



THE  
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1867.

G. GREY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Registration Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in my name by proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette* to divide the Colony of New Zealand for the purposes of the said Act into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and that every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's district; and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such proclamation, and issue a new proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it anew into districts, or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of districts as from time to time he may think requisite.

And whereas by a proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Governor, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, did constitute a district for the purposes of the said Act, called the "Mount Grey District," the boundaries whereof were therein set forth, which said proclamation came into operation and took effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said proclamation as relates to the said district, and to divide anew the territory formerly comprised within such district:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke the said proclamation so far as relates to the "Mount Grey District," and do proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within such district shall be and is hereby divided for the purposes of the said Act into two districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

MOUNT GREY DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by the southern bank of the River Waipara and the southern branch of that

river to its source, thence by a straight line to the summit of Block Hill, thence by a straight line to the source of the River Ashley, on the West and South by the northern bank of the Ashley, and on the East by the sea.

WAIPARA DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by the Province of Nelson; on the East by the sea, on the South by the southern bank of the River Waipara and the southern branch of that river to its source, thence by a straight line to the summit of Block Hill, and a line from thence passing over Ashley and Esk Head and Snowy Peak to the Teramakau Saddle.

And I hereby declare that this proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

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, and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. GREY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time by proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette* to divide the Colony of New Zealand for the purposes of the said Act into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and that every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's district; and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such proclamation, and issue a new

proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it anew into districts, or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of districts as from time to time he may think requisite.

And whereas by a proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Governor, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, did constitute a district for the purposes of the said Act, called the "Mount Grey District," the boundaries whereof were therein set forth, which said proclamation came into operation and took effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said proclamation as relates to the said district, and to divide anew the territory formerly comprised within such district:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke the said proclamation so far as relates to the "Mount Grey District," and do proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within such district shall be and is hereby divided for the purposes of the said Act into two districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

#### MOUNT GREY DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by the southern bank of the River Waipara and the southern branch of that river to its source, thence by a straight line to the summit of Block Hill, thence by a straight line to the source of the River Ashley, on the West and South by the northern bank of the Ashley, and on the East by the sea.

#### WAIPARA DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by the Province of Nelson, on the East by the sea, on the South by the southern bank of the River Waipara and the southern branch of that river to its source, thence by a straight line to the summit of Block Hill, and a line from thence passing over Ashley and Esk Head and Snowy Peak to the Teramakau Saddle.

And I hereby declare that this proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

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, and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

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proclamation dividing the Colony or any part anew into districts, or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of districts as from time to time he may think requisite.

And whereas by a proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the twelfth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the Governor, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, did constitute a district for the purposes of the said Act, called the "Hokitika District," the boundaries whereof were therein set forth, which said proclamation came into operation and took effect on the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said proclamation as relates to the said district, and to establish new districts, including the territory formerly comprised in such district:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke so much of the said proclamation as relates to the said district, and so much of the former proclamation under the said Act as may relate to any portion of the territory comprised within the boundaries hereinafter described, and do proclaim and declare that the territory so described shall be and is hereby divided for the purposes of the said Act into three districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

#### HOKITIKA DISTRICT.

Bounded on the north-east by the Terem River, on the south-east following the dividing range to the southern branch of the Hokitika River, thence along the said river to a point distant four miles from its junction with the Kokatahi River, and from thence in a line touching the south-western extremity of Mahinapua Lake to the ocean beach, and thence along the ocean beach to the Terem River.

#### ROSS DISTRICT.

Bounded on the north-east by the southern boundary of Hokitika district, on the south-east by the dividing range, on the south-west by the Terem River, and on the north-west by the ocean.

#### OKARITA DISTRICT.

Bounded on the north-east by the Wangapepe River, on the south-east by the dividing range, on the south-west by the southern boundary of the Province, and on the north-west by the ocean.

And I do declare that this proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

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, and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

E. W. STAFFORD.

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and so many districts as he may think fit, and that every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's district; and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such proclamation, and issue a new proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it anew into districts, or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of districts as from time to time he may think requisite.

And whereas by a proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the twelfth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the Governor, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, did constitute a district for the purposes of the said Act, called the "Hokitika District," the boundaries whereof were therein set forth, which said proclamation came into operation and took effect on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said proclamation as relates to the said district, and to establish new districts, including the territory formerly comprised in such district:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke so much of the said proclamation as relates to the said district, and so much of any former proclamation under the said Act as may relate to any portion of the territory comprised within the boundaries hereinafter described, and do proclaim and declare that the territory so described shall be and is hereby divided for the purposes of the said Act into three districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

**HOKITIKA DISTRICT.**

Bounded on the north-east by the Teremakau on the south-east following the dividing range to the southern branch of the Hokitika River, thence along the said river to a point distant four miles from its junction with the Kokatahi River, and from thence in a line touching the south-western extremity of Mahinapua Lake to the ocean beach and from thence along the ocean beach to the Teremakau River.

**ROSS DISTRICT.**

Bounded on the north-east by the southern boundary of Hokitika District, on the south-east by the dividing range, on the south-west by the Wanganui River, and on the north-west by the ocean.

**OKARITA DISTRICT.**

Bounded on the north-east by the Wanganui River, on the south-east by the dividing range, on the south-west by the southern boundary of the Province, and on the north-west by the ocean.

And I do declare that this proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

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, and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. GREY, Governor.

WHEREAS by "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," it is provided that the Governor may appoint and declare the limits thereof, and appoint proper places within the same to be legal quays or wharves for the lading and unlading of goods, and declare the bounds and extent of any such quays or wharves, or alter or vary the limits thereof.

And whereas by an order under the hand of the Governor, dated on the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the limits of the legal landing-place for the Port of Westport were set out, and appointed.

And whereas it is expedient to alter and extend the limits of the said legal landing-place:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise of the power in me vested by the said recited Act, do hereby order that from the day of the date hereof the river frontage extending from the seaward side of the wharf situate between Herbert Street and Gladstone Street, and known as

**BEAUCHAMP'S WHARF,**

to the inland side of Lyttelton Street, in the town of Westport, shall be deemed and taken to be the legal landing-place for the lading and unlading of goods within the Port of Westport, 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, and dated at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

J. C. RICHMOND.

**DEBTORS' PRISONS RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

15th August, 1867.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance of the Legislative Council of New Zealand (Session VII., No. 8), intituled "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Prisons," it was enacted, (section 6), that it shall be lawful for the Judges of the Supreme Court from time to time, to make such rules and regulations for the management of such Gaols as then were, or thereafter might be, used for the imprisonment of Debtors, and for the control of the Debtors therein;

We, the Judges of the Supreme Court, under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Ordinance, do make the following Rules and Regulations; and do order that the same shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 1867, in, and shall be applied to, every Gaol in the Colony of New Zealand, used for the imprisonment of Debtors:—

**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

1. The Debtors in every such Gaol are to be kept if possible, consistently with the resources of the Gaol, quite separate from all Felons and Misdemeanants undergoing sentences, from all persons waiting for Trial, and from Lunatics; and if such complete separation be impossible, the intercourse of such Debtors with such Convicts, persons waiting for Trial, and Lunatics, shall be prevented by the Gaoler as much as possible.

2. On the admission of every Debtor into a Gaol, it shall be the duty of the Gaoler to ascertain that he has with him no dangerous weapon or article calculated to facilitate escape, or other prohibited thing; but the examination for such purpose shall in no instance be conducted in the presence of any other prisoner.

After such examination, the place to be occupied by the Debtor shall be assigned to him by the Gaoler.

3. Debtors may procure for themselves, and receive during visiting hours, articles of clothing and bedding, and other necessaries, except food, to a reasonable amount, to be determined by the Gaoler; and Debtors not receiving prison rations may procure for themselves, and receive during such visiting hours, any food not requiring to be cooked, to a reasonable amount, to be determined by the Gaoler; but all such articles shall be examined, in order that it may be ascertained that they are clean, and not likely to communicate infection or facilitate escape. Debtors dissatisfied with the determination of the Gaoler as to amount, may appeal to the Visiting Justices, who may make such order thereon as they may think fit.

4. Debtors unable to provide food for themselves shall receive rations equal at least in quantity and quality to the highest class of rations supplied to other prisoners within the Gaol; and the rations of such Debtors shall be fixed from time to time by the Visiting Justices, and shall be provided separately from those of other prisoners. Debtors receiving Gaol rations—provided they assist daily (personally or by substitute), to the satisfaction of the Gaoler, in keeping clean and in order the apartments which they occupy—shall have permission, by order of the Gaoler (entered in his books), to receive, through him, such additional food (not requiring to be cooked) as he shall deem reasonable, not more than three times a week, during visiting hours.

If any Debtor shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Gaoler with reference to this rule, he may appeal to the Visiting Justices, who may make such order thereon as they may think fit.

5. Any Debtor who shall assist daily (either personally or by substitute), to the satisfaction of the Gaoler, in keeping clean and in order the apartments which he occupies, shall be permitted to procure, at the cost of himself or his friends, through the Gaoler, daily, at an hour or at hours to be fixed by the Gaoler, such moderate quantities of beer, wine, and spirits as the Medical Officer of the Gaol shall deem reasonable (regard being had to the health, condition, and previous habits of the Debtor), and shall specify by an entry in writing in a book to be kept for the purpose; and such Debtor shall consume such beer, wine, or spirits, in the presence of the Gaoler or some other officer of the Gaol, and shall not be allowed to remove the same from the place where it shall be delivered to him.

6. Every facility, consistent with the circumstances and safety of the Gaol, and the convenience of its officers, shall be given to Debtors, for enabling them to work at any trade, business, or employment with which they may be conversant.

7. The Gaoler shall permit every Debtor who may wish it, to attend at the performance of any Divine Service which may take place within the Gaol, and shall assign him a place apart from convicts and criminals awaiting for trial.

8. Debtors shall rise and fold up their bedding, and their rooms shall be unlocked, at 6 a.m., from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of March inclusive, and at daylight from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September inclusive. They shall be locked up at sunset all the year round. All lights in their rooms shall be extinguished at 9.30 p.m.

Provided always that it shall be competent for the Visiting Justices of any Gaol, with the sanction of a Judge of the Supreme Court, to substitute, for the hours and times in this rule mentioned, any other hours or times which the circumstances of the Gaol shall seem to them to render more desirable—notice of which shall be posted in the Gaol along with a copy of these Rules.

9. Debtors will be permitted to see visitors on week-days from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of March inclusive; and from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September inclusive; or at any other hours or for any specified time, by permission, in writing, of a Visiting Justice. The visit of each visitor not to exceed one hour in one day, except by permission of a Visiting Justice, or by leave of the Gaoler for sufficient cause assigned, to be entered by him in the books of the Gaol; and more than one visitor to one debtor at one time shall not be permitted without reasonable cause assigned, if the Gaoler shall deem an addition to the number of visitors at the time inconvenient.

10. Visitors shall not be admitted on Sundays during Divine Service, or at any other time on Sundays, except by leave in writing of a Visiting Justice, specifying the hour at which such visit shall take place and the duration thereof: Provided that the Gaoler may, for any urgent cause, the particulars of which he shall enter in the books of the Gaol at the time, admit Visitors to any Debtor at times other than those appointed by the two last-mentioned rules, either on Sundays or on week-days.

11. Debtors shall have access during daylight to the airing yard, at all times consistent with the circumstances of the Prison.

12. The Gaoler shall forthwith transmit to a Judge of the Supreme Court acting in the district within which the Gaol is situated, any complaint or petition which any such Debtor may wish to present to such Judge.

13. The Judge of the district within which such Gaol is situated may make any such special order as to all or any of the Debtors imprisoned in such Gaol consistent with the circumstances and resources thereof, and not inconsistent with these Rules, as he may think fit.

14. A copy of these Rules shall be posted in some part of the Gaol where every Debtor in the same may be able to see them.

15. The following acts are strictly prohibited, and will be punishable either by reduction in quantity or quality of rations, or by a penalty not exceeding £10, to be recovered summarily under the provisions of the eighth section of the Prisons Ordinance, or by confinement in a solitary cell on bread and water, under the eleventh section of the said Ordinance, hereinafter mentioned:—

- (1.) Disobedience of any of the foregoing Rules.
- (2.) Smoking elsewhere than in the airing yard of the Gaol.
- (3.) Gambling, or playing at any game of chance.
- (4.) Holding, or attempting to hold, conversation with Prisoners or persons waiting for trial.
- (5.) Giving, or attempting to give, to any Convicts, or Prisoners waiting for trial, or Lunatics, any food, drink, tobacco, pipes, lucifer matches, newspapers, or other prohibited articles.
- (6.) Writing upon or otherwise defacing walls, doors, windows, or other parts of the Gaol.
- (7.) Making noises by shouting, singing, whistling, or otherwise, after notice given by Gaoler.
- (8.) Closing doors or windows contrary to the orders of the Gaoler.
- (9.) Using or making any insulting, violent indecent, or threatening language, or gestures to any officer of the Gaol.

ALEXANDER J. JOHNSTON, *Acting C. J.*

HENRY BARNES GRESSON, *J.*

CHRISTOPHER W. RICHMOND, *J.*

HENRY S. CHAPMAN, *J.*

JOSEPH S. MOORE, *J.*

NOTICE.

I. By the eleventh section of "The Prisons Ordinance, 1846," the following are declared to be offences thereunder:—

- (1.) Disobedience of the Rules and Regulations of the Prison.
- (2.) Assaults by one person confined in such Gaol upon another, when no dangerous wound or bruise is given.
- (3.) Profane cursing and swearing.
- (4.) Any indecent behaviour.
- (5.) Any irreverent behaviour during Divine Service or prayers.

Any Visiting Justice has power to hear and determine all complaints touching any of the above-mentioned offences, and to sentence any parties convicted of any of them, to be confined in a solitary cell on bread and water, for any term not exceeding seven days.

II. By the fifteenth section of the Ordinance it is enacted—"If any person shall bring, or attempt to bring, any wine or spirituous or fermented liquor into any Gaol, it shall be lawful for the Gaoler, Turnkey, or any of their assistants to apprehend the offender, who, upon conviction, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, to be recovered in a summary way."

III. By the sixteenth section of the Ordinance it is enacted—"If any person shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, into any Gaol, any mask or other disguise, or any instrument or arms proper to facilitate the escape of any prisoner, and the same shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to any prisoner in such Gaol, or to any other person therein for the use of such person, without the consent or privity of the Keeper of the Gaol; every such person shall be deemed to have delivered such mask or disguise, instrument or arms with intent to aid and assist such prisoner to escape, or attempt to escape: and if any person shall by any means whatsoever aid and assist any prisoner to escape from any Gaol, every person so offending, whether an escape be actually made or not, shall be guilty of felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be transported beyond the seas for any term not exceeding fourteen years,"—for which term of transportation there is now substituted, by "The Secondary Punishments Act, 1854" penal servitude not exceeding eight years.

IV. By the seventh section of the Prisons Ordinance it is enacted—"That all rules and regulations made under the authority thereof shall be binding upon the Officers of the Gaol, and upon the Prisoners and Debtors confined therein, as fully as if the same had been expressly enacted and set forth in the said Ordinance."

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 30th September, 1867.

THE following Ordinance passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Hawke's Bay, intituled

"The Appropriation Act, 1867," Session XII.,  
No. 3,

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, 2nd October, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Registrars of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the districts set opposite their names respectively,

as defined in proclamation dated 30th September, 1867, and published in this *Gazette*—

SAMUEL JAMES HENRY, Esq., Waipara;  
WILLIAM BERJEN PAULI, Esq., Mount Grey;  
SAMUEL BESWICK, Esq., Hokitika;  
JAMES PALGRAVE SIMPSON, Esq., Ross;  
CHARLES J. HALLIDAY, Esq., Okarita.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 2nd October, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JACKSON KEDDELL, Esq.,

to be Deputy Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the district of Cambridge.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 2nd October, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES FERGUSON, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the district of Tokomairiro, in the room of George Crighton Tait, Esq.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 2nd October, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters Patent under "The Patents Act, 1860," in favor of Franz Scherff, of Auckland, in the Province of Auckland, for an invention of "an improvement in the arrangement or construction of machinery for the purposes of cleansing and preparing the leaves of the New Zealand Flax Plant, (*Phormium Tenax*.) or similar plants."

Dated 30th September, 1865.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Native Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 28th September, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to license

JOHN ROCHFORD, Esq., Province of Canterbury;  
H. MCGUIRE, Esq., Province of Auckland;  
W. JAMES BUTLER, Esq., Province of Auckland;

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

J. C. RICHMOND.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 20th September, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments

JOSEPH MOLIÈRE TABUTEAU, Esq., Collector of Customs at Napier, and  
GEORGE BROAD MITCHELL, Esq., Sub-Collector of Customs at Port Chalmers,

to be Licensing Officers under "The Arms Act, 1860."

J. C. RICHMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sitting of the Court of Appeal of New Zealand shall be held within the Supreme Court House, Lambton Quay, in the City of Wellington, upon Saturday, the twelfth day of October next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons having business before the said Court are required to give their attendance.

ROBERT R. STRANG,

Acting Registrar of the Court of Appeal of  
New Zealand.

Wellington, 26th September, 1867.

**I**n the Supreme Court of New Zealand: Middle District.  
In the matter of the petition of William Weeden, of the City of Nelson, in the Province of Nelson, in the Colony of New Zealand, a debtor, and in the matter of the Debtors and Creditors Acts, 1862, 1865, and 1866.

THE matter of this petition coming on this day for the hearing thereof, and upon reading the order of sequestration and vesting of the estate of this bankrupt made in this matter, and dated the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and upon hearing Mr. Keon of counsel for the said petitioner, it is hereby ordered that the bankrupt be and he is hereby released and discharged from all his debts, liabilities, and engagements specified in his said petition, and in the Schedule thereto.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of August, 1867.  
(L.S.) By the Court.

**I**, the undersigned WILLIAM DAVIS, hereby make application to register "The Nile Cement Crushing Company, Registered," under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act, 1865," and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true in every particular, namely:—

1. The name and style of the Company is "The Nile Cement Crushing Company, Registered."
2. The place of operations is at Darkies Terrace, Charleston, in the Province of Nelson.
3. The nominal capital of the Company is sixteen hundred pounds in forty shares of forty pounds each.
4. The amount already paid up is four hundred and fourteen pounds sterling.
5. The name of the manager is William Davis.
6. The office of the Company is at Darkies Terrace, Charleston.
7. The names and several residences of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date are as follows:—

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.
James Patrick Sweeney	... Brighton	... 8
William Davies	... Charleston	... 8
Kenneth McLennan	... Brighton	... 8
John King	... Charleston	... 8
John William Rowe	... Darkies Terrace	8

Dated this twenty-first day of September, 1867.  
WILLIAM DAVIS, Manager.

Witness to the signature—  
J. ROGER DUTTON, J.P., Warden.

**I**, the undersigned EDWARD CURLING, hereby make application to register "The Extended Water-race and Sluicing Company, Registered," under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act, 1865," and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular, namely:—

1. The name and style of the Company is "The Extended Water-race and Sluicing Company, Registered."
2. The place of operations is at Mount Ida.
3. The nominal capital of the Company is fifteen thousand four hundred pounds, in two hundred and seventy shares of twenty pounds each.
4. The amount already paid up is four thousand and fifty pounds.
5. The name of the manager is Edward Curling.
6. The office of the Company is at Naseby.
7. The names and several residences of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date are as follows:—

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.
Edward Curling	... Mount Ida	... 30
James Brow	... Ditto	... 30
Henry B. McIntosh	... Ditto	... 40
William Williamson	... Ditto	... 30
Mundo Williamson	... Ditto	... 30
James Stewart	... Ditto	... 30
Peter Easton	... Ditto	... 30
William Sims	... Ditto	... 30
Robert Glenn	... Ditto	... 15

Dated at Naseby this twenty-third day of August, 1867.

EDWARD CURLING, Manager.  
Witness to signature—R. BEETHAM, J.P.

**N**OTICE.—The undersigned James Meliss Stuart, of Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, and Colony of New Zealand, merchant, carrying on business under the firm of "Stuart and Company," will, on and after the first day of November next, cease to continue such business or under that name or designation.

Dated in Napier this first day of October, 1867.  
JAMES M. STUART.  
Witness—J. MEIKLE, accountant, Napier.

**N**OTICE.—The business formerly carried on at Meeanee, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, and Colony of New Zealand, under the firm of "Hector Peacock and Company," as storekeepers, will henceforth be carried on under the same style by the undersigned, who is solely interested therein.

Dated in Napier this twenty-fourth day of September, 1867.  
HECTOR PEACOCK.  
Witness—JOHN MEIKLE, accountant, Napier.