



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

AUCKLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864.

A PROCLAMATION

Extending the Jurisdiction of the Resident Magistrates' Courts at Laurence, and at Hamilton, in the Province of Otago.

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

WHEREAS by 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: And it is provided that the Governor may, by proclamation in the Government Gazette of the Colony, declare that the limit of Jurisdiction of any such Court shall be extended to One Hundred Pounds, and such limit of jurisdiction shall be, in such cases, extended accordingly:

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 One Hundred Pounds, in the Resident Magistrates' Court, at Laurence on the Tuapeka Gold Fields, and at Hamilton in the Taieri Gold Fields, respectively, in the Province of Otago; and I do further proclaim and declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and from the first day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

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

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Resident Magistrates at Queenstown, at Clyde, at Laurence, and at Hamilton, in the Province of Otago, to be "Police Magistrates" under the Jury Ordinance and the Jury Amendment Ordinance.

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 "Jury Law Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that the term "Police Magistrate," contained in an Ordinance passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of New Zealand, (Session II, No. 3,) entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the constitution of Juries," and in a further Ordinance passed by the Governor and the said Council, (Session III, No. 2,) entitled "An Ordinance to make temporary provision for the constitution of Juries," shall mean and imply the Resident Magistrate for the time being of the principal City or Town in each Province, and also the Resident Magistrate acting in any District or Place which may be from time to time specified in any Proclamation to be issued in that behalf by or under the authority of the Governor in Council: Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor as

aforesaid of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority, do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, proclaim and declare the Resident Magistrates at Queenstown, at the Clyde, at Laurence, and at Hamilton, respectively, within the Province of Otago, to be Police Magistrates for the purposes mentioned in the said Ordinances.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this Eleventh day of November, 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!

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.

IN exercise of the power vested in me by the "Savings Bank Act, 1858," I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby nominate and appoint the persons hereinafter named to be Trustees of the Dunedin Savings' Bank, namely,

HENRY CLAPCOTT, and
WILLIAM MASON,

in the place and stead of Thomas S. Forsaith, resigned, and George Duncan, who has left the Colony,

Given under my hand, at Government House, at Auckland, this 17th day of November, 1864.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
READER WOOD.

D. B. McConnel, Esq., appointed a Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 17th November, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DAVID BENNET McCONNEL, Esquire, of Invercargill, in the Province of Southland, to be Deputy-Registrar of the Supreme Court.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

D. B. McConnel, Esq., appointed Deputy-Registrar of Deeds.

Attorney General's Office,
Auckland, 17th November, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DAVID BENNET McCONNEL, Esquire, of Invercargill, in the Province of Southland, to be Deputy-Registrar of Deeds.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Charles Broad, Esquire, J.P., appointed Coroner.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 17th November, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES BROAD, Esquire, J.P., of Hamilton, in the Province of Otago, to be a Coroner having jurisdiction within the said Province.

FREDERICK WHITAKER.

Charles Brown, Esq., elected to House of Representatives.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd November, 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 Town of New Plymouth has been returned, with a certificate to the effect that

CHARLES BROWN, Esq., has been duly elected.

WILLIAM FOX.

Report of Public Buildings Commission.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th October, 1864.

THE following correspondence and Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners for the Erection of Public Buildings is published for general information.

WILLIAM FOX.

Public Buildings Commission,
Auckland, 26th October, 1864.

SIR,—I am directed by the Commissioners for the erection of Public Buildings to inform you, that they passed a resolution at their meeting yesterday, that request should be made to the Government to print the Commissioners' Report of July last, to His Excellency the Governor, in the Gazette.

I have, &c.,

S. KEMPTHORNE, Secretary.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Public Buildings Commission,
Princes Street, July 9th, 1864.

Sir,—I have the honor to forward to you, by direction of the Commissioners for the erection of Public Buildings, the accompanying Report of their proceedings for the approval and confirmation of His Excellency the Governor, in accordance with the terms of their commission.

I have, &c.,

S. KEMPTHORNE, Secretary.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

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

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of date 9th July, 1864, enclosing a Report of the proceedings of the Public Buildings Commission, and in reply am directed by Mr. Fox to convey to you the approval and confirmation of His Excellency the Governor of that Report.

I have, &c.,

W. GISBORNE,

S. Kempthorne, Esq.,
Sec. to Public Buildings Commn.,
Auckland.

R E P O R T.

Public Buildings Commission,
Princes Street, Auckland, May, 1864.

The Commissioners for the erection of Public Buildings, in compliance with the terms of the commission appointing them, have agreed to the following Report of their proceedings, for the approval and confirmation of His Excellency the Governor.

The Rules for the conduct of the proceedings and for the despatch of the business of the Board, were adopted at their second meeting, on March 4th, and are contained in the Appendix A to this Report, together with some further rules, subsequently adopted, as to the authorizing and payment of Accounts.

The Commissioners, at their first meeting, March 3rd, and their successive meetings (weekly) during March, took into consideration the selection of the sites, and the means for obtaining designs from architects, in this and the neighbouring colonies, for the buildings mentioned in their commission, including the determination of the premiums to be offered for the two best designs and the amount of monies available for each building.

The accommodation required in the new buildings, the form of advertisement, and the detailed instructions to the competing architects, also occupied the careful attention of the Board. The results at which they arrived in these various matters, will be seen in detail, in the printed instructions annexed hereunto as Appendix B.

On the important subject of the sites for the new buildings, the Commissioners deem it desirable to explain somewhat at large the reasons which have influenced them in forming their decisions, as follows:—

First, The Post Office and Custom House (combined).

The objects to be kept in view in the selection of a site for the Post Office were, in the Commissioners' opinion,

1st. Accessibility by the greatest possible portion of the public at large.

2nd. The greatest amount of convenience for the receipt of arriving mails, at the earliest moment, and of letters for mails to be despatched, at the latest moment.

3rd. Ample space for the extension of the buildings as the growing wants of the community might require it.

A position, as near to the centre of the most populous and commercial part of the city, as was compatible with its being also near to the vessels bringing and carrying away the mails, seemed accordingly the best to choose. It was also necessary that the site should be unconfined and not circumscribed by buildings already existing, and which in such case might at a future day, have to be purchased, (as well as the ground occupied by them,) at an enormous expense. If with these more important objects, such a position for these buildings could be obtained as would give them a handsome and effective appearance and contribute to the general embellishment of the town, the Commissioners considered this should also be taken as one of the elements of their estimate of the relative advantages of the sites at their disposal.

With respect to the "general accessibility," the Commissioners were given to understand that this was of less importance than it otherwise would have been, because it was the intention of the Post Office authorities to establish places for the receipt and delivery of letters in various parts of the outskirts of the town, so that the inhabitants would in most cases be saved the trouble of coming in person with or for their letters to the central or head office.

Sites available.

The only sites at all suitable for the Post Office, at the command of the Commissioners, were,

1. The site of the present Custom House.

2. The site in Commerce Street.

3. And the reclaimable land seaward of Custom-house Street, either to the eastward or westward of the Queen Street Wharf.

The Commissioners considered that the combination of the Custom House with the Post Office, as

contiguous buildings on one site, would afford much greater opportunity for producing an effective appearance as a whole, than the two buildings could produce on separate sites. The site of the present Custom House would not afford sufficient room for the two buildings, and would, moreover, be too far from the water for the purposes of the Customs. The site in Commerce Street would partake of the same objection as to size, though not to the same extent as to distance from the water. It would, moreover, present only an end Façade in the principal front, towards the sea, northwards. The foundations also on this site (Commerce Street) were said to be of very objectionable character,—similar, indeed, to that of the land on the Eastern side of the Town Wharf, which will be presently adverted to.

It was suggested that the land eastward of the Town Wharf or Pier would in many respects be a convenient site; but upon examination it was found to be composed of soft mud to a very considerable depth, under a thin crusted conglomerate or natural concrete, which it would not be safe to build upon; and would require such an additional outlay in piling for foundations, which the sum at the disposal of the Commissioners would not admit of.

It was also understood that the space to the eastward was required for a wet dock, to be dredged to some depth, for the accommodation of coasting and other smaller vessels—a work which the Provincial Government have in contemplation.

The ground to the westward of the wharf, on a careful examination, was found to have a substratum of solid rock or stone, which crops out to the surface in the part farthest from the wharf or pier, shelving down towards the wharf, where there is a depth of 7 feet of mud over the rock.

The last named site, that is to the westward of the Queen Street Wharf or Pier, appeared to the Commissioners to combine, in by far the highest degree, all the objects mentioned above as those which should be kept in view in the selection of the site.

Custom House.

It appears to be admitted on all hands that this site is in every respect most suitable for the purposes of the Customs Department; and it had already been recommended by the Provincial authorities.

The Commissioners having procured from the Commissioner of Customs and the Postmaster General a definite and detailed statement of the actual and probable future requirements as to accommodation, that is, as to the number, character, and relative position of the rooms or offices required; caused the same to be embodied in the printed Instructions to the competing architects—See Appendix B.

Supreme Court House.

The Commissioners found two sites available for this building—one, the piece of land in front of the General Assembly house, and the other, the reserve on which the present Government House stands, together with the open land on the brow of the hill on its western side.

The Commissioners selected the latter of these sites for the following reasons. It is, in the first place, more central than the other, and nearer the most populous and commercial part of the town, and therefore more readily accessible to persons having business at the Court. It is also more commanding, and if proper measures are taken to prevent its being encroached upon by other buildings, will have a larger space of open ground in its immediate vicinity. This is requisite in order that the Buildings may be extended whenever necessary: that a free circulation of air may be insured around them, and that

they may be kept at a sufficient distance from the noise and disturbance of passing traffic.

Moreover, by being placed on this site, the Supreme Court may be made to form one of a series of public buildings, some of which it is contemplated to erect almost immediately, and for which there will be ample room on the block of land of which it forms a part, whenever the Barracks shall have been removed. In furtherance of this plan the Commissioners have already recommended that the Government should grant a piece of this land to the public, for a site of a Music Hall and other rooms connected therewith, on certain conditions, which will secure the erection of a building worthy of the situation.

(A Minute on this subject (of the Hall) describing the matter somewhat in detail, with the resolution of the Commissioners thereon, will be found in the Appendix C.)

The Provincial Government will probably find it necessary to erect buildings for various other public purposes. It is highly desirable that these should be erected on ground adjoining the same site, whenever the present Albert Barracks shall be removed, in accordance with an arrangement made between the General Government and the Military Authorities, which shall be presently described.

Other public buildings will doubtless follow. The Commissioners think it of the highest importance to keep open the opportunity of placing all these buildings in the vicinity of each other, without the intervention of any buildings of a private character; so that they may be comprised within one open Square or Place, and each may contribute towards producing a general and combined effect, which would be entirely lost if they were scattered about the town in isolated situations; on the other hand, if they are collected and grouped together, as now suggested, it may be safely affirmed, they will form such a *tout ensemble* as cannot be equalled in any town in the colony. It need scarcely be said, that the power of effecting this result depends entirely upon the keeping open, as a Reserve for public buildings, a sufficient portion of the block of land described above, as the second of the sites at the disposal of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners trust they will not be considered as travelling beyond the strict bounds of their duty, if they take this opportunity of expressing their earnest hope that His Honor the Superintendent of Auckland will see the necessity, with as little delay as possible, of setting apart as a Reserve for public buildings, a sufficient portion of that part of this block which belongs to the Provincial Government, to enable the recommendations of the Commissioners to be carried into effect in the manner above indicated. The land, so reserved, should then be granted to trustees, upon such trusts and conditions as would effectually prevent this object being defeated or frustrated at any future time, by the appropriation of the land to any other purposes.

The particular spot fixed upon for the Supreme Court House, is the highest part of the paddock behind the Government House, to the east of the new Commissariat store, which it is trusted will be early removed. It is intended that the principal front should look to the north or seaward, and it is hoped that the other buildings just alluded to will be so disposed as to harmonize with and add to the fine effect of this position of the Supreme Court House.

Particulars in detail of the character and extent of this building will be found in the printed instructions drawn up for the guidance of the competing Architects, see Appendix B.

While on the subject of the Supreme Court, the Commissioners desire to express their obligations to His Honor the Chief Justice, for his graphic and

exhaustive report upon all the requirements in respect of the accommodations for a Supreme Court, and of all the different persons or classes of persons who take part in or are immediately affected by its proceedings. This report has been of great assistance to the Commissioners in determining the character and details of this building.

Removal of the Barracks.

The site above described for the Supreme Court was selected, as has been intimated, on the presumption that the present Albert Barracks would be removed, and the ground occupied by them made over to the public. This arrangement was first named to the Board by Mr. Whitaker, and has since been confirmed by the following letter from Lieut.-General Cameron, K.C.B., to His Excellency the Governor, which he kindly communicated to the Commissioners.

Head Quarters, Camp Pukerimu,
April 12, 1864.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Memorandum of Ministers submitted to your Excellency on the 9th ultimo, and proposing that the present Barracks at Auckland should be surrendered by the Imperial to the Colonial Government, and that the latter should provide a new site and suitable Barrack accommodation in exchange, without any expense to the Imperial Government; and I now beg leave to forward for your Excellency's information, a letter from the commanding Royal Engineer, to whom the subject was referred.

Although concurring in some of Colonel Mould's remarks, yet, in consideration of the inconvenience which the present site entails on the inhabitants of Auckland, and also in consideration of the benefit resulting to the Imperial Government, from the provision of new and suitable Barrack accommodation, (including officers' quarters), I will avail myself of the first opportunity of inspecting any site that may be suggested, and if found desirable, will have pleasure in recommending the proposal of Ministers for adoption by the Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.,

D. A. CAMERON,
Lieut.-General.

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

This arrangement having then been assented to by the Governor and the Officer commanding Her Majesty's forces, on the conditions above mentioned, the Commissioners assumed that at no distant date a proposition so advantageous and so desirable both for the public and the military, on sanitary as well as many other considerations, will be carried into execution. Their opinion on the subject is couched in the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to on the 27th of April:—

"That as the Commissioners have been influenced in their selection of the site for the Supreme Court by the expectation (founded on the statement made by Mr. Whitaker to the Board, on the 9th of March last) that the ground at present occupied by the Albert Barracks will become available for general building purposes, as a part of the town site; they trust that the present Barrack ground may be made available for such purposes, as soon as may be practicable."

Government House.

Within the limits of the Government Domain there are two spots evidently more suitable as sites for a Government House than any other part of it, and to which the opinion of the General Government, as well as of the public, seems for a long time exclusively to have pointed out as most eligible for that

purpose. One is the highest part of the open brow or crest of the hill, immediately beyond the clump of high Manuka trees overlooking Parnell. The other, a somewhat lower knoll, also open, adjoining the Botanical Garden. The Commissioners, after carefully inspecting both sites, selected the latter, because the first appears too much exposed to every wind, and especially that from the south-west,—is also too near to the boundary of the Domain and the high road, and looks too directly upon the back premises of the houses in Parnell. The site selected is free from most of these objections, and besides, offers the choice of better ground for a garden to be attached to the house, and a more retired position for stables and outhouses. From both sites the views commanded are exceedingly beautiful, and on either the new building will be very conspicuous from the town of Auckland—from the suburbs, and from the harbour, as well as from the sea approaches to a great distance, and seen from those quarters, will form a striking and picturesquely-placed object.

The printed instructions give detailed information of the accommodation deemed necessary for the house and offices. (See Appendix B.)

The quantity of land to be exclusively attached to Government House was the subject of much consideration. Fully appreciating the value, to the population of the city of Auckland, of free access at all times for recreation and amusement, to a domain or park, so finely situated and so admirably adapted by its natural formation for the production of most of the varied objects of beauty that can be looked for in a park or public grounds, the Commissioners were anxious not to deprive the public of any larger portion of their park than was absolutely necessary, by appropriating it to Government House. At the same time, they considered that an establishment of the kind proposed could not, with a due regard to fitness and propriety, be placed within an enclosure of less than twenty acres. That extent seemed the smallest that could be given to avoid an appearance of meanness or undue restriction in the private grounds that should surround so large a building as that to be erected. The Commissioners next appointed a sub-committee, to act in conjunction with a sub-committee of the Public Domains Board, in marking out precisely the boundaries of the twenty acres, with general instructions that they should leave the Botanical Garden open to the public, as it has hitherto been. The joint committees were also instructed to take the necessary steps for the immediate planting of the grounds and otherwise preparing it for the purposes to which it is appropriated.

For the expenses hereby to be incurred, as well as for the construction of roads and approaches, fences, &c., to the House, the Commissioners set apart a sum of £2,000 out of the £25,000 at their command for the main buildings.

Disposal of present Sites.

The views of the Commissioners respecting the sale or disposal of the sites of the present Supreme Court and the present Post Office, shall now be stated.

The Commissioners being anxious to make further provision for the cost of the new Post Office, on account of the heavy expense in the foundations, rendered necessary in reclaiming the land from the sea, and also on account of the much larger amount of accommodation required than they had previously any very correct idea of, were of opinion that such further provision, to some extent at least, might be made, if the site of the present Post Office was sold, and the proceeds added to the present estimate of £10,000. They accordingly passed the following resolution, (on April 13th), enquiring of the Govern-

ment whether they had power to sell the site and employ the proceeds in this manner.

“The Secretary was instructed to ask the Government whether they have power, under the Public Offices Act, 1856, to sell the site of the present Post Office, and to add the proceeds to the amount already available for the building.”

With respect to the disposal of the site of the present Supreme Court, the Commissioners deemed that it was time to take measures to realize the proceeds of this very valuable site, and that the present time was an advantageous one for its disposal. They adopted, therefore, the following resolution, which was also forwarded to the Government:—

“That in the opinion of the Commissioners the present is an advantageous time for the disposal of the site of the existing Supreme Court House, with a view to realize the proceeds of such disposal towards the erection of the new Supreme Court.”

ALFRED DOMETT,

Chairman.

July 6, 1864.

APPENDIX A.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION.

The Rules for the conduct of Business.

1. That the Commissioners meet every Wednesday, at 3 o'clock p.m.
 2. That in case of the adjournment of any meeting, notice of such adjournment shall be given by the Secretary to the Commissioners, who were not present at such meeting.
 3. That special meetings may be held as often as occasion may require. But that no such meeting be called except by the direction of the Chairman of the then last preceding meeting, or by any three of the Commissioners.
 4. That the notice of every special meeting shall state the object for which such meeting shall be called, and that no other business be transacted at such meeting.
 5. That the presence of not less than five of the Commissioners (including the Chairman) shall be necessary to constitute a meeting.
 6. That if at the expiration of half an hour after the time appointed for any meeting, a quorum shall not have assembled, the fact shall be noted by the Secretary in the Minute Book, and no such meeting shall be held.
 7. At the commencement of every meeting the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read and confirmed.
 8. The Chairman shall have an original, but no casting vote.
 9. Except at a full meeting of the Board, no proposal for altering or repealing any resolution of the Commissioners shall be entertained, unless notice of such proposal shall have been given at some preceding general meeting.
- Addenda.* April 4th.
10. That Dr. Knight and Mr. Newman be appointed to act as Auditors.
 11. That no responsibility or liability be incurred by or on account of the Commissioners, except under the authority of a resolution of the Board.
 12. And that no payment be made on account of the Commissioners, except on a certificate of the Auditors.

APPENDIX B.

ADVERTISEMENTS TO ARCHITECTS.

Designs for Public Buildings for the Government of New Zealand.

Auckland, March 30, 1864.

The Commissioners for the Erection of Public Buildings invite Architects in this and the adjacent

Colonies to submit to them Designs and Estimates for the Erection of the following Public Buildings at Auckland, viz. :—

1. Government House, in the Domain.
2. A Supreme Court House and offices.
3. A Post Office and Custom House (combined), fronting the Harbour.

A Premium of £200 will be given for the best design of each of these three buildings; and

A second Premium of £100 for the second best design.

Plans of the several sites and views and information respecting the amounts available for each building, the accommodation required, and the mode of preparing the designs, &c., are detailed in the "Instructions to the Architects," which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commissioners, at Auckland, and at the several Australian Colonies and Tasmania, from the Colonial Secretaries thereof.

The Designs and Estimates (under motto) are to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commissioners, at Auckland, on or before the 27th day of June, 1864.

S. KEMPTHORNE,
Secretary to the Commissioners
for erecting Public Buildings.

Designs for Public Buildings for the New Zealand Government.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ARCHITECTS.

1. The Drawings are to be made to a scale of 8 feet to an inch.

(1) *Plans* are to be given of each story, and a Block-plan of the whole site of each set of Buildings, showing the mode of approach, &c. The upper plan to have the lines of the roofs shown by faint blue lines.

(2) *An Elevation* of each Front to be given in outline, but the openings of the doors and windows may be tinted grey or brown, and faint flat tints may be used to show the stone and brickwork, and different coloured bricks, if such are intended.

(3) *Sections*, Longitudinal and transverse, to be given, showing walls, foundations, stairs, &c.

(4) *Perspective Views* from two points of view are desirable.

(5) *Models* also are admissible.

2. A brief outline *Specification* must accompany the Designs, in order to give the Commissioners a general idea of the mode in which the Buildings are proposed to be constructed, and what work in the way of internal fittings, &c., are included in the Estimates.

3. *The Estimates* must be carefully prepared, and it is recommended that they be classified among the several trades, and then a total cast up.

Information respecting current prices of materials and labour accompany these instructions. (See Schedule A.)

4. *The Designs and Estimates* are to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commissioners, at Auckland, on or before the 27th day of June next, 1864.

They are to be distinguished by a motto and to be accompanied by a sealed letter containing the Architect's name and address, with a corresponding motto on the outside. The letters of the two successful candidates only will be opened, unless otherwise required.

It is intended to submit all the Designs for Public Inspection.

5. The Buildings are to be constructed of Brick with stone dressings, and on scoria foundations.

The principal Fronts of all the buildings are to have Plate Glass to the Windows.

6. A general statement respecting the nature of the sites and the accommodation required for the Buildings is given, as a guide to the competing Architects. (See Schedule marked B.)

7. The Plans (except as to Government House) should be designed with a view to future enlargement, and the mode of enlargement proposed, should be to some extent indicated by dotted lines on the Plans and Elevations.

8. The Commissioners leave the question of style to the judgment and taste of the competing Architects; it may, however, be stated, that they require as a first consideration—substantiality, durability, and commodiousness in the Designs; and they recommend Architects to gain effect in their designs more by boldness and character of outline, than by expenditure on ornamental details.

9. The Premiated Designs will become the property of the Commissioners.

The Architect of each of the best Designs will not necessarily be employed to carry out the work.

No Premium will be paid until the Building Contracts are taken, and will not be claimable at all, if the Builder's tender exceeds 15 per cent. above the Architect's estimate, taking the prices herewith given as a basis of the Estimate.

10. The site of Auckland is open to the sea, more or less, from every quarter. The Architects are requested to specify particularly how they propose to prevent the damp arising from driving rains permeating through the walls;—and to state what addition, if any, such provision will make to their Estimates of each Building.

S. KEMPTHORNE,
Secretary to the Commissioners for the
Erection of Public Buildings.

30th March, 1864.

SCHEDULE A.

List of Prices of Materials, Delivered at Auckland, and Labour.

Rubble Scoria Stone Walling, per cubic yard, including Mortar and Labour complete	35s.
Dressed Scoria Walling, 18 in. thick, per foot super.	6s.
Free Stone Bath, per cubic foot	4s.
Ditto Hobarton, ditto	6s. 6d.
Ditto Sydney, ditto	4s.
Common Brickwork, per rod (272 feet)	£28 to £30
Faced Brickwork, ditto	£40
Bricks, per thousand	£4 to £5
Stone Lime, per bushel, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. at the Wharf.	
Oyster Lime, scarce; same price.	
Common Shell Lime, for internal plastering, 1s. 3d. per bushel.	
Sand, 4d. per bushel.	
Timber—	
Ordinary Kauri, per 100 feet super.	18s. to 20s.
Best Kauri, free from Sap and other defects	24s. to 30s.
Hardwood may be obtained from Tasmania at prices somewhat lower.	
Journeyman's Wages, 10s. to 12s. per day.	
Slates, and other imported Materials, may be estimated at ten per cent. advance on Australian prices.	

30th March, 1864.

S. KEMPTHORNE,
Secretary P.B.C.

SCHEDULE B.

General Description of the nature of the Sites and the Accommodation required.

NEW GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AUCKLAND.

The Building is to be erected on a conspicuous Site, on the summit of a knoll, in a park-like, undulating piece of ground, set apart for the Government Domain, commanding an extensive view seaward from the North-west to North-east; the prevailing winds are from the North-east and South-west.

SCHEDULE OF APARTMENTS REQUIRED.

*Main Building.**Ground Floor—*

1. Drawing Room, 40 feet by 25 feet.
2. Dining Room, 40 feet by 25 feet.
3. Governor's Room.
4. Private Secretary's Room.
5. Waiting Room.
6. Library and Billiard Room.
7. Breakfast Room.
8. Morning Room.
9. Ball Room, to be constructed on a similar plan to the present house, by throwing the Dining Room, Drawing Room, and Hall into one.

One Pair Floor—

To be divided into Bed Rooms, with Dressing Rooms attached to some of them, also two Bath Rooms.

The Basement Story to have brick-arched cellars.

Wing Building.

The Kitchen and Offices to be provided on the Floor, as a Wing to the Main Building.

Outbuildings.

The Stable and Coach-house to be detached.

The Coach-house to be capable of containing two carriages. Sleeping-rooms for the Menservants over.

The Stable to have Six Stalls; Harness-room adjoining, with fireplace; Hayloft over.

The amount available for the Building is £23,000.

SUPREME COURT, AUCKLAND.

The Building is to be erected on a commanding site, near the summit of a rising ground. There is an open space in front, towards the North, inclining seaward, with an excellent view of the Harbour.

The building is to be isolated, with three frontages North, East, and West—the principal front being towards the North. The South front will be kept for future extension, ample space being left for that purpose in the rear.

Between the Street on the West side (Princes-street), which is a leading Street, and the Court House, a range of offices must intervene, to prevent noise from the Street reaching the Court.

LIST OF THE ROOMS REQUIRED.

- 1.—*The Court House.*
 1. A Court Hall (area, 1,800 feet superficial).
 2. Grand Jury Room.
 3. Retiring Room for a Jury to consult.
 4. General Waiting Room for Witnesses.
 5. *Under the Court*, a Room or Cells for Prisoners awaiting their trial.
 6. A Room for Female Prisoners.
- 2.—*A Spacious Outer Hall or Lobby*, (perhaps) as large as the Court itself.
- 3.—*Judges Chambers.*
 7. A general Business Room, of fair dimensions.
 8. Judge's Private Room.
 9. Room for the Judge's Clerk.
- 4.—*For Counsel and Solicitors.*
 10. A general Robing Room.
 11. A Room for Consultations and Conferences—one Room at least.
- 5.—*Registrar's Department.*
 12. The Registrar's own Room.
 13. The general Room for Business.
 14. Deputy Registrar's Room, in which the Clerk or Clerks may be copying Documents, &c.
 15. General Room for Business.

These offices should communicate with each other, as well as have independent Entrances.
- 6.—*Record Rooms.*
 16. One or more perfectly fire-proof, to be in

immediate connection with the Registrar's Office.

7.—*Wills and Administrations.*

17. Office for Searches, for the Public.

8.—*Sheriff's Department.*

18. & 19. At least two or three Rooms.

These Offices should communicate with each other, and have independent Entrances.

9.—*Library.*

20.

NOTE.—The internal fittings of the Court House to be provided in the Design and Estimate.

The amount available for the building is £20,000.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE, AUCKLAND, WITH POST OFFICE COMBINED.

This site is adjoining the Town Pier, and is to be reclaimed from the sea. The accompanying plan and section will show that a considerable depth of foundations will be necessary.

A firm stone or rocky bottom occurs over the whole area: it crops out over the mud flat at the Western end near the Wharf wall. About the centre of the site the bottom lies from one foot to two feet deep under the mud; from thence it shelves down somewhat suddenly towards Queen Street Wharf, parallel to which there is an average of seven feet depth of mud over the rock, falling towards the iron store.

LIST OF ROOMS REQUIRED.

1. Long Room, eighty feet by fifty feet.
- In this Room all the Clerks will be located, screened from the public by railed partitions.
- Presses round the room for papers required for daily use and reference.
- A space to be appropriated for the use of Custom House Agents and Reporters to the Press.
2. Chief Clerk's Office, adjoining Long Room.
 3. Landing Surveyor's Office.
 4. Landing Waiter and Searcher's Office.
 5. Locker's Office.
 6. Collector's Office, with ante-room for Clerk.
 7. Office for Shipping Master, with entrance and lobby for seamen waiting.
 8. Arms and Ammunition Office under Arms Act, 1860.
 9. Spare Room.
 10. Apartments for Housekeeper and Messenger to live in and take charge of the premises

The Basement Story to be used as Queen's Warehouse and place of deposit for official records, light goods, &c.

The amount available for the two Buildings combined is £20,000.

NEW POST OFFICE.

LIST OF ROOMS REQUIRED.

1. Mail Receiving Room, 20 feet x 16 feet, where Mail boxes and bags are received, opened, and passed on to No. 2.
2. Stamping and Sorting Room, 50 feet x 30 feet. Size in this room is indispensable; from thence the Letters, &c., are distributed to Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6.
3. Private Boxes, 30 feet x 10 feet, one side fitted with boxes, the exterior being accessible to the public.
4. Window Delivery, 40 feet x 10 feet, having Six Delivery Windows, protected from the weather and fitted with pigeon-holes within; provision to be made for other Four Windows, if required.
5. Letter Carrier's Room, 30 feet x 16 feet, fitted round with pigeon-holes.

6. Inland Mail Despatch Room, 20 feet x 20 feet, fitted with compartments.
7. Foreign Mail Despatch Room, 20 feet x 16 feet, fitted with compartments.
8. Receiving Room for Letters and Papers, 16 x 12 feet, fitted with apertures for Posting, and adjacent to sorting and Despatch Rooms.
9. Registration of Letters, Sale of Stamps, and Money Order Office, 30 feet x 18 feet.
10. Store Room for Boxes, Bags, Stationery, &c., 25 feet x 16 feet.
11. Postmaster's Room, 20 feet x 16 feet.
12. Secretary's Room, 20 feet x 16 feet.
13. Accountant's Room, 25 x 18 feet.
- 14 to 17. Resident Porter or Messenger's Chambers.
18. Dead Letter Room.

There will also be required Rooms for
Post Office Savings Bank.
Telegraph.
Inspector.

No. 3 & 4 do not require to be divided off from 2 as separate Rooms, so long as the necessary accommodation is given.

Nos. 6 and 7 might, if necessary, be thrown into one room for some time.

9. Will soon require additional rooms.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------|
| 10. | ditto, | ditto. |
| 11. | ditto, | ditto. |
| 12. | ditto, | ditto, for answering enquiries. |
| 13. | ditto, | ditto. |

APPENDIX C.

Minute respecting the site for the proposed new Music Hall, referred to the Commissioners by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary:—

"The accompanying papers shew that a positive assurance was given by the Government, in 1859, that the Auckland Choral Society should have a Crown Grant of a piece of land on the reserve opposite the Scotch Church. A much better site for the purpose would, however, be that portion of the reserve round Albert Barracks, opposite to the new Commissariat building, west of the road from Princes Street to the Barrack gate. If this site be given, a building might be erected so as to fall in with the proposed plan for laying out the whole of the ground whereon the Supreme Court is to be built, and greatly contribute to the general effect of the other public buildings in contemplation. To secure this object, which would require that the Society's building should be of a certain height, I would recommend that the Society be allowed to erect their Hall over a ground story of offices, the latter to be surrounded by a portico or colonnade, so as not to injure the general effect. A second lower story of offices might be made to project on the sloping part of the site to the west, and have a fine appearance on that side. The rent of the offices (not on any account to be let as shops), would greatly assist in making the speculation a successful one, and in supporting the Society. The prospect of these returns would of course render possible the raising of a much larger sum of money, and secure buildings worthy of the site and creditable to the Auckland public. I would advise that the matter be referred to the Commissioners appointed for the erection of Public Buildings, to report whether the appropriation of the site and the erection of the building above proposed would be consistent with, or in furtherance of their views of the best mode of laying out the open ground in that neighbourhood, and their intentions with respect to the erection of a Supreme Court or other public edifices."

A. DOMETT,

April 13, 1864. Secretary for Crown Lands.

Resolution of the Commissioners on the above minute, same date.

"That it would be entirely in accordance with the views of the Commissioners, that a handsome building should be erected on the proposed site, in accordance with the terms in Mr. Domett's minute, and they have no objections to offer to the erection of a Music Hall thereon, provided the building be such, both in magnitude and style of character, as will harmonize with that of the new Supreme Court House, and other public buildings to be erected in the neighbourhood."

S. KEMPTHORNE, Secretary P.B.C.

30th March 1864.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 16th November, 1864.

THE following Notices issued by the Marine Board relative to the Light to be exhibited on the Island of Tiri Tiri Matangi, and the Buoy in the Shearer's Rock, are published for general information.

READER WOOD,
For the Postmaster-General.

Lighthouse, Tiri Tiri Matangi, Howaki Gulf.

The Lighthouse in course of construction on the S.E. end of Tiri Tiri, in latitude 36° 36' 30" S., longitude 174° 55' 15" E., will be lit from sun set to sun rise, from and after 1st January, 1864.

The Tower is of iron 48 feet high, painted light red colour, and the focal plane of the lantern is 300 feet above high water mark.

The illuminating apparatus is Dioptric of the 2nd order, showing a fixed white light all round the horizon, which may be seen from the deck of a vessel in clear weather at a distance of 23½ nautical miles.

Buoy on Shearer's Rock.

Notice is also given that a red buoy has been laid in 14 fathoms N.N.E. of, and close to, the Shearer's Rock, distant from the Lighthouse about one mile, with the following magnetic bearings:—Southern extreme of Tiri Tiri, S. 52° W.; Northern extreme of Tiri Tiri, N. 72° W.; Lighthouse Tower, S. 67° W.

R. JOHNSON,

Marine Board Office,
Auckland, 12th Nov., 1864.

Warden.

Treasury, Auckland,
17th November, 1864.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of

ARCHIBALD BONAR, Esquire,
to be Manager of the Invercargill Savings' Bank.

READER WOOD.

Notice as to Names of Officiating Ministers being sent in to the Registrar-General.

MARRIAGE ACT, 1854.

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1864.

Registrar-General's Office,
Auckland, November 14, 1865.

THE attention of the person or persons within the Colony of New Zealand in whom is vested ecclesiastical authority over any of the Religious Bodies enumerated in "Schedule D," annexed to an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Marriage Act, 1854," and of all other persons concerned, is requested to the following extracts from the Act aforesaid:—

"42. Any Minister of Religion whose name shall have been sent in to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, or other officer to be appointed by the Governor in that behalf, by the person or persons within the Colony in whom ecclesiastical authority shall for the time being be vested or reputed to be vested, over any of the Religious Bodies enumerated in the "Schedule D" to this Act annexed, shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, be an Officiating Minister within the meaning of this Act; and the name of every such Minister of Religion shall be certified under the hand or hands of the person or persons aforesaid, and shall be entered and published as hereinafter provided: Provided always that any Minister of Religion not connected with any of the bodies enumerated in the aforesaid schedule to this Act annexed, who shall present to any Registrar a certificate signed by twenty-four householders, resident in the district for which such Registrar shall be appointed, declaring that such Minister is their Officiating Minister, shall be entitled to have his name inserted in the List of Officiating Ministers, in the meaning of this Act: Provided always that such certificate shall be attested by two Justices of the Peace, and such attested certificate shall be sent in to the Registrar-General, or other officer, as aforesaid, anew, in the month of December in every year; and no such attested certificate, presented to any Registrar by any Minister as aforesaid, shall continue in force, unless renewed in like manner."

"44. The several Ecclesiastical Authorities, as aforesaid, of the respective Religious Bodies, shall send in to the said Registrar-General, or other officer, as aforesaid, a correct list of such Officiating Ministers, in the month of December in every year."

The following are the Religious Bodies enumerated in "Schedule D," above referred to:—

- "The United Church of England and Ireland."
- "The Church of Scotland."
- "The Roman Catholic Church."
- "The Free Church of Scotland."
- "All Presbyterian Congregations."
- "The Wesleyan Methodist Society."
- "All Congregational Independents."
- "Baptists."
- "The Primitive Methodist Society."
- "The Lutheran Church."
- "All Hebrew Congregations."
- "The Society of Friends."

I have therefore to request that, before the termination of the month of December next ensuing, the names of all Officiating Ministers be sent in to me duly certified, in order that such names may be entered in a list, a copy of which will be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, in the month of January, 1865.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

N.B.—It is requested that the Christian names and the addresses of the several Ministers may be specified in the lists sent in to the Registrar-General.
J. B. B.

Survey Office, Auckland,
9th November, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain Allotments in the Townships of Cambridge, Hamilton, and Alexandra, in the Districts of Waikato and Waipa, have been set apart as sites for Places of Worship, and the representatives of the several recognised religious bodies who may wish to obtain, respectively, one of the said allotments in each or any of these townships, are hereby invited to make application at the Survey Office, on or before Thursday the 1st December next.

CHARLES HEAPHY,
Chief Surveyor to the General Government.

Schedule of Sites in Cambridge, reserved for places of Public Worship:—

<i>Cambridge South.</i>				<i>Cambridge North.</i>			
Lots.	a.	r.	p.	Lots.	a.	r.	p.
155	0	2	9	205	0	2	0
205	0	2	0	341	0	2	25
192	0	2	0	410	0	2	0
568	0	2	0	501	0	2	0
569	0	2	0	573	0	2	0

Schedule of Sites in Hamilton, reserved for places of Public Worship:—

<i>Hamilton East.</i>				<i>Hamilton West.</i>			
Lots.	a.	r.	p.	Lots.	a.	r.	p.
301	0	2	0	365	0	2	0
51	0	2	0	144	0	2	0
189	0	2	0	378	0	2	0
207	0	2	0	291	0	2	0
291	0	2	0	264	0	2	0

Schedule of Sites in Alexandra, reserved for places of Public Worship:—

<i>Alexandra West.</i>				<i>Alexandra East.</i>			
Lots.	a.	r.	p.	Lots.	a.	r.	p.
252	0	2	0	125	0	2	0
263	0	2	0	252	0	2	0
119	0	2	0	141	0	2	0
89	0	2	0	504	0	2	0
187	0	2	5	505	0	2	0

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Warehouse in the Port of Auckland has been duly appointed and approved under the 11th Clause of the "Custom's Regulation Act, 1858," for the reception of Goods under Bond:—

A Stone and Brick Building, situated in Vulcan Lane, in occupation of Messrs. David Graham and Co., and known as D. GRAHAM & Co.'s WAREHOUSE.

W. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

Customs, Auckland, October 14th, 1864

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

New Zealand Company's Land Claimants' Office,
Wellington, August, 1864.

DAVID LEWIS, Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
1339	1628	Henry William Dunn -	Entitled to a Grant of Sections Nos. 217, 218, and 219, on the plan of the town of Wanganui; also to a Grant of Rural Sections Nos. 74, 75, and 105, on the plan of the left bank of the Wanganui River.
1340	1376	William Smart Loxley -	Entitled to a Grant of a further portion of Section No. 3, Harbour District, about four acres, more or less, in addition to the portions already reported by Mr. Commissioner Bell, No. 673, and Mr. Commissioner Fox, No. 1136.
1341	1629	Samuel Smith - - -	Entitled to a Grant of part of Section No. 35, on the plan of the Hutt Valley District.
1342	1596	James Paulin - - -	Entitled to a Grant of Section No. 36A, on the plan of the Rangitiki District.
1343	1311	Thomas Phillips - -	Entitled to a Grant of one rood and eight perches, part of Section No. 3, Harbour District.
1344	1592	Alexander Cameron -	Entitled to a Grant of two acres two roods and thirty-two perches, part of Section No. 3, Harbour District.
1345	1477	Charles Thompson - -	Entitled to a Grant of thirty-two perches, part of Section No. 3, Harbour District.
1346	1338	Neil Cameron - - -	Entitled to a Grant of Section No. 19, on the plan of the Harbour District.
1347	1374	John M'Lean - - - -	Entitled to a Grant of part of Section No. 160, on the plan of the City of Wellington.
1348	1353	Smith Furness and John } William Davison }	Entitled to a Grant of part of Section No. 160, on the plan of the City of Wellington.
1349	1386	John Foley - - - -	Entitled to a Grant of sixteen perches, or thereabouts, part of Section No. 3, Harbour District.
1350	1591	John Glasgon - - -	Entitled to a Grant of a portion of Section No. 3, Harbour District, containing about one-fifth part of an acre.
1351	1559	Hugh Douglas - - -	Entitled to a Grant of part of Section No. 160, on the plan of the City of Wellington.
1352	720	Gregor M'Gregor - -	Entitled to a Grant of 300 acres of land selected with New Zealand Company's Scrip, No. 249, and 250 on the left bank of the Wanganui River.
1353	1403	Christopher Emmett -	Entitled to a Grant of Section No. 756, on the plan of the City of Wellington.

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

New Zealand Company's Land Claimants' Office,
Wellington, October, 1864.

DAVID LEWIS,
Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
1354	1499	Ewen Cameron Macdonald	Entitled to Grants of Sections 246 and 247 in the Town of Wanganui, and of Rural Sections 151 and 152 left bank of the River.
1355	1621 } and } 1622 }	Edmund Storr Halswell -	Entitled to Grants of the following Sections in the City of Wellington, viz.: 21, 217, 212, 252, 289, 305, 492, 494, 552, 589, 590, 648, 725, 906, and 914, and of Section 258 in the town of Wanganui. Also to Grants of the following Rural Sections, viz.: 23 Kinapoura District, 2, 7, and 8 Kaiwarra District, 4, 6, and 8 Horokiwi Road District, 11, 16, and 23 Horokiwi Valley District, 116 Upper Hutt District, and to Rural Section 140, left bank Wanganui River District.
1356	1537	Charles Howard - - -	Entitled to a Grant of Section 722 in the City of Wellington.
1357	1625	John Edward Wainhouse -	Entitled to Grants of the following Sections in the City of Wellington, viz.: 267, 337, 347, 364, 380, 675, and 1046.
1358	1626	John Edward Wainhouse -	Entitled to Grants of Rural Sections 2, 27, and 29, Makara District, 66 and part of 65, Hutt District, and 16, Ohiro District.

RETURN of the CUSTOMS REVENUE at the several Ports of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Rates of Duty.	Auckland.	Waikare.	Russell.	Mongonui.	Hokianga.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Napier.	Collingwood.	Nelson.	Picton.	Wairau.	Lyttelton and Christchurch.	Akaroa.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Molyneux.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Riverton.	Chatham Islands.	TOTALS.		Corresponding Quarter, 1863.
																									Quantity.	Value.	
Spirits	per gal., 9s.	15,382	123	368	171	...	1789	1263	4266	2060	47	3487	938	356	8719	140	799	288	24,482	...	5695	360	585	...	158,484	71,318	63,627
Cigars and Snuff	" lb., 3s.	430	...	...	...	...	82	...	97	14	...	145	12	...	166	...	...	...	1049	...	103	...	6	...	14,037	2104	2720
Tobacco	" " 1s. 6d.	3961	...	16	137	4	191	142	623	211	14	662	84	19	1013	32	90	...	3530	...	643	5	72	...	140,653	10,549	11,990
Wine	" gal., 3s.	1869	...	16	...	...	189	71	578	253	...	304	61	29	1343	12	62	32	2429	...	425	28	29	...	51,533	7730	6830
Ale, Beer, &c. (in wood)	" " 6d.	666	...	...	...	...	83	16	286	41	...	95	5	10	584	6	...	1	1252	...	171	19	40	...	31,000	3275	3403
" " (in bottle)	" " 1s.	1540	...	...	...	...	144	16	437	74	...	202	2	12	1044	...	32	...	1664	...	303	20	36	...	110,520	5526	4488
Tea	" lb., 4d.	1449	...	...	...	3	144	49	628	114	...	236	69	45	739	10	39	26	1882	...	373	2	11	...	349,140	5819	6552
Coffee, Cocoa, &c.	" " 3d.	952	...	...	...	...	146	13	243	3	1	89	2	...	317	...	...	...	747	...	46	2	...	...	204,880	2561	2136
Sugar	" " 1d.	3143	...	6	...	42	265	138	964	284	5	616	161	39	1622	2	185	41	3598	...	605	...	64	12,827,440	11,781	13,357	
Firearms	each, 5s.	114	...	...	...	...	30	...	1	1	...	10	2	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	680	170	72
Gunpowder	per lb., 3d.	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	34,560	432	16
Goods by Measurement.	C. ft., 4s.	7917	...	1	...	1	562	...	2547	581	...	1690	97	18	3531	27	108	10	9943	...	1080	337	28	...	...	28,478	29,787
" " Weight	per cwt., 3s.	824	...	...	...	1	90	19	190	44	...	245	14	2	439	2	15	1	798	...	167	24	11	...	...	2886	2,799
Totals		37,347	123	407	308	51	3715	2148	10,860	3680	67	7785	1447	530	19,524	231	1330	399	51,381	...	9615	797	883	1	...	152,629	...
Corresponding Quarter, 1863		22,135	...	184	205	117	2351	819	9475	2242	104	7554	321	508	15,047	207	1311	...	67,659	636	15,606	176	1066	54	...	147,777	...

Correct Returns not received from Port Waikato.

Office of Commissioner of Customs, Auckland, 27th October, 1864.

R. F. PORTER,
For the Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN of the VALUE of IMPORTS at the several Ports of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

COUNTRIES.	Auckland.	Russell.	Mongonui.	Hokianga.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Napier.	Collingwood.	Nelson.	Pictou.	Wairau.	Lyttelton.	Akaroa.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Riverton.	Chatham Islands.	TOTALS.	Corresponding Quarter, 1863.	
United Kingdom	£ 134,685	£ . . .	£ 5 . . .	£ . . .	£ 11,777	£ 1861	£ 62,572	£ 10,719	£ . . .	£ 51,892	£ 277	£ 728	£ 115,087	£ 880	£ 1992	£ 740	£ 263,468	£ 36,176	£ 3555	£ 30 . . .	£ . . .	£ 696,394	£ 455,424	
British Colonies, viz. :—																								
New South Wales	172,766			1441	9215	9872	14,860	10,939		25,575	1994		21,448				29,452	708	26			298,296	166,765	
Victoria	102,544				4389		10,630	3618	30	11,412	2756	284	36,008		467	80	192,293	50,194	39,252	2250		456,207	809,303	
South Australia	55,510				3295		1100						3985				17,393					81,313	52,912	
Tasmania	20,804				1046		5730	1633									13,106	11,674	1166			55,159	86,144	
Norfolk Island	298																					298		
Cape of Good Hope	3920																12,200					3920	1020	
Mauritius	10																					10	5645	
Prince Edward Island	1311																					1311		
China	607																					607		
Foreign Countries, viz. :—																								
United States of America	22,252	1101					3525						6203				1273				18	30,847	35,464	
Germany	5,260																6000					8785	8364	
Sweden																						6000		
South Sea Islands	2145																					2145	5649	
Southern Whale Fishery																							168	
TOTALS	522,142	1101	51441	29,722	11,733	98,417	26,909	30	88,879	5027	1012	182,731	830,249	820	535,185	98,752	43,999	2280	181,653,492					
Corresponding Quarter, 1863	194,501	1350	4751329	13,411	1749	89,967	14,468	100,305	2739	370	166,495	490,314	4169*	803,619	207,055	9257	11,962							1,626,858

* Molyneux.

R. F. PORTER,
For the Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN of the VALUE of EXPORTS from the several PORTS of NEW ZEALAND during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

COUNTRIES.	Auckland.	Russell.	Mongonui.	Hokianga.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Napier.	Nelson.	Picton.	Wairau.	Lyttelton.	Akaroa.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Riverton.	TOTALS.	Corresponding Quarter 1863.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	13,670	..	..	..	..	..	65,833	..	3639	..	13,345	103,009	..	108,551	19,941	..	..	327,988	654,724
British Colonies, viz. :—																			
New South Wales	23,484	..	..	2442	470	1	105	193	33,027	12,747	..	2100	..	145,711	..	..	..	220,280	99,136
Victoria	145	..	..	..	..	..	2402	..	206	401	..	970	..	388,843	6198	2784	100	402,049	261,263
South Australia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	..	250	1693
Tasmania . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	500	1136	..	..	1662	660
Foreign Countries, viz. :—																			
United States of America	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,229	..	..	..	..	..	22,229	8791
South America	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	160	180
Batavia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
South Sea Islands	1574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	1586	827
Southern Whale Fishery . . . . .	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	174
Totals	39,993	16	..	2442	470	1	68,340	193	36,872	13,148	13,345	127,374	..	643,617	27,525	2784	100	976,220	..
Corresponding Quarter 1863	25,006	174	2	4140	..	223	84,235	1727	12,728	640	10,091	197,812	8	657,603	33,074	..	25	..	1,027,488

R. F. PORTER,
For the Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN of the QUANTITY and VALUE of EXPORTS from NEW ZEALAND during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

ARTICLES.	Auckland.		Sub Ports of Auckland		New Plymouth.		Wanganui.		Wellington.		Napier.		Nelson.		Picton.		Wairau.		Lyttelton.		Dunedin.		Invercargill.		Bluff Harbor.		River-ton.		TOTALS.		Corresponding Quarter, 1863.						
	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.							
Bark	7	100																																			
Cheese	20	100																																			
Chrome Ore																																					
Cordage and Wool-lashing	2	8																																			
Curiosities																																					
Flax																																					
Fruit																																					
Gold Dust																																					
Gum (Kauri)	1696	5095																																			
Hides	663	17495																																			
Horns, Hoofs, Bones, &c.	1116	340																																			
Oil (Fish)																																					
Potatoes and Onions	2674	755																																			
Plants	15	90																																			
Skins (Sheep)	6	40																																			
Tallow																																					
Timber (Sawn)																																					
(Hewn)																																					
(Spars)																																					
Whalebone	420	80																																			
Wool	68106	3595																																			
Not Classified		226																																			
TOTALS—Produce and Manufactures of the Colony		27924		2442		470			68118		193		36397		13148		13345		123959		619776		24611		2784						933167		1018824				
Other Colonial, British, and Foreign Produce and Manufactures		7069		16			1		222				475						3415		23841		2914								38053		8664				
Specie		5000																													5000						
TOTALS		39993		2458		470	1		68340		193		36872		13148		13345		127374		643617		27525		2784		100				976220						
Corresponding Quarter, 1863		25006		4316			223		84235		1727		12728		640		10091		197820		657603		33074				25									1027488	

R. F. PORTER,
For the Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN of the NUMBER, TONNAGE, and CREWS of VESSELS, CLEARED OUTWARDS at the Several Ports of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

PORTS.	DESTINATION.						BRITISH.									FOREIGN.									TOTAL.									CORRESPONDING QUARTER, 1863.		
	United Kingdom.		British Possessions.		Foreign Countries and Whale Fishery.		With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.			Ships.	Tons.	Crews.
	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.						
Auckland	1	...	18	62	7	13	26	8912	406	61	23233	792	87	32145	1198	...	...	...	14	7831	213	14	7831	213	26	8912	406	75	31064	1005	101	39976	1411	30	8305	395
Russell	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1439	100	...	...	...	4	1439	100	4	1439	100	...	...	...	4	1439	100	7	1854	143
Mongonui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	903	59
Hokianga	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	555	24	...	...	...	2	555	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	555	24	...	...	...	2	555	24	2	716	35
New Plymouth	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	91	6	5	902	41	6	993	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	91	6	5	902	41	6	993	47	2	753	22
Wanganui	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	324	17	3	324	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	324	17	3	324	17	1	116	6
Wellington	2	...	3	12	...	1	5	1853	66	3	1543	35	8	3396	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1853	66	3	1543	35	8	3396	101	12	4072	124
Napier	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	115	7	1	142	9	2	257	16	...	...	...	1	340	10	1	340	10	1	115	7	2	482	19	3	597	26	3	685	23
Nelson	1	...	7	6	1	...	9	4274	249	6	1442	50	15	5716	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4274	249	6	1442	50	15	5716	299	8	3515	159
Pictou	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	1879	118	1	363	30	6	2242	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1879	118	1	363	30	6	2242	148	1	585	18
Lyttelton	2	...	3	17	1	3	6	3392	109	20	7580	243	26	10972	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3392	109	20	7580	243	26	10972	352	23	9311	305
Akaroa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1463	85
Dunedin	1	...	24	36	3	7	27	11301	657	38	13224	455	65	24525	1112	1	784	20	5	2548	73	6	3332	93	28	12085	677	43	15772	528	71	27857	1205	101	37713	1586
Invercargill	1	...	4	4	...	...	5	1099	49	4	619	29	9	1718	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1099	49	4	619	29	9	1718	78	41	6828	369
Bluff Harbour	...	...	1	4	...	2	1	571	20	4	2258	87	5	2829	107	...	...	...	2	1766	49	2	1766	49	1	571	20	6	4024	136	7	4595	156	4	2593	79
Chatham Islands	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	336	30	...	...	...	1	336	30	1	336	30	...	...	...	1	336	30	1	51	4
TOTALS	8	...	69	141	17	27	88	34042	1711	146	51630	1788	234	85672	3499	6	2559	150	22	12485	345	28	15044	495	94	36601	1861	168	64115	2133	262	100716	3994			
Corresponding Quarter, 1863	5	...	78	114	18	27	82	29657	1424	117	32567	1290	199	62224	2714	19	6486	339	24	10753	359	43	17239	698	101	36143	1763	141	43320	1649	...	...	...	242	79463	3412

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

R. F. PORTER,
For the Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the UNION BANK of AUSTRALIA, within the Colony of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864:

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Notes in Circulation	152,851	16	1	Coined Gold and Silver and other			
Bills in Circulation	28,603	8	7	Coined Metals	274,828	13	7
Balances due to other Banks	...			Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	5,445	7	10
Government Deposits	16,676	6	11	Notes and Bills of other Banks	5,902	9	5
Other Deposits	508,857	1	0	Balances due from other Banks	24,231	15	11
				{ Not bearing Interest	17,000	0	0
				Landed Property	17,000	0	0
				Amount of all other Securities—			
				1. Notes and Bills discounted	725,396	17	3
				2. Colonial Government Securities	...		
				3. Other Funded Securities	...		
				4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	299,627	1	9
				5. Securities not included under the above heads	10,006	4	1
Total Average Liabilities	£895,210	9	10	Total Average Assets	£1,362,438	9	10

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864 £1,213,325 0 0 sterling
 Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders 17½ p. ct. p. an.
 Amount of the last Dividend declared 95,000 0 0
 Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend 354,313 14 9
 Dated at Auckland, this 21st day of October, 1864.

ALEXANDER KERR, Manager.
 J. HOWARD, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, within the Colony of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended the 26th September, 1864.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Notes in Circulation	157,964	12	4	Coined Gold and Silver, and other			
Bills in Circulation	399	9	0	Coined Metal	214,450	0	5
Balances due to other Banks	16,592	4	10	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	15,539	12	5
Government Deposits	...			Notes and Bills of other Banks	3,802	9	2
Other Deposits	322,294	5	6	Balances due from other Banks	4,149	9	5
				{ Not bearing Interest	10,200	0	0
				Landed Property	10,200	0	0
				Amount of all other Securities—			
				1. Notes and Bills Discounted	436,439	2	6
				2. Colonial Government Securities	177,313	10	3
				3. Other Funded Securities	...		
				4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	240,369	18	7
				5. Securities not included under the above heads	115,408	9	1
Total Average Liabilities	£670,079	0	3	Total Average Assets	£1,217,672	11	10

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at date of last advices, 30th June, 1864 £879,920 0 0
 Rate of the last Dividend declared to Shareholders, 15 p. ct. p. ann. and bonus 2½ p. ct. = 20 per cent. p. ann.
 Amount of the last Dividend declared 75,000 0 0
 Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend 328,896 15 8
 Dated at Auckland, this 26th day of October, 1864.

J. WOODHOUSE, Manager.
 JAS. STERLING, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, within the Colony, during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation	336,878	6 10	Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation	22,284	16 9	Coined Metal	220,861	3 5
Balances due to other Banks	58,612	8 10	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	27,408	0 5
Government Deposits	174,150	5 3	Notes and Bills of other Banks	4,199	2 9
Other Deposits	664,782	7 5	Balances due from other Banks	20,542	7 2
			Not bearing Interest		
			Bearing Interest	229,240	10 9
			Landed Property	17,324	8 10
			Amount of all other Securities—		
			1. Notes and Bills discounted	924,811	6 3
			2. Colonial Government Securities	188,686	17 0
			3. Other Funded Securities	...	
			4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	435,861	18 5
			5. Securities not included under the above heads	110,148	8 7
Total Average Liabilities	£1,485,948	15 10	Total Average Assets	£1,949,843	12 10

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864	£392,614	0 0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders	10	per cent.
Amount of the last Dividend declared	11,054	2 3
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend	111,314	0 2

Dated at Auckland, this Twenty-fifth day of October, 1864.

D. L. MURDOCH, Inspector.

HENRY B. MACNAB, Chief Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK of OTAGO, (Limited), at Dunedin, during the Quarter ended 26th September, 1864.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation	19,554	0 0	Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation	1,462	13 5	Coined Metal	27,586	10 10
Balances due to other Banks	8,357	16 6	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	2,011	15 0
Government Deposits	2,081	19 7	Notes and Bills of other Banks	585	0 0
Other Deposits,	54,185	18 6	Balances due from other Banks	950	4 5
			Not bearing Interest		
			Bearing Interest	12,084	2 10
			Landed Property	15,513	14 7
			Amount of all other Securities—		
			1. Notes and Bills discounted	79,565	1 0
			2. Colonial Government Securities	122,069	9 0
			3. Other Funded Securities	...	
			4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	80,497	3 7
			5. Securities not included under the above heads	8,324	10 9
Total Average Liabilities	£97,726	10 10	Total Average Assets	£337,103	9 2

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864	£95,000	0 0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders		
Amount of the last Dividend declared		
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend		

Dated at Dunedin, this Thirtieth day of September, 1864.

JOHN BATHGATE.

STATEMENT of the Average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK of AUSTRALASIA, within the Colony of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation	23,125	6 1	Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation	3,530	4 1	Coined Metals	68,594	0 7
Balances due to other Banks . . . . .	...		Gold and Silver in Bullion and Bars	3,958	5 2
Government Deposits . . . . .	...		Notes and Bills of other Banks	254	18 7
Other Deposits {	33,467	3 7	Balances due from other Banks . . . . .	...
			Bearing Interest	16,271	18 6	Landed Property . . . . .	17,600	0 0
			Amount of all other Securities—		
			1. Notes and Bills discounted	156,185	4 2
			2. Colonial Government Securities . . . . .	...
			3. Other Funded Securities . . . . .	...
			4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	22,005	6 11
			5. Securities not included under the above heads	732	0 11
Total Average Liabilities	£76,394	12 3	Total Average Assets	£269,329	16 4

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864

£1,050,000 0 0

Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders

14 p cent.

Amount of the last Dividend declared

63,000 0 0

Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend

340,681 11 0

Dated at Auckland, this Twenty-second day of October, 1864.

GEO. MATSON, Manager.
A. R. WEBB, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the NEW ZEALAND BANKING CORPORATION (Limited) at Dunedin, during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation . . . . .	...		Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation . . . . .	...		Coined Metal	7,149	3 4
Balances due to other Banks . . . . .	...		Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars . . . . .	...
Government Deposits . . . . .	...		Notes and Bills of other Banks . . . . .	...
Other Deposits {	7,636	19 10	Balances due from other Banks	1,037	2 3
			Bearing Interest	8,987	1 4	Landed Property . . . . .	...
			Amount of all other Securities—		
			1. Notes and Bills discounted	24,562	12 6
			2. Colonial Government Securities . . . . .	...
			3. Other Funded Securities . . . . .	...
			4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of debts abandoned as bad)	30,469	13 10
			5. Securities not included under the above heads	5,393	16 9
Total Average Liabilities	£16,624	1 2	Total Average Assets	£68,612	8 8

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864

60,000 0 0

Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders

10 per cent.

Amount of the last Dividend declared

Not known.

Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend

1,091 0 0

Dated at Dunedin, this Thirtieth day of September, 1864.

PAT. MURRAY,
Chief Accountant.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Average LIABILITIES and ASSETS, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS of the undermentioned BANKS of the COLONY, for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.				
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Union Bank of Australia	152,851 16 1	28,603 8 7	...	713,755 5 2	895,210 9 10
Bank of New South Wales	157,964 12 4	399 9 0	16,592 4 10	495,122 14 1	670,079 0 3
Bank of New Zealand	336,878 6 10	22,284 16 9	58,612 8 10	1,068,173 3 5	1,485,948 15 10
Bank of Otago	19,554 0 0	1,462 13 5	8,357 16 6	68,352 0 11	97,726 10 10
Bank of Australasia	23,125 6 1	3,530 4 1	...	49,739 2 1	76,394 12 3
New Zealand Banking Corporation . . . . .	...	...	...	16,624 1 2	16,624 1 2
	690,374 1 4	56,280 11 10	83,562 10 2	2,411,766 6 10	3,241,983 10 2

BANKS.	ASSETS.						
	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes and Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills discounted, and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Union Bk. of Australia	274,828 13 7	5,445 7 10	17,000 0 0	5,902 9 5	24,231 15 11	1,035,030 3 1	1,362,438 9 10
Bank of N. S. Wales	214,450 0 5	15,539 12 5	10,200 0 0	3,802 9 2	4,149 9 5	969,531 0 5	1,217,672 11 10
Bank of New Zealand	220,861 3 5	27,408 0 5	17,324 8 10	4,199 2 9	20,542 7 2	1,659,508 10 3	1,949,843 12 10
Bank of Otago	27,586 10 10	2,011 15 0	15,513 14 7	585 0 0	950 4 5	290,456 4 4	337,103 9 2
Bank of Australasia	68,594 0 7	3,958 5 2	17,600 0 0	254 18 7	...	178,922 12 0	269,329 16 4
N. Z. Banking Corpn.	7,149 3 4	...	...	...	1,037 2 3	60,426 3 1	68,612 8 8
	813,469 12 2	54,363 0 10	77,638 3 5	14,743 19 11	50,910 19 2	4,193,874 13 2	5,205,000 8 8

BANKS.	CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Capital paid up.	Rate per annum of last Dividend.	Amount of last Dividend declared.	Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of Declaring Dividend.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Union Bank of Australia	1,213,325 0 0	17½ per cent.	95,000 0 0	354,313 14 9
Bank of New South Wales	879,920 0 0	15 per cent, and bonus of 2½ per cent.	75,000 0 0	328,896 15 8
Bank of New Zealand	392,614 0 0	10 per cent.	11,054 2 3	111,314 0 2
Bank of Otago	95,000 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0
Bank of Australasia	1,050,000 0 0	14 per cent.	63,000 0 0	340,681 11 0
N. Z. Banking Corporation	60,000 0 0	10 per cent.	Not known.	1,091 0 0
	3,690,859 0 0		244,054 2 3	1,136,297 1 7

R. F. PORTER,
Assistant Treasurer.

Treasury, Auckland, 29th October, 1864.

ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with the Estate of John Moore, of Otago, deceased, intestate.

DR.		CR.	
1862.	£ s. d.	1862.	£ s. d.
Jany. 10 By Cash from Commissioner of Police	23 2 0	Feb. 6 Paid D. Borrie, Funeral Expenses	5 10 0
Feb. 26 Proceeds Sale of Gold Dust	349 4 8	June 16 Advertising for claims in <i>Times</i>	0 3 6
		„ 24 James Fulton, claim	1 0 0
		July 18 Advertising for claims in <i>Colonist</i>	0 2 6
		„ 21 Postage to Solicitor for relatives	0 0 6
		„ 28 Filing affidavits 2s., order 6s.	0 8 0
		„ Letters of Administration	3 0 0
		Aug. 26 Postage to relatives	0 2 6
		Administrator's Commission on	
		£23 2 0 @ 5 p c. £1 3 0	
		349 4 8 @ 8 p c. 27 18 6	
			29 1 6
		1864.	
		Aug. 15 Advertising Balance Sheet	0 7 6
		Balance in Administrator's hands	332 10 8
	£372 6 8		£372 6 8

