

THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868.

G. F. Bowen, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Resident Magistrates' Act, 1867," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, by proclamation in the New Zealand Gazette, to declare, that from a day to be in such proclamation fixed, sections one hundred and five to one hundred and fifteen, both inclusive, having special reference to persons of the Native race, or such of those sections as shall be in such proclamation specified, shall come into operation in such districts of the Colony as shall be in such proclamation specified, and until so proclaimed, and in places not included in any such district, that such sections shall not be in force.

And whereas by proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of February, 1868, certain of the said sections as therein specified were proclaimed and brought into operation in the manner required by the said Act within certain Resident Magistrates' districts, including, amongst others, the district hereinafter named; and it is expedient to bring into operation within the said district the section numbered one hundred and eleven of the said Act, in addition to the sections heretofore brought into operation as aforesaid:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority in this behalf vested in me by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare, that from and after the first day of August next, the section numbered one hundred and eleven of "The Resident Magistrates' Act, 1867," having special reference to persons of the Native race, shall come into operation within the Resident Magistrate's district called the

CHATHAM ISLANDS DISTRICT,

comprising all the group of islands situated in the Pacific Ocean in latitude forty-four degrees South, and longitude one hundred and seventy-six degrees West, known as the Chatham Islands.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House at Wellington; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

J. C. RICHMOND.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. Bowen, Governor.A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," it is enacted that there shall be held Circuit Courts for the 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. And whereas by a proclamation bearing date the second day of September, 1864, His Excellency the Governor did, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, appoint that Circuit Courts should be held at the town of Invercargill, on the twelfth day of January, the twelfth day of April, the twelfth day of July, and the twelfth day of October, in each and every year, or as soon after the said days respectively as conveniently might be.

And whereas it is expedient to alter the times at which Circuit Courts shall be held at the town of Invercargill aforesaid:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the said Colony, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, do hereby revoke the said proclamation of the second day of September, 1864, and do hereby appoint that a Circuit Court shall be held at the town of Inver-

cargill aforesaid on the twelfth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, and that Circuit Courts shall be held at the said town of Invercargill on the twelfth day of May, and the twelfth day of November, in each succeeding year, or as soon after the said days respectively as conveniently may be; and in case any of the days so fixed as aforesaid shall happen to be a Sunday or a holiday, then the Court appointed for that day shall be holden on the day following.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Approved in Council:
FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. Bowen, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. WHEREAS by "The New Zealand Settlements Acts Amendment Act, 1866," it is provided that all lands taken under the authority of "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," or "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865," or either of them, and sold and disposed of under the authority of the said first recited Act, shall be sold or disposed of under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council, which regulations shall be published in the New Zealand Gazette. And it is also thereby enacted that such land may be sold for such consideration, or at such price, and whether for eash or otherwise, as the Governor shall from time to time prescribe. And whereas His Excellency the Governor in pursuance of the authority vested in him in that behalf by the said first-recited Act, did, on the fifth day of April, 1867, by Order in Council published in the New Zealand Gazette, of the eighth day of April, 1867, make an additional regulation to those contained in the Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of November, 1866, and published in the New Zealand Gazette of the same date, for the sale and disposal of lands within the Province of Auckland, which had been taken under the authority of the said recited Acts or either of them, in which said additional regulation it is provided that in all sales of such land as aforesaid classed as General Rural Land, whether by auction or otherwise, all scrip issued or to be issued to any person or persons by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, or any person duly deputed by him, in satisfaction of any claim of such person or persons, for compensation, or in satisfaction of any sum awarded as compensation for losses sustained in the Province of Auckland by the rebellion, in which certain persons of the Native race have been engaged in since the first of January, 1863, shall be taken in payment for such lands, and in the purchase of any such land, such scrip shall be deemed and taken to be money for the amount for which the same shall have been issued, and shall be

receivable for such amount as payment or part payment for any allotment of such General Rural Lands to be sold under and subject to the said regulations published on the twenty-third day of November, 1866. And whereas it is expedient that the provisions contained in the said additional regulation should be extended to all lands in the said Province taken under the said Acts, and for the time being open for sale, however the same may be classed, whether as General Rural Land, or Rural, Suburban or Town Land, or otherwise:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in exercise and pursuance of the authority vested in him in this behalf by the said first recited Act, doth hereby with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, make the regulation contained in the Schedule hereto as an additional regulation to those contained in the Order in Council dated twenty-third November, 1866, and the Order in Council dated the fifth day of April, 1867, respectively.

SCHEDULE.

The provisions contained in the regulation made by the said Order in Council dated the fifth day of April, 1867, shall extend and apply to all lands in the Province of Auckland taken under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," which shall hereafter be open for sale and sold under the said regulations contained in the said Order in Council, published on the twenty-third day of November, 1866, whether the same be classed as General Rural Land, Rural Land, or Suburban or Town Land, or otherwise. And the said provisions shall also apply, so far as regards instalments of purchase money hereafter falling due, to all sales of any such land as aforesaid, however classed, whether as General Rural Land, Rural Land, or Suburban or Town Land, excepting those made on the eighteenth day of June last.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The New Zealand Settlements Acts Amendment Act, 1866," it is provided that all land to be sold under the provisions of "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," shall be sold for such consideration as the Governor shall from time to time prescribe, and that all lands sold or otherwise disposed of under the said first recited Act, shall be sold or disposed of under Regulations to be made by the Governor in Council, published in the New Zealand Gazette. And whereas by an Order in Council made on the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and published in the New Zealand Gazette, on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, certain regulations were made for the sale and disposal of lands taken under the New Zealand Settlements Act, within the Districts of Ngatiawa, Middle Taranaki, and Ngatiruanui, as in the said Order in Council are mentioned. And whereas it is expedient to make a further regulation in that behalf.

expedient to make a further regulation in that behalf:
Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in
pursuance of all powers and authority vested in him
in that behalf, doth hereby, with the advice and
consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, make

the following additional regulation for the sale of land taken under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," in the Districts of Ngatiawa, Middle Taranaki, and Ngatiruanui, that is to say :-

Additional Regulation.

Every selection shall be subject to the laying out and construction of such drains and ditches for leading water from the adjoining lands, as may be ordered within five years after the date of selection by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any person duly authorized by the Colonial Secretary.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," it is enacted that the said Act shall come into operation in each of the Provinces of New Zealand respectively on and from a day or days to be fixed in respect of each of such Provinces by the Governor in Council, whereof notice shall be published in the New Zealand Gazette, and in the Gazette of the Province to which the same shall relate:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and exercise of the power so vested in him as aforesaid, doth hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, appoint and fix the first day of August next to be the day on and from which "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," shall come into operation in the Provinces of Hawke's Bay, Marlborough, Otago, and Southland, respectively.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. Bowen, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

THEREAS by "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," it is enacted that the said Act shall come into operation in each of the Provinces of New Zealand respectively on and from a day or days to be fixed in respect of each of such Provinces by the Governor in Council. And whereas by the said Act it is further enacted that the Governor, from time to time, by Order in Council, whereof notice shall be published in the New Zealand Gazette, may constitute and define districts within and for which the said Courts respectively shall be held, and such districts, or any of them, may from time to time in manner aforesaid abolish, and the boundaries thereof may define or alter.

And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing date the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and exercise of the power in that behalf vested in him as aforesaid, did, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, appoint and fix the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to be the day on and from which "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," should come into operation within the Province of Auckland.

And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing even date herewith, His Excellency the Governor, in

behalf vested in him as aforesaid, did fix the first day of August next to be the day on and from which "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," should which "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," should come into operation in the Provinces of Hawke's Bay, Marlborough, Otago, and Southland, respectively. And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing date the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and in exercise of the power in that behalf vested in him as aforesaid, did define certain districts in the Province of Angkland to be certain districts in the Province of Auckland to be the districts within and for which Courts of Petty Sessions should be held for the purposes of the said Act. And whereas it is expedient to abolish the districts aforesaid, and to define districts within the Provinces of Auckland, Hawke's Bay, Marlborough, Otago, and Southland, respectively, within and for which Courts of Petty Sessions shall be held for the purposes of the said Act:

Now therefore, His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance and in exercise of the power in this behalf vested in him as aforesaid, doth hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, abolish the districts within the Province of Auckland, defined in the said Order in Council of the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and with the like advice and consent doth hereby define the districts following to be the districts within and for which Courts of Petty Sessions shall be held for the purposes of the

said Act, that is to say :-

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

Mangonui District.

This district comprises the counties of Wynyard and Mangonui, with the exception of that portion of the county of Mangonui which is situated South of the parishes of Maungataniwha, Kohumaru, and Whakapaku.

Bay of Islands District.

Bounded on the North by the county of Mangonui, and by the parishes of Maungataniwha, Kohumaru, and Whakapaku, and by the Whangaroa Harbour; on the North-east by the sea; on the South by the Whananaki Inlet, the Opuawhanga Block No. 2, the Mataroa, Whakahara, and Wairua Rivers, and by the southern boundary of the county of Hokianga; and on the South-west by the sea.

Whangarei District..

Bounded on the North by the county of Hokianga, by the Wairua, the Whakahara, and the Mataroa Rivers, by a line forming the boundary of the Opuawhanga Block No. 2, and by the Whanaraki Inlet; on the East by the sea; on the South by the Mangawhai Block, and the parishes of Pukorokoro, Piroa, Paparoa, Hukatere, and Te Kuri; and on the Southwest by the sea.

Port Albert District.

Bounded on the North by the parishes of Tatarariki, Matakohe, and Mareretu, and by the Waipu Block; on the East by the sea; on the South by the parishes of Okura, Pukeatua, and Ararimu; and on the Southwest by the Kaipara Harbour, and by the sea, including the islands adjacent thereto.

Kaipara District.

Bounded on the North by the Kaipara Harbour and the parishes of Kaukapakapa and Waiwera; on the North-east by the sea; on the South by the parish of Takapuna, the Waitemata Harbour, the parishes of Waiparera and Waitakerei; and on the South-west by the sea.

Auckland District.

Bounded on the North-west by Native land, the pursuance and in exercise of the power in that Kumeu River, the parish of Paremoremo and the Waitemata River, again by the parish of Paremoremo and the parish of Okura; on the North-east by the sea and the Tamaki River; on the South and Southeast by the road forming the boundary of the southern suburbs of Panmure, the Panumure road, the road leading to the Prince Albert Hotel; thence following the road which forms the boundary of allotments 29, 63, 62, 61, 60, 59, 58, 57, 56, 55, 54 and 53 of Section 10 of the suburbs of Auckland, and allotments Nos. 5, 4, and 9 of Section 13 of the suburbs of Auckland; thence by Lot No. 9 to the Manukau Harbour, and thence by the Manukau Harbour to its entrance; and on the West by the sea. Including the Islands of Rangitoto and Motutapu, and Motu-hurakino; also, Motukorako and Taylor's Island, Tiritirimatangi, and the Little and the Great Barrier Islands.

Onehunga District.

Bounded on the North-west and North by the Auckland District, the Tamaki River, and the parish of Pakuranga; on the East and South-east by the parish of Papakura, and thence following the southern boundary of Clendon's Grant to the Manukau Harbour; and on the South and West by the Manukau Harbour. Including the Island of Pukututu.

Howick District.

Bounded on the North by the Waiheke Passage; on the North-east by the Frith of the Thames; on the South by a line from Waihopuhopu to Wharekawa, thence by the boundary of confiscated land to Wairoa River, thence following the road from Thorpe's Landing to the parish boundary of Papakura, and thence by the boundaries of the parishes of Papakura and Manurewa to the Tamaki River; and on the West by the Tamaki River. Including the Islands of Waiheke and Ponui.

Drury District.

Bounded on the North-west and North by the Manukau Harbour, by Clendon's Grant, the parishes of Manurewa and Pakuranga, and by a road leading to Thorpe's Landing on the Wairoa River, and thence following the boundary of confiscated land to Wharekawa; on the North-east, following the boundary of confiscated land, the Mangatangi River and a line running to Pukekamaka, and again following the boundary of confiscated land to the Hapuakohe Pass; on the South by a line from the Hapuakohe Pass to the Matahura River, thence by the Matahura River, the Waikare Lake, and the Waikato River, the Whangape Lake and the road leading to the West Coast to the parish of Putataka; and on the West by the parish of Putataka, the Waikato, and the parishes of Pune and Waiau.

Waiuku District.

Bounded on the North by the Manukau Harbour; on the East by the parishes of Karaka and Pukekohe, by the Waikato River, and by the parishes of Opuatia and Whangape; on the South by the road from Whangape to the West Coast; and on the West by the sea.

Waikato District.

Commencing at the Hapuakohe Pass, thence in a straight line to the Waihou River to meet a line passing across the Aroha Mountain, as fixed by the description of the Hauraki District, thence by the Waihou to its source, thence to Arowhena, thence to Hangitiki, thence by the Waipa River to Alexandra, thence in a straight line to Pirongia, thence following the dividing range between Waipa and Raglan to the northern boundary of William Barton's land, thence by the northern boundary of William Barton's land to Tamihana Timui's land, thence by Tamihana lying to the North of a line drawn from Disaster Timui's land to the road crossing to Whangape, and

thence by the boundary of the Drury District to the point of commencement.

Hauraki District.

Commencing at Ngakuri-a-whare in the Bay of Plenty, and passing in a straight line across the Aroha Mountain to the Waihou River, thence in a straight line to the Hapuakohe Pass, thence following the boundary of the Drury and Howick Districts to Waihopuhopu on the Frith of the Thames, thence by the sea to the point of commencement.

Raglan District.

Bounded on the North by the road leading from the West Coast to Whangape; on the East by the Waikato District and the Waipa River; on the South by Grey's County; and on the West by the sea.

Tauranga District.

Commencing at Waitahanui and following the Bay of Plenty District Block to Mount Edgecumbe, thence in a straight line to Waimahana, thence to Arowhena, thence to the source of the Waihou River, thence by the Waihou River to a line passing across Mount Aroha, thence by the said line to Ngakuri-a-whare, thence by the sea to Waitahanui.

Opotiki District.

The block of land known as the Bay of Plenty Block.

PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

Waipaoa District.

Commencing at Mount Park on the Ruahine Range, follows a line nearly due East to the West point of the Kereru Bush, skirting the southern end of that bush, following the division boundary of Messrs. Smith and Carlyon's runs; thence along a line crossing Mr. McLean's run to where it strikes the track leading from Ngawhakatatara to Raukawa, following that the select to the Takir Tukir theree follow. following that track to the Tuki Tuki; thence following up the Tuki Tuki to Tamumu, crossing that river and proceeding up the Mangamahaki and the Mangarouhi; thence along the Mangarouhi to the southern boundary of the Hapuku Block, along that line in a westerly direction to the northern edge of the Fortymile Bush, along the edge to the Makaretu River to its source in the Ruahine; thence along that range to its starting point, forming the western boundary of the Province of Hawke's Bay.

Ngaruroro District.

This district is bounded as follows: commencing at Tarehas Bridge, following the line of road across the Meanee Bridge down the eastern bank of the Tutaekuri to the Napier Harbour, skirting the water's edge to the foot of the Puketapu Hills, following the base of those hills to the Puketapu Road; thence along the Puketapu Road to the Mangaone River, crossing the river at Peka Peka, following the course of that river to its junction with the Mangahina, from which junction it follows a line nearly due South to the Tutaekuri junction with the Waikorohi Creek; thence in a straight line to the Te Popo Hill, to the South bank of the Ngaruroro River, following the southern boundary of Messrs. Tanner and Coleman's Native Run to the Pakipaki, crossing the Pakipaki Creek and following the southern boundary of the Government land to the Tuki Tuki, along the North bank of the Tuki Tuki to its mouth; thence along the sea beach to Tarehas Bridge.

PROVINCE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Picton District.

Wairau District.

All that portion of the Province of Marlborough lying South of the Picton District, hereinbefore defined, and North of the Clarence River.

Kaikoura District.

All that portion of the Province of Marlborough lying South of the Clarence River.

PROVINCES OF OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND. Te Anau District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by the Province of Canterbury; towards the East by the western watershed of the Wakatipu Lake and the Waiau Plain District, hereinafter described; towards the South and West by the ocean.

Wakatipu District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by the Province of Canterbury; towards the East by a line proceeding from the Province of Canterbury over Mount Alta to the Matukituki River at the junction of Carmelburn, thence over Treble Cone by the ranges, over Mount Cardrona and along Kirtleburn to the Kawarau, thence to Ben Nevis, and thence by the ranges to Lorn Peak, thence by the boundary of the Waikaia District to its intersection with the boundary of the Taringatura Downs District; towards the South by the last-named district, and towards the West by the Te Auau District aforesaid.

Cromwell District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by the Province of Canterbury; towards the East by the eastern watershed of the Hawea Lake and Clutha River to Leaning Rock, thence to Cairn Hill, and thence to the Obelisk; towards the South by the ranges to Rocky Mount, thence to Lorn Peak; and towards the West by the Wakatipu District aforesaid.

Oamaru District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North and North-east by the Province of Canterbury; towards the South-east by the ocean; towards the South by a line proceeding from the mouth of the Waiarakanui River to the Kakanui Mountains; towards the West by the ranges to Kyeburn Hill, thence to Mount Ida, thence to Hawkdun Mountains, thence to Mount St. Bathans, and thence by the Cromwell District.

Mount Ida District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North and East by the Oamaru District to the Kakanui Mountains, thence to Shag River at the junction of Deep Dell Creek, thence by the ranges to the Hummock; towards the South by a line proceeding from the Hummock to the Rock and Pillar Mountain, thence by the ranges to Lammerlaw; towards the East by the ranges from Lammerlaw to South Roughridge Hill, thence by a direct line to the junction of Leander Creek with the Manuherikia River, thence by Leander Creek to Cromwell District, and by Cromwell District to Mount St. Bathans.

Clyde District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the Northwest by Cromwell District; towards the East by Mount Ida District; towards the South-west by the Knobby Range; and towards the South by a direct line between Cairn Hill and the district.

Waikaia District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by Wakatipu and Cromwell districts; towards the East by the Garvie Mountains for about ten miles in a southerly direction, thence by a line over Titan Rocks to White Coomb, thence by the ranges and the eastern watershed of the Waikaka River to the Lake road; towards the South by the Lake road, and towards the West by the Province.

Roxburgh District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by Cromwell and Clyde districts; towards the East by Clyde and Mount Ida districts; towards the South from Lammerlaw to the Clutha River by the southern boundary of the run numbered two hundred, thence across the Clutha River to Spylaw Burn, and by Spylaw Burn and Parasol Creek to the Black Umbrella Mountain; and towards the West by the Waikaia District.

Mataura District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by the Waikaia District; towards the East by the eastern watershed of the Waikaka River to the main South Road, thence by the Kaiwera Creek and the ranges to the Cairn, thence by a direct line to Bleak Hill, thence to Black Horn, and thence to the ocean at Chasland's Mistake; towards the South by the ocean; and towards the West by the Invercargill District and the Taringatura Downs District, hereinafter described.

Tapanui District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by Roxburgh District; towards the East by the Clutha River; towards the South by the ranges from the junction of Black Cleughburn with the Clutha to Rankleburn at its junction with the Pomahaka River, thence by the Pomahaka and Waipahi Rivers to the Mataura District; and towards the West by the Mataura and Waekaia Districts.

Clutha District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by the Tapanui District; towards the East by the Clutha River (Matau branch); towards the South by the ocean; and towards the West by the Mataura District.

Lawrence District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North-west by Roxburgh District; towards the North-east by the ranges from Lammerlaw to Maungatua; towards the South-east by the boundary of the West Taieri and North Tokomairiro Hundreds; and towards the West by Clutha and Tapanui Districts.

Tokomairiro District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North-west by the Lawrence District; towards the North-east by the Taieri and Waipori Rivers; towards the South-east by the ocean; and towards the South-west by the Clutha District.

Dunedin District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the East by the watershed of the Waikouaiti River and the Silver Peak Hills to Double Hill, thence by the Waihema Creek to the ocean, and by the ocean towards the South by the ocean; and towards the South-west by the Tokomairiro and Lawrence districts.

Hawksbury District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North-east by the Shag River; towards the South-east by the ocean; towards the South by the Dunedin District; and towards the West by Dunedin and Mount Ida Districts.

Hampden District.

Comprises all that area bounded towards the North by the Oamaru District; towards the East by the ocean; towards the South and South-west by Hawkesbury District; and towards the West by Mount Ida District.

Invercargill District.

This district is bounded towards the North by the boundary of the Hundreds, and by the southern boundary of the Waimumu District; towards the East by the western boundary of the said Waimumu District, and by the Mataura River; towards the South and South-west by Foveaux Strait; and towards the West by the Waimatuku Stream, to the North-west angle of the New River Hundred, and a line from that angle to the Heddon Bush, the commencing point.

Riverton District.

This district is bounded towards the North by the boundary of the Hundreds; towards the East by the Invercargill District hereinbefore defined; towards the South by Foveaux Straits; and towards the West by the edge of the bush westward of Jacob's River estuary and the Purapurakino Stream, from Kolag's Bay to the said Purapurakino Stream, thence by that stream to its most easterly source, thence by a line to Ferndunlaw Peak, and by the western boundary of the Hundreds.

Pahia Gold Fields District.

This district is bounded on the North by a line drawn due West from Ferndunlaw Peak to the Waiau River; towards the East by the Riverton District hereinbefore defined; towards the South and South-west by Foveaux Strait; and towards the West by the Waiau River.

Waiau District.

This district is bounded towards the North by the Waiau River, from the most northern corner of Run No. 413 on the map of the Province of Otago, to its junction with the Waicooe Creek, thence by that creek to its source; thence by a line to the most northerly source of the Wairaki River, thence by that river to the western boundary of Run 187 ext.; thence by that boundary to the Aparima River, and thence by that river to its junction with the Braxtonburn; towards the East by the said Aparima or Jacob's River; towards the South, and again towards the East, by the Riverton District hereinbefore described; and again towards the South by the Pahia Gold Fields District hereinbefore defined; and towards the West by the Waiau River, by the western boundaries of Runs Nos. 172 and 303 on the map of the Province of Otago, by the northern boundary of the said Run No. 303, again by the Waiau River, and by the southern, western, and northern boundaries of the before-mentioned Run No. 413, to the commencing point.

Taringatura Downs District.

This district is bounded towards the North by the northern boundary of the Province of Southland, from the North-western angle of Run No. 188 to the North-western angle of Run No. 302; thence by a straight line to the source of Dilston Stream, thence by that stream till it meets a line in continuation of part of the northern boundary of Run No. 191; thence by that line and boundary to the Mataura River; thence towards the East by the said Mataura River to Run No. 112, thence by the North-western boundary of that run to the Long Ridge Creek, thence by that creek to its junction with the Waimea Stream, thence by the said Waimea Stream to the western boundary of Run No. 119A, and thence by the western boundaries of the said Run No. 119A and Run No. 119B; thence towards the South by part of the northern boundaries of the Invercargill and Riverton Districts hereinbefore defined to the Aparima or Jacob's River; and thence towards the West by that river to the South-western angle of

Run No. 198, and thence by the western boundaries of Runs Nos. 198 and 188, to the commencing point.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. Bowen, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act, 1866," it is enacted that Standing Rules and Orders shall be prepared and adopted by every Provincial Council, regulating the proceedings on Bills authorizing the taking of land compulsorily, but that the same shall have no force or effect until they have been approved of by the Governor in Council, and been published in the New Zealand Gazette. And whereas the Standing Rules and Orders contained in the Schedule hereto have been prepared and adopted by the Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson, and it is expedient that effect should be given to the same:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, do hereby approve of the rules and orders contained in the Schedule hereto, as adopted by the said Provincial Council of Nelson, for regulating the proceedings in the said Council on Bills authorizing the taking of land compulsorily.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

STANDING ORDERS framed in accordance with the provisions of "The Compulsory Land Taking Act, 1866." Adopted by the Nelson Provincial Council, Friday, 19th June, 1868.

1. No Bill intended to authorize the taking of land compulsory shall be brought into Council.

1. No Bill intended to authorize the taking of land compulsory shall be brought into Council unless public notice of the object of such Bill shall have been given at least four weeks previous in the Gazette of the Province, and once a week for at least four successive weeks in some newspaper in general circulation within the Province.

2. Such notice shall contain the names of the townships, districts, or other territorial divisions from, in, through, or into which the work for which such land is required, is intended to be made, and shall state the place of deposit of the plans and books of reference, and the persons with whom deposited, as hereinafter specified.

3. At or before the time of the first publication of the notice above required plans and books of reference, containing the names of owners, lessees, and occupiers, (so far as they can be ascertained,) of all lands and tenements proposed to be taken or within the limits of deviation, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Council, and with the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

4. At the time mentioned in section three, copies of such plans and books of reference shall be deposited within some convenient place in each district or township, so far as such district or township is affected thereby.

5. A copy of such plan and book of reference shall, so far as his ownership or occupation extends, be delivered to the owner and occupier of the lands through which such work as aforesaid is intended to pass, when such owner and occupier shall be known, and shall reside in the Province.

6. Every plan required to be deposited shall be drawn to a scale of not less than eight inches to a mile, and shall describe the line or situation of the work and the lands in or through which it is to be made, together with the proposed limits of deviation.

7. Before such Bill be read a first time, it shall be referred to a select committee of ten members (five to be a quorum), to be determined by ballot; which committee shall first inquire as to the compliance or otherwise with the Standing Orders relative to Bills authorizing the taking of lands compulsorily; and if such committee report to the Council that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, all further proceedings relating to such Bill shall be stayed: Provided always that no person shall be a member of such committee who shall have any direct pecuniary interest in the proposed undertaking.

8. Before it shall be read a first time, printed copies of such Bill shall be laid on the table three clear days for the use of each member of the Council.

9. When such Bill shall have been read a first time, it shall be again referred to the Select Committee before appointed, to whom every petition against such Bill shall be referred, and who shall require proof of the allegations contained in the preamble.

10. The Select Committee may have counsel, if desired by any parties, before them, and may also hear such evidence as may be tendered, whether written or oral. If, after hearing the whole evidence, they shall decide that the preamble is not proved, no further proceedings shall be taken with reference to

such Bill.

11. If the committee shall declare the preamble to be proved, then the committee shall proceed to consider the clauses of the Bill, and any amendments or new clauses that may be submitted to it: Provided that no clause be submitted to form part of the said Bill, or amendments added, which shall be foreign to the import of the notices hereinbefore required.

12. After such Bill has been brought up and reported by the Select Committee, due notice shall be given of its second reading, after which it shall go

through committee of the whole Council.

13. Any solicitor, agent, or party interested in the passing of such Bill, may be heard at the bar of the Council prior to the second reading, or on going into committee of the Council on the Bill, on motion or notice.

Adopted by the Provincial Council, on Friday, the nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

J. W. BARNICOAT, Speaker.

JNO. PERCY, Clerk to the Council.

G. F. Bowen, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

WHEREAS by "The Gold Fields Act, 1866," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to constitute for any Gold Field, or for any part thereof, Wardens' Courts for the administration of justice therein, and to appoint Wardens of such Courts, as in the said Act mentioned. And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, His Excellency the Governor did, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, order that the several Wardens' Courts theretofore constituted within the Provinces of

Nelson and Marlborough, the County of Westland, and the Provinces of Otago and Southland, should be and the same were thereby constituted Wardens' Courts, and did appoint certain Wardens of such Courts:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and in further exercise of the power and authority vested in him by the said Act, doth hereby

appoint

VINCENT PYKE, Esq.,

to be a Warden of the Wardens' Courts constituted or ordered and declared to be constituted by the said Order in Council of the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, with power to act alone or with assessors, and in such manner as by "The Gold Fields Act, 1868," or any Act amending the same, is or may be provided, and to exercise all such powers as in and by the said lastmentioned Acts are or may be conferred, and which the Governor has or may have power to direct so to be exercised.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. Bowen, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The New Zealand Institute Act,
1867," provision is made for the establishment
and incorporation of a public institution to be called
"The New Zealand Institute," and for the appointment and constitution of a Board of Governors for
the said institution. And whereas by the said Act
it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor
in Council, from time to time, to make alter and
amend all such rules and Statutes as may be necessary
for the regulation and management of the said
Institute:

Now therefore, His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance and in exercise of the powers and authorities vested in him by the said Act, doth hereby with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, make the following rules and Statutes for the regulation and management of the said Institute, that is to say:—

1. The Governor for the time being of the Colony of New Zealand shall be the President of the said Board of Governors, and as such shall preside at all meetings of the said Board at which he shall be

present.

2. In case of the absence of the President from any meeting of the Board of Governors, the Governors present at such meeting shall, before proceeding to other business, elect one of their number to be the chairman, who shall preside at such meeting in the absence of the President.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. Bowen, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Present:

bearing date the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, His Excellency the Governor did, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, order that the several Wardens' Courts theretofore constituted within the Provinces of

members, of whom not less than two-thirds shall be members of the medical profession, and qualified to be registered under the said Act, and such Board shall be called "The Medical Board." And whereas by the said Act, it is further enacted that the members of the said Board shall be nominated for a term of five years, and shall be capable of re-appointment, and any member may at any time resign his appointment, and that upon the resignation of any members of the said Board, the Governor may appoint such other person or persons as he shall think fit. And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing date the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony in pursuance of the Evecutive Council of the Colony, in pursuance of the said Act, did appoint a Board to consist of eight persons therein named, to be called "The Medical Board." And whereas Morgan Stainslaus Grace, M.D., Leonard George Boor, M.R.C.S., Alexander Johnston, M.D., and Samuel Athanasius Cusack, F.R.C.S.I., four of the persons so appointed as aforesaid, have resigned their said appointments:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him as aforesaid, doth hereby nominate and

appoint

The Hon. ALFRED DOMETT, M.L.C., JAMES EDWARD FITZGERALD, Esq., and CHARLES KNIGHT, Esq., M.D.,

to be members of the said Board.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, 24th July, 1868.

To is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Representatives for the Electoral District of Franklin, has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

WILLIAM TURNBULL SWAN,

of Auckland, freeholder, has been duly elected. E. W. Staffford.

Colonial Secretary's Office Wellington, 24th July, 1868.

IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to issue Letters of Naturalization under "The Aliens Act, 1866," in favour of the undermentioned person, viz. :

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.	Date.		
Johann Heinrich Friedrich Eisfelder	Hokitika	Butcher	1868 21st July		

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 24th July, 1868. Weinington, 24th July, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ALFRED JULIUS SICKLER, Esq., to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Pelorus, as the same is defined in proclamation of first February, 1866, and published in New Zealand Gazette, No. 12, of seventeenth February, 1866, vice William Whitehorn.

This appointment to take effect on and from the first August, 1868.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 24th July, 1868. HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint appoint

GEORGE JENOUR, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Cromwell, as the same is defined in proclamation of 20th day of January, 1868, and published in New Zealand Gazette, No. 5, of 23rd January, 1868, vice Richard Francis Badger, resigned.

This appointment to take effect on and from the

tenth day of August, 1868.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office, (Judicial Branch,) Wellington, 21st July, 1868. H^{IS} Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM REEVE HASELDEN, Esq., to be Deputy Registrar at Hokitika of the Supreme Court.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office, (Judicial Branch,) Wellington, 21st July, 1868. $\mathbf{H^{IS}}$ Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JUSTIN AYLMER, Esq., to be a Coroner for the Colony.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office, (Judicial Branch,) Wellington, 23rd July, 1868.

IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HARRY CLINTON SAXTON BADDELEY, Esq., to be Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court at Hokitika, under "The Resident Magistrates Act, 1867," vice Malet, transferred.

E. W. STAFFORD.

General Post Office, Wellington, 21st July, 1868. weinington, 21st July, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint appoint

JOHN BURN,

to be Deputy Harbour Master for the Port of Molyneux;

EDWARD CIRCUIT LATTER,

to be Harbour Master for the Port of Akaroa; and ISAAC JAMES BURGESS,

to be Chief Harbour Master for the Port of Auckland.

JOHN HALL.

Colonial Defence Office, Wellington, 24th July, 1868. HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the undermentioned appointments, viz.:-

In the New Zealand Militia.

Captain George Buck, Wellington Veteran Volun-teers, to be Captain. Date of commission, 15th July, 1868.

James Booth, Esq., to be Captain. Date of commission, 16th July, 1868.

Ensign James Ischerwood, Wellington Veteran Volunteers, to be Ensign. Date of commission, 22nd June, 1868.

In the Porirua Rifle Volunteers.

Major James Townsend Edwards (New Zealand Militia), to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 27th June, 1868.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office, Wellington, 21st July, 1868.

m emington, 21st July, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint appoint

THOMAS HITCHINGS, Esq.,

to be a Member of the Medical Board, constituted twelfth November, 1866, under "The Military Pensions Act, 1866."

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,

Wellington, 21st July, 1868.

IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commission held by the undermentioned officer, viz. :-

Lieutenant F. Skipworth, Poverty Bay Mounted Rifle Volunteers.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

 $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{New Zealand,} \\ \text{To Wit.} \end{array} \right\}$ form of writ.

"The Stamp Duties Act, 1866," section 132.

We, the Judges of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, under and by virtue of the provisions contained in the one hundred and thirty-second section of "The Stamp Duties Act, 1866," order that the following shall be the form of

the Writ of Summons under that section.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,

Defender of the Faith, to greeting:

Whereas we have been given to understand in our
Supreme Court of the Colony of New Zealand, at

, in the said Colony, that you being [an]
accountable party or [ties] within the true intent and
meaning of "The Stamp Duties Act, 1866," have been required by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties for our said Colony to render an account pursuant to the said Act, and have made default therein: Now we command you, and each of you, that (all excuses ceasing) within fourteen days from the service of this writ, or a copy thereof, you do deliver to the said Commissioners an account upon oath of

And that you do within the same time pay the duty chargeable. Or that you the said each of you) do, within the same time, appear before , in the said Colony, the said Supreme Court at and show cause why you make default in the premises; and this you are in no wise to omit upon pain of process of contempt issuing against your person for your neglect herein.

Witness (the Judge in whose district the writ , in the said Colony, is issued) at day of the , in the year of our Lord 186

(Signed) GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY, C.J. ALEXANDER J. JOHNSTON, J. H. B. GRESSON, J. C. W. RICHMOND, J. H. S. CHAPMAN, J.

Dated 1st July, 1867.

THE following description of the anchorages of Kaikoura Peninsula and the coast line adjacent, from the Hapuka River on the North to the Kowhai or Waite's River on the South; also the entrance of the Waiau-ua River, and the anchorages of Gore Bay, prepared by G. A. Woods, Colonial Marine Surveyor, six to (8) eight feet.

Government surveying vessel "St. Kilda," is published for general information

(By order)
J. M. BALFOUR, Colonial Marine Engineer.

DESCRIPTION OF THE KAIKOURA PENINSULA ANCHORAGES.

Kaikoura Peninsula.

The Kaikoura Peninsula, situated in lat. 42 ° 26' S. and lon. 173 ° 44' E. is a projecting tongue of land running some two miles to the eastward from the main line of coast and forming on each side of it bays (Ingles Bay on the North and Gooch Bay on the South), which afford shelter to coasting vessels from north-easterly and south-easterly gales.

Kaikoura Township.

The Kaikoura township situated on the shores of Ingles Bay is the natural outlet for a large area of pastoral and agricultural country, and promises m nature to be a place of some importance. Provisions of all kinds are easily procured at this port by shipmasters requiring them, and water is plentiful. plentiful.

Ingles Bay.

That portion of the coast line known as Ingles Bay lies between the Hapuku River on the North, and the northern point of the Kaikoura Peninsula (Point Kean) on the South. The usual anchorages are well sheltered from the N.N.W. through W. to S.E. with good holding ground, in depths varying from (7) seven to (10) ten fathoms, but open to N.E. and easterly gales.

As a rule, with north-easters, the sea does not rise to any extent, but with easterly gales it is very heavy, and although a portion of the peninsula and Lynch's Reef are then to windward yet a heavy sea runs into the Bay; it is therefore advisable when seeking shelter from southerly and southeasterly gales to anchor close under Lynch's Reef in (7) seven to (9) nine fathoms, sandy bottom, which enables a sailing vessel to make a good board to the N.N.W. should the wind shift into the N.E. quarter.

Vessels from the northward making for the anchorage in ordinary weather, may steer a course direct for Mount Eyes, in the centre of the peninsula, until within about (2) two miles of the shore, when they will shape their course about S.W. quarter S. on a line of bearing shown by leading marks, consisting of two triangular perches, on the hills under Mount Eyes. This course will bring them into a good outer anchorage with (10) ten and (11) eleven fathoms, dark sand, and within a few hundred yards of the St. Kilda Rock, care being taken to anchor with the Nine Pin Rock open North of the St. Kilda Rock.

Vessels approaching Ingles Bay from the South in ordinary weather may steer within a cable's length of Lynch's Reef with safety, and haul up on to a course of N. 65° W., keeping the Nine Pin Rock open North of the St. Kilda Rock and anchoring

in any position on that line of bearing.

In bad weather it is necessary to give Lynch's Reef a wider berth, as a shoal rocky patch of from (5) five to (6) six fathoms lies off the N.E. point of the Reef about two cables length, over which the sea breaks with considerable force in heavy weather from the S. and S.E.

Fyffe's Cove.

Fyffe's Cove is a boat harbour formed by Observation Point and the projecting reef to the eastward, capable of holding when properly moored, three or four coasters, of a draught of water not exceeding (6)

Vessels making for this inner anchorage, must keep on the upper line of bearing past the St. Kilda Rock, until the lower set of beacons at the head of the Cove are in one, when they will immediately haul up on to this new line of bearing, which will carry them into the harbour, clear of a rock awash lying on the eastern side of the entrance. Care must be taken not to go off the line of bearing for Fyffe's Cove, as a dangerous rock with but (6) six feet of water lies nearly half-way between the St. Kilda Rock and Observation Point.

Vessels bound for Fyffe's Cove can also enter by a passage which exists between the St. Kilda Rock and Observation Point, but care must be taken to avoid the six-feet rock mentioned above; and in no case must the bearing line shown by the lower beacons at the head of the Cove be crossed to the eastward.

Moorings to the rocks on both sides of the harbour are laid down, enabling vessels to lie moored with their heads to the North, with comparative safety.

A jetty has also been constructed by the Government to allow of small craft hauling alongside to discharge their cargoes.

Mariners are cautioned against bringing up amongst the kelp, for, as a general rule, the bottom is rocky and broken, and not good holding ground.

Davidson and Ruby Rocks.

Davidson's Rocks lying N. 32 $^{\circ}$ W., and distant (7) seven cables from the shore, and $(1\frac{3}{8})$ one mile and three eighths from Observation Point, is a dangerous and shoal patch awash at L.W. springs, and between these rocks and the shore, and bearing N. 50 W. from Observation Point, is another dangerous patch known as the Ruby Shoal, distant two cables from the shore, consisting of two conical rocks lying N.W. and S.E. of each other, (6) six feet apart with (3) three feet of water at L.W. springs.

To avoid these rocks when working in or out of Ingles Bay, mariners are cautioned to tack before the Nine Pin Rock is in a line with Point Kean, as that line of bearing (about S. 40° E.) leads on to the eastern portion of the Davidson Shoal, they must also bear in mind, that the current almost invariably sets to the northward on this portion of the coast, generally running stronger as you approach the shore.

Beacons.

The beacons erected for the anchorage leading marks are painted as follows, i.e.—Upper outer Alt. 105 ft. from anchorage beacon, black and white H.W.M. with white parch with white perch.

Alt. 95 ft. from Lower outer anchorage beacon, red and white with red north white with red perch.

Alt. 55 ft. from
H.W.M. from
top of perch.

Alt. 40 ft. from
H.W.M. from
top of perch.

Lower inner anchorage beacon, white.
top of perch.

Gooch Bay.

Gooch Bay, situated on the south side of the peninsula, lies between Haul-round Point, on the North, and the Kowhai or Waite's River, on the

Anchorages.

The anchorage in this bay is well sheltered from all winds but those between the South and East, good holding ground being found at a depth of from (8) eight to (9) nine fathoms, with the southern extreme of Baxter's Reef on with Haul-round Point. In hauling into this anchorage care must be taken to avoid the Cone Rock, nearly awash at low water, lying S.W. of the end of Baxter's Reef, and distant about $(\frac{1}{4})$ one-quarter of a mile.

Vessels approaching this anchorage from the North can haul close round the reef off Haul-round Point, where they will steer a course West towards Bullen's Wool-shed, a conspicuous mark on the coast between the Kowhai and the Kahutara River, until the Northern peak of the Looker-on Ranges bears N.N.W., and nearly on with Mount Wharton, they can then, with safety, haul up on that bearing for the anchorage clear of the Cone Rock.

Bullen's Cove.

Bullen's Cove, formed by Baxter's Reef to the Westward and Haul-round Point to the East, cannot be recommended as a good anchorage, on account of the holding ground being bad, and various detached sunken rocks that lie on the S.E. side.

Currents and Tides.

The usual set of the stream at the Kaikoura Peninsula is to the northward, varying a point or two according to the direction of the coast line. The velocity is from $\binom{3}{4}$ three-quarters to $(1\frac{1}{2})$ one and a half knots per hour. H.W., F. and C. at 5 H. Springs rise (6) six feet; Neaps (4) four feet; but both the velocity of the current and height of the tides are greatly influenced by the prevailing winds.

The fall of the barometer, with all distant objects, such as the Looker-on and Kaikoura Ranges, very distinct, and of a fine blue tint, the atmosphere being remarkably transparent, heralds the approach of a north-wester. A slight fall in the barometer, with a thick bank of clouds rising to the S.E., with rainy weather and the tops of the hills clothed with a white mist, are considered certain indication of a southeaster, the barometer rising almost immediately after the wind reaches you, when it continues to blow violently, with a rising glass. The prevailing winds during the winter are from the N.E. In autumn and spring the winds are variable between North and East, but frequently a N.E. swell sets in to the bay without the wind blowing home; this is considered a sure indication of there being N.W. weather in Cook Strait. The finest months are from December to March.

WAIAU-UA RIVER.

The Waiau-ua River is situated in latitude 42° 47'10" S., and longitude 173° 23'10" E., and about (26) twenty-six miles south of the Kaikoura Peninsula.

The entry may be distinguished at a distance by a lofty mountain, Mount Caverhill, rising (2,000) two thousand feet above the level of the sea, (7) seven miles N. and W. of the entrance. The Caverhill Range extends to the southward the whole distance, terminating abruptly on the North banks of the Waiau-ua River; the peaks of these ranges are stony and rugged. The Cheviot Hills form the southern boundary of the river, and are of a hummocky formation.

River Entrance.

The river has frequently two entrances, one immediately at the base of the Cheviot Hills and the other about half a mile north of this, on a shingle beach; both entrances are narrow and shifting, and the velocity of the outward current is so great as to make it nearly always dangerous for boats, being at the rate of (5) five knots on the ebb to (2½) two and a half on the flood, rendering this river unfit for navigation, except with flat-bottomed steamers, when it must be taken at the last quarter flood. Vessels would, of necessity, have to be secured to the shore within the river, as the bottom is com-posed of boulder stones, excepting in a lagoon running parallel to the beach, on the North side of

the entrance, at the head of which from (8) eight to (10) ten feet of water is found at all times, with room for two vessels to be moored.

The shoal banks within the entrance shift with every fresh, making it impossible to give specific directions to avoid those dangers, and rendering it necessary for a pilot to be stationed here before any attempt to open the navigation of this river could

be made with any prospect of success. No outlying dangers exist off the mouth of the Waiau-ua River, which can be approached boldly to within $(\frac{1}{2})$ half a mile, when a depth of $(4\frac{1}{2})$ four and a half to (5) five fathoms, but vessels should not anchor within (6) six fathoms, as the sea breaks some distance from the land in southerly and S.E.

breezes.

Currents and Tides.

The flood tide sets to the northward, the ebb to the southward, at the rate of $(\frac{1}{2})$ one-half to $(\frac{3}{4})$ three-quarter knots an hour, but a northerly set is generally experienced; the set of the current however is greatly influenced by the prevailing winds in the offing.

GORE BAY.

Gore Bay is an indentation of the coast line situated between the Waiau-ua and Hurunui Rivers. latitude 42° 50'8" South, longitude 173° 21'45" East, and it is the principal outlet for a large and valuable tract of country, but the difficulties of shipment, on account of the exposed nature of the coast, are very

The present landing place is on the sandy beach, lying between McLellan Point and the Jed River; the beach is very flat and extends seaward an $(\frac{1}{8})$ eighth of a mile, with not more than a $(\frac{1}{4})$ quarter to $(\frac{1}{2})$ half a fathom of water, when it suddenly dips to $(1\frac{1}{2})$ one and a half and (2) two fathoms. With any swell from seaward the sea breaks from this extreme to the charge with great breaks from this extreme to the shore with great violence, and in gales from the S.E. it has frequently been known to break nearly as far seaward as the general trend of the coast line in (5) five fathoms water.

Every convenience that this landing place admits of has been provided; the surf boats belonging to the landing service are excellent and are manned by Kanakas from the Sandwich Islands; a good warping buoy is laid down outside the break. Mariners must not attempt to land in an ordinary ship's boat, but in fine weather and on great emergency, it is possible to land in a good whale boat; as a rule, however, mariners are recommended not to venture in their own boats but to wait the arrival of one of the fine surf-boats from the shore, when they can land with safety under the guidance of an experienced resident boatman. The best landing is to be found in that portion of the bay lying between Point McLellan and Point Gibson, the S.E. point of Gore's Bay, which has a steep beach and is well protected from the southward; at present, however, this landing place is comparatively unavailable, as until a road has been made it can only be appreciated by pressing round. made, it can only be approached by passing round Point McLellan, at low water.

Anchorage.

The roadstead is open to all winds between the S.E. and North, and the general shallow nature of the bottom renders it available only for small coasters; the holding ground is for the most part good, sand and clay, but in some places foul ground exists below the sand, necessitating a stout crown rope to insure canting the anchor.

Vessels from the southward making for Gore Bay must not approach within $(\frac{1}{4})$ one quarter of a mile of Point Gibson on account of one or two dangerous sunken rocks which lie to the northward and N.E. of that point, but must stand on a Northerly course |

until the outer White Rock is well open South of the Wool-shed on the beach, they may then haul up on a line of bearing the beacon under Cavern Hill in one about W. ½ N. with North Gable of Summer House, leads clear of Mid Bay Rocks into an anchorage within (200) two hundred yards of the warping buoy, with (4) four fathoms. There is at all times a swell in the readstand and a more is at all times a swell in the roadstead, and a vessel must be prepared to leave with the first symptoms of a south-easter. Vessels can also anchor with safety within about (4) cables lengths of the shore in the southern bight, but much care would be required in approaching this portion of the bay until beacons have been erected to indicate the safe entrance.

Currents and Tides.

In the offing strong currents setting to the northward are experienced, often running $(1\frac{1}{2})$ one and a half knots per hour after S.E. gales. High-fall and ebb 4h. 10m., springs rise (5) five feet. G. A. Woods,

Colonial Marine Surveyor.

BALANCE SHEET showing the Assets and Liabilities of the Thames Crushing Company (Registered), 30th June, 1868:-

To sundry Creditors		£48 14	6
Total Liabilities To balance		£48 14	- 6 8
Assets.	•	£442 11	2

Assets.			
By machine site, comprising purchase			
and clearing of land, excavating and			
making ready for the erection of			
building and plant	£ 275	3	1
,, Plant	12	2	6
" Amount due by the shareholders of			
the "Bobbie Burns" claim	10	10	0
,, Cash at Union Bank, Australia	144	15	7
Total Assets	442	11	2

	•				
Го	paid-up capital on 30th June, 186	3	£422	0	0
,,	Balance Preliminary expenditure in formation of Company 22 4 Books, stationery, and		393	16	8
"	incidents 5 18	10	28	3	4
			£422	0	0

JAMES SMART, Manager.

J. Tonson Garlick, Secretary.
We have examined the above balance sheet together with the relative books and vouchers, and find the same correct.

JAS. F. LEIGHTON, Auditors. Auckland, 13th July, 1868.

the undersigned RICHARD KEALS, of Auckland, 1, in the Colony of New Zealand, architect, hereby make application to register "The Homeward Bound Gold Mining 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 viz :-every particular, viz.:—
1. The name and style of the Company is "The

Homeward Bound Gold Mining Company, Registered."

2. The place of operations is at Hauraki, in |

Queen's County, in the Colony of New Zealand.

3. The nominal capital of the Company is two thousand five hundred and twenty pounds (£2,520), in eighty-four shares (84) of thirty pounds (£30) each.

4. The amount already paid up is two thousand

pounds (£2,000).

5. The name of the manager is Richard Keals.

6. The office of the Company is at Victoria Street, Auckland.

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.
Richard Keals	Parnell, near	r Aucklan	d 24
Wm. Thorne Buckland	Grafton Roa	d, Aucklar	$^{\rm nd}$ 9
Thomas Morrin	Remuera, ne	ar Auckla	nd 9
LieutCol. J. S. Rocke	Auckland		3
Rd. Prettyman Bishop	Auckland		3
Joseph Wilson	Auckland		6
James Gribble	Karaka		6
William Bailey Mont-			
gomery			6
Fred. Wm. Manning	Drury		6
Henry Vernon			6
Fred. James Somerfield,		,	
and Henry Vernon,			e) 6
Dated this ninth day	of July, 1868.		
-	RICHARI	KEALS	

Manager. Witness to signature,—J. A. GILFILLAN, a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

[Passed by Order in Council, 27th June, 1868.]

REGULATIONS for the sale of rural lands in the Districts of Ngatiawa, Middle Taranaki, and

Ngatiruanui. 1. Unless otherwise especially ordered by the Governor in Council, all rural lands shall be offered in the first instance for sale by public auction, at such place and time as the Colonial Secretary may

2. Notice of every such sale shall be published in the New Zealand Gazette not less than thirty days before the date thereof.

3. Auctions shall be conducted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Taranaki, or such other person and at such place as the Colonial Secretary may authorize in that behalf.

4. The bidding shall be for priority of choice, and every choice shall be put up at such rate per acre, not being less than ten shillings in the case of

open land, or five shillings in the case of forest land,

as the Colonial Secretary may direct.

5. No single order of choice shall entitle the purchaser to select more than five hundred nor less than one hundred acres, or to select in several allot-ments: Provided that where small pieces of land shall have been left intervening between previous selections, the Commissioner or other person conducting the auction may allow them to be taken under one order of choice: Provided also that several allotments divided only by roads may be chosen under one order of choice.

6. Immediately, upon any order of choice hairs.

6. Immediately upon any order of choice being knocked down, the purchaser shall describe the position and area of the allotment he chooses, and such allotment shall be at once drawn provisionally

on the plan of the block.

7. Every selection shall be subject to the regulations as to frontage and proportions in force in the Province of Taranaki with respect to general Crown

8. Every selection shall be subject to reasonable

modification of size, form, and position, on completion of the detailed survey.

9. No selection shall be made so as to leave patches of less than fifty acres in area or of irregular shape intervening between it and previous allotments, and in the construction of this regulation, the decision of the Commissioner or other person conducting the sale shall be final.

10. Every selection shall be subject to any road that may at the day of sale be drawn upon the official map then exhibited, or to any road that may be ordered by the Commissioner of Crown Lands or other person duly authorized by the Colonial Secre-

tary within five years after the selection.

11. One-fourth of the purchase money at auction shall be paid to the Commissioner or other person conducting the sale, on the fall of the hammer. second instalment of one-fourth in three calendar months, and the balance in nine months, either to the Commissioner at the Land Office, Taranaki, or to the Colonial Treasurer, failing any of which instalments the previous payments shall be forfeited: Provided that if upon the detailed survey any modification reducing the size of an allotment shall be made, or if any road shall have been ordered under the last preceding regulation, a deduction from the last instalment of purchase money shall be made in proportion to the area of such reduction or road.

12. The unsold portions of every block shall after auction, and until specially withdrawn, remain open for purchase at the Land Office, New Plymouth, or at such other place as the Colonial Secretary may from time to time direct, for cash, payable at the Land Office, New Plymouth, at the upset price at which the lands within such block were respectively offered, and in lots not exceeding five hundred nor less than one hundred acres, to be selected according to the order of application, and subject to regulations six, seven, eight, nine, and ten. All such applications should be in writing, addressed to the Commissioner or other authorized person, who shall, upon receipt of each application, sign his name and the date of receipt thereon. No selection under any such application shall be made before noon on any day. All applications received before noon on any one day shall be deemed contemporaneous, and in case of two or more contemporaneous applications, the Commissioner, or other authorized person shall, at the request of any of the applicants, put up the right of prior selection to auction among the applicants.

13. The Colonial Secretary may at any time withdraw from sale the whole or any part of a block, and the Governor may at any time make such reserves therein as he is by law empowered to make.

14. The Government shall not be bound to complete the detailed survey of any selection within twelvemenths of the date of selection: Provided that a purchaser desiring a survey at any earlier date, may apply for a special survey, paying for the same at the rate of sixpence per acre, which payment shall be returned to him if such special survey should

not be completed within the specified time.

15. A skeleton map of every block shall be deposited for public information one fortnight before deposited for public information one fortnight before such block is offered for sale at the office of the Secretary for Crown Lands, Wellington, and at the Land Office, New Plymouth, and at such places as the Colonial Secretary may direct in Auckland, Wanganui, Patea, Napier, Nelson, Blenheim, Christchurch, Hokitika, Dunedin, and Invercargill.

16. All powers conferred and all duties imposed on the Colonial Secretary under these regulations may be exercised and performed by the Minister for the time being in charge of confiscated lands.

1868.
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Chatham Islands.	Q : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	*			51
Riverton.	64,8 64,8 64,8 64,8 65,8 66,8 67,8 67,8 67,8 67,8 67,8 67,8 67	1122	1518		4677
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Auckland.	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	30723	31536		111574 1254 674 *1480
Rates of Duty.	1	:	:		:
HEADS OF REVENUE.	Spirits, \$\Psi\$ gal Cigars and Snuff, \$\Phi\$ fb (Sheepwash) \$\Phi\$ fb (Sheepwash) \$\Phi\$ fb (Sheepwash) \$\Phi\$ fb	Totals	Corresponding Qr., 1867 .		Torais for Financial Year ending 30th June, 1868

* Hokianga—£890 error in previous returns received from Hokianga. The amount now shown is correct.

22nd July, 1868.

WILLIAM SEED, Secretary and Inspector.

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

ABSTRACT of METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, New Zealand, for the Month of June, 1868.

STATIONS.	Baron	arter.	TEMPERATURE FROM SELF-REGISTERING INSTRUMENTS, READ IN MORNING FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PERVIOUSLY.				COMPUTED FROM OBSERVATIONS.		RAIN.		w	CLOUD.		
	Mean Reading	Extr'me Range.	Mean Temp. in Shade.	Mean Daily Range of Temp.	Extr'me Range of Temp.	Max. Temp. in Sun's Rays.	Min. Temp. on Grass.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Deg. of Moist. (Satu- ration =100.)	Total Fall in Month (inches)	Days on	Average Daily Force in Miles for Month.	24 hours.	Mean Amount for Month (0 to 10).
TARANAKI Same month previous 4 years	29·939 29·927	·915	50·5 51·1	9.9	27.0	78·0	31.6	·336 ·338	92·0 84·0	3·380 4·142	16 14	271.0	894, 3rd	6.9
WELLINGTON Same month previous 4 years	29·975 29·886	1.018	49·7 48·9	9.0	24·9 	95·4 	12·5 	·297 ·232	85·0 67·5	5·990 4·007	17 13	206.0	510, 6th	7.3
NELSON Same month previous 4 years	29·938 29·995	1.034	46·7 47·1	17·2	38.0	74·0	29.0	·252 ·275	80·4 76·5	5·530 4·172	8	98.8	214,12th	6.2
CHRISTCHURCH Same month previous 4 years	29·966 29·891	1.121	40·9 44·0	13·4 	27.5	98.3	11·8 	·229 ·257	90·0 86·5	3·947 3·439	16 9	107.0	320,13th	5.3
Hokitika Same month previous 2 years	29·950 30·005	1.033	45·2 46·2	12.8	27.0	71·0	22·3	·275 ·300	91·4 87·9	10·440 8·165	15 14	145.6	288, 2nd	5.4
DUNEDIN Same month previous 4 years	30·023 29·942	1.057	41·8 45·1	10.5	24·0	105·0		·210 ·224	80·0 75·5	3·481 2·387	16 14	130.0	580, 3rd	6.0
SOUTHIAND Same month previous 3 years	29·910 29·786	1.050	39·0 43·3	18.0	37.6	92.6	16.2	·199 ·235	84·0 82·3	3.670 4.346	11 16	178.0	780, 3rd	4.6

Notes.

Notes.

Taranaki.—Heavy squalls on 1st, and gale from W. on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th; on the 17th and 18th, gale from S.E.; frost on 6th and 7th; fog on 22nd and 23rd; showery and squally weather during the month.

Wellington.—Very strong winds on 9th and 10th from N. and N.W.; on the 17th, southerly gale with heavy rain, the barometer the evening before falling to 29.615; on the 3rd snow on the ranges; frost on the 4th; fog on the 26th; altogether very wet stormy disagreeable weather throughout the month.

Nelson.—Heavy rain at this station; on morning of 12th, 2.70 inches had fallen for the previous twenty-four hours. Although there was only eight days of rain, yet the total fall was unusually heavy for this month.

Christchurch.—High wind on the 12th from S.W., wet night; snow fell on the 3rd; hail on the 3rd, 4th, and 13th; fog on the 15th and 16th; wet unpleasant weather, with prevailing wind from S.W.; hard frost on 3rd, and low barometer (29.272); frost also on night of 6th.

Hokitika.—On 3rd strong S.W. wind, with heavy showers; barometer 29.341: strong E. wind on 10th, with heavy rain; on the 11th rain measured 4.02 inches for previous twenty-four hours; fogs on 21st, 28th, and 29th; prevailing wind for month S.E.; wet unpleasant weather.

Dunedin.—On 2nd and 3rd high wind from W.; heavy snow; fall of barometer on 3rd 29.321; frosty on the 4th; snow also on the 1st; fog on the 9th; on 12th and 13th heavy rain, with S.E. wind; wet unpleasant weather on the whole.

Southland.—Severe storm from 1st to 4th from W., with snow, hail, thunder and lightning; barometer on 3rd 29.200.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The weather has been unusually severe throughout New Zealand during this month. There have been several storms with heavy rain, and in some cases with hail, snow, and thunder and lightning. Frost has occurred at many of the stations. The temperature has been lower, and the rainfall and degree of moisture greater than that for the same month in previous years. JAMES HECTOR,

Inspector of Meteorological Stations.

25th July, 1868.

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