



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

G. GREY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

**WHEREAS** by "The Southland Waste Lands Act, 1865," section 36, it is enacted, that if any person shall contract with the Superintendent to make and complete within a given time any public road, bridge, drain, or other public work, or any part of any such road, bridge, drain, or public work, furnishing such security as the Superintendent may require for the due completion of such contract, and shall offer to accept rural land by way of payment or compensation, or by way of part payment or compensation for such work, such person shall on the completion of such contract be entitled to a free grant of such land, or so much thereof as the Board shall adjudge, not exceeding one acre for every one pound sterling, which the Superintendent shall certify to the Waste Lands Board to be the *bona fide* value of the work so done by such person according to the prices for work and materials, at the time of performing such contract, current in the district: Provided always that the following rules shall be observed in this behalf—

- (1.) No greater amount of land than two hundred and fifty acres shall, under the provisions of this clause, be granted to any person under any such contract, unless in payment of work for which a vote has been passed by the Provincial Council.
- (2.) No greater amount of land than one thousand acres in the aggregate, shall, in any one year, be granted under the provisions of this clause without the special recommendation of the Provincial Council, confirmed by the Governor in Council by a Proclamation to be issued in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

And whereas the Provincial Council of Southland on the eighteenth day of December, 1865, resolved "That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that steps should be taken forthwith for the purpose of completing and opening for traffic the Bluff Harbour and Invercargill Railway," and by such

resolution recommended—1st "That a contract for such works as might be requisite for that purpose should be entered into without delay upon such terms and conditions as the Superintendent should think fit, and that payment of the price of such works should be made in land, subject to and in pursuance of the 36th section of 'The Southland Waste Lands Act, 1865,' provided that such price should not exceed in the whole the sum of twenty-five thousand pounds;" and 2nd, "That a block or blocks of land, not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five thousand acres in area, should be granted for that purpose." And whereas it is expedient that such recommendation should be confirmed:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, K.C.B., the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, do hereby proclaim and declare that I do confirm the said recommendation of the said Provincial Council, and the same is hereby confirmed.

Given under the hand of 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, at the Government House at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, this eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Approved in Council,

FORSTER GORING,  
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. GREY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION

**WHEREAS** by the third section of "The Jury Law Amendment Act, 1862," it is provided:

that the Governor in Council, may, from time to time, by Proclamation in the Government *Gazette* of the Colony, define the limits of districts for the formation of Jury Lists under the several Ordinances following, that is to say—under the Ordinance of the Governor and Legislative Council of New Zealand (Session II. No. 3), intituled “An Ordinance to regulate the Constitution of Juries;” and the Ordinance of the Governor and said Council (Session III. No. 2), intituled “An Ordinance to make temporary provision for the Constitution of Juries.” And whereas by the said Act it is enacted the term “Police Magistrate” contained in the said Ordinances respectively 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 of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities in me vested in this behalf, do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Colony, proclaim and declare the district in the Province of Wellington, comprising so much and such part of the said Province as is contained within the several Electoral Districts of Wanganui and Rangitikei to be a district for the formation of Jury Lists under the said Ordinances respectively; and do, with the like advice and consent, declare that the limits of the said Electoral Districts, as defined in and by the Schedule to the Act of the General Assembly, intituled “The Representation Act, 1860,” shall be the limits of the said district for the formation of Jury Lists. And I do, with the like advice and consent, proclaim and declare that the Resident Magistrate acting at the Town called Wanganui, in the said Province of Wellington, shall be the Resident Magistrate meant and implied by the term “Police Magistrate” in the said Ordinances respectively.

Given under the hand of 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, at the Government House at Wellington, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Approved in Council,

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. GREY, Governor.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by “The Provisional Jury List Act, 1865,” it is enacted that the Governor in Council, may, from time to time, order that a Jury List shall be formed for any district to be in such Order defined, at any time after the date of such Order and prior to the first of February next following such date, but in other respects in manner

provided in an Ordinance of the Governor and Legislative Council of New Zealand (Session III., No. 2), intituled “An Ordinance to make temporary provision for the Constitution of Juries;” and that every such list when transmitted to the Sheriff shall be the Jury List for the district for which it shall have been formed until the twenty-eighth day of February next following the date of such order and no longer, anything in the said Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding: Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and exercise of the said recited power and authority, doth hereby with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, order, that on the nineteenth day of January instant, a Jury List shall be formed for the district comprising so much and such part of the Province of Wellington, as is contained within the several Electoral Districts for the election of Members of the House of Representatives following, that is to say,—the Electoral District of Wanganui and the Electoral District of Rangitikei, as the same are defined in the Schedule to the Act of the General Assembly intituled “The Representation Act, 1860.”

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. GREY, Governor.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled “The Supreme Court Act, 1860,” it is provided that “There shall be held Circuit Courts for despatch of Civil and Criminal business of the Court, before one of the Judges thereof, at such places and times as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint:” Now therefore His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby fix and appoint that Circuit Courts shall be held at New Plymouth, in the Province of Taranaki, in the Northern District of the said Colony, on the twentieth day of January and the twentieth day of July in every year, or as soon after as may be convenient, for the despatch of Civil and Criminal business of the Court before the Judge thereof to whom the said district has been assigned.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. GREY, Governor.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled “The Resident Magistrates' Court Act, 1858,” it is enacted that the fees to be taken in respect of any proceedings in any Resident Magistrate's Court may be varied, abolished, and fixed as the Governor in Council shall from time to time direct and appoint. And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing date the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, His Excellency the Governor in Council appointed certain fees therein specified to be taken in respect of proceedings in any Resident Magistrate's

Court in the Colony, and whereas it is expedient to abolish the same and to appoint other fees to be taken in lieu thereof: Now therefore His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby abolish the fees so appointed to be taken as aforesaid, and doth hereby fix that from and after the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the fees to be taken in respect of proceedings in any Resident Magistrate's Court in the Colony shall be as follows, that is to say—

	Under £5.		£5 and under £10.		£10 and up to £20.		Above £20 and up to and inclusive of £50.		Above £50 and up to and inclusive of £75.		Above £75 and up to and inclusive of £100.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Summons	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0
Summons to witness	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Service of summons, if within one mile from the Court House	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
For every extra mile one way	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Hearing	2	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	10	0
Adjournment of hearing on application either of plaintiff or defendant	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Swearing witnesses, exceeding three witnesses on either side	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Entering up judgment	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0
Writ of execution against goods	2	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	10	0
Writ of execution against person	2	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	10	0
Executing any writ of execution beyond one mile from the Court House—for every extra mile one way	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Poundage on sum levied or received under distress, or for which the body is taken in execution—for every pound	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
For keeping possession, per diem, any sum not exceeding	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0
For every mile one way	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Auctioneers' commission on goods sold, not exceeding 5 per cent.												
Advertising, not exceeding 3s. per inch, and proportional rates for additional lines												
Bailiff's fee for executing any writ of execution	5	0	5	0	5	0	7	6	10	0	15	0
For every search	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
For every document required in proceedings and not enumerated in this Schedule, not exceeding two folios of 90 words each	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
For every complete folio of ninety words above two	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. GREY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," it is amongst other things enacted that if any goods enumerated or described in the Table of Prohibitions, contained in the 32nd section of the said Act, shall be imported or brought into New Zealand, then, and in every such case, such goods shall be forfeited, and shall be destroyed or disposed of as the Commissioner of Customs may direct.

And whereas in the said Table of Prohibitions of Goods absolutely prohibited to be imported, are in-

cluded infected cattle, sheep, or other animals, and hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any other part of cattle or other animals, which the Governor in Council may prohibit in order to prevent any infectious or contagious distemper or disease:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, doth, in pursuance of the hereinbefore recited provisions of the said Act, by this present Order, absolutely prohibit the importation from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or from any part of the Continent of Europe, into New Zealand, of any cattle, sheep, goats, horses, pigs, or poultry, and of hides, skins, horns, hoofs, and all other parts of such animals, in order to prevent the infectious or contagious distemper or disease now prevalent in the said United Kingdom, and in divers parts of the Continent of Europe, among animals of the several kinds aforesaid, from spreading in New Zealand.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. GREY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Bay of Islands Settlement Act, 1858," the Governor was empowered to set apart, on the western side of the Bay of Islands, an eligible site for colonization, and to take for such Settlement certain land in the said Act specified, and within such Settlement to cause a town to be surveyed and laid out, and also suburban and rural allotments; and it is further provided by the said Act that all such town, suburban, and rural lands shall be let, sold, occupied, and disposed of, for such prices, in such manner, for such purposes, upon such laws, and subject to such regulations, as the Governor in Council shall from time to time prescribe for that purpose.

And whereas by an Order in Council, made at the Government House, at Auckland, on the 19th day of April, 1864, certain regulations were made under the said recited Act.

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said regulations:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, and in exercise of the above power, doth, by this present Order, make the following additional regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited:—

1. The following proviso shall be deemed and taken to have been added to No. 3 of the said regulations, and shall be read and construed as part thereof:

Provided always that in any case in which a child under eighteen years of age shall accompany a parent, the parent, and not the child, shall be entitled to the land; and in cases in which a servant shall be brought into the settlement at the sole expense of a master, the master, and not the servant, shall be entitled to the land.

The following clauses, numbered respectively 14 and 15, shall be deemed and taken to have been added to the said regulations, and shall be read and construed as part of the said regulation, after clause 13 thereof:

14. It shall be lawful for the Governor, out of the said block of land, to reserve portions of land, not exceeding two thousand acres in all, on which land

orders granted under "The Waste Lands Act, 1858," may be exercised:

Provided always that no such land order shall be so exercised, unless upon the approval of the Superintendent of the Province of Auckland, such approval to be signified by the indorsement of the said Superintendent's signature upon the order:

Provided also that no person who shall have selected land in virtue of this regulation shall be entitled to a Crown Grant thereof, unless he shall have proved to the satisfaction of the Waste Lands Commissioner, or of his deputy, that he has resided on the said land, or on the block of land set apart for the purposes of "The Bay of Islands Settlement Act," for a period of twelve months at least, or that he has resided in the Province of Auckland for a period of twenty-four months.

15. It shall be lawful to reserve or except all coal and coal mines under or on land to be selected and granted under these regulations, and all powers usually retained by or given to the owners of coal and coal mines for mining and working the same, under or on land whereof the surface is the property or in the occupation of other persons, may be reserved or given to such person or persons as the Governor may appoint; and it shall also be lawful to resume and take any portion of land, selected or granted under these regulations, which may be required for surface operations in mining or working such coal or coal mines, compensation for damage on account of land taken or resumed, and for injury to crops or otherwise, to be settled by arbitration in the usual way.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL.

G. GREY, Governor.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861," passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, provision was made for raising a loan of fifty thousand pounds for the public service of the said Province, and for liquidation of its public debt.

And whereas by "The Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861-2," provision was made for the appointment by the Governor of Trustees for receiving such sums as by the said Ordinance are required to be paid to them.

And whereas by the said last-mentioned Ordinance it is further provided that every sum so paid should be invested on the security of debentures issued by the General Government, or otherwise, as His Excellency the Governor and the Superintendent should direct.

And whereas by "The Otago Loan Ordinance, 1862," provision was made for raising a loan of five hundred thousand pounds for the public service of the Province of Otago, and for providing a sinking fund for the liquidation thereof.

And whereas by the said Ordinance it was provided that certain sums should be from time to time paid to two Trustees, to be from time to time appointed by his Excellency the Governor, for the purpose of forming a sinking fund as aforesaid.

And whereas by the same Ordinance it was further provided that every sum so paid should be invested in the security of debentures issued by the General Government, or otherwise, as His Excellency the Governor and the Superintendent should direct.

And whereas Alfred Rowland Chatham Strode, of

Dunedin, and John Jones, of Waikouaiti, have been duly appointed Trustees under and by virtue of the powers in the said respective Ordinances in that behalf contained.

And whereas the said Trustees have received and now hold for the purposes of the said sinking funds, by the said respective Ordinances provided for certain sums as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for the purposes of "The Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861," and "The Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861-2," the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds.

And whereas it is expedient that the said sum of one thousand five hundred pounds should be invested on the security of debentures issued by the General Government:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by the said recited Ordinances, doth hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, order and direct that the said sum of one thousand five hundred pounds shall be invested on the security of debentures issued by the General Government.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL,

G. GREY, Governor.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the eleventh day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Native Reserves Amendment Act, 1862," it is amongst other things provided, that where under the provisions of "The Native Reserves Act, 1856," the assent of the aboriginal inhabitants is required to bringing land under the operation of the said "Native Reserves Act, 1856," the Governor may, by Order in Council, declare such assent to have been ascertained and thereupon the title of the aboriginal inhabitants in the land to which the same shall relate shall be deemed to be extinguished, and the land shall from the date of such Order in Council vest in Her Majesty for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the said "Native Reserves Act, 1856," as altered by the recited Act, and that as effectually as if the same had been ceded and conveyed by such aboriginal inhabitants to Her Majesty:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby declare that the assent of the aboriginal inhabitants to the bringing the pieces of land described in Schedules A. B. C. hereunder written under the operation of "The Native Reserves Act, 1856," has been ascertained.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### SCHEDULE A.

All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement seventeen (17) acres, more or less, situated on the Kaeo River, at Whangaroa, in the county of Mongonui, bounded towards the northward by a line bearing E. 29° 0' S. 1040 links; towards the eastward by a line bearing S. 34° 20' W. 1836 links; towards the southward by a line bearing W. 1° 15' N. 634 links; and towards the westward partly by a line bearing N. 21° 0' E. about 330 links; and partly by the Kaeo River, and numbered 83 N.

#### SCHEDULE B.

All that piece of land in the Province of Auckland containing by admeasurement fifty (50) acres, more or less, situate on the Kaeo River, at Whangaroa, in

the county of Mongonui, bounded towards the north-west by Crown lands about 3130 links; towards the east by land granted to W. Spickman 659 links, 745 links, and 2358 links; towards the south by the Kaeo River aforesaid; and towards the south-west partly by land granted to W. Spickman 295 links, 101 links, 512 links, 856 links, and 175 links, and partly by the Kaeo River, and numbered eighty-five N. (85 N.)

## SCHEDULE C.

All that piece of land in the Province of Auckland containing by admeasurement twenty-four (24) acres two (2) roods and nineteen (19) perches, more or less, situate on the Kaeo River at Whangaroa, in the county of Mongonui, bounded towards the northward by a line 150 links; towards the eastward by the Kaeo River; towards the southward by a line about 530 links; and towards the westward by lines 2080 links, 300 links, 1100 links, 250 links, 570 links, and 330 links respectively, be all the aforesaid linkages more or less, and numbered 84 N.

G. GREY, Governor.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House, at Wellington, the seventeenth day of January, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

**WHEREAS** by "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," it is enacted, amongst other things, that whenever the Governor in Council shall be satisfied that any Native Tribe or section of a tribe, or any considerable number thereof, has, since the first day of January, 1863, been engaged in rebellion against Her Majesty's authority, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare that the district within which any land, being the property or in the possession of such tribe, or section or considerable number thereof, shall be situate, shall be a district within the provisions of the said Act, and the boundaries of such district in like manner to define and vary as he shall think fit:

And whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that certain Native Tribes and sections of Native Tribes having respectively as their property or in their possession lands situate within the district described in the Schedule hereunder written have, since the first day of January, 1863, been engaged in rebellion against Her Majesty's authority:

Now therefore His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by the said recited Act, doth hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony of New Zealand, declare that, from the date hereof, the district the boundaries whereof are defined and described in the Schedule to this Order, shall be a district within the provisions of "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," and shall be designated by the name of the Bay of Plenty District, and doth hereby reserve and take the lands within the said district for the purposes of settlements; and doth hereby declare that all such lands are required for the purposes of the said Act, and are subject to the provisions thereof from the day of the date of this Order.

## SCHEDULE.

*Bay of Plenty District.*

All that land bounded by a line commencing at the mouth of the Waitahanui River, Bay of Plenty, and running due south to the Tarawera River; thence by a straight line to the summit of Putanaki (Mount Edgecomb); thence by a straight line in an easterly

direction to the confluence of the Rivers Tauwhare and Ohiva; thence by a line running due east for twenty-five miles; thence by a line to the mouth of the Aparapara River, in the Bay of Plenty.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.G. GREY, Governor.  
Governor's Order, No. 64.

**I**N exercise of the power in me for this purpose vested by "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby declare that the

PORT OF COLLINGWOOD,

in the Province of Nelson, shall be no longer a Port of Entry for the purposes of "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

Given under the hand of 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, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

G. GREY, Governor.  
Governor's Order, No. 65.

**WHEREAS** by a Governor's Order, No. 57, dated the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the Beach within one hundred yards of the Custom House, on either side, shall be deemed and taken to be the legal Landing Place for the lading and unlading of goods at the Port of Hokitika under "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858:" And whereas it has now become expedient to extend the said Landing Place:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise of the power in me for this purpose vested by "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," do hereby appoint that, on and from the day of the date hereof,

THE BEACH,

four hundred yards on the western side of the Custom House, and one hundred yards on the eastern side thereof, making a total of five hundred yards, shall be deemed and taken to be the legal Landing Place for the lading and unlading of goods at the Port of Hokitika, under "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

Given under the hand of 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, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 2nd January, 1866.

**T**HE following Proclamations, issued by their Honors the Superintendents of Otago and Canterbury under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," are republished for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

## PROCLAMATION

*Of Additional Regulations for the Destruction of Diseased Cattle, and for preventing the Spread of the Disease called Pleuro-pneumonia.*

By His Honor THOMAS DICK, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

WHEREAS by virtue of the powers in him vested in that behalf, His Honor John Hyde Harris, then being Superintendent of the Province of Otago, did, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of the said Province, dated the eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, make publish, and proclaim certain regulations for prohibiting the removal and transportation of cattle out of the several infected districts mentioned in the said Proclamation: And whereas it is expedient that the removal of cattle from the said several infected districts, and from other infected districts within the Province of Otago should in some cases be permitted: Now therefore, by virtue of the powers vested in me in this behalf, I, Thomas Dick, Superintendent of the said Province, do make, publish, and proclaim the following regulations; and I do declare that the regulations hereby made and published shall be read with and form part of the said Regulations made and published on the said eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

#### REGULATIONS.

13. Any person who is desirous of driving or removing, or of causing to be driven or removed, any cattle from or out of any infected district within the Province of Otago, shall first obtain, after inspection, a certificate from the Inspector or one of the Inspectors of the infected district from which it is proposed to remove such cattle in the form of the Schedule hereto annexed, or to the effect thereof, which certificate shall be a sufficient authority to drive or remove such cattle from and out of such infected district at any time within the period specified in such certificate: Provided that such certificate shall have no force or validity unless the cattle shall be so driven or removed within the time specified therein.

14. Every Inspector of an infected district, upon being required by notice in writing from any person, and served personally upon him, or left at such Inspector's usual place of abode, and upon payment or tender to him of the fees which by the 17th regulation he is entitled to receive, shall attend at any place mentioned in such notice within his district forthwith after the receipt of such notice, or within a reasonable time thereafter, for the purpose of examining any cattle which it is proposed to drive or remove from or out of his district, with a view to decide whether he shall grant the certificate required by the 13th regulation.

15. Every Inspector, after examining, when requested as aforesaid, any cattle which it is proposed to drive or remove from and out of his district, and after obtaining from the proprietor or person in charge of such cattle a written declaration that they have been free from disease for a period of six months prior to such examination, shall, if he be satisfied by such examination and declaration, or otherwise, that such cattle or any of them are free from disease, and have been so for six months, grant a certificate in the form contained in the Schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, which certificate shall be a sufficient authority for the removal of such cattle from the infected district at any time within the period prescribed by the said certificate. And it shall be lawful for any such Inspector to defer granting such certificate for any time not longer than fourteen days in cases where he suspects that such cattle have incurred risk of infection, and such Inspector may, by inquiry and such other means as he thinks fit, satisfy himself whether there is reason to believe that such cattle are infected.

16. The Inspector's certificate for the driving or removal of cattle out of an infected district shall be in the form contained in the Schedule hereto annexed,

or to the like effect, and shall authorize the removal of the cattle in the certificate specified within a time to be fixed therein.

17. The Inspector shall be entitled to fees at the rate of two pounds per diem during the time he may be employed, and travelling expenses at the rate of one shilling and sixpence per mile one way, for granting certificates for the removal of such cattle out of his district, which fees shall be paid before inspection by the person applying for such examination and certificate as aforesaid.

#### SCHEDULE.

I do hereby certify that I have authorized (*name, residence, and description of owner of cattle, or person having charge thereof,*) to drive or remove the under-mentioned cattle from and out of the infected district of

Number and Kind.	Description and Marks.	Brands.

This certificate to be in force for \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date hereof.

Date.

A. B.,

Inspector of Cattle,

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

THOMAS DICK,

Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,  
FREDERICK WALKER,  
Provincial Secretary.

#### PROCLAMATION

By His Honor SAMUEL BEALEY, Esq., rescinding a certain Proclamation under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861."

WHEREAS on the 23rd day of September, 1865, I, Samuel Bealey, Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, did, by virtue of the powers vested in me in that behalf, issue a Proclamation declaring certain districts to be infected districts under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," and making certain regulations for the destruction of diseased cattle, and for the preventing the removal or transportation of cattle from the said infected districts into the Province of Canterbury: Now therefore I, Samuel Bealey, Superintendent as aforesaid, do hereby rescind the said Proclamation.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province, at Christchurch, this twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(L.S.)

S. BEALEY,

Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,  
EDW. JOLLIE,  
Provincial Secretary.

#### PROCLAMATION

By His Honor SAMUEL BEALEY, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, appointing Quarantine Ground under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861."



WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," it is (*inter alia*) enacted, that the Governor might, by Order in Council, from time to time appoint places for quarantine grounds under the said Act, and make regulations for the management of such quarantine grounds, and fixing the fees and charges thereof; and for the destroying of diseased cattle, and for landing and driving of cattle under the said Act, and generally for regulating and enforcing the performance of duties thereby imposed on Inspectors, and on Masters of ships or vessels.

And whereas the Governor in Council hath, by warrant under his hand, delegated to me, Samuel Bealey, so long as I shall hold the office of Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, the several powers vested in the Governor by the second, fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth and tenth sections of the said Act, subject to being rescinded as in the said Act is provided, and subject to the Regulations issued by the Governor in Council:

Now therefore, I, the said Samuel Bealey, by virtue of the powers vested in me, do hereby appoint all that portion of the Province of Canterbury to the west of the dividing range to be a quarantine ground under the said Act.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province, at Christchurch, this twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(L.S.)

S. BEALEY,  
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,  
EDW. JOLLIE,  
Provincial Secretary.

## PROCLAMATION

By His Honor SAMUEL BEALEY, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, declaring certain districts to be infected under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861."

WHEREAS by "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," it was provided that the Governor in Council might, by warrant under his hand, from time to time delegate to the Superintendent of any Province within the said Colony all or any of the powers vested in the Governor or Governor in Council by the said Act, subject to such regulations as he might think fit, and might from time to time rescind such delegation.

And whereas the said Governor hath, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, delegated to Samuel Bealey, Esq., so long as he shall hold the office of Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, the several powers vested in the said Governor by the second, fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth and tenth sections of the said Act, subject to being rescinded as in the said Act provided, and subject to the regulations issued by the Governor on the eighteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to any other regulations to be from time to time duly made:

Now therefore, I, the said Samuel Bealey, by virtue of such powers in me vested, do hereby proclaim and declare, that after the date hereof the several Colonies of Australia, that is to say—the Colony of Victoria, of New South Wales, of Queensland, of South Australia, and Western Australia, as well as the Colony of Tasmania, and the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Islands of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be deemed to be infected districts within the meaning of the said Act. And I do further proclaim and declare the following regulations for prohibiting the importation of cattle into the Colony of New Zealand from such districts, and for the landing or

driving of such cattle, destroying of diseased cattle, imported, landed, or driven contrary to these regulations.

- I. If any person shall import any cattle from either or any of the said infected districts into the Colony of New Zealand, unless upon quarantine ground, and after having obtained from an Inspector of Cattle a quarantine certificate, he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds for every head of cattle so imported into the Colony of New Zealand.
- II. If any person shall land or cause to be landed, or assist in landing, any cattle coming from either of the said infected districts in or upon any part of the Colony of New Zealand, unless upon a quarantine ground, and after having obtained a quarantine certificate, he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds for every head of cattle so landed.
- III. It shall be lawful for and the duty of any Inspector of Cattle or police constable to destroy, or cause to be destroyed, any cattle which shall be imported or landed contrary to these regulations.
- IV. If any person shall wilfully impede or obstruct any Inspector of Cattle or any police constable acting under the authority of these regulations, every person so offending shall and may be seized and detained by such person so acting as aforesaid, or any person or persons he may call to his assistance, until such offender or offenders can be taken before two Justices of the Peace, and shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds.

Given under my hand, at Christchurch, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province, this twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(L.S.)

S. BEALEY,  
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,  
EDW. JOLLIE,  
Provincial Secretary.

## PROCLAMATION

By His Honor SAMUEL BEALEY, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, declaring certain districts to be infected under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861."

WHEREAS by "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," it was provided that the Governor in Council might, by warrant under his hand, from time to time delegate to the Superintendent of any Province within the said Colony all or any of the powers vested in the Governor or Governor in Council by the said Act, subject to such regulations as he might think fit, and might from time to time rescind such delegation: And whereas the said Governor hath, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, delegated to Samuel Bealey, Esq., so long as he shall hold the office of Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, the several powers vested in the said Governor, by the second, fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth and tenth sections of the said Act, subject to being rescinded as in the said Act provided, and subject to the regulations issued by the Governor in Council on the eighteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to any other regulations to be from time to time duly made:

Now therefore, I, Samuel Bealey, by virtue of such powers in me vested, do hereby proclaim and declare, that after the date hereof the several Provinces of New Zealand, that is to say—the Provinces of Otago

and Southland in the Middle Island, and the Provinces of Auckland and of Taranaki in the North Island, shall be deemed to be infected districts within the meaning of the said Act. And I do further proclaim and declare the following regulations for the destruction of diseased cattle, and for the preventing and regulating the removal or transportation of cattle from the said several infected districts into the Province of Canterbury:—

- I. If any person shall import, drive, or remove, or cause to be imported, driven, or removed, or assist in driving or removing, any cattle from either of the said infected districts into the Province of Canterbury, except upon quarantine ground and the authority of a quarantine certificate, such person shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds for every head of cattle so imported, driven, or removed.
- II. It shall be lawful for any Inspector of Cattle or police constable to destroy, or cause to be destroyed, any cattle which shall pass into this Province from either of the said districts contrary to these Regulations.
- III. If any person shall wilfully impede or obstruct any Inspector or any police constable acting under the authority of these Regulations, every person so offending shall and may be seized and detained by such person so acting as aforesaid, or any person or persons he may call to his assistance, until such offender or offenders can be taken before two Justices of the Peace, and shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province, at Christchurch, this twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(L.S.)

S. BEALEY,  
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,  
EDW. JOLLIE,  
Provincial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1866.

THE following Regulation, issued by His Honor the Superintendent of the Province of Nelson under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," is published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

*Regulation made by His Honor the Superintendent of Nelson under the provisions of "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," for regulating the landing and driving of Cattle imported into the Province of Nelson.*

On and after this date no cattle shall be landed inside the Nelson Harbour, or driven through any of the streets of the City of Nelson, between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and twelve o'clock midnight; and any person guilty of any breach of this regulation, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than two pounds nor more than five pounds for every head of cattle so landed or driven.

ALFRED SAUNDERS,  
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,  
Nelson, 20th December, 1865.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1866.

THE following Paper respecting the proposed International Exhibition at Melbourne is published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

## INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION OF AUSTRALASIA, 1866.

COMMISSIONERS:

Sir Redmond Barry, Knight, President.

Hon. George Harker,	J. T. Smith, Esq., M.L.A.,
Hon. G. F. Verdon,	Edward Cope, Esq., M.L.A.,
Hon. J. F. Sullivan,	Rev. J. J. Bleasdale, D.D.,
Sir James Palmer, Knt.,	Thomas Black, Esq.,
Hon. C. J. Jenner, M.L.C.,	Ferdinand Mueller, Esq., F.R.S.
Hon. Wm. Degraives, M.L.C.,	Professor McCoy,
Sir Francis Murphy, Knt.,	Phipps Turnbull, Esq.,
S. H. Bindon, Esq., M.L.A.,	Charles E. Bright, Esq.,
J. C. Riddell, Esq., M.L.A.,	T. J. Sumner, Esq.,
	Robert McDougall, Esq.

His Excellency Sir Charles Darling having been pleased to issue a Commission, authorizing the above-named persons to take the necessary steps for managing and conducting an International Exhibition, to be held in Melbourne, the Honorable the Chief Secretary of Victoria addressed himself to the Governments of the various Dependencies of the Crown in Australasia, inviting their cordial co-operation.

Highly encouraging replies have been received: these convey a well-founded assurance that the project of instituting a series of exhibitions of Natural Products, General Industries and Art, to be held in succession in the several Australian Colonies, has been accepted in a spirit which acknowledges the truth of the proposition, that such exhibitions would "prove of public advantage alike to all."

The Commissioners are conscious, however, that it is not sufficient to rely solely on the good intentions and proffered support of the respective Governments. They deem it right to appeal to the public spirit of the different communities. They have now the honor, therefore, to invoke the earnest assistance of their fellow subjects, not only of those who dwell in Victoria, but of those also resident in the other British Colonies in these seas, to aid them in furtherance of the design, and they do so with a confident expectation that the appeal will be considered worthy of a generous encouragement.

The Commissioners do not propose to demonstrate by labored arguments the benefits which must arise almost unbidden from a comprehensive, well-directed organization, for such a purpose, of the inhabitants of these regions, so favored by Divine Providence—those benefits are self-apparent.

They desire, however, to impress upon all thoughtful and energetic persons the necessity for engaging actively in its support.

An opportunity for united exertion, such as is now afforded, is of a character eminently interesting.

Exhibitors will be undismayed by the manifold disturbing influences which encumber a competition with the populous and opulent societies of the old world, will be unaffected by the innumerable distractions, which, in the perplexing variety of European exhibitions, call away the mind of the beholder from objects purely Colonial.

Although the contemplated display cannot vie with the splendor of those which excite the rivalry of nations, purposes of the highest utilitarian and social importance to those immediately concerned may be thereby served.

A searching and penetrating attention may be concentrated on our mineral treasures, portions only of the boundless stores of which have been hitherto brought to light;—on improved economic methods of winning them from the earth, and applying them to the ends for which they are intended;—on the sources of wealth which, in their raw state, abound on the surface of our soils, in the rivers, and in the waters which encircle our coasts;—and on the rare excellencies and peculiar development, in different latitudes,



under different conditions of culture, of those products which successful enterprise has introduced amongst us, rendering us already independent of many countries, and enabling us to contribute to the necessities, the comforts, and luxuries of most.

A deliberate comparative survey may be made of the results flowing from the adoption of the liberal Arts happily domiciled in these climes, and the exercise of those useful manufactures which genius, self-reliance, and perseverance, have established in lands so suitable for their natural vigorous growth.

A diligent compilation of the statistics of the actual products and of the productive capabilities of the different colonies will form a most valuable fund of information.

Such, with many other engaging comparisons and combinations, may occupy most profitably the intelligent observation of those who associate themselves in the undertaking; while all who enter heartily into the cause, will doubtless be impelled to further efforts, conducive to a still more extensive and intimate acquaintance of the colonists with each other, the expansion of the limits of their practical knowledge, and the increase of their material prosperity; convinced that the periodic recurrence of such opportunities for amicable contention are calculated to generate sentiments of mutual respect, and perpetuate those reciprocal feelings of esteem and friendship which should ever animate subjects of the great nation from which we are sprung.

On behalf of the Commissioners,  
REDMOND BARRY, President.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1866.

Intending Exhibitors are informed that it is proposed to distribute the objects to be displayed into the following divisions:—

- Mineral Products,
- Animal Products,
- Vegetable Products,
- Manufactures and the useful Arts,
- Ornamental Arts,
- Machinery.

CLASS I.

*Mineral Products.*

1. Ores and Non-metallic Mineral Products, Geological Specimens, Building Stones, Limes, Cements, Clays, Salt.
2. Chemical and Metallurgical Products and Processes.
3. Miscellaneous.

CLASS II.

*Animal Products.*

4. Wool, Hair, Skins, Furs, Silk, Feathers, Horns, Hoofs, Bones, Guano.
5. Meat, Fish, Fowl, whether salted, dried, smoked, or preserved; Gelatine, Isinglass, Milk, Butter, Cheese.
6. Miscellaneous.

CLASS III.

*Agricultural, Horticultural, and Indigenous Vegetable Products.*

7. Cereals, agricultural and garden Seeds, Pulse, Food for Cattle, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Tobacco, Spices, Ginger, Hops, Herbs and Aromatic Plants, Timber, Bark, Resins, Gums, Fibres, Dyes, Flax, Hemp, Cotton, India-rubber, Gutta-percha, Materials adapted for Paper-making.
8. Flour and Meal of every variety and in every form, Malt, Starch, Gluten, Sago, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Sugar, Confectionery.
9. Wines, Perry, Cider, Ale, Porter, Spirits,

Liqueurs, Fruits, dried or preserved, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar, Pyroligneous Acid, Potash, Soda, Essential and Prepared Oils and their Cakes, Perfumery, Models of Fruits and Vegetables.

10. Miscellaneous.

CLASS IV.

*Manufactures and the Useful Arts.*

11. Porcelain and Pottery, Glass, Iron and Hardware, Cutlery, Wicker-work.
12. Leather-work, Bone-dust, Animal Charcoal and Oils, Blood, Ammonia, Glue, Fat, Tallow, Stearine, Honey, Wax, Soap, Candles, Varnishes.
13. Fabrics in Silk, Wool, Cotton, Hair, Flax, Hemp, Thread, Straw, spun, woven, felted, or laid plain or mixed.
14. Articles of Clothing, Lace, Embroidery, Specimens of Native Workmanship.
15. Miscellaneous.

CLASS V.

*The Ornamental Arts.*

16. Sculpture, Painting, Casts, Photographs, Lithographs, Models, Engravings, Carvings.
17. Plate, Jewellery, Working in Metals.
18. Furniture and Decorations.
19. Printing, Stationery, and Bookbinding.
20. Architectural and Engineering Models and Drawings, Maps, Charts, Plans and Sections.
21. Miscellaneous.

CLASS VI.

*Machinery.*

22. Motive Machinery and Carriages.
23. Mining, Metallurgical, Chemical, Philosophical, Surgical, Musical, Machinery and Instruments.
24. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.
25. Naval, Military and Engineering, Civil Engineering, Architectural and Building Contrivances.
26. Miscellaneous.

J. G. KNIGHT, F.R.L.B.A.,  
Secretary.

Office of the Commissioners of  
the Intercolonial Exhibition,  
64, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

*Application for Space, to be sent to the Secretary.*

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SIR,— have the honor to forward herewith particulars of the Articles intend to exhibit at the Intercolonial Exhibition to be held at Melbourne in August next, also requirements as to space, &c.; and agree to submit to the "Conditions" printed on the other side.

Description of Articles to be exhibited, and whether by the Designer, Inventor, Manufacturer, or Producer.	Class in which the Articles are included.	State Name and Address of Agent in Melbourne to receive the Goods after Exhibition.	State Space— How much in Superficial Feet.		
			Floor Room.	Table Room.	Wall Room.

Signature of Exhibitor,  
Address,

To the Secretary of the Intercolonial Exhibition,  
64, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF INTENDING  
EXHIBITORS.

An Exhibition of the Products, Manufactures, and Arts of New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Victoria, will be held in Melbourne in 1866. The Exhibition will open not earlier than the month of August, and will remain open for not less than two months.

The Commissioners will be prepared to receive articles intended for exhibition from the 1st to the 21st of July inclusive.

In order to give the Commissioners the opportunity of making adequate arrangements, forms of application for space should be sent in without delay, and in no case will applications be received later than the 17th June, 1866.

Intending exhibitors are requested to give a full description of their goods on the form on the other side, and particularly to describe all points of novelty or originality in the objects exhibited.

Exhibitors must state whether they are the designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of the articles they propose to exhibit.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to receive for exhibition only, and not for competition (if space admit), any object not the produce of the above-mentioned Colonies, which may be considered to possess especial merit.

The Commissioners decline to receive any article they may think unsuitable to the Exhibition, or objects of an inflammatory, offensive, perishable, or dangerous character.

Counters and wall space will be provided.

All goods and articles for exhibition must be delivered at the building at the charge and risk of the exhibitor.

Articles and packages will be unloaded at the building.

Should the exhibitors or their agents not be present, the packages will be opened by the officers of the Exhibition, and the contents distributed with care, but at the risk of the exhibitor.

Tickets will be issued to every exhibitor, his agent, or servant, to enable him to pass into the building between certain hours to arrange the articles for exhibition. These tickets must be produced on entrance, and given up when required.

Exhibitors may employ assistants to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from the Commissioners to that effect.

Free admission, within limits to be fixed by the Commissioners, will be given to exhibitors or their agents.

Effectual means will be taken, through the agency of the police and otherwise, to guard against fire, and protect the property in the Exhibition; but the Commissioners will not be responsible for losses by fire, robbery, accident, or damage of any kind.

Medals or certificates of merit will be awarded in the different classes.

Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited.

Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labor, must be sent on or before the 14th of June; and persons wishing to exhibit machinery or other objects that will require foundations, must make a declaration to that effect in their application for space.

Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed

together will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

Exhibitors may not remove their goods or substitute others for them during the period the Exhibition shall remain open without leave from the Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve space (if early application is made) for the exhibition of processes of manufactures in certain handicrafts which can be carried on without danger or inconvenience in the premises.

Steam and water-power will be supplied for showing machinery in motion. Exhibitors must make all necessary mechanical connexions at their own expense.

Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitors so soon as the goods are taken charge of by the Commissioners.

Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or other similar contrivances, which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

Packages and all articles intended for exhibition should be addressed as follows:—

*To the Commissioners for the  
Intercolonial Exhibition of 1866,  
Melbourne.*  
From [state exhibitor's name and colony].

Free transit of goods for exhibition which may be forwarded by Victorian Railways will be allowed by the Government.

Any further information required can be obtained from

J. G. KNIGHT, F.R.I.B.A.,  
Secretary.

Office of the Royal Commission,  
64, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1866.

THE following Report by Captain Gibson, Port Officer at Lyttelton, on the Wanganui and Okarita Rivers, is published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Hokitika, 7th December, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you the result of my personal inspection of the Wanganui and Okarita Rivers, and I am now enabled to furnish you with such information as was wanting to complete the report I forwarded to you upon this portion of the coast in May last.

The entrance of the River Wanganui, which is at the present time very narrow, is unsafe for a vessel of any description to attempt. The South Spit overlaps its mouth, and runs for a considerable distance to the northward, where, the coast being rock-bound, should a vessel become stranded in endeavouring to take the bar, she would doubtless instantly break up.

All the headlands between this and the Okarita should be approached with great caution in fine weather, as the rocks apparently run a considerable distance out to seaward.

The lagoon commonly known as the Okarita is situate about thirty miles to the southward of the Wanganui. The coast line for six miles to the north is a low sandy bank covered with coarse grass and flax; whereas about half a mile to the southward, the entrance there is a high rocky headland, from

which a foul bottom apparently extends some distance in a north-westerly direction.

The River Okarita empties itself into the eastern side of this extensive lagoon, into which the sea flows and ebbs with great velocity, forming a regular tidal harbour. In this respect it has a great advantage over the other rivers, being almost entirely free from any fresh.

The present channel over the bar runs N.W. and S.E., with a depth of 14 feet at high-water spring tides.

The flood tide continues to run in for one hour after it is high water in the offing. It is high-water fall and change at 11.40; rise and fall about 9 feet.

Vessels entering should keep well over to the south shore until abreast the North Spit, when they ought to stand straight across for the opposite side to avoid the current sweeping upon a middle shingle bank.

About a quarter of a mile from the entrance, the channel is divided by an island into two branches—the northern one being navigable for from a mile and three-quarters to two miles with from 4 to 6 feet at low water; while the southern arm has the same depth of water to a distance of about one-eighth of a mile. There is a very bad holding ground, so that the masters of vessels cannot trust to their anchors and cables if moored in the tideway.

I beg to enclose you a plan of this harbour, and I have the honor to suggest the necessity of forming a signal station there, should the prospects of this part of the Gold Fields justify the expenditure.

I think also a beacon placed on the shore, indicating the position of the middle bank, would be of great service, as I do not consider a buoy or mark of any sort upon the shoal itself would stand.

I would also propose that a green light should be exhibited at night, in contradistinction to the red and bright lights of the Hokitika and Grey Rivers.

I consider this light of great importance, as most of the vessels arriving off this port will have to stand off and on when awaiting the tide or daylight, rather than risk anchoring with bad holding ground and for the most part a rocky bottom.

I have, &c.,

FREDK. D. GIBSON,  
Port Officer.

G. S. Sale, Esq.,  
Commissioner, Hokitika.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES COUTTS CRAWFORD, Esq.,  
to the following offices, *vice* C. D. R. Ward, Esq., resigned:—

Registration Officer for the House of Representatives for the Districts of City of Wellington, Hutt, and Porirua;

Registration Officer for the Province of Wellington to form Provincial Rolls;

Principal Returning Officer for the Province of Wellington;

Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Districts of the City of Wellington, Hutt, and Porirua;

Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the Provincial Council for the Districts of City of Wellington, Hutt, Porirua, and Karori and Makara.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 11th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq.,  
to be a Commissioner of Crown Lands.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 12th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters of Registration, dated the ninth day of January, 1866, under "The Patent Act, 1860," in favor of

HAYDEN HEZEKIAH HALL,

of the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Engineer (who has previously obtained Letters Patent in the Colony of Victoria, dated the thirteenth day of May, 1865), for "An Invention for extracting Oils from Mineral Substances, called or known as 'Hall's Mineral Oil Apparatus,'" with all the privileges thereto belonging.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 12th January, 1866.

**THE** following Ordinance passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Southland, intituled "The Provincial Liabilities Confirmation Ordinance, 1865,"

which Ordinance was reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 15th January, 1866.

**THE** following Acts passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Hawke's Bay, viz., "Diversion of Roads Act, 1865;" "Sheep and Scab Amendment Act, 1865;" "Hawke's Bay Drainage Act, 1865;"

which Acts were reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 15th January, 1866.

**INQUIRIES** having been made respecting a person named

ARTHUR WILLIAM KIRK,

of Birmingham, England, who arrived in Auckland in 1863, was enrolled in the Militia, and served in the Commissariat Transport Corps until the 31st August, 1864. Any one who can give information as to the above-named person is requested to communicate with this Office.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)

Wellington, 28th December, 1865.

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

ROBERT HENRY FORMAN, Esq.,

of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, of his appointments of Sheriff for the District of Otago, Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand, and Resident Magistrate.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)

Wellington, 28th December, 1865.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ALFRED ROWLAND CHETHAM STRODE,

of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, Esquire, to be Sheriff for the District of Otago.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)  
Wellington, 31st December, 1865.

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

HENRY ROBERT RUSSELL, Esq.,

of his appointment of Sheriff for the District of Hawke's Bay.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)  
Wellington, 1st January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE SISSON COOPER, Esq.,

to be Sheriff for the District of Hawke's Bay.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM ROBERT EDWARD BROWN, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the District Court of Wellington;

RICHARD WATSON WOON, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the District Court of Wanganui;

JOHN SHARP, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the District Court of Nelson; and

DUNCAN GUY, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the District Court of Marlborough.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)  
Wellington, 12th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN BARLEYMAN, Esq.,

of Blenheim, in the Province of Marlborough, to be a Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch.)  
Wellington, 12th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HUGH ROSS, Esq.,

to be Crown Prosecutor under "The District Courts Act, 1858," for the District of Wanganui.

E. W. STAFFORD.

POSTAL.

*Extension of the Money Order System in the United Kingdom; and certain Money Order Offices closed.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 2nd January, 1866.

**T**HE following Notice, received from the General Post Office, London, respecting the extension of the Money Order System, is published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

ENGLAND.

1. Money Order Offices will be opened on the 2nd of October, at—

	Head Office.	County.
Babbicombe ...	Torquay ...	Devon.
Barnwell, R.O. ...	Cambridge ...	Cambridge.
Bidford ...	Bromsgrove ...	Warwick.
Chesterton ...	Newcastle ...	Stafford.
Chilham ...	Canterbury ...	Kent.
Cleethorpe ...	Grimsby ...	Lincoln.
Great Hampton Row, R.O. ...	Birmingham ...	Warwick.
Green Street, R.O. ...	South Shields ...	Durham.
Handsworth Wood-house ...	Sheffield ...	York.
Hebburn ...	Gateshead ...	Durham.
Icknield Street, R.O. ...	Birmingham ...	Warwick.
Llanfairfechan ...	Bangor ...	Carnarvon.
Magdalen Street, R.O. ...	Norwich ...	Norfolk.
Monkwearmouth, R.O. ...	Sunderland ...	Durham.
Old Hall Street, R.O. ...	Liverpool ...	Lancaster.
St. Aubin's ...	St. Helier's ...	Jersey.
St. Sampson's ...	St. Peter's ...	Guernsey.
Seaforth ...	Liverpool ...	Lancaster.
Southwick ...	Sunderland ...	Durham.
The Hythe, R.O. ...	Colchester ...	Essex.
Troedyrhiew ...	Merthyr Tydvil ...	Glamorgan.
Tynemouth ...	North Shields ...	Northumberland.
Walton Road, R.O. ...	Liverpool ...	Lancaster.
Willington Quay ...	Newcastle-Tyne ...	Northumberland.

2. During the Quarter since 1st July, Money Order Offices have been opened in London and the Suburbs, at—

	Postal District.
Bishop's Road, Victoria Park ...	N.E.
Buxton Street, Mile-End New Town ...	N.E.
Cannon Street ...	E.C.
Canterbury Road, Maida Vale ...	W.
Cold Harbour Lane, Camberwell ...	S.
Hornsey Rise ...	N.
Kentish Town Road (No. 149) ...	N.W.
Marsh Street, Walthamstow ...	N.E.
New Barnet ...	N.
Thornton Heath ...	S.
Upper Thames Street ...	E.C.
West Green, Tottenham ...	N.

and the Money Order Office at 210, Oxford Street, London, W., has been removed to 198, in the same street.

3. A Money Order Office has been opened in the Country, at—

	Head Office.	County.
Blossom Street, R.O. ...	York ...	York.

4. The Money Order Office at Longton (Preston) has been closed.

SCOTLAND.

5. Money Order Offices will be opened on the 2nd October, at—

	Head Office.	County.
St. Rollox, R.O. ...	Glasgow ...	Lanark.
Taynuilt ...	Inverary ...	Argyle.

6. The Money Order Office at Bonaw (Inverary) will be discontinued.

7. During the Quarter since 1st July, Money Order Offices have been opened, at—

	Head Office.	County.
Boroughmuirhead, R.O. ...	Edinburgh ...	Edinburgh.
Grassmarket, R.O. ...	Edinburgh ...	Edinburgh.
Maxwelltown, R.O. ...	Dumfries ...	Dumfries.
North Junction Street, R.O. ...	Leith ...	Edinburgh.

Warriston, R.O. ... Edinburgh ... Edinburgh.  
And at Sanday (Orkney.)

8. The Money Order Office at Glenelg (Lochalsh) has been closed.

## IRELAND.

9. Money Order Offices will be opened on the 2nd October, at—

	Head Office.	County.
Enniskerry ...	Dublin ...	Wicklow.
Whitehouse ...	Belfast ...	Antrim.

10. During the Quarter since 1st July, the name of the Money Order Office in Dame Street (Dublin) has been changed to Church Lane, College Green.

By Command of the POSTMASTER-GENERAL.  
General Post Office,  
25th September, 1865.

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 2nd January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize

WILLIAM COLENSO, Esq.,

Napier, to frank and receive, free from prepayment of postage, letters and packets addressed from or to him on the public service.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 28th December, 1865.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by

Captain R. H. LEARY,  
(South District Rangers,) Otago Rifle Volunteers.

A. H. RUSSELL,  
(In the absence of the Hon. the Defence Minister.)

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 9th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to sanction the transfer to the Taranaki Militia of Assistant-Surgeon PATRICK J. O'CARROLL, Auckland Militia.

A. H. RUSSELL,  
(In the absence of the Hon. the Defence Minister.)

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 9th January, 1866.

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

Ensign FRANCIS B. BARNES, Auckland Militia,  
Assistant-Surgeon JOSEPH SNAPE, Auckland Militia.

A. H. RUSSELL,  
(In the absence of the Hon. the Defence Minister.)

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 13th January, 1866.

**T**HE following Report from Major Fraser is published for general information.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Maru-Marū, Te Wairoa,  
27th December, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Honorable the Minister for Colonial Defence, that, in accordance with instructions received from His Honor Mr. McLean, I commenced active operations at the Wairoa as soon as possible after my return thither from Napier.

Having organized an expedition, consisting of Captain Hussey's Company and part of my own, and part of the Chiefs Kopu, Ihaka, Whaanga, and Karauria's tribes, I started from Te Wairoa on Saturday, the 23rd instant, and marched about nine miles, camping for that night about two miles above the junction of the Wairoa and Waiau Rivers, and about four miles from the enemy's first position.

I remained at this place until Monday morning, when, after Divine Service, we made an early start and proceeded towards the enemy's pa, which on arriving at we found deserted. This pa had evidently been originally an old fighting pa, and the Hau Haus had intended making it a strong position, as they had palisades ready for the purpose of strengthening it. Nothing but our quick advance saved our having some trouble both there and along our whole line of march, there being many places suitable for ambushes, and the ground being such that every step might have been contested.

I will now explain the different positions of the enemy, so that the Government may thoroughly understand what I am about to relate. This pa that I have mentioned was on the right bank of the Wairoa, on the left bank of which, directly opposite, was a kainga, in which were several whares, a flag-staff, &c.; near it were large cultivations. The enemy had deserted this kainga, and had separated in two different directions; some had gone to another kainga, about a mile and a half off, situated on a creek which runs into the Wairoa, and called "Maruhakeke"; the remainder had taken to the hills, where subsequently we discovered that they had a large unfinished pa. The Chiefs and I held a consultation on our arrival as to what was best to be done. We could see the Hau Hau flag flying in the pa on the creek, and we determined to send a flag of truce to them in order to give them an opportunity of surrendering unconditionally before blood was shed. They treated our message with contempt, and I accordingly hoisted the Union Jack, opened fire, and marched in the direction of the kainga Maruhakeke, with all the Europeans and about 150 Natives. Captain Hussey was in command of the advanced guard; he pushed on with a few men too hurriedly—the main body could not keep up with him; the consequence was that the approach to the kainga being very sudden, and it being occupied by a large number of rebels, this gallant officer was shot, and died in a few moments while bravely leading the few men with him up to the position. About three minutes afterwards the majority of the men had got to the ground. I had been on the spot myself before Captain Hussey was killed, and was then engaged in rallying those who had been with him. As soon as I saw enough men available I ordered Captain Biggs and Lieutenant Bear to take possession of a small garden in rear of the kainga, and out-flank the enemy. This was done most effectually. The men charged the kainga, led on my side by Lieutenant St. George, who was first in the kainga, and drove the enemy pell-mell before them. Captain Biggs, with his usual skill, saw that they could be followed up from where he was stationed, and did so with some Europeans and some Natives. The enemy fled in all directions, were followed for a mile and a half up the creek, and across into the bush and scrub, losing altogether in the attack on the kainga and in the pursuit about ten of their number, nine of whom have been buried by the friendly Natives, and I have no doubt that I am considerably underrating their loss. The casualties on our side were as follows:—

*Europeans.*

- Captain Hussey—Gunshot wound through spine, entering right side. (Killed.)
- No. 195, Corporal Hawes, T.M.S.—Gunshot wound in left arm. (Serious; doing well.)
- No. 639, Private Hollingsworth, T.M.S.—Gunshot wound in left arm and back. (Serious; doing well.)

*Natives.*

- Tipene, of Kopu's party—Gunshot wound through head. (Killed.)

While we were engaged as described above, the Chief Kopu and the greater part of his men were watching the enemy's other position, in order that we should not be cut off. As soon as this Chief saw the enemy driven out of their kainga, his men being fresher than ours, he determined to chase them as far as he could. He did so in the most able manner, driving them before him into the hills, and returned at nightfall, having killed three of their number in addition to those enumerated before, and having only one man slightly wounded.

The next day, at two o'clock in the morning, Captain Biggs, Cornet Pearce, and Ensign Richardson, with fifty men composed nearly all of my own Company, who volunteered for the service, started with Kopu and Ihaka Whaanga's people, to surprise the enemy if possible, and drive them out of any position they might have taken up. Captain Biggs returned to camp about nine a.m., and reported his having discovered a large unfinished pa, from which the enemy had fled. He had not therefore seen anything of the enemy, but was able to give me information of the direction they had taken. Kopu remained with his men in order to scout. Kopu returned in the evening, having found and been engaged with the enemy a great part of the day, in what may be described as a bush fight. Two of his men were wounded; one, I fear, by name Rana, will not live. Kopu reports the enemy to be now occupying a strong position on a spur among the hills. They have sent their women and children to Waikaremoana, which is about three days' journey from where I now am. The fugitives from Turanga under Anaru Matete have taken refuge with the enemy here. I estimate the number of the enemy at about 400, and, considering the small force at my disposal, having only 100 available Europeans for the field, together with about 150 trustworthy Natives, I am now sending Captain Biggs overland to Napier, to obtain his Honor Mr. McLean's consent for him to proceed at once to Tuparoa, in order to obtain the services—which I know will be gladly given—of those brave Chiefs Te Hotine and Ropatu, with their men. I also purpose removing by the same opportunity from Turanga-Nui twenty more men from my own Company and the Hawke's Bay Volunteers. This will be an addition to the force here of about 200 Natives, who have fought with me before, and whom I know and can trust thoroughly, and of 50 Europeans.

In concluding this Despatch, I beg to bring under the notice of the Government the general gallantry displayed by both officers and men in their pursuit of the enemy over a strange country, one which even the friendly Natives know nothing about. I must particularize the names of Captain Biggs, Lieutenant St. George, and a gentleman volunteer who has accompanied the expedition with Ihaka Waanga's Natives, (a Mr. Towgood, of Hawke's Bay,) as having been by their skill and courage of the greatest possible assistance to me, and I trust the Government will remember their services.

I have, &c.,

JAMES FRASER,

Brevet Major, commanding Local Forces,  
Turanga-Nui and Te Wairoa,  
Province of Auckland.

The Under Secretary for Colonial Defence,  
Wellington.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 9th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to license

JAMES SIMPSON, Esq., and  
SIDNEY WEETMAN, Esq.,

to be Surveyors under "The Native Lands Act, 1865."

A. H. RUSSELL.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 9th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WIREMU PAPAHA,  
WIREMU HOPIHONA,  
HORI KARAKA,  
RAWIRI NGAKARAHU,  
Tio, and  
HAORA TIPA,

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

A. H. RUSSELL.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 11th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to license

PETER JOSEPH DALTON, Esq., and  
WILLIAM JAMES DALTON, Esq.,

to be Surveyors under "The Native Lands Act 1865."

A. H. RUSSELL.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 15th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to license

CHARLES HEAPHY, Esq.,  
R. C. L. REAY, Esq., and  
GEORGE FREDERICK SWAINSON, Esq.,

to be Surveyors under "The Native Lands Act, 1865."

A. H. RUSSELL.

Commissioner's Order, No. 11.

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

PORT OF HOKITIKA

shall be a Port at which persons acting as agents in the entrance or clearance of ships, goods, or baggage, or any business relating thereto, shall be required to be duly licensed for that purpose.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, this fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Commissioner's Order, No. 12.

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

PORT OF GREYMOUTH

shall be a Port at which persons acting as agents in the entrance or clearance of ships, goods, or baggage, or any business relating thereto, shall be required to be duly licensed for that purpose.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, this fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1866.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the western portion of a wooden building (partitioned off in stone), situated on the northern side of Strathallan Street,



Rhodes Town, Timaru, in the occupation of Mr. Henry John Le Cren, and known as

“LE CREN’S WAREHOUSE,”

has been approved and duly appointed, under the 11th clause of “The Customs Regulation Act, 1858,” for the reception of goods under bond.

S. CARKEEK,  
Secretary.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that a two-storied wooden building, situated at Rhodes Town, Timaru, in the occupation of Messrs. Clarkson and Turnbull, merchants, and known as

“CLARKSON AND TURNBULL’S WAREHOUSE,”  
(formerly Beswick’s),

has been approved and duly appointed, under the 11th clause of “The Customs Regulation Act, 1858,” for the reception of goods under bond.

S. CARKEEK,  
Secretary.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that a wooden building, situated in Wellington Street, Picton, in the occupation of Mr. Arthur Beauchamp, and known as

“BEAUCHAMP’S BONDED WAREHOUSE,”

has been approved and duly appointed, under the 11th clause of “The Customs Regulation Act, 1858,” for the reception of goods under bond.

S. CARKEEK,  
Secretary.

DUTY having been paid upon the following Articles by various Merchants and Importers in the Colony under protest, the Commissioner of Customs directs it to be notified to the several Collectors and Sub-Collectors that they may refund the duty on all articles classed under Sub-section 14 of Section III. of “The New Customs Duties Act, 1864,” retaining the duties collected under all other sub-sections.

The classification of goods under protests received at this office since the publication of the notices in *Gazettes* Nos. 18, 30, and 44, for the year 1865, is as follows, namely:—

Sub-section No. 4.—Iron ridging, punching, shearing, drilling, planing, and mortising machines.

Sub-section No. 7.—Scrim or papering canvas.  
Sub-section No. 14.—Thumb blue, washing powder, biscuit (unsweetened), washing soda, and carbonate of soda.

S. CARKEEK, Secretary.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1866.

Notice to Applicants for Crown Grants in exchange for Certificates under “The Native Lands Act, 1865.”

General Crown Lands Office,  
Wellington, 1st November, 1865.

APPLICANTS for Crown Grants in exchange for Certificates under “The Native Lands Act, 1862,” or 1865, are requested to take notice that no Crown Grant will in any such case be issued, unless a distinguishing number shall have been previously affixed to the section or block of land comprised in the Certificate by the Commissioner of Crown or Waste Lands of the Province in which the land is situate. It will be the duty of the applicant for a Crown Grant to ascertain that such number is affixed as aforesaid before applying for a Grant.

ALFRED DOMETT,  
Secretary for Crown Lands.

Office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,  
Dunedin, 12th December, 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 DUNEDIN BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY,  
LIMITED;”

the objects for which the said Company is established being, “the importation and manufacture of boots and shoes, and sale of the same, wholesale and retail, 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 twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

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

I, WILLIAM HENRY CUTTEN, 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 persons whose names appear in the Schedule hereunder, having been duly referred to me for investigation, I do hereby decide that the said persons are respectively entitled to the Crown Grants set against their names in the said Schedule.

W. H. CUTTEN,  
Commissioner.

Land Claims Office,  
Dunedin, 25th November, 1865.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner’s Decision.
335	398	Alexander Williamson and John Mackie Williamson, Executors of Janet Hyce Mackie Williamson, deceased.	Entitled to a Crown Grant of twenty-seven (27) poles, being part of town section numbered 31, Block VI., Dunedin. And I further report that the legal estate should be deemed to have been vested in Grantees from and after 2nd June, 1865.

RETURN of the CUSTOMS REVENUE at the several Ports of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1865.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Rates of Duty.	Wellington.																				Wanganui.																				Auckland.																				Wangarei.																				Russell.																				Mongonui.																				Hokianga.																				Kaipara.																				New Plymouth.																				Napier.																				Nelson.																				Collingwood.																				Picton.																				Havelock.																				Wairau.																				Lyttelton and Christchurch.																				Akaroa.																				Timaru.																				Hokitika.																				Dunedin.																				Oamaru.																				Molyneux.																				Invercargill.																				Bluff Harbour.																				Riverton.																				Chatham Islands.																				Totals.		Corresponding Quarter, 1864.
		Wellington.	Wanganui.	Auckland.	Wangarei.	Russell.	Mongonui.	Hokianga.	Kaipara.	New Plymouth.	Napier.	Nelson.	Collingwood.	Picton.	Havelock.	Wairau.	Lyttelton and Christchurch.	Akaroa.	Timaru.	Hokitika.	Dunedin.	Oamaru.	Molyneux.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Riverton.	Chatham Islands.	Quantities.	Revenue.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Spirits	£ gal., 12s.	6111	3636	16597	16597	255	255	12	111	2873	3112	3094	43	293	283	407	8900	146	894	11506	20091	884	91	3102	125	565	138708	89225	66066																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Cigars and Snuff	£ lb., 4s. 6d.	281	47	806	806	2	2	...	111	37	220	...	...	18	...	511	...	14	552	978	...	...	...	8	...	15933	3585	2779																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Tobacco	£ lb., 2s. 6d.	966	419	4307	4307	38	38	...	400	364	872	...	58	42	...	1939	45	152	2680	3819	123	14	645	15	96	136720	17090	12015																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Wine in Wood	£ gal., 4s.	967	298	1668	1668	15	15	...	127	339	362	...	30	26	...	1038	5	92	647	1805	47	...	173	3	31	38480	7696	7562																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
" in Bottle	£ gal., 5s.	201	81	373	373	...	...	...	29	34	48	...	2	8	...	592	...	16	19	392	17	...	19	...	...	5904	1476	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Ale and Beer in Wood	£ gal., 9d.	563	146	870	870	...	...	...	45	90	74	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	968	...	...	187	11	...	94400	3540	2837																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
" in Bottle	£ gal., 1s 6d.	549	261	1617	1617	...	...	...	120	236	218	...	8	...	...	592	...	11	525	2430	12	...	80	...	...	93693	7027	6561																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Tea	£ lb., 6d.	1135	342	2499	2499	...	...	...	146	30	616	...	43	10	...	1800	3	17	463	2575	67	...	402	66	110	415360	10384	4359																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Coffee, Cocoa, &c.	£ lb., 3d.	182	53	1038	1038	...	...	...	45	13	300	...	6	...	...	331	...	...	32	951	...	...	71	...	...	241840	3023	1929																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Sugar	£ lb., 1d.	1207	373	5153	5153	...	...	...	366	231	1149	...	71	27	...	1496	...	...	597	3428	43	...	523	...	...	3595200	14980	13611																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Firearms	each, 5s.	2	...	47	47	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	324	81	120																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Gunpowder	£ lb., 3d.	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	4240	53	22																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Goods by Measurement	c. ft., 5s.	1547	449	6853	6853	...	...	...	264	301	974	...	47	7	...	3665	...	...	337	8063	14	...	183	68	22	92236	23059	20156																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
" Weight	£ cwt., 4s.	353	16	1702	1702	...	...	...	34	3	342	...	10	...	...	1101	...	...	91	1113	23	...	101	32	4	24705	4941	2855																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Totals		14064	6121	43592	43592	321	352	81	4560	4791	8292	52	568	413	592	22483	274	1486	17549	46660	1185	105	5436	345	898	...	180160	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Corresponding Quarter, 1864		8549	2180	40382	40382	577	228	112	27	4054	3701	5308	88	891	838	508	16055	302	1053	*	46438	552	...	7821	323	714	...	...	...	140872																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

\* Not a Port of Entry at this time. † Return not received.

Office of Commissioner of Customs, Wellington, 10th December, 1865.

W.M. FRANCE, for Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

RETURN of the VALUE of IMPORTS at the several Ports of New Zealand, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1865.

COUNTRIES.	Wellington.	Wanganui.	Auckland.	Russell.	Mongonui.	Hokianga.	Kaipara.	Waikato.	New Plymouth.	Napier.	Nelson.	Collingwood.	Havelock.	Picton.	Wairau.	Lyttelton and Christchurch.	Hokitika.	Akaroa.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Riverton.	Chatham Islands.	Totals.	Corresponding Quarter, 1864.
United Kingdom	£ 46760	£ 3907	£ 258976	£ ..	£ 115	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 3964	£ 9576	£ 31557	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 971108773	£ 1001969	£ 6438	£ 515	£ 209881	£ 210	£ 590	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 684302	£ 856372	
<i>British Colonies, viz.:</i>																											
New South Wales	32661	9660	100229	..	..	830	..	..	8102	1456	28859	..	..	790	11925	3808	..	..	..	11403	..	..	10	..	..	210433	450402
Victoria	22255	..	30684	..	..	..	..	..	952	1814	12297	15	..	2103	32195	26436	..	..	..	110252	14684	..	3205	1710	..	258931	309788
South Australia	..	1145	17455	..	..	..	..	..	1102	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20002	54438
Tasmania	..	12	14727	..	..	..	..	..	2761	..	205	..	..	..	1980	..	..	..	..	..	..	1355	..	..	..	22555	43757
Norfolk Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cape of Good Hope	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	..	..	5877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4858
Prince Edward Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5877
Newfoundland	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9536
<i>Foreign Countries, viz.:</i>																											
U. States America	..	..	7980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8807	..	..	..	3946	..	..	..	..	..	20733	12033
South America	8650	..	68337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7522	..	..	..	5090	..	..	..	..	22750	..	..	..	..	112349	25120	
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
South Sea Islands	..	..	2319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2319	6227
Totals	111841	14724	506642	..	115	830	..	..	16881	12846	80740	15	..	2893	1070	168770	30344	1969	7298	585	35232	16249	3805	1710	*	1387559	..
Corresponding Quarter, 1864	90712	2573	701126	55	177	899	285	..	32781	21438	84184	40	..	7722	509	215024	..	198	6266	615	529768	50876	24979	2882	..	..	1772609

\* Return not furnished.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 10th December, 1865.

W.M. FRANCE,  
for Secretary and Inspector of Customs.



RETURN of the QUANTITY and VALUE of EXPORTS from NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1865.

ARTICLES.	Province of Wellington.		Province of Auckland.		Province of Taranaki.		Province of Hawke's Bay.		Province of Nelson.		Province of Marlborough.		Province of Canterbury.		Province of Otago.		Province of Southland.		Totals.		Corresponding Quarter 1864.
	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	
Bark	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	..	£	100
Butter and Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Chrome Ore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
Cordage and Wool Lashing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gold Dust	65	240	14871	4280	..	..	..	..	3356	13028	1083	4198	88666	354009	63432	245799	1378	5339	169891	626893	393459
Grain, Oats, Wheat, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gum (Kauri)	..	..	308	6237	..	..	..	..	202	129	13	5	1060	464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hides	..	..	2082	1018	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horns, Hoofs, Bones, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Sand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oil (Fish)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Onions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Potatoes	..	..	281	1718	..	..	..	..	284	1178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plants and Trees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Skins (Sheep, &c.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	15	15	40	41	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stock (Live)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tallow	11	100	206	1566	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timber (Sawn)	..	..	637757	3237	..	..	..	..	21	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Hewn)	..	..	231412	1339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Spars)	..	..	74	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whalebone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool	..	..	32000	1607	..	..	..	..	27207	1723	250	20	55528	3318	57685	3708	568	..	..	..	..
Not classified	24327	1648	..	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS—Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	..	2013	..	21909	..	..	..	..	..	16146	..	4305	..	358159	..	260172	..	8246	..	671080	437182
Other Colonial, British and Foreign Produce and Manufactures	..	500	..	26625	..	..	..	..	..	1013	..	..	..	647	..	13854	..	3142	..	45831	40143
Specie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GENERAL TOTALS	..	2513	..	48534	..	..	..	..	..	17159	..	4305	..	358806	..	274026	..	11388	..	716861	..
Corresponding Quarter, 1864	..	2185	..	75176	..	..	..	..	..	25207	..	32865	..	5778	..	354307	..	10833	..	..	506825

Office of Commissioner of Customs, Wellington, 10th December, 1865.

W.M. FRANCE, for Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

RETURN of the NUMBER, TONNAGE, and CREWS of VESSELS, CLEARED OUTWARDS at the several Ports of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1865.

PORTS.	DESTINATION.						BRITISH.						FOREIGN.						TOTALS.						Corresponding Quarter, 1864.												
	United Kingdom.			Foreign Countries and Whale Fishery.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Totals.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Totals.			Ships	Tons	Crews										
	With Cargoes	In Ballast	Totals	With Cargoes	In Ballast	Totals	Ships	Tons	Crews	Ships	Tons	Crews	Ships	Tons	Crews	Ships	Tons	Crews	Ships	Tons	Crews																
																						With Cargoes	In Ballast	Totals	With Cargoes	In Ballast	Totals	With Cargoes	In Ballast	Totals	With Cargoes	In Ballast	Totals				
Wellington	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1010	30	6	2421	79	10	3431	109	1	772	22	1	772	22	1	772	22	3	1782	52	8	2421	79	11	4208	181	10	3070		
Wanganui	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	71	7	6	845	39	7	916	46	1	1	71	7	1	1	71	7	1	1	1	7	6	845	39	7	916	46	1	119		
Auckland	1	1	2	1	1	2	26	8776	425	36	16216	528	62	24992	953	1	509	16	16	1	509	16	16	16	1	27	9285	441	42	18604	613	69	27889	1054	91	32187	
Mongonui	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	433	19	...	...	...	3	433	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	433	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hokianga	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	173	9	...	...	...	1	173	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	173	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaipara	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	34	6	...	...	...	1	34	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Waikato	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	113	7	...	...	...	1	113	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	113	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
New Plymouth	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	113	7	...	...	...	1	113	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	113	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Napier	1	1	2	1	1	2	11	3923	269	9	1541	56	20	5464	325	1	265	12	12	1	265	12	12	12	1	11	3923	269	10	1806	68	21	5723	337	24	8055	
Pickton	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2656	76	7	3178	87	12	5836	163	1	396	10	10	1	396	10	10	10	1	5	2656	76	8	3574	97	13	6332	173	24	8122	
Lyttelton	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	81	6	...	...	...	3	422	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	81	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timaru	1	1	2	1	1	2	18	9045	467	8	4213	114	26	13258	581	1	474	13	13	1	474	13	13	13	1	19	9519	480	10	4712	134	29	14231	614	70	28230	
Hokitika	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	245	16	2	303	13	4	548	29	2	245	16	16	2	245	16	16	16	2	2	245	16	2	303	13	4	548	29	5	660	
Dunedin	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	2893	190	...	...	...	5	2893	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2893	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Invercargill	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bluff Harbour	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riverton	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatham Islands*	1	1	2	1	1	2	77	29455	1527	82	29682	962	159	59137	2489	3	1755	51	51	3	1755	51	51	51	3	80	31210	1578	93	33798	1103	173	65008	2681	...	...	
Totals	1	25	65	14	13	77	77	29455	1527	82	29682	962	159	59137	2489	3	1755	51	51	3	1755	51	51	51	3	80	31210	1578	93	33798	1103	173	65008	2681	...	...	
Corresponding Quarter, 1864	1	3	83	119	14	37	94	35261	1788	144	47306	1614	238	82567	3402	4	1014	78	78	4	1014	78	78	78	4	98	36275	1866	159	54005	1795	...	...	...	...	257	90280

\* Chatham Islands return not furnished.

Office of Commissioner of Customs, Wellington, 10th December, 1865.

W.M. FRANCE,  
for Secretary and Inspector of Customs.