



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.
 A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," it is enacted that, as soon as conveniently may be after the establishment of a Petty Sessions District, and afterwards from time to time as may be deemed expedient, the Governor shall, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, appoint a meeting of the Justices of the Peace resident in such district to be yearly held within such district, at some specified time and place, for the purpose of choosing a Chairman of Petty Sessions and settling a rota of attendance: And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, certain Petty Sessions Districts, including the district hereinafter named, were defined and established: And whereas, by a Proclamation bearing even date with the said Order in Council, a certain time and place for the meeting of the Justices of the Peace resident in the district hereinafter named was proclaimed and appointed: And whereas it is expedient that the time of meeting proclaimed and appointed by such Proclamation should be altered:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority in that behalf vested in me, do hereby proclaim and appoint that for the District of Waimate a meeting of the Justices of the Peace resident within such district shall be yearly held at the Court House at Waimate, at twelve o'clock noon, on the third Tuesday in the month of May, for the purpose of choosing a Chairman of Petty Sessions and settling a rota of attendance.

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 thirty-first day of March, in the year of

our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Protection of Animals Act Amendment Act, 1868," it is enacted that no native game shall be hunted, shot, taken, or killed in any part of the Colony, except during such months as the Governor shall from time to time by Proclamation appoint in reference to the respective descriptions of native game within the districts mentioned in any such Proclamation:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power in me vested in that behalf by the above-recited Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that all the native game mentioned in the fifth Schedule to "The Protection of Animals Act, 1867," as amended by the above-recited Act, except quail, may be hunted, shot, taken, or killed in the district hereinafter mentioned, during the months of April, May, June, July, and August in the present year, and that quail may be hunted, shot, taken, and killed during the months of April, May, June, and July in the present year, in

The Province of Otago.

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 thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this thirty-first day of March, 1869.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Protection of Animals Act, 1867," it is enacted that the Governor may, by Order in Council published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, delegate to the Superintendent of any Province all or any of the powers by the said Act vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council, subject to such regulations as he may think fit, and may from time to time rescind such delegation: And whereas by "The Protection of Animals Act Amendment Act, 1868," the powers given to the Governor and to the Governor in Council by the said first-mentioned Act were altered and amended, and new powers were given to the Governor and to the Governor in Council: And whereas by the said "Protection of Animals Act Amendment Act, 1868," it was enacted that the provisions of the said first-mentioned Act for the delegation by the Governor in Council of any powers vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council, should be construed and taken to apply to the said "Protection of Animals Act Amendment Act, 1868," as if the provisions of such Act were incorporated in and formed part of the said first-mentioned Act:

And whereas His Excellency the Governor, by Order in Council made the twenty-third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* on the eighth day of June in the same year, did delegate to William Rolleston, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, all the powers vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council by the said first-mentioned Act: And whereas it is expedient to rescind the said delegation, and to make this present delegation in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him by the above-recited Acts, doth hereby rescind the delegation made by the above-recited Order in Council, and doth hereby delegate to

WILLIAM ROLLESTON, Esq.,

Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, so long as he shall continue and remain Superintendent of the said Province, all the powers by the said Acts or either of them vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council, to be exercised only in respect of the said Province.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this thirty-first day of March, 1869.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Protection of Animals Act, 1867," it is enacted that the Governor may, by Order in Council published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, delegate to the Superintendent of any Province all or any of the powers by the said Act vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council, subject to such regulations as he may think fit, and may from time to time rescind such delegation: And whereas by "The Protection of Animals Act Amendment

Act, 1868," the powers given to the Governor and to the Governor in Council by the said first-mentioned Act were altered and amended, and new powers were given to the Governor and to the Governor in Council: And whereas by the said "Protection of Animals Act Amendment Act, 1868," it was enacted that the provisions of the said first-mentioned Act for the delegation by the Governor in Council of any powers vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council, should be construed and taken to apply to the said "Protection of Animals Act Amendment Act, 1868," as if the provisions of such Act were incorporated in and formed part of the said first-mentioned Act:

And whereas His Excellency the Governor, by Order in Council made the twenty-third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* on the eighth day of June in the same year, did delegate to Oswald Curtis, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, all the powers vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council by the said first-mentioned Act: And whereas it is expedient to rescind the said delegation, and to make this present delegation in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him by the above-recited Acts, doth hereby rescind the delegation made by the above-recited Order in Council, and doth hereby delegate to

OSWALD CURTIS, Esq.,

Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, so long as he shall continue and remain Superintendent of the said Province, all the powers by the said Acts or either of them vested in the Governor or the Governor in Council, to be exercised only in respect of the said Province.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, the thirty-first day of March, 1869.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Gold Fields Act, 1866," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Order in Council, 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, with power to act alone or with assessors, and in such manner, and to exercise all or any of the powers thereafter mentioned, as the Governor shall think fit to direct:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, doth hereby, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him for this purpose, appoint

JOHN HENRY LOWE, Esq.,

to be a Warden of all Wardens' Courts now constituted or hereafter to be constituted within the Nelson South-west Gold Fields; with power to him to act alone or with assessors, and to exercise all or any of the powers vested in or imposed on Judges of Wardens' Courts.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this thirty-first day of March, 1869.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," it is enacted that there shall be within the Colony Courts, to be called Courts of Petty Sessions, which shall be held once in every month in each district, and 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:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in him vested for this purpose, doth hereby with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, constitute and define the district following to be a district within and for which Courts of Petty Sessions shall be held for the purposes of the said Act; that is to say—

PROVINCE OF WELLINGTON.
Warehama District.

Commencing on the sea coast at the mouth of the Pahaoa River; thence up the said river to its junction with the Wainuioru River; thence up the Wainuioru River to a point where the southern boundary of Section No. 593, Warehama Block, strikes the said river; thence in a straight line bearing 294° 17' magnetic, to the Tauheru River; thence up the Tauheru River to a point where the western boundary of Section No. 170, Warehama Block, crosses the said river; thence northerly along the western boundaries of sections Nos. 170, 171, 183, 175, and 174, to the Waitawhiti Stream; thence down the Waitawhiti Stream to its junction with the Tirumea Stream; thence down the said stream to its junction with the Manawatu River; thence easterly along the boundaries of the Province to the mouth of the Waimata Stream; thence southerly along the sea coast to the starting point.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me in that behalf by "The Foreign Seamen's Act, 1860," I, the Governor of New Zealand, do hereby notify that from and after the first day of May, 1869, the provisions of the above-mentioned Act will be enforced in respect of the masters and seamen of the vessels of the North German Confederation visiting the Port of Wellington.

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, this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has, in Her Majesty's name, summoned
The Honorable CHARLES JOHN TAYLOR,

of Auckland, to the Legislative Council of New Zealand, by Writ of Summons under the Seal of the Colony.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

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

HENRY WARNER FARNALL,
of Wangaparoo, Auckland, freeholder, has been duly elected.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters Patent under "The Patents Act, 1860," in favour of

JOHN HENRY NODING,
of Christchurch, in the Province of Canterbury, gentleman, for an Invention of a new Improvement in the Mechanism of Beating, Stamping, and Crushing Machinery.

Dated 30th March, 1869.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

IT is hereby notified that His Honor Mr. Justice Richmond has reported that he has appointed

EDWARD JAMES LEE, Esq.,
to be Revising Officer for the Electoral Districts of Westland North, Westland South, and Westland Boroughs.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the Taranaki Militia District shall be within the command of

Colonel GEORGE STODDART WHITMORE.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

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

Lieut.-Colonel Thomas McDonnell, as Inspector in the Armed Constabulary.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the under-mentioned appointment and promotion, viz. :—

In the Armed Constabulary.

Charles William Ferris to be Acting Sub-Inspector.
Date of commission, 26th March, 1869.

In the Auckland Militia.

Lieutenant Archibald Campbell Turner to be Captain.
* Date of commission, 8th March, 1869.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Native Office,
Wellington, 31st March, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

PEETI TE AWEAWE

to be an Assessor for the purposes of "The Resident Magistrates Act, 1867," "The Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858," and "The Native Circuit Courts Act Amendment Act, 1862," within the District of Otaki.

J. C. RICHMOND.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 27th March, 1869.

THE following Report of the Court of Inquiry held under "The Inquiry into Wrecks Act, 1863," on the wreck of the ship "Ida Zeigler," is published for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND
(Acting Postmaster-General).

INQUIRY INTO WRECKS.

REPORT on the Wreck of the "Ida Zeigler."

To the Honorable the Postmaster-General of New Zealand,—

WE, the undersigned Henry Stokes Tiffen and John Alexander Smith, Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand, having been, on the 10th day of March, 1869, applied to by J. M. Tabuteau, Esq., Principal Officer of Customs at the Port of Napier, for a formal investigation, pursuant to "The Inquiry into Wrecks Act, 1863," respecting the loss of a certain British ship called the "Ida Zeigler," of the Port of London, on the 27th day of February, 1869, did duly proceed with the said investigation, assisted by Captain Johnson, as Nautical Assessor, to wit, on the 11th and 12th days of March instant, and had before us and examined on oath divers persons as witnesses, the original depositions of whose evidence are hereunto annexed, and we hereby make the following Report:—

1. That the official number of the said ship called the "Ida Zeigler" is 4,317, of which George Sellars was captain, who holds a certificate of competency, No. 23,097, Board of Trade, and which ship belonged to William Eales, of 22, Great St. Helen's, London, and was built about the year 1854, at Bremen: it is classed in French Lloyd's 3-3rds, and registered 878 $\frac{3}{16}$ tons; was manned by a crew of twenty-nine men, including three officers, who also hold Board of Trade certificates.
2. This ship, it appears, has been in the New Zealand trade for some years. Captain Sellars took the command of the vessel on the 15th of July last, when, he states, she was in good order and thoroughly equipped, and that the cables had been examined by the Emigration Officer, and the Agent for French Lloyd's, previous to his taking charge. The carpenter, James Williamson, was working on board at the time the cables were examined, but states that only the portion on deck, about 45 fathoms of each, was examined.
3. The ship sailed from London on the 3rd of August, 1868, bound for Auckland and Napier, laden with a general cargo. Nothing particular occurred during the voyage; she made some water, and was pumped out every four hours,—a spell of from twelve to twenty minutes, according to the weather; arrived in Auckland on the 7th November, 1868; left the 23rd December, and arrived at Napier on the 26th December. The usual signal for a pilot was hoisted on nearing the harbour; but

he not coming off, the ship was anchored by the captain, and topgallant yards and masts sent down. The cables were hauled on deck, and examined by the first mate and carpenter. The Harbourmaster was absent on duty, and did not return to Napier until late on the 31st December. He went on board on the 2nd or 3rd of January, 1869, shifted and moored the ship into what he considered a better berth in 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms.

4. Although there is some discrepancy as to the statements with regard to the state of the weather, we consider that from the 26th of December to the 2nd or 3rd of January was a long period for the ship to remain without a visit from the pilot; but he (the pilot) makes the badness of the weather, with other work, an excuse. During the time the ship remained at these moorings, about three weeks, the wind blew on several occasions as heavily as on the day the vessel was wrecked, but not so heavy a sea running: the vessel rode out this weather with ease on 75 fathom of cable, and seemed to ride easier than the ship "Excelsior" at the Government moorings, which may fairly be accounted for by the difference in the depth of water at the two places. After the "Excelsior" sailed, the "Ida Zeigler" was taken to the Government moorings by the Harbourmaster, who then removed the buoy to the shore, as it appeared to float deep. The ship's starboard chain was shackled on to the Government chain with an ordinary shackle of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch iron, provided by the Harbourmaster. Although the Harbourmaster was under the impression that the depth of water at the moorings was 5 fathoms, the captain on sounding some time after found only 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water, and reported to the Harbourmaster that he did not consider the ship safe, and he intended to remove her out the first favourable opportunity, fearing she would strike if it came on bad weather. He states no such opportunity occurred, therefore the vessel remained at the moorings.
5. Taking into consideration that the ship had gone to the moorings about the 24th of January, and the gale in which she was lost did not occur until the 26th of February, it appears to us extraordinary that she was not moved out into deeper water, either by sail or with the assistance of a steamer. The weather during this interval appears to have been variable and for the most part fine, with one exception, until the 26th, when indications of bad weather appeared. The captain was on shore, but went on board at noon, at which time the vessel was riding at the moorings with 50 fathoms on the starboard chain. Towards evening and during the night the weather became cloudy, with increasing sea and wind, attended with rain. About 9 a.m. on the 27th the port anchor was let go, and 35 fathoms were veered away on each cable, thus making 85 on the starboard one. At this time there were 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms of water forward and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms aft. In a squall, about half-past 10, the starboard chain parted about 30 fathoms from the hawse, as stated by the carpenter,—the whole of the port chain was veered out,—the vessel then commenced striking heavily aft. Endeavours were then made to heave in the 30-fathom starboard chain, with the object of shackling it on to the starboard anchor, when the port chain

parted. The captain then gave orders to set the jib, foretopmast staysail, and foresail, with the view of beaching the vessel, as she would not pay off. The starboard chain was slipped; after that she paid off and took the beach about noon, becoming a total wreck during the afternoon, the crew having been previously all landed safely, with the assistance of people on shore. Beyond the crew nothing was saved from the vessel. The cargo and wreck were strewn along the beach.

6. The vessel was about 7-10ths laden with wool, and was drawing at that time about 18 feet; when full, she would have drawn about three inches more.

After taking into consideration the whole of the evidence, and from our own knowledge of the port, we are of opinion that the ship "Ida Zeigler" was lost through the three following causes:—

- 1st, An error in judgment on the part of the Harbourmaster in taking a vessel the size of the "Ida Zeigler" into such shallow water so open to the sea.
- 2nd, An error in judgment on the part of the Harbourmaster in not shackling both the ship's cables on to the Government moorings. This omission appears to us most extraordinary when it is considered that the moorings are formed of 45 fathoms three-inch steel chain attached to a heavy mushroom anchor; and in the event of parting there was not much room to drive astern, and with a gale of wind blowing it would be impossible to beat out.
- 3rd, That the ship's starboard cable, if not actually defective, must have been much worn, and not fit or sufficient for use in an open roadstead. It was unusually formed, with a short length of 5 fathoms of a smaller chain in the centre, near which, according to the carpenter's evidence, the cable must have parted.

To how much of the above three causes can fairly be attributed the loss of the ship, it is impossible to say; but it is not improbable that the vessel might have ridden out the gale if the cable had been a little stronger, as it was not by any means blowing a heavy gale, not even so strong as it had been blowing four days previous as marked on shore by a Register, but the sea, we understand, was heavier.

We also wish to point out the great neglect of the Harbourmaster in not sounding the ground and examining the moorings previous to taking such a large vessel to it; and also in not making greater exertion to get back the mooring buoy, the want of which prevented the spring the cable would otherwise have had.

In conclusion, we beg to express our surprise that a vessel of nearly 900 tons register should have only been provided with 215 fathoms of cable when leaving the Port of London for an open roadstead like Napier.

The Captain states in his evidence that he believes the value of the ship was about £9,000, and she was only insured for £5,000 or £6,000.

Given under our hands this sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, at Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, in the Colony of New Zealand.

H. S. TIFFEN, J.P.
J. A. SMITH, J.P.

I quite concur in the above Report.

R. JOHNSON,
Nautical Assessor.

CUSTOMS.—In exercise of the powers in me for this purpose vested by "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, the Commissioner of Customs, do hereby approve and appoint the under-mentioned warehouses—viz.,

Port of Russell.

A building situated on the Strand, Russell, and known as

VILCOQ'S BOND.

Port of Havelock.

A building situate in Cook Street, Havelock, and known as

PEARL'S BOND.

Port of Riverton.

A building situate on Section No. 17, Block No. 1, Palmerston Street, Riverton, and known as

WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS' BOND,

—to be Warehouses for the reception of goods under Bond.

Given under my hand at Wellington, this twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Order, No. 30.]

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 30th March, 1869.

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

Wesleyan Methodist Society.

The Reverend WILLIAM HENRY BECK.

" WILLIAM KEALL.

" JOHN ARCHIBALD MACDIARMID.

I, JOHN B. BENNETT, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in New Zealand, do hereby certify that the foregoing NAMES OF OFFICIATING MINISTERS within the meaning of "The Marriage Act, 1854," have been sent in to me, in addition to the names in Lists published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 4, of the 29th of January; No. 5, of the 8th of February; No. 15, of the 19th of March; and No. 16, of the 25th of March, in the present year.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

Superintendent's Office,
Nelson, 15th March, 1869.

IN conformity with the provisions of the Gold Mining Lease Regulations, published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 15, of 1866, it is hereby notified that it is intended to grant a Lease for Gold Mining purposes of the Crown Land within the District of the Nelson South-west Gold Fields hereinafter described, viz.:—

A Block of Land, containing ten acres, more or less, situate at the Cement Lead, Waite's Pakihis, about a quarter of a mile to the North of the Creek known as "Dirty Mary's," applied for by Patrick O'Toole and Company.

OSWALD CURTIS,
Superintendent.

A BRAHAM BOARDMAN, Curator of Intestate Estates, Auckland, in account with the Real Estate of HENRY EMUS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1867.						
Nov. 18.	To cash received for one quarter's rent of house at Tauranga, from July 5 to Oct. 5, 1867, at £2 8s. per month	7	4	0		
	Less commission collecting rent...	0	7	0		
					6	17
1868.						
Jan. 13.	To cash received for one quarter's rent of house at Tauranga, from Oct. 5, 1867, to Jan. 5, 1868...	7	4	0		
	Less commission collecting rent...	0	7	0		
					6	17
Oct. 22.	To cash received, 5 months' rent, from Jan. 5 to June 5, at £2 8s. per month	12	0	0		
	Less commission collecting rent...	0	12	0		
					11	8
Nov. 6.	To cash received, rent from June 5, 1868, to August 19, 2 months and 2 weeks, at £2 8s. per month	6	0	0		
	Less commission collecting rent...	0	6	0		
					5	14
						0
					£30	16
						0
1868.						
July 15.	By cash paid Veal Harness, for timber		1	17	2	
Nov. 6.	By commission—					
	5 per cent. on receipts, £30 16s.		1	10	9	
	5 per cent. on expenditure, £1 17s. 2d.		0	1	10	
						1
						12
						7
	By balance		27	6	3	
						0
					£30	16
						0

BAY of Plenty Steam Navigation Company, Limited.—Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1868.

	Dr.	£	s.	d.
To Creditors	...	13	2	0
To Balance	...	943	17	4
		£956	19	4
	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Bank of New South Wales, Balance	...	4	17	0
By sundry debtors	...	131	8	5
By stock	...	820	13	11
		£956	19	4

W. J. HURST,
Managing Director.

I, the undersigned WILLIAM ROWE, hereby make application to register "The Nil Desperandum 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, namely:—

1. The name and style of the Company is "The Nil Desperandum Gold Mining Company, Registered."
2. The place of operations is the Thames Gold Field, Shortland, in the Province of Auckland.
3. The nominal capital of the Company is four thousand eight hundred pounds, in nine hundred and sixty shares of five pounds each.
4. The amount already paid up is four thousand and eighty pounds.
5. The name of the manager is William Rowe.

6. The office of the Company is at Shortland.
7. The names and several residences of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

	No. of Shares.
Warwick Weston, of Shortland, Thames Gold Fields	80
John Goodhall, of Graham's Town, Thames Gold Fields	160
John Cook, of Graham's Town, Thames Gold Fields	80
"The Thames Gold Mining Company, Limited," Auckland	800
F. H. Crawford, of Graham's Town, Thames Gold Fields	100
Kenneth McDonald, of Graham's Town, Thames Gold Fields	80
Freeland Burnard Kersteman, of Shortland, Thames Gold Fields	80
Henry Mitchell, of Auckland, Province of Auckland	40
Thomas Selby Tancred, of Christchurch, Province of Canterbury	20
John Robert Perry, of Graham's Town, Thames Gold Fields	20

Dated this thirteenth day of March, 1869.

WILLIAM ROWE,
Manager.

Witness to signature of William Rowe—Harold H. Fenton, Justice of the Peace.

NGATAPA PA.—Three Lithographed Plans and Sections of Ngatapa Pa, taken by the Colonial Forces under Colonel Whitmore, on the 5th instant, can now be procured from the Government Printer, Wellington, price One Shilling the set, comprising—

1. Plan of Ngatapa Pa.
2. Section of ditto.
3. Plan illustrating the operations at Ngatapa.

GEORGE DIDSBURY,
Government Printer.

Government Printing Office,
Wellington, 27th January, 1869.

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The subscription is at the rate of £2 per annum, or 10s. 6d. per quarter, payable in advance. An extra subscription of 10s. to the *Gazette* will entitle each yearly subscriber to the Acts of the General Assembly as published during the year.

Subscriptions are required to terminate with the quarters ending March, June, September, or December. A less period than three months cannot be subscribed for. Single copies of the *Gazette* will be 1s. each.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged for according to the following scale:—

	£	s.	d.
For the first fifty words and under	0	3	0
For every four words after the first fifty	0	0	2
Headings, date lines, signatures, &c., requiring to be printed in separate lines, to be charged at, per line	0	0	4
Intestate Estate Balance Sheets	0	7	6

All advertisements should be written on one side of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

All applications for subscription or for the insertion of private advertisements in the *New Zealand Gazette* should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, and at the same time, pre-payment (by money order when necessary) at the above rates must be made to him.

Postage or duty stamps cannot in any case be received in payment from any place at which post office orders are issued, and under any circumstances are subject to a deduction at the rate of one shilling in the pound.