



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

Warrant Abolishing a Polling Place and Appointing other Polling Places in lieu thereof.

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 Dependences, 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;

And whereas by Warrant under the hand of the Governor, the premises of

MR. A. GILLIES,

were appointed a polling place for the district of Wairarapa, for the election of Members of the House of Representatives, and whereas it is expedient to abolish the same:

Now know ye, that I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby abolish the above named polling place for the district of the Wairarapa for the election of Members of the House of Representatives, and do appoint in lieu thereof.

- The premises of Mr. PETER HUME, Tananui.
- The School House, Carterton.
- The School House, Featherston.
- The premises of Mr. J. CRIPPS, Whareama.

Given under my hand, this seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
 J. C. RICHMOND.

"The New Zealand Natives Reserves Act, 1856."

I, GEORGE F. SWAINSON, a person duly appointed in this behalf, under the provisions of "The New Zealand Native Reserves Act, 1856," hereby certify and report that I have ascertained that the Aboriginal Inhabitants entitled to the piece or parcel of land described in the Schedule hereunder written have assented that the said piece or parcel of land shall be subject to the provisions of the said Act.

As witness my hand this eleventh day of May, 1865

GEORGE F. SWAINSON.

Schedule above referred to:

All that piece of land situate at Porirua (marked A) commencing at Te Uru Kahika, by the stream running into Porirua harbor, thence running inland to Pokawhenua, thence to Rangituhi, thence to the Takapuroahia stream, thence to Hamutawa, thence to Te Huni Korite stream, and down the stream to the Porirua harbor, thence along the beach and joining at Te Uru Kahika.

Report adopted this 11th day of July, 1865, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony.

G. GREY, Governor.

FORSTER GORING,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Member summoned to Legislative Council.

Government Buildings,
 Wellington, 12th July, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has, in Her Majesty's name, summoned

JAMES DU PRE LANCE,
 of Hornsley Downs, in the Province of Canterbury, Esquire, to the Legislative Council of New Zealand, by writ of summons under the Seal of the Colony.

FRED. A. WELD.

R. Pharazyn, Esq., elected to House of Representatives.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 17th July, 1865.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a member of the House of Representatives for the district of Rangitikei, has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

ROBERT PHARAZYN, Esq.,
has been duly elected.

J. C. RICHMOND.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 19th July, 1865.

THE following Despatch, with Enclosure, from Lieut.-General Sir Duncan Cameron, K.C.B., is published for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND.

Head Quarters,
Auckland, 27th June, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for your Excellency's information the copy of a Report received from Colonel Warre, C.B., giving the particulars of an attack made by a force under his command on certain native villages or positions near Warea, from which the rebels were expelled without any casualty on our side.

I have, &c.,
D. A. CAMERON,
Lieutenant-General.

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

Enclosure.
New Plymouth, New Zealand,
16th June, 1865.

SIR,—In continuation of my Report of the 15th instant, No. 580, I have the honor to inform the Lieutenant-General, that, having remained at Opunaki on the 11th (Sunday) to enable the men to clean and dry their clothes, &c., I continued the march towards New Plymouth on the 12th, with the troops shown in the enclosed Field State, and reached Kopoaiaia, where there were some very large and excellent whares, the same evening, a distance of sixteen miles over a flat but extremely wet and swampy country.

Having obtained a good amount of information, with a very clear plan of the rebel positions near Warea (the plan I enclose, to show how cleverly the natives delineate the country), from two rebels taken prisoners near Opunaki, I determined to carry into execution a plan I had already arranged, to chastise these natives, who, from the supposed impracticability of their country, had hitherto escaped with impunity; but who not only killed Privates Hawke and Jury on the 22nd April last, but have been the originators and principal actors in every atrocity that has been perpetrated by the rebels during the war. Among other occurrences, the mutilation of the bodies of Captain Lloyd, 57th Regiment, and others killed at Ahu-Ahu on the 6th April, the murder of Mr. Paterson, an unarmed settler, near New Plymouth, and the plunder of the passengers wrecked in the s.s. "Lord Worsley."

To carry out a combined movement having a base of seven miles, I was obliged to bring more troops from New Plymouth, and I requested Major Holmes, 43rd Light Infantry, and Major Russell, 57th Regiment, who were to command the two left columns, to meet Lieut.-Colonel Colville and myself at Kopoaiaia, to receive their final instructions.

On perusal of the enclosed orders, the Lieutenant-General will be able to judge how admirably these officers carried out their instructions, and not only

accomplished their object without loss, but by their simultaneous action, so completely outwitted the Maories that the latter, who depended very much on the forest and the commanding positions of their villages in the bush, were forced to seek their own safety by precipitate flight, leaving everything they possessed in possession of the troops.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Colville, 43rd Light Infantry, having volunteered to lead his column on foot to attack the principal and extreme position, an old pah with deep ditches strengthened by palisades, and situated on a knoll, about six miles inland, two or three miles of which was through forest, I joined the column under Major Holmes, 43rd Light Infantry, which was directed on several small villages surrounding Te Puru, also an old pah, situated on a hill surrounded by bush. The distances to be overcome were so well timed that we had hardly got possession of Te Puru when by the smoke and firing we knew that Colonel Colville was in possession of the village, at the point A on the sketch, and the high ground enabled me to mark his progress, and, after rather more than an hour's anxious suspense, the rapid firing and hearty cheers of his men convinced me that he had attacked and taken the principal stronghold of the rebels, who, more numerous than I anticipated, both at Te Puru and Kekeui, appeared to be quite infatuated with the Pai Mairire religion, the incantations of which they kept repeating, regardless of their lives, until forced by the flames of their burning whares to seek safety in flight. Lieut.-Colonel Colville appears to have surprised the rebels at Kekeui so completely, that, expecting to be attacked in front, the rebels took no notice of the Bushrangers, who crept round and got through the trenches in the rear. The rebels hardly attempted resistance; firing a few ineffectual shots, the men abandoned their women and children, the chief Meiha, better known as "Big Jack," setting a disgraceful example by throwing away his gun (a rifle taken from Captain Lloyd's party at Ahu-Ahu), and a telescope (taken from the "Lord Worsley"); and although every effort was made, it is feared he escaped in the general rush which followed the onset of the troops. A large number of old men, women and children (afterwards released) were taken, and several men were reported as killed; some also, who would not surrender, were consumed in the burning whares, from whence great quantities of effects belonging to the passengers of the late "Lord Worsley" were taken; as also guns, meres, flags, and other trophies; but the difficulties of the road, and the necessity of taking every precaution against ambuscade on the track to join the force under my command obliged Colonel Colville to order the destruction of all but the smaller and more valuable articles. Without further opposition, and by a very fair bush track, this force joined mine by three o'clock p.m. Major Russell, 57th Regiment, having remained in ambuscade the stated time, advanced to the back of Te Puru, destroying several whares; and Captain Cay, 70th Regiment, who had been left by Colonel Colville at the point A to cut off the retreat of the rebels towards the south, after being more or less engaged during the whole day with the flying Maories retired at the named hour (three o'clock p.m.), completing the destruction as he returned of every known resort of the rebel natives in this vicinity.

I released the native prisoners who had so faithfully guided Lieut.-Colonel Colville's party throughout the day; the other, sent forward to summon the rebels to surrender, never returned, but retired with his friends, who had not heeded the warning I gave them to remove their women and children, or to hoist a white flag if they wished to give in their allegiance to the Queen.

For the completeness of the success gained, I am indebted to the admirable manner in which the officers commanding the several columns carried out their instructions, and to the willing, cheerful obedience of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men who composed the different parties. I would wish, however, to bring more especially to the Lieutenant-General's notice the service rendered by Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel T. M. Colville, 43rd Light Infantry, who, regardless of the fatigue, led, on foot, his column a distance of certainly twelve miles, the greater part of the distance through dense bush, teaching the rebel natives here and elsewhere, that however difficult their country may be, it is not impracticable to the British soldier, led by an officer of such tried merit as Lieut.-Colonel Colville.

To Major Holmes, 43rd Light Infantry, and Brevet Major Russell, 57th Regiment, who led the other columns,—Captain Cay, 70th Regiment, who was placed in a very remote and isolated position,—I am also greatly obliged; and the manner in which the companies of the 43rd Light Infantry skirmished across the open fields leading to Te Puru was most praiseworthy.

Staff-Surgeon E. W. Bawtree, M.D., accompanied me throughout the whole expedition; and although his services were not actively required, he was ever ready, and attended to some severe accidents caused by the difficulties of the country.

Lieutenant C. M. Clarke, 57th Regiment, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, was my only staff-officer, and was, as he always is, indefatigable in carrying out my orders and attending to the duties of his department.

The Bushrangers, under Captain Jonas, T.M., led the advance of Lieut.-Colonel Colville's column, who speaks in terms of high praise of their steadiness and bearing.

The Mounted Corps, under Captain Mace, T.M., owing to the impracticable nature of the country for horses, were not so actively employed as usual; but during the whole march to Waingongoro and back they acted as scouts and guides, being always ready for any service.

It is with much regret I learn that many of the Local Forces have been tempted to benefit themselves by accepting the terms offered by Government to settlers on land north of the Waitara River, thereby depriving me of their services—which, however, I trust, owing to the complete dispersion of the rebel natives from all parts of this district, will no longer be required as a military force. I have, &c.,

H. J. WARRE, Colonel
Commanding at Taranaki.

State of Force marched from Opunaki, and halted at Kopoiaia, 12th June, 1865.

General Staff—Field Officer, 1; Staff, 1; total, 2.
Commissariat Staff—Staff, 1; total, 1.
Medical Staff—Field Officer, 1; total, 1.
Commissariat Transport Corps and Bullock Drivers—Sergeants, 2; Rank and File, 10; total, 12.
Royal Artillery—Sergeant, 1; Rank and File, 6; total, 7; and 6 pounder Armstrong.
Royal Engineers—Subaltern, 1; Rank and File, 1; total, 2.
43rd Light Infantry—Field Officer, 1; Captain, 1; Subaltern, 1; Sergeants, 3; Drummers, 2; Rank and File, 95; total, 103.
57th Regiment—Rank and File, 2; total, 2.
70th Regiment—Captains, 2; Subalterns, 5; Staff, 1; Sergeants, 8; Drummers, 4; Rank and File, 202; total, 222.
Mounted Corps—Captain, 1; Subalterns, 2; Sergeants, 3; Drummer, 1; Rank and File, 27; total, 34.
Bushrangers—Captain, 1; Subalterns, 3; Sergeants, 5; Drummer, 1; Rank and File, 49; total, 59.

Totals—Field Officers, 3; Captains, 5; Subalterns, 12; Staff, 3; Sergeants, 22; Drummers, 8; Rank and File, 392. Total of all ranks, 445.

CHAS. M. CLARKE,
Lt. and D. A. Quartermaster-General.

Camp Kopoiaia, June 13th, 1865.

1. The detachments noted in the margin* will parade at ten o'clock a.m., under command of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Colville, for special service against the Rebel positions at Te Puru. Each man to be completed to sixty rounds—to carry their small axes, and one day's cooked rations.

2. Lieut.-Colonel Colville will march by the track leading directly inland from this camp, (as indicated in the rough sketch by the native prisoner, who will accompany the force), burn and destroy the native villages at A, and rejoin the centre column at B.

3. Should a white flag be shown at A, he will pass through the village and continue his march, but destroy nothing. He will leave the detachment of 70th Regiment, under Captain Cay, with the mounted men at this point, to fall back upon, if necessary, and to cut off the retreat of rebels from their villages of Paroti Kekeua. The detachment 70th Regiment will remain at the point A until 3 o'clock p.m., and then retire by same route to Warea.

4. It is intended that the Bushrangers, under Capt. Jonas, T.M., shall lead the advance; and care must be taken, should the road be blocked by palisades or rifle-pits, to turn the flanks, and not to advance directly upon such obstacles.

5. The strictest attention must be paid to orders, and no straggling allowed; two-thirds of the force must at all times be under arms ready to repel any attack, while the remainder are destroying the native positions. On arriving at any open or cleared space, the files should open out, so as not to cross the cleared ground. It must be remembered that so long as the men are in the bush they are under cover, and have the same chance as the Maori; if, on the contrary, the men remain on the open, they are exposed to the fire of an unseen enemy, and meet the Maori at serious disadvantage.

6. The column under Major Holmes, 43rd, composed as follows:—Royal Artillery—one 6 pounder Armstrong, one 4½ in. Cohorn, and gun detachment under Sergeant Spinks, R.A.; 43rd Light Infantry—Rank and File, 100; 70th Regiment—Rank and File, 75; will proceed by the track from the Whanganui stream to the point marked B, near Te Puru, which will be taken and destroyed; but this column will not advance beyond Te Puru, unless it is found by the firing that Lieut.-Colonel Colville requires assistance, and a favorable diversion can be made by completing the attack from Major Holmes' column.

7. Brevet Major Russell, 57th Regiment, with 100 Rank and File of the 70th Regiment, will proceed by the track leading from near Warea, and place himself in ambuscade near the point C, to cut off rebel natives retreating towards the north. Brevet Major Russell will remain in ambuscade until three o'clock p.m., and then return to Warea; or act as he may deem advisable, if the ground admits of rejoining the centre column.

8. Colonel Warre will be in command of the whole, and will accompany the centre column, under Major Holmes, which the other columns will join as soon as the positions are destroyed. H. J. WARRE, Col.

* T.M. { Mounted Corps—Officer, 1; Non-commissioned Officers and men, 10.
Bushrangers—Officers, 3; Non-commissioned Officers and men, 53.
43rd Light Infantry—Field Officer, 1; Officers, 2; Non-commissioned Officers and men, 85.
70th Regiment—Officers, 3; Non-commissioned Officers and men, 180.
Totals—Field Officer, 1; Officers, 9; Non-commissioned Officers and men, 248.

Colonial Treasury,
Wellington, 7th July, 1865.

THE attention of the Colonial Treasurer having been called to the fact, that the aggregate balance of advances in the hands of accounting officers amounted on the 30th September, 1864, to the sum of one hundred and two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine pounds eight shillings and two pence, (£102,559 8s. 2d.) he has directed the publication of the following Regulations, and also of the letter in which they have been transmitted to the various Colonial Sub-Treasurers; and hereby notifies to all persons concerned, that these Regulations will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT.

Treasury, Wellington,
30th May, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to direct your careful attention to the enclosed Regulations; and with a view to ensuring promptitude and regularity in the returns of officers in the receipt of public moneys, I am directed by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer to require you to withhold the salary of any officer, accountable to your Sub-Treasury, who shall neglect or delay, without reasonable cause shown, to account for such moneys, whether they have come into his charge as collections of the revenue or by way of advance under imprest.

And I am to request that you will report, for the information of the Colonial Treasurer, any case in which you may have found it necessary to carry out the above directions. I have, &c.,

J. WOODWARD,

The Sub-Treasurer, &c. Assistant Treasurer.

Regulations.

Officers acting in the collection of revenue are required to furnish their returns and pay in their balances monthly, with the exception of those in country districts distant from a Sub-Treasury, who are to account quarterly.

Officers in receipt of advances under imprest are required to account for their expenditure so soon as the services are completed for which such advances were made, and forthwith to refund any unexpended balance.

In cases where advances are made for a continuous service, (and no advance should be made to cover more than three months' estimated expenditure,) an account current of receipt and expenditure must be rendered quarterly, no further advances being made till such accounts are received and settled.

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT.

H. C. Lawlor, Esq., appointed a Resident Magistrate under "The Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858."

Native Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 10th July, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY CHARLES LAWLOR, Esq.,
to be a Resident Magistrate under "The Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858."

WALTER MANTELL.

H. E. Rice, Esq., appointed a Resident Magistrate under "The Native Circuit Court Act, 1858."

Native Secretary's Department,
Wellington, 17th July, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY EDWARD RICE Esq.,
to be a Resident Magistrate under "The Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858."

WALTER MANTELL.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 18th July, 1865.

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

In the Auckland Militia.

John Barber, to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 7th February, 1865.

In the Taranaki Militia.

Ensign Albert Cracroft Fookes, to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 7th July, 1865.

In the Napier Militia.

William Henry Hunter, to be Captain. Date of Commission, 10th April, 1865.

John Nairn, to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 10th April, 1865.

Charles Colton Lambert, to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 25th May, 1865.

H. A. ATKINSON.

The christian names of Ensign Ross, appointed to the Auckland Militia in *Gazette* No. 23, folio 215, are "Edward Ogilvie."

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 18th July, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commissions held by the undermentioned Officers viz:—

Ensign H. J. Glasscock, Auckland Militia.

Ensign W. Maltby, Napier Militia.

H. A. ATKINSON.

POSTAL.

Money Order Office at Manuherikia closed.
General Post Office.

Wellington, 10th July, 1865.

IT is hereby notified for public information that on and after this date the Money Order Office at

MANUHERIKIA,

in the Province of Otago, will be closed.

J. L. C. RICHARDSON,

Postmaster-General

POSTAL.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 10th July, 1865.

IT is hereby notified for public information that on and after this date the Post Office at

TAURANGA,

in the Province of Auckland, will be constituted a sub-office to the chief Post Offices of Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, and Wellington, in the Province of Wellington, for the exchange of mails and other purposes within the meaning of the 4th clause of the Postal Regulations of first April, 1862.

J. L. C. RICHARDSON,

Postmaster-General.

Nelson and Marlborough Coast Steam Navigation Company (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Trafalgar Hotel, in the City of Nelson, on Friday, 28th July, at Seven o'clock p.m. to confirm the following Resolution passed at a meeting of Shareholders held on the 15th May last; "That it is expedient and desirable to wind up the Nelson and Marlborough Coast Steam Navigation Company (Limited), with all convenient speed.

(By order of the Directors)

T. BLACKMAN,

Secretary.