10 12 10 0	Private T. Morton	Do. do.	Wanganui	35
11 12 10 0	Private R. Day	Cavalry do.	Do.	35
12 10 0 0	Quarter-Master Powell	Militia	Do.	34
13 10 0 0	Captain Porter	Rifle Volunteers	Do.	34
14 10 0 0	Private J. Drummond	Do. do.	Wellington	34
15 10 0 0	Sergeant J. Catley	Do. do.	Nelson	33
16 7 10 0	Private A. Baigent	Do. do.	Do.	33
17 7 10 0	Sergeant S. Holt	Do. do.	Do.	33
18 5 0 0	Major Rookes	Militia & Volunteers	Wanganui	33
19 5 0 0	Sergeant W. Whitehorn	Rifle Volunteers	Nelson	32
20 5 0 0	Private T. Harris	Do. do.	Wellington	32

Ranges—300, 400, 500 yards; five shots at each range; double target. Highest possible score—60 points and hits.

H. C. BALNEAVIS, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia and Volunteers.

Militia and Volunteer Office, Auckland, 6th October, 1864.

N.B.—The Volunteers in Auckland and Taranaki being on service, had no opportunity of practising, which, it may be reasonably supposed, accounts for their not obtaining a proportion of the prizes.

T I E S

Fired off at 500 yards—5 shots, double target.

At 40 Points.

Name.	Station.	Misses.	Hits.	Result in inches from Centre of Bull's Eye.
Lieutenant W. T. Owen	Wanganui	1	4	90
Corporal William Humphries	Taranaki	1	4	101

At 36 Points.

Sergeant J. Moore	Wanganui	3	2	23
Sergeant J. Rutherford	Nelson	3	2	35
Lieutenant Walsh	Wellington	4	1	...

At 35 Points.

Sergeant Wastney	Nelson	1	4	...
Private Thomas Morton	Wanganui	2	3	59
Private R. Day	Do.	2	3	75

At 34 Points.

Quarter-Master Powell	Wanganui	2	3	...
Captain Porter	Do.	3	2	...
Private J. Drummond	Wellington	5

At 33 Points.

Sergeant J. T. Catley	Nelson	1	4	29
Private A. Baigent	Do.	1	4	81
Sergeant S. Holt	Do.	2	3	...
Major Rookes	Wanganui	4	1	...

At 32 Points.

Sergeant W. Whitehorn	Nelson	2	3	...
Private T. Harris	Wellington	4	1	...

HIGHEST SCORE IN EACH PROVINCE OR DISTRICT.

Province or District.	Name.	Corps.	Score.		Total
			Pts.	Hits.	
Wanganui	Lieutenant W. T. Owen	Cavalry Volunteers	26	14	40
Taranaki	Corporal W. Humphries	Rifle do.	25	15	40
Nelson	Bugler J. Tunnicliffe	Do. do.	24	15	39
Wellington	Lieutenant W. R. Walsh	"Taia" Rifle do.	22	14	36
Marlborough	Private James Fuller	Marlborough Rangers	18	12	30
Canterbury	Private Charles Allison	Rifle Volunteers	16	13	29
Rangitikei	Private C. Galpin	Royal Rangitikei Volunteers	17	12	29
Auckland	Captain Mitchell	Rifle Volunteers	18	11	29
Otago	Private A. Murray	Do. do.	17	9	26
Napier	Private P. Badley	Do. do.	16	8	24

AVERAGE TWENTY BEST SHOTS IN EACH PROVINCE OR DISTRICT.

Province or District.	Points and Hits.	Average.
Nelson	622	31.1
Wanganui	611	30.55
Wellington	557	27.85
Taranaki	539	26.95
Auckland	433	21.65
Marlborough	430	21.5
Canterbury	409	20.45
Otago	353	17.65
Napier	307	15.35
Rangitikei	303	15.15

TOTAL NO. OF POINTS AND AVERAGE FOR EACH PROVINCE OR DISTRICT.

Province or District.	No. of Competitors.	Points and Hits.	Average.
Wanganui	48	1128	23.5
Nelson	98	1983	21.32
Marlborough	21	441	21
Canterbury	33	500	15.15
Taranaki	111	1539	13.86
Wellington	348	3799	10.91
Otago	54	555	10.27
Auckland	94	846	9
Rangitikei	62	438	7.06
Napier	111	546	4.91
Total all New Zealand	975	11,775	12.07

Militia and Volunteer Office,
Auckland, 6th October, 1864.H. C. BALNEAVIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia and Volunteers.