



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1866.

G. GREY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

**WHEREAS** by "The District Courts Act, 1858," it is enacted that there shall be within the Colony of New Zealand Courts of Record, possessing Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, to be called District Courts, and the Governor is empowered from time to time, as he shall think fit, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to constitute throughout the Colony, or in any part thereof, districts within which such Courts shall be respectively held, and such districts to abolish, and the boundaries thereof to define or alter, and also to declare by what local name such Courts shall be designated:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the aforesaid power and authority, do hereby constitute and proclaim the two several districts of the said Colony hereinafter described or referred to, to be districts within which District Courts shall be held under the said Act, and "The District Courts Amendment Act, 1865."

And in further pursuance and exercise of the authority aforesaid, I do hereby declare that the said Courts shall be respectively designated by the names which are hereunder specified, and set above the description of such districts, that is to say—

*Designation of Court,—*

The District Court of Westland, North.

*Description of District,—*

The Westland North District shall comprise so much and such part of the Province of Nelson as is bounded by a straight line from the mouth of the River Mackay to the summit of Mount Arthur, thence by a straight line to the junction of the River

Gowan (otherwise called Rotoroa) with the River Buller, thence by a straight line to the summit of Mount Princess, thence by a straight line to the saddle between the Huranui River and the Turamahau River, thence by the southern boundary of the Province of Nelson to the West Coast, thence northwards by the sea (including the adjacent islands) to the mouth of the said River Mackay.

*Designation of Court,—*

The District Court of Westland, South.

*Description of District,—*

The Westland South District shall comprise so much and such part of the Province of Canterbury as is bounded by the sea from the mouth of the River Awarua to the mouth of the River Grey, thence by the northern boundary of the said Province of Canterbury to the saddle, thence southwards by the watershed between the East and West Coast of the said Province of Canterbury to the southern boundary of the said Province of Canterbury, thence westwards by the said boundary to the mouth of the said River Awarua.

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 twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. GREY, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,  
GREETING:

WHEREAS by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by warrant under his hand, from time to time, to appoint polling places for each electoral district within or without the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such places to be the principal polling place for the district, and all or any of such polling places at any time to abolish, and to appoint other polling places in lieu thereof.

And whereas by warrant under the hand of the Governor, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,

The HOUSE of Mr. BRADSHAW, Hopai Bay, Pelorus Sound, was appointed a polling place for the District of Pelorus, for the election of Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough.

And whereas it is expedient to abolish the same:

Now know ye, that I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby abolish the above-named polling place for the District of Pelorus, for the election of Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough.

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 seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 17th January, 1866.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Despatch, with enclosures, from Major-General Chute, Commanding the Forces in New Zealand.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Head Quarters, Camp Putahi,  
8th January, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for your Excellency's information that on the 30th ultimo, the date on which the Colonial Troops your Excellency had acquainted me would be placed at my disposal, were ready, I left Wanganui with a small field force, and encamped at Alexander's farm.

On the 31st, the force marched to Weraroa, where we were detained for two days waiting for the Native Contingent, who, on the 1st January, were employed in capturing horses the property of rebels, thirty-two of which they secured; and on the 2nd, in preparing some particular food they declared to be absolutely necessary for the march.

On the 3rd instant, the field force, total strength as per margin,\* moved across the Waitotara. I

\* Royal Artillery—officer, 1; sergeants, 2; rank and file, 30. Under command of Lieut. Carre.

2nd Battalion 14th Regiment—officers, 8; sergeants, 11; drummers, 4; rank and file, 250. Under command of Lieut.-Colonel Trevor.

Forest Rangers—officers, 2; sergeants, 3; rank and file, 41. Under command of Major Von Tempsky.

Native Contingent (including Natives)—officers, 12; sergeants, 8; rank and file, 96. Kupapas, or Volunteer Natives—rank and file, 150. Under the command of Major McDonnell.

Total—officers, 23; sergeants, 24; drummers, 4; rank and file, 567.

directed the Native Contingent to cross at Perikama, beneath and on the right flank of the post at Weraroa, and with the remainder of the force I made a diversion through the Waitotara block, crossing by the ford near the mouth of the river. The Contingent having rejoined me on the main inland track, we marched towards Moturou, and encamped about a mile and a half from that village, situated at the edge of dense forest, within which and about two miles from Moturou was the strongly fortified and formidable position of Okotuku, which I was informed was considered impregnable by the rebels, and there it was stated they had collected in considerable numbers. During the afternoon of the 3rd instant, the Native Contingent, under Major McDonnell, proceeded to reconnoitre this position, and taking the rebels by surprise entered it without opposition: a few shots only were fired at them by the enemy's scouts. Having set fire to the whares outside the pa, the Contingent returned to camp.

On the following morning, having reason to believe that the enemy in considerable force had re-occupied the position they had apparently evacuated the evening before, I marched with the force† to attack the Okotuku Pa. The line of march for the last two miles was through dense forest, and the track itself obstructed throughout by ravines, rocks, and supplejack, rendering the advance most difficult, especially for the skirmishers whom I had thrown out from the Native troops, as I entered the forest. At a small clearing overhanging a deep ravine, just before commencing the steepest part of the ascent, the skirmishers were fired upon by the enemy. I pushed on as rapidly as the excessive badness of the ground would admit of, and soon gained the plateau. This is a narrow tongue of land of about twenty acres, the greater part being under cultivation. As the troops crowned it, they were exposed to a very heavy fire from the pa, distant about 350 yards. I immediately extended the Forest Rangers on my extreme left, the 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment in the centre. The Native troops were on either flank and in reserve. I directed all to keep as much as possible under cover of the many fallen trees about us. Advancing in this manner for a short distance, the fire became still more severe and two men were wounded. I ordered the party to advance, and endeavour to occupy the pa, when the 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment, led by Captain Vivian, in the most gallant manner charged the stockading, succeeded in entering the pa and in driving the enemy down the almost sharpened sides and rear of this defence formidable by nature but rendered doubly so by native skill. In this affair I regret to say that Lieut. Keogh and four men of the 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment were wounded. The bodies of six natives killed were found; it is supposed their loss in killed and wounded amounted to twenty, but owing to the density of the bush into which they retreated it was not possible to ascertain their real loss.

When the pa was captured a portion of the Native Contingent entered the bush, and endeavoured to pursue the retreating enemy. They succeeded in taking the rebel Chief and killing one man.

The most formidable part of the defence consisted of a palisade several feet high, and fully three feet thick, made by piling logs of hard wood horizontally between two rows of thick upright stakes, extending a distance of about eighty yards from one sharpened gully to another. So precipitous were the sides and rear, and so dense the forest beneath them, that it

† 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment—officers, 3; sergeants, 4; drummer, 1; rank and file, 100.

Forest Rangers—officers, 2; rank and file, 33.

Native Contingent—officers, 3; rank and file, 200.

Total—officers, 8; sergeants, 4; drummer, 1; rank and file, 333.

was impossible to approach them and cut off the retreat of the enemy. The whole clearing, of which this pa formed the stronghold, was surrounded by bush, and is situated on one of the high points of the range of mountains running nearly in a north-westerly direction from Weraroa. It would be difficult to exaggerate the obstacles opposed to the advance of the troops to such a position, or the spirited manner in which they were overcome by all concerned.

The defences of the pa, whares, &c., having been burnt and completely destroyed, the troops returned to camp.

I am much indebted to Major McDonnell and the Native Contingent for their services on this occasion. Dr. Featherston, Superintendent of this Province, who accompanies the field force, was present at the assault on Okotuku, and I have every reason to be obliged to him for his assistance on all matters connected with the Natives.

Previous to my departure from Weraroa, I sent to the Officers commanding at Patea, Manawapou, and Waingongoro, informing them that it was my intention to proceed northward by the inland track, pointing out the probability of the rebels retreating in that direction, and instructing them to patrol the country in the vicinity of the bush near their posts, with the view of intercepting and cutting them off.

Colonel Warre, C.B., commanding at Taranaki, has also been instructed, if possible, to clear his district of rebels, more particularly in the vicinity of his Southern outposts, and to prevent their retreat by Mataitawa, should they take the road at the back of Mount Egmont.

On the 5th January, the Native Contingent desiring rest, the troops were occupied in destroying cultivations.

On the 6th January, the force marched to the Wenuakura River, and encamped on some high land to the southward and front of the rebel stronghold of Putahi. I purposed attacking the pa at once, and had directed 200 men from the Patea to advance on it at the same time from the side next the river, but the only information I was enabled to obtain regarding the tracks to it was so meagre that I was obliged to wait until the following day.

On the evening of the 6th, while reconnoitering the position, a small party of the Native Contingent were fired upon by the enemy's scouts, resulting in a skirmish in which we had one man wounded.

Putahi is situated on a clearing about half a mile in diameter on the top of a hill, rising abruptly on all sides from the river plain to the height of about 500 feet, and covered to the crest with dense bush. The usual approach is from the side on which we are encamped, and was one the rebels evidently anticipated we should attempt, having, as I was informed, erected stockades and other impediments in the bush to assist them in its defence—information which I found to be perfectly correct.

Knowing that by this route the pa could only be taken with a loss of many men, I decided on attacking it in rear, and having succeeded at a late hour on the night of the 6th in obtaining the services of a guide with a tolerable knowledge of the country, I marched at 3 a.m. on the morning of the 7th, with a force,\* crossed a tributary of the Wenuakura by a

bridge constructed the evening before, and passing over a plain of about half a mile, ascended a steep spur, which brought us on an isolated plateau, lying to the left front of the pa, about two miles distant from it in a direct line. Descending this, the march may be described as one continued struggle through a dense primeval forest and bush, over ravines and gullies which could in most cases only be ascended and descended by the aid of supplejacks, and then only with great difficulty. The extreme distance to be traversed could not have exceeded four miles, but the obstacles and obstructions opposed to us made it a severe task of four hours.

When we arrived at the clearing the Native Contingent, who had led through the bush, formed the left and on the edge of it; the Forest Rangers were opened out in skirmishing order, and lying down to cover the formation of the remainder of the force, who, as they emerged one by one from the bush, were extended with supports; the 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment being in the centre; the 2nd Battalion 18th Regiment on the right, and the 50th on the left; the Native Contingent forming a reserve. The formation occupied more than an hour, under a desultory fire from the pa, from which we were then distant about 400 yards, and when complete I gave the order to advance. The rebels now opened a heavy fire; but the line did not charge until they were within eighty yards, when, with a cheer and a rush, they carried the position, the rebels retreating to the bush beyond, to which I immediately sent the Native Contingent, who followed them for some little distance. The whole of the troops behaved admirably, and, though working through high fern, conducted the attack as steadily as on an ordinary parade.

The flagstaff, whares, &c., were all pulled down and burnt. The work of destruction being completed, and the formidable pa of Putahi, hitherto considered impregnable on account of its inaccessibility, being levelled to the ground, I ordered the troops to be marched to camp.

Their loss has probably been very severe, though sixteen bodies only were found in and around the pa.

From information I have received, the garrison appears to have consisted of about 200 rebels of the worst character.

I enclose a return of our casualties, by which your Excellency will observe we had one man killed and seven wounded. Among the latter, I am sorry to say, is Major McDonnell, who, as usual, was most active and zealous, not only in directing the march through the bush, but in pursuing the rebels in retreat.

Where all have behaved so gallantly, it is difficult to select any names for favorable mention; but, of the Colonial Forces, I beg especially to bring to your Excellency's notice Major Von Tempsky, Commanding Forest Rangers; Major McDonnell, Commanding Native Contingent—as also Ensign McDonnell of the same force.

I had directed Colonel Weare, C.B., to send 100 men from the Patea to the right bank of the Wenuakura River, and to the right flank of the pa, in order to intercept rebels retreating by the inland route towards Kakaramea. I beg to forward a copy of this officer's report of the proceedings on the occasion.

I have, &c.,

J. CHUTE,

Major-General.

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

\* Royal Artillery—officer, 1; sergeants, 2; rank and file, 28; under Lieutenant Carre.

2nd Battalion 14th Regiment—officers, 6; sergeants, 9; drummers, 3; rank and file, 204; under Lieut.-Colonel Trevor.

2nd Battalion 18th Regiment—officers, 5; sergeants, 4; drummers, 2; rank and file, 89; under Major Roche.

50th Regiment—officers, 4; sergeants, 4; drummers, 2; rank and file, 80; under Captain C. Johnson.

Forest Rangers—officers, 2; sergeants, 2; rank and file, 38; under Major Von Tempsky.

Native Contingent, &c.—officers (including Natives), 10; rank and file, 200; under Major McDonnell.

Total—officers, 28; sergeants, 21; drummers, 7; rank and file 649.

Nominal Return of Officers and Men wounded in an engagement with the rebel Maoris, on the 4th January, 1866, at Okutuku, in the Field Force under the command of Major-General Chute.

*2nd Battalion 14th Regiment.*

Lieutenant Keogh, aged 30, musket bullet wound back of chest, close to shoulder blade (right), severely.

Private Charles Knight, aged 24, musket bullet wound, superficial, of left thigh, slightly.

Private Patrick Moran, aged 35, musket bullet wound, fracture of lower jaw, with laceration of chest, very severely.

Private Patrick McKeown, aged 24, musket bullet wound of right knee-joint, with compound fracture of thigh bone, very severely (amputation.)

Private Patrick Murphy, aged 40, musket bullet wound, abrasion of skin over left eye, very slightly.

ALEXANDER GIBB, M.D.,

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Nominal Return of wounded Men of the Native Contingent in a skirmish with the rebel Maoris on 6th January, 1866, at Putahi, under command of Major-General Chute.

*Native Contingent (Kupapa.)*

Hona Pehama, musket bullet wound, in the back, severely.

ALEXANDER GIBB, M.D.,

Deputy Inspector-General.

Nominal Return of Officers and Men killed and wounded in an engagement with the rebel Maoris, on the 7th January, 1866, at Putahi, near Wenuakura River, in the Field Force under command of Major General Chute.

*50th Regiment.*

Corporal Charles Phillpot, aged 25, musket ball through heart, killed.

Private William Henry Downs, aged 20, musket ball wound left forearm, severely.

Private William Crout, aged 21, musket ball wound left thumb, very slightly.

*2nd Battalion 14th Regiment.*

Private Patrick McHale, aged 27, musket ball wound left cheek, severely.

*Forest Rangers.*

Private H. Campbell, bullet wound, left thigh, severely.

Private J. R. Malcolm, bullet wound, right leg, very severely.

*Native Contingent.*

Major McDonnell, bullet wound, left leg, severely.

Heramea (Maori), bullet wound, right thigh, severely.

ALEXANDER GIBB, M.D.,

Deputy Inspector-General.

Camp Patea, 7th January, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Major-General Commanding, that in obedience to your instructions I marched at two o'clock a.m. this morning, with 100 rank and file, for the purpose of laying ambushes between Putahi and Kakaramea.

Two ambushes, of 50 rank and file each, were laid in the most eligible places, one of which was on a track leading on the edge of the main bush, with which party I was. Five Maoris passed this ambush, and were fired upon and pursued, one man being taken prisoner, and another badly wounded who managed to escape with the other three, owing to the density of the bush.

No Natives were seen by the other party, nor did

any others attempt to escape in the direction of Kakaramea or "Gentle Annie," as the two ambuscades commanded a view of the whole country about.

I have, &c.,

H. E. WEARE, Colonel,

Commanding Camp Patea.

The Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General,  
Field Force.

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

ON the recommendation of Mr. Speaker,  
JOHN DANFORTH GREENWOOD, Esq.,  
has been appointed to be Serjeant-at-Arms to the House of Representatives, *vice*

EDWARD MAYNE, Esq.,

who has retired.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN SAXON, Senior, Esq.,

to be Deputy Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Motueka, for the election of Members of the House of Representatives.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN SAXON, Senior, Esq.,

to be Deputy Returning Officer for the Electoral Districts of Motueka and Moutere, for the election of Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HUGH McILBRAITH, Esq.,

to be Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Amuri, for the election of Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 25th January, 1866.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that

JAMES ROLLAND, Esq.,

has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council of New Zealand, and that His Excellency accepted such resignation on the 24th instant.

JAMES PATERSON,  
(for the Colonial Secretary.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch),  
Wellington, 17th January, 1866.

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

GEORGE RUTHERFORD,

of Amuri, in the Province of Nelson, Esquire, of his appointment as Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch),  
Wellington, 17th January, 1866.

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

ROBERT POLLOCK,

of Nelson, in the Province of Nelson, Esquire, to be an Inspector in Bankruptcy under "The Debtors and Creditors Act Amendment Act, 1865," in and for the Province of Nelson.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch),  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

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

HENRY SEWELL, and  
ROBERT HART,

of Wellington, in the Province of Wellington, Esquires, to be Conveyancing Counsel to examine Titles under "The Land Registry Act, 1860," Regulation No. 41.

E. W. STAFFORD.

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 16th January, 1866.

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

THOMAS ROBERTSON, Esq.,

Port Chalmers, of the Offices of Warden, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Marine Board, and also of the Office of Inspector of Steam Vessels.

E. W. STAFFORD.

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

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

ALEXANDER MACKAY, Esq.,  
GEORGE FREDERICK SWAINSON, Esq.,  
ROBERT PARRIS, Esq., and  
JAMES HAMLIN, Esq.,

to be persons to ascertain the assent of the Natives to their Reserves being brought under the operation of "The Native Reserves Act, 1856."

A. H. RUSSELL.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 17th January, 1866.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that Letters Patent should be issued appointing

FREDERICK EDWARD MANING, Esq.,

a Judge of the Compensation Court of New Zealand.

A. H. RUSSELL.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 19th January, 1866.

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

G. W. WILLIAMS, Esq.,  
DONALD ROSS, Esq.,  
H. CZERWONKA, Esq., and  
LEOPOLD LESSONA, Esq.,

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

A. H. RUSSELL.

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

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

Captain CHARLES WILLIAM SCHULTZE,  
in the Wellington Militia, from the 16th December, 1865.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

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

*In the Wellington Militia.*

Lieutenant Edward Pearce to be Captain, *vice* Schultze, resigned. Date of Commission, 18th December, 1865.

Ensign Frederick Arnold Baker to be Lieutenant, *vice* Pearce, promoted. Date of Commission, 18th December, 1865.

William Hort Levin to be Ensign, *vice* Baker, promoted. Date of Commission, 18th December, 1865.

*In the Featherston Rifle Volunteers.*

Joseph Tidswell to be Ensign, *vice* Jackson, promoted. Date of Commission, 22nd December, 1865.

*In the Wanganui Militia.*

Ensign Walter Edward Gudgeon to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 4th January, 1866.

*In the Taranaki Militia.*

Matthew Jenkins Jones to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 28th December, 1865.

*In the Dunedin Volunteers.*

*No. 1 Company, City Guards :*

Richard Longfield Davis to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 28th December, 1865.

Armstrong Wales to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 28th December, 1865.

*Rifle Volunteers :*

R. L. Cantwell to be Captain. Date of Commission, 29th December, 1865.

J. O. Meagher, to be Captain. Date of Commission, 30th December, 1865.

J. Fotheringham to be Lieutenant. Date of Commission, 30th December, 1865.

John Jamieson to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 29th December, 1865.

John Locke to be Ensign. Date of Commission, 30th December, 1865.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 18th January, 1866.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that an Iron Building recently erected on Business Site No. 88, and fronting on the corner of Gibson's Quay and Tancred Street, at the Port of Hokitika, in the Province of Canterbury, and known as

WILSON, BURNETT AND COMPANY'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, 18th January, 1866.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that an Iron Building recently erected on Business Site No. 10, situate on Mawhera Quay, and fronting Tainui Street, at the Port of Greymouth, in the Province of Canterbury, and known as

KENNEDY BROTHERS' 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, 18th January, 1866.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the southern portion of an Iron Building recently erected on Building Site No. 5, and situate on Mawhera Quay, at the Port of Greymouth, in the Province of Canterbury, and known as

MONCREIFF, MOSS AND COMPANY'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.

**T**HE following persons have been duly licensed to act as Custom House Agents at the Port of Wellington, for the year ending 31st December, 1866:—

Bannatyne, W. M., Willis Street.  
Crawford, George, Farish Street.  
Dransfield, Joe, Grey Street.  
Duncan, R. J., Hunter Street.  
Gandy, W. J., Grey Street.  
Hunter, George, Exchange Buildings.  
Haybittle, R. B., Custom House Street.  
Hickson, A. H., Custom House Street.  
Johnston, John, Lombard Street.  
Krull, F. A., Custom House Quay.  
Ledger, R. S., Grey Street.  
Levin, N. W., Grey Street.  
McIntyre, D., Custom House Street.  
Mountain, T. J., Lambton Quay.  
Nathan, J. E., Lambton Quay.  
Owen, Edward, Farish Street.  
Pearce, Edward, Willis Street.

Pilcher, T. W., Pilcher's Wharf.  
Rhodes, W. B., Custom House Street.  
Stuart, A. P., Custom House Street.  
Taylor, W. W., Willis Street.  
Taylor, J. M., Willis Street.  
Turnbull, W., Willis Street.  
Vennell, G. H., Custom House Street.  
Wills, J. F., Custom House Street.

WILLIAM SEED,  
Deputy Commissioner.

Custom House, Wellington,  
12th 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.

**A**PPLICANTS 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.

**E**RRATA.—In *Gazette* No. 49, of 22nd December, 1865, page 383, in the notice appointing Mr. Haselden under 4th section of "The Public Domains Act, 1865," for Charles John Haselden, Esq., read CHARLES HASELDEN, Esq.

In *Gazette* No. 4, of 19th January, 1866, page 33, in the Warrant Abolishing and Appointing Polling Places, in the 17th line from the commencement of the Warrant, between the words "set" and "of" insert the word "and;" and in the 18th line omit the word "and" after the word "Schedule."