



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1865.

Warrant appointing Polling Places.

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

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
 GREETING:—

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly
 intituled "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 another Act of the General Assembly, intituled
 "The Provincial Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted
 that, subject to certain provisions therein contained,
 every election of the Superintendent or of a Member
 of the Provincial Council of a Province shall be con-
 ducted in the manner prescribed by "The Regulation
 of Elections Act, 1858," aforesaid, and all the
 provisions of the said last-mentioned Act shall apply
 to the elections of Superintendents and Members of
 Provincial Councils:

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 Acts,
 do hereby appoint the following places to be polling
 places for the district of the Northern Division for
 the election of Members of the Provincial Council of
 the Province of Auckland, namely—

NORTHERN DIVISION.—Mr. Keogh's house, Pitoitoi;
 Riverhead, Court House, Helensville.

Given under my hand, at the Government
 House, at Wellington, this twenty-fifth
 day of October, in the year of our Lord
 one thousand eight hundred and sixty-
 five.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
 E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Wellington, 26th October, 1865.

THE following Despatch from the Secretary of
 State, and Acts of the Imperial Parliament, caps.
 63 and 64, are published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Downing Street, 26th July, 1865.

SIR,—I enclose, for your information, copies of
 three Acts which have been passed during the recent
 session of Parliament.

The first of these Acts, cap. 63, was passed to set
 at rest certain questions which have been raised in
 the Supreme Court of South Australia respecting the
 validity of Colonial laws.

It is intended as far as possible to obviate doubt
 and litigation on this most important subject, by
 declaring that no Colonial law shall be void for
 repugnancy to the law of England, unless it is incon-
 sistent with an Imperial Act intended by Parliament
 to extend to the Colony in which such law is passed,
 nor because it is at variance with the Governor's
 instructions. It also establishes the power of
 Colonial Legislatures to regulate the administration
 of Justice, on which doubts had been thrown, and the
 power of every Representative Legislature to alter
 its own Constitution.

The second Act, cap. 64, is passed to obviate a
 doubt which has been suggested respecting the effect
 of a Colonial law passed to give retrospective validity
 to Marriages already informally solemnized in the
 Colony. It is doubtless true that every Colonial
 Legislature may prescribe the formalities requisite
 to constitute a valid Marriage within its jurisdiction,
 and that the formalities thus prescribed will be
 recognized elsewhere as sufficient for their purpose.
 But the case is different when a law is passed not to
 declare what shall be a valid contract in future, but
 to make valid *ab initio* that which was really invalid.
 It has been urged that such a retrospective law,
 though binding with respect to civil rights and
 property within the Colony in which it is passed,
 may not be held to have the same effect with respect
 to rights or property which are exercisable or situate
 in other parts of Her Majesty's dominions.

The first clause of this Act declares explicitly that
 these retrospective enactments shall have their

intended effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions, and not only in the Colony in which they may be passed.

The third Act fully explains itself.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to remove Doubts as to the Validity of Colonial Laws. [29th June, 1865.]

WHEREAS doubts have been entertained respecting the validity of divers laws enacted or purporting to have been enacted by the Legislatures of certain of Her Majesty's Colonies, and respecting the powers of such Legislatures, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed:

Be it hereby enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Definitions: "Colony."

1. The term "Colony" shall in this Act include all of Her Majesty's possessions abroad in which there shall exist a Legislature, as hereinafter defined, except the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, and such territories as may for the time being be vested in Her Majesty under or by virtue of any Act of Parliament for the Government of India:

"Legislature." "Colonial Legislature."

The terms "Legislature" and "Colonial Legislature" shall severally signify the authority, other than the Imperial Parliament or Her Majesty in Council, competent to make laws for any Colony:

"Representative Legislature."

The term "Representative Legislature" shall signify any Colonial Legislature which shall comprise a Legislative Body of which one-half are elected by inhabitants of the Colony:

"Colonial Law."

The term "Colonial Law" shall include laws made for any Colony either by such Legislature as aforesaid or by Her Majesty in Council:

Act of Parliament, &c., to extend to Colony when made applicable to such Colony.

An Act of Parliament, or any provision thereof, shall, in construing this Act, be said to extend to any Colony when it is made applicable to such Colony by the express words or necessary intendment of any Act of Parliament:

"Governor."

The term "Governor" shall mean the officer lawfully administering the Government of any Colony:

"Letters Patent."

The term "Letters Patent" shall mean Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Colonial Law when void for repugnancy.

2. Any Colonial Law which is or shall be in any respect repugnant to the provisions of any Act of Parliament extending to the Colony to which such law may relate, or repugnant to any order or regulation made under authority of such Act of Parliament, or having in the Colony the force and effect of such Act, shall be read subject to such Act, order, or regulation, and shall, to the extent of such repugnancy, but not otherwise, be and remain absolutely void and inoperative.

Colonial Law when not void for repugnancy.

3. No Colonial Law shall be or be deemed to have been void or inoperative on the ground of repugnancy to the law of England, unless the same shall be repugnant to the provisions of some such Act of Parliament, Order, or Regulation as aforesaid.

Colonial Law not void for inconsistency with instructions.

4. No Colonial Law, passed with the concurrence of or assented to by the Governor of any Colony, or

to be hereafter so passed or assented to, shall be or be deemed to have been void or inoperative by reason only of any instructions with reference to such law or the subject thereof which may have been given to such Governor by or on behalf of Her Majesty, by any instrument other than the Letters Patent or instrument authorizing such Governor to concur in passing or to assent to laws for the peace, order, and good government of such Colony, even though such instructions may be referred to in such Letters Patent or last-mentioned instrument.

Colonial Legislature may establish, &c., Courts of Law.

Representative Legislature may alter Constitution.

5. Every Colonial Legislature shall have, and be deemed at all times to have had, full power within its jurisdiction to establish Courts of Judicature, and to abolish and reconstitute the same, and to alter the constitution thereof, and to make provision for the administration of Justice therein; and every Representative Legislature shall, in respect to the Colony under its jurisdiction, have, and be deemed at all times to have had, full power to make laws respecting the constitution, powers, and procedure of such Legislature; provided that such laws shall have been passed in such manner and form as may from time to time be required by any Act of Parliament, Letters Patent, Order in Council, or Colonial law for the time being in force in the said Colony.

Certified copies of laws to be evidence that they are properly passed.

Proclamation to be evidence of assent and disallowance.

6. The certificate of the Clerk or other proper officer of a Legislative Body in any Colony to the effect that the document to which it is attached is a true copy of any Colonial law assented to by the Governor of such Colony, or of any Bill reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure by the said Governor, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the document so certified is a true copy of such law or Bill, and, as the case may be, that such law has been duly and properly passed and assented to, or that such Bill has been duly and properly passed and presented to the Governor; and any Proclamation purporting to be published by authority of the Governor in any newspaper in the Colony to which such law or Bill shall relate, and signifying Her Majesty's disallowance of any such Colonial law, or Her Majesty's assent to any such reserved Bill as aforesaid, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such disallowance or assent.

And whereas doubts are entertained respecting the validity of certain Acts enacted or reputed to be enacted by the Legislature of South Australia: Be it further enacted as follows:—

Certain Acts enacted by Legislature of South Australia to be valid.

7. All laws or reputed laws enacted or purporting to have been enacted by the said Legislature, or by persons or bodies of persons for the time being acting as such Legislature, which have received the assent of Her Majesty in Council, or which have received the assent of the Governor of the said Colony in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, shall be and be deemed to have been valid and effectual from the date of such assent for all purposes whatever; provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to give effect to any law or reputed law which has been disallowed by Her Majesty, or has expired, or has been lawfully repealed, or to prevent the lawful disallowance or repeal of any law.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to remove Doubts respecting the Validity of certain Marriages contracted in Her Majesty's possessions abroad. [29th June, 1865.]

WHEREAS laws have from time to time been made by the Legislatures of divers of Her Majesty's pos-

sessions abroad for the purpose of establishing the validity of certain Marriages previously contracted therein, but doubts are entertained whether such laws are in all respects effectual for the aforesaid purpose beyond the limits of such possessions: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows—

Colonial laws establishing validity of Marriages to have effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions.

1. Every law made or to be made by the Legislature of any such possession as aforesaid for the purpose of establishing the validity of any Marriage or Marriages contracted in such possession shall have and be deemed to have had from the date of the making of such law, the same force and effect for the purpose aforesaid within all parts of Her Majesty's dominions as such law may have had or may hereafter have within the possession for which the same was made:

Not to give effect to Marriages unless parties are competent to contract Marriage.

Provided that nothing in this law contained shall give any effect or validity to any marriage unless at the time of such marriage both of the parties thereto were, according to the law of England, competent to contract the same.

Definition of "Legislature."

2. In this Act the word "Legislature" shall include any authority competent to make laws for any of Her Majesty's possessions abroad, except the Parliament of the United Kingdom and Her Majesty in Council.

Justice of the Peace appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 18th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES NAIRN, Esq.,

in the Province of Hawke's Bay, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Appointment of Sheriff.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE SAMUEL SALE,

of Hokitika, in the Province of Canterbury, Esquire, to be Sheriff for the District of Westland.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Resident Magistrate appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY ALDBOROUGH STRATFORD, Esq., J.P.,

of Dunstan, in the Province of Otago, to be a Resident Magistrate.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Registrar of the Supreme Court appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT ABBOTT,

late of Christchurch, in the Province of Canterbury, Esquire, to be Registrar of the Supreme Court at Hokitika.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Justice of the Peace appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY REDWOOD, Jun.,

in the Province of Nelson, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Appointments under "Arms Act, 1860."

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS BROHAM, and EDWARD PATTEN,

of Hokitika, in the Province of Canterbury, to be persons to lay informations under "The Arms Act, 1860."

E. W. STAFFORD.

Justices of the Peace appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 26th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

BORTHWICK ROBERT BAIRD, of Mount Ida,

JAMES CHARLES THOMPSON, of Alexandra,

and

JOHN MCKAY, of Waitahuna,

in the Province of Otago, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

E. W. STAFFORD.

J. S. Smith, Esq., appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands, New Zealand Company's Land Claims Commissioner, and Lost Land Orders Commissioner.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 30th October, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN STEPHENSON SMITH, Esq.,

of New Plymouth, to be a Commissioner of Crown Lands, also a Commissioner under the New Zealand Company's Land Claimants' Ordinance, and a Commissioner under the Lost Land Orders Act.

E. W. STAFFORD.

F. Whitaker, Esq., elected Superintendent of Auckland.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th November, 1865.

IT is hereby notified that a writ issued for the election of a Superintendent for the Province of Auckland has been returned with an endorsement to the effect that

FREDERICK WHITAKER, Esq.,

has been duly elected.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Registration Officers appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th November, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Registration Officers for the districts set opposite their names, as constituted by "The Representation Act, 1865":—

JOHN SHARP, Waimea, Westland.

JOSIAH BIRCH, Cheviot.

WILLIAM DONALD, Ashley, Kaiapoi, Avon, Heathcote, Mount Herbert, Selwyn, Coleridge.

JOHN WATSON, Akaroa.

BELFIELD WOOLCOMBE, Timaru, Gladstone.

JOHN GILLIES, City of Dunedin, Roslyn, Caversham, Port Chalmers.

JOHN DEWE, Taieri, Bruce, Clutha, Oamaru, Waikouaiti, Manuherikia, Hampden, Gold Field Towns.

JOHN HARE, Invercargill, Mataura, Riverton, Wallace.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Certificate of Execution of W. A. Jarvey.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 31st October, 1865.

THE following Certificate and Declaration are published in conformity with the provisions of "The Execution of Criminals Act, 1858."

E. W. STAFFORD.

I, Edward Hulme, the medical officer in attendance at the Execution of William Andrew Jarvey, at the Gaol of Dunedin, do hereby certify and declare that I have this day witnessed the Execution of the said William Andrew Jarvey at the said Gaol; and I do further certify and declare that the said William Andrew Jarvey was in pursuance of the sentence of the Supreme Court hanged by the neck until his body was dead.

Given under my hand this twenty-fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the Gaol of Dunedin.

EDWARD HULME, M.D.

We do hereby certify and declare that we have this day been present when the extreme penalty of the law was carried into execution on the body of William Andrew Jarvey, convicted at the Criminal Session of the Supreme Court, held at Dunedin on the eleventh and subsequent days of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and sentenced to death, and that the said William Andrew Jarvey was in pursuance of the said sentence hanged by the neck until his body was dead.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the Gaol of Dunedin.

R. H. FORMAN, Sheriff.
J. STODDART, Gaoler.
JAMES CALDWELL, Chief Warder.
ROBT. CHAPMAN, J.P.
JOHN HUGHES.
WILLIAM G. FOX.
FREDK. MALLARD.
ST. JOHN BRANNIGAN, J.P.
JABEZ HOLMAN.
JULIUS HYMAN.
JOSEPH R. MILLS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 26th October, 1865.

THE following Regulations for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service in India are published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

*Regulations for the Open Competition of 1866.**

1. On Monday, March 19th, 1866, and following days, an Examination of candidates will be held in London. Not less than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and

* The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

for that of Bombay.†—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India, will be entitled to be examined at such Examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st February 1866, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S.W.—

(a) A certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st March, 1866, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years;

(b) A certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him for the Civil Service of India;

(c) Satisfactory proof of good moral character;

(d) A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined.‡

3. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge: ||—

	Marks.
English Language and Literature—	—
Composition	500
English Literature and History, including that of the Laws and Constitution ...	1,000
	<u>1,500</u>
Language, Literature, and History of Greece	750
" " Rome	750
" " France	375
" " Germany	375
" " Italy	375
" " " " "	375
Mathematics, Pure and Mixed	1,250
Natural Science; that is, (1.) Chemistry, (2.) Electricity and Magnetism, (3.) Natural History, (4.) Geology, and (5.) Mineralogy	500
** No candidate will be allowed to be examined in more than three of the branches of knowledge included under this head, and the total (500 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any one.	
Moral Sciences; that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy... ..	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature... ..	375
Arabic Language and Literature	375
	<u>7,125</u>

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of Examination unless he shall be considered to possess a competent knowledge of that subject.*

7. The Examination will be conducted by means

† The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

‡ Candidates are at liberty to send in their names and evidence of age as soon as they think fit to do so; but evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January, 1866.

|| It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name at their pleasure any or all of these branches of knowledge (subject only to the restriction above mentioned as to Natural Science), and that no subjects are obligatory.

* "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a Candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."—Report of Committee of 1854.

of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India. They shall be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically with the view of testing their progress in the following subjects †:—

	Marks.
1. Oriental Languages—	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular languages of India (each)	400
2. The History and Geography of India	350
3. Law	1250
4. Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The marks obtained at each of such periodical examinations will be added to those previously or subsequently obtained. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "final examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India until he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

11. The selected candidates who at the final examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9 shall be adjudged to have passed, and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India.

12. The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according

NOTE.—(1.) The Secretary of State for India in Council has authorized the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is his intention to allow the sum of £100 for the first year of probation, and £200 for the second year to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(2.) All selected candidates will be required at the commencement of the second year of probation to attend at the India Office, to make the necessary arrangements for entering into covenants (binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in case of their failing to proceed to India), and for giving a bond for £1,000 jointly with two sureties for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable by civilians on their appointment amount to £3 10s.

(3.) Candidates rejected at the final Examination of 1868 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

† Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final Examination.

13. No person will, even after passing the final Examination, be allowed to proceed to India unless he shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for the Civil Service of India, and shall be of sound bodily health and good moral character. The Civil Service Commissioners will require such further evidence on these points as they may deem necessary before granting their Certificate of Qualification.

14. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S.W.

J. D. Fenton, Esq., appointed Chief Judge of the Native Land Court.

Native Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 3rd November, 1865.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

FRANCIS DART FENTON, Esq.,

to be Chief Judge of the Court established under "The Native Lands Act, 1865."

A. H. RUSSELL.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

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

In the New Zealand Militia.

Lieutenant Reginald Newton Biggs (of the Hawke's Bay Volunteers) to be Captain. Date of Commission, 11th October, 1865.

Arthur Gustavus Smith to be Captain. Date of Commission, 23rd October, 1865.

Alexander Pilmer to be a Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 23rd October, 1865.

In the Auckland Militia.

Lieutenant George William Yates to be Captain. Date of Commission, 18th October, 1865.

Benjamin John Maclean to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 23rd October, 1865.

In the Taranaki Militia.

Captain Matthew Jonas (Taranaki Rifle Volunteers) to be Captain. Date of Commission, 8th June, 1864.

Lieutenant Charles Everett to be Captain. Date of Commission, 18th August, 1865.

Lieutenant William Black (Taranaki Rifle Volunteers) to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 21st October, 1863.

Lieutenant William Free (Taranaki Rifle Volunteers) to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 8th June, 1864.

Ensign Matthew Carrick (Taranaki Rifle Volunteers) to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 6th July, 1864.

Ensign John Richard Lawson (Taranaki Rifle Volunteers) to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 6th February, 1865.

In the Wanganui Militia.

Edward Godfrey Christie to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 16th October, 1865.

In the Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry Volunteers.

Henry William Packer, to be Cornet. Date of Commission, 18th October, 1865.

Frederick Strouts, to be Cornet. Date of Commission, 19th October, 1865.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1865.

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

Cornet J. C. Aikman, Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry Volunteers.

Cornet Robert Ross, Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry Volunteers.

Ensign Allan Lees, Wanganui Rifle Volunteers.

Ensign John Barber, Auckland Militia.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

P O S T A L .

Post Office known as Grey River to be called the Greymouth.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 20th October, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Post Office, in the Province of Canterbury, now known as the "Grey River," will be henceforth designated the **GREYMOUTH POST OFFICE.**

G. ELLIOTT ELLIOTT,
Secretary, General Post Office.

Registrar-General's Office,
Auckland, 20th October, 1865.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and intituled "The Marriage Act, 1854," the following names of **OFFICIATING MINISTERS**, within the meaning of the said Act, are published for general information :

United Church of England and Ireland.

The Reverend **WILLIAM JAMES G. BLUETT**,
" **JAMES O'BRYEN DOTT RICHARD HOARE***
Roman Catholic Church.

The Reverend **PATRICK O'BRIEN.**

I, **JOHN B. BENNETT**, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in New Zealand, do hereby certify that the foregoing **NAMES OF OFFICIATING MINISTERS**, within the meaning of "The Marriage Act, 1854," have been sent in to me in addition to the names in Lists published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 3, of the 31st of January; No. 12, of the 8th of April; No. 13, of the 25th of April; No. 18, of the 31st of May; No. 22, of the 27th of June; No. 23, of the 11th of July; No. 27, of the 24th July; No. 36, of the 11th of September; No. 37, of the 22nd of September; and No. 41, of the 16th of October in the present year.

Given under my hand at Auckland, this twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

[* In a list published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 36, of the 11th of September, 1865, this clergyman was included as "The Reverend **JAMES O'BRYEN DOTT RICHARD**," the surname of "HOARE" having been in error omitted in that notification.]

Notice under "Joint Stock Companies Act, 1860."

Office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,
Auckland, 9th October, 1865.

I, **JOHN BOYLE BENNETT**, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the Provinces of Auckland and Hawke's Bay, in the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that I have registered a Memorandum of Association, with Articles of Association annexed, establishing a Company, with limited liability of the shareholders therein, entitled

"**The WAIHAU GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited)**," the objects of which are "the acquisition of land at Coromandel, and in its vicinity, by purchase, lease,

license, or otherwise, for the purpose of opening and working mines of gold therein; the acquisition of mines of gold already opened or worked there; the purchase of shares in mines or Joint Stock Companies possessing mines; the purchase and erection of machinery for working such mines, and for crushing and amalgamating the ores or produce of such mines, and of other mines, and for doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

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

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,
Dunedin, 11th October, 1865.

I, **ALFRED WILLIAM SMITH**, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the Provinces of Otago and Southland, do hereby certify that I have registered a Memorandum of Association, with Articles of Association annexed, establishing a Company with limited liability of the shareholders therein, entitled the

"**SOUTHERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)**," the objects for which the said Company is established being, "the conveyance of passengers and goods in ships and boats between Dunedin and the various ports north and south of it, and between such other places as the Company may from time to time determine, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

And I hereby further notify that, in pursuance of "The Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1860," I have issued a Certificate of Incorporation of the said Company, dated this eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

A. W. SMITH,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for
Otago and Southland.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Christchurch, 24th October, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as merchants and commission agents of Christchurch and Hokitika, in the Province of Canterbury, New Zealand, under the style of "**L. E. Nathan and Co.**," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Witness—
WALTER W. GOLLIN. **L. E. NATHAN,**
HYAM MARKS,
M. HARRIS.

New Partnership.

Christchurch, 24th October, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into partnership as merchants and commission agents, under the style of "**L. E. Nathan and Co.**"

Witness—
WALTER W. GOLLIN. **L. E. NATHAN,**
M. HARRIS.

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

In the matter of the petition of Richard Henry Leary, of Dunedin, wine merchant, a partner of the co-partnership firm of J. M'Clean and Co.; and in the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862." Friday, the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

UPON reading the petition of Richard Henry Leary, and the several affidavits filed in the matter of the said petition, and the petition of John M'Clean, and the several affidavits filed in the matter of the said last mentioned petition, and the rule of this Court, dated the second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, made in the matter of the said Richard Henry Leary, and the rule of Court, dated the second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, made in the matter of the petition of the said John M'Clean, and upon hearing Mr. Barton, of counsel for the said petitioners, Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean, and also for George Murray and John Davie, creditors of the said petitioners, and Mr. Harris, of counsel for Richard Bowden Martin and Alexander Carrick, creditors of the said petitioners, it is ordered that the said two several matters henceforth be consolidated and treated as one matter; and it is further ordered that the said Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean, or the Registrar of this Court on their behalf respectively, do, by deed, assign, transfer and make over all the real and personal property, estate, and effects of them the said Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean, held by them, or of, or to which they are or were possessed, or entitled as co-partners, and also all other property, estate, and effects, of or to which, or any part of which they are or were each, severally and respectively, in their own right, separately entitled, unto the said George Murray and John Davie, of Dunedin, merchants, upon trust for the collection and conversion into money of the said co-partnership property, estate, and effects, and for the distribution of the net proceeds thereof *pro rata*, and subject to existing legal priorities (if any) amongst such of the creditors of both the said petitioners as shall duly prove their respective debts by affidavit within three months after the date of the execution of the said deed; and after payment of all such creditors, then, upon further trust, to pay and divide the surplus (if any) of the said proceeds to such person or persons as shall be the trustee or trustees for the time being of the separate estate and effects of the said Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean respectively in the proportions and according to the respective rights and interests of the said Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean therein and thereto respectively; and as to all other the real and personal property, estate, and effects of or to which the said Richard Henry Leary is, or, at the time of the presentation of his said petition, was possessed or entitled, upon trust for the collection and conversion into money of the said last-mentioned property, estate, and effects, and for the distribution of the net proceeds thereof *pro rata*, and subject to existing legal priorities (if any) in the first place amongst such of the separate creditors of the said Richard Henry Leary as shall duly prove their respective debts by affidavit within three months after the date of execution of the said last-mentioned deed; and in the next place, upon further trust, to pay and apply the surplus (if any) in manner hereinbefore mentioned, amongst the said joint creditors of the said Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean, whose debts duly proved in manner aforesaid, shall still remain unsatisfied; and after payment thereof, then upon trust to pay and deliver the residue (if any) to the said Richard Henry Leary, or as he shall direct or appoint. And as to all other the real and personal property, estate, and effects of or to which the said John M'Clean is or was, at the time of the presentation of his said petition, possessed or entitled, upon trust for the collection and conversion into money of the said last-mentioned property, estate, and effects, and for the distribution of the net proceeds thereof *pro rata*, and subject to existing

legal priorities (if any) amongst such of the separate creditors of the said John M'Clean as shall duly prove their respective debts by affidavit within three months after the date of the execution of the said deed; upon further trust to pay and apply the surplus (if any), in manner herein before mentioned, amongst the said creditors of the said Richard Henry Leary and John M'Clean, whose debts duly proved in manner aforesaid shall still remain unsatisfied; and after payment thereof, then upon trust to pay and deliver the residue (if any) to the said John M'Clean, or as he shall direct or appoint.

By the Court.
(L.S.) ROBERT CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand: Canterbury District.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862"; and in the matter of the estate of Richard Kyffin Kenrick, a debtor in custody; and in the matter of the petition of the said debtor. Tuesday, the tenth day of October, 1865.

UPON the application of Mr. Garrick, of counsel for the said debtor, and upon reading the order made on the twenty-second day of September last, and the affidavit of Arthur Robert Guinness, filed on the ninth instant, of a meeting of creditors have been convened pursuant to the said order, but at such meeting no creditors attended; and also the affidavit of Charles Henry Lunt, filed on the eighteenth day of September last, this court doth declare that the following persons and firms respectively have proved their debts or claims:—

	£	s.	d.
Charles Christopher Bowen (and interest)	600	0	0
Henry Bacon Quin	2,151	17	0
Belcher and Company	116	1	6
Thomas Woodfield	40	7	4
George and Henry Lee	125	0	0
Edward Coleman	62	10	0
John Collier	63	19	4
Frederick Luers	36	17	5
F. W. Mason	163	0	0
Edward Reece	175	13	4
Henry Matson	81	0	0
Taylor and Company	285	9	9
James Edward FitzGerald	94	0	0
Miles and Company	83	10	0
Richard Brunnsden	10	7	0
William Hislop	17	0	0
— McAdam	140	0	0
James Wood	23	10	0
George Fletcher	30	0	0
John Anderson	45	0	0
Charles Prince	3	0	0
Charles J. Sale	185	0	0
Ward and Reeves	15	0	0
James Edward FitzGerald	15	0	0
Jacob W. Ladbroke	282	19	0
Joseph Suckling	10	0	0
Robert Chapman	90	0	0
Rhodes and Wilkin	21	0	0
James Grant	110	0	0
George Crawford Black	120	14	6
John Sims	7	10	0
Garrick and Cowlshaw	7	17	0
Louis, Traver, and Hanmer	27	14	2

And the Court doth accordingly direct that the schedule annexed to the said petition be amended by specifying therein such of the said debts if any as are not already specified. And, upon consideration of the matters aforesaid at this the final hearing of the said petition, the Court doth declare that the said debtor is entitled to full relief according to the provisions of the said Act, upon his execution of the

deed hereinafter mentioned. And this Court doth further order and direct that the said debtor do cede and deliver, convey and assign, all his estate and effects at the time of his making and filing the said petition to Edward Reece, of the City of Christchurch, in the Province of Canterbury, in the Colony of New Zealand, ironmonger, and Charles James Sale, of Oxford, in the said Province, gentleman, as trustees of the said debtor's estate, such conveyance and assignment to be pursuant to the said Act, and to contain all requisite powers for enabling the said Edward Reece and Charles James Sale to recover and receive all debts, moneys, goods, chattels, estate, and effects in any way belonging to or due and payable to the said debtor upon the trusts, with the powers and subject to the conditions requisite for the purpose of selling, disposing of, and getting in and receiving or otherwise realizing such estate, moneys, goods, chattels, and effects, and thereout in the first place of payment of the sum of one shilling in the pound, to be computed on the gross amount of all moneys received and recovered from such estate and effects, such sum to be paid into Court to the credit of the Insolvent Estates Fund, pursuant to the said Act, and in the next place of satisfying all costs, charges, and expenses incurred by order of the Court or incidental to the execution of such trusts, and all fees of Court, and such other sums of money (if any) as shall be ordered by the Court and subject thereto, for the pur-

pose of a just distribution and administration of such estate and effects between and amongst and for the benefit of all the creditors of the said debtor, who have so proved as aforesaid, and subject thereto of all such creditors of the said debtor (if any) at the time of filing his said petition, as shall within six calendar months from the date of this order have proved their claims to the satisfaction of the Court or a Judge thereof by way of *pro rata* distribution without priority. And this Court doth further order that in the meantime and until further order of the Court, the said debtor and his estate shall be deemed to be protected from arrest, execution, and other legal process in respect of all debts and claims against the said debtor specified in the schedule annexed to the said petition, after the same shall have been so amended as aforesaid. And it is hereby declared that upon compliance by the said debtor with the terms of this order, he shall be released and discharged from all debts, liabilities, and engagements specified herein, this Court expressly reserving to the said debtor, the receiver, and the said trustees, and the said creditors, liberty to apply to the Court as they may see fit or be advised.

By the Court,
(L.S.) CHRISTOPHER ALDERSON CALVERT,
Registrar.
GARRICK and COWLISHAW,
Solicitors to the Petition.

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, 25th October, 1865.

DAVID LEWIS,
Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
1387	1563 1650	Edward Daniell	Entitled to a grant of part of section No. 208, on the plan of the City of Wellington; also to a grant of 3000 acres (more or less) of rural land in the Rangitikei District.
1388	1653	Thomas Robertshaw	Entitled to a grant of the section No. 749, on the plan of the City of Wellington; also to a grant of the section No. 342 in the block laid out by the New Zealand Company at Manawatu, subject to the conditions of clause VI. "Land Orders and Scrip Act, 1858."
1389	1636	Representatives of James Clarkson, deceased	Entitled to a grant of section No. 390, on the plan of the City of Wellington.
1390	1515	Executors and Trustees of Robert Jillett, deceased	Entitled to a grant of 75 acres, part of rural section No. 7, Pahautanui District.