



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1870.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The New Zealand Post Office Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time, by Proclamation to be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to fix, alter, and abolish the Rates of Postage at any time within the Colony, for the transmission of Letters and Newspapers by post, either between places within New Zealand, or to or from places beyond seas, and at what time the same shall be paid, and that the postage so made payable shall be charged and paid accordingly: And whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the Governor in Council did, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, fix certain Rates of Postage, and the times at which the same respectively should be paid: And whereas it is desirable to alter the Rates of Postage chargeable under Schedule D appended to the said Proclamation of the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, on Letters to certain countries and places therein named:

Now therefore, in exercise of the said recited power and authority, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, do hereby alter the present Rates of Postage fixed to be paid within the Colony for the transmission of Letters to the countries and places set forth in the Schedule hereunder written, and do proclaim and declare that the postage payable within the Colony for the transmission of Letters, Newspapers, and Book Packets to the respective countries and places set forth in the Schedule hereunder written shall be according to the Rates set forth in the said Schedule; and that such postage shall in all

cases be paid at the time such Letters are delivered into the Post in New Zealand: And I do further declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

SCHEDULE.

	LETTERS.					BOOK PACKETS.						
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	For every additional ½ oz. or fraction of ½ oz.	NEWSPAPERS, Each.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 2 oz.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	Not exceeding 8 oz.	Not exceeding 1 lb.	For every additional ½ lb. or fraction of ½ lb.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sandwich Islands ...	0	6	1	0	1	0	10	20	40	8	1	0
United States ...	0	6	1	0	6	1	0	10	20	40	8	1
British Columbia ...	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	40	6	1	0
Canadian Dominion ...	0	8	1	0	0	8	2	0	40	6	1	0
West Indies ...	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	40	6	1	0
Mexico ...	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	40	6	1	0
Central America ...	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	40	6	1	0
South America ...	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	40	6	1	0

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 Wellington, this second day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1870.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Electric Telegraph Act, 1865," the Governor of New Zealand is empowered to establish lines of electric telegraph, and to purchase any lines of electric telegraph then existing: And whereas by the said Act it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Order in Council, to make regulations for the transmission and delivery of all despatches, messages, and communications by means of any such line, and in like manner to fix and determine the fees, rates, or dues to be demanded and received for the transmission of any such despatch, message, or communication, and for the delivery thereof respectively, and the modes and times of payment; and to regulate the conduct, management, working and maintenance of any such telegraph line; and any such fees, rates, dues, or regulations from time to time to increase or lower, repeal, alter, or vary respectively, and direct and make such others as may be deemed expedient; and that such fees, rates, and dues may be legally recovered; and such regulations shall have the force of law when published in the *Government Gazette* of the Colony:

And whereas by an Order in Council duly made and issued, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Governor in Council did, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, fix and determine the fees, rates, or dues to be demanded or received for the transmission of any such despatches, messages, or communications by means of any line of telegraph which has been or hereafter shall be established or purchased under the powers conferred by the said Act: And whereas it is expedient to revoke the said Order in Council, and to fix a new tariff of charges:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by the hereinbefore recited Act, doth, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and doth hereby fix and determine that the fees, rates, and dues specified in the Schedule hereto shall be the fees, rates, and dues to be demanded and received for the transmission of despatches, messages, and communications, and the delivery thereof respectively, by such lines of telegraph as aforesaid; and doth further declare that this order shall take effect on and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

SCHEDULE.

Tariff of Charges for the transmission of Telegrams on the Lines of Electric Telegraph belonging to the General Government of New Zealand.

UNIVERSAL TARIFF.

FROM any Station in New Zealand to any other Station in New Zealand having continuous telegraphic communication therewith:—

For the first ten words or fraction of ten words	...	s.	d.
For each additional five words or fraction of five words after the first ten	...	1	0
On Sundays, double the above rates.	...	0	6

PRESS TARIFF.

For Press Telegrams from any Station in New Zealand to any other Station in New Zealand having continuous telegraphic communication therewith:—

For the first ten words	...	s.	d.
For every additional fifteen words or fraction of fifteen words after the first ten words	...	0	6
On Sundays, double the above rates.	...	0	6

In future no charge will be made for signature, but it must in all cases be the usual signature of the person sending the message.

In the case of telegrams of any kind requiring to be delivered beyond one mile from the Station to which they are addressed and transmitted, or on shipboard, or on the water or across the water, further charges will be made as provided by the general regulations and conditions for the time being in force in relation thereto.

Minimum charge, ten words. By Press Telegram is meant intelligence transmitted for *bona fide* publication in the regular newspapers and journals.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

To Oswald Curtis, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Nelson; Nathaniel Edwards, Esquire, a Member of the House of Representatives; William Hunter Reynolds, Esquire, a Member of the House of Representatives; Henry Howorth, Esquire, a Member of the House of Representatives; George Maurice O'Rourke, Esquire, a Member of the House of Representatives; Edward Cephas John Stevens, Esquire, a Member of the House of Representatives; and Jonas Woodward, Esquire, Receiver-General:

WHEREAS it was deemed expedient that inquiry should be made into the Laws relating to Building and Land Societies and the operation thereof; and by an Order in Council made on the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, I did appoint you, the said Oswald Curtis, Nathaniel Edwards, William Hunter Reynolds, Henry Howorth, George Maurice O'Rourke, Edward Cephas John Stevens, and Jonas Woodward, Commissioners to investigate and report upon the same, and did will and direct you the said Commissioners, within six months after the date of the said Commission, to certify to me, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three of you, your several proceedings and your opinion touching the premises: And whereas I have been given to understand that you the said Commissioners took upon yourselves the burthen of the investigation directed to be made as aforesaid, but that you did not, within the time in that behalf limited in and by the said Commission, certify to me your proceedings therein, and your opinion touching the matters referred to you: And whereas I have further been given to understand that you are now ready to make such report: And whereas it is apprehended that by lapse of time the said Commission has expired, and that it is necessary, in order to enable you to make such report, that you should be reappointed as hereinafter mentioned:

Now know ye, that I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G., continuing to repose special trust in your knowledge and ability, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to constitute and appoint, and by these presents, by and

with such advice and consent, do constitute and appoint you the said

OSWALD CURTIS,
NATHANIEL EDWARDS,
WILLIAM HUNTER REYNOLDS,
HENRY HOWORTH,
GEORGE MAURICE O'RORKE,
EDWARD CEPHAS JOHN STEVENS, and
JONAS WOODWARD,

to be Commissioners for the like purposes, and with the like powers and duties, as are mentioned, expressed, and contained in the said recited Commission of the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, but so, nevertheless, that you do, within fourteen days after the date of this Commission, or as much sooner as the same can be done (using all diligence), certify to me, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three of you, your several proceedings and your opinion touching the matters in the said Commission

of the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in this Commission respectively mentioned.

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 the said 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-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

W. GISBORNE.

Approved in Council, 24th August, 1870.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of August, 1870.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Waste Lands Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council at any time, and from time to time, to except from sale, and either reserve to Her Majesty or dispose of in such other manner as for the public interest may seem best, such of the Waste Lands of the Crown, in any of the Provinces of the Colony, as may be required for the purposes of Military Defence, or for the construction of Trunk Lines of Road, or as sites for Public Buildings for the use of the General Government, or for other purposes of public utility or convenience:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, in exercise and in pursuance of the power and authority in that behalf vested in him, doth hereby except from sale and reserve to Her Majesty the several parcels of the Waste Lands of the Crown particularly specified and described in the Schedule hereunder written, for the purposes in the said Schedule mentioned, and set opposite the descriptions of the said parcels of land respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Reserve.	Purpose of Reserve.
<p>PROVINCE OF OTAGO. <i>Township of Palmerston.</i> All that parcel of land, being sections numbers three (3) and four (4), Block XXVII.</p>	<p>} As a site for Telegraph Station.</p>
<p>PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND. <i>County of Hokianga.</i> All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement thirty-seven (37) acres, more or less, situated on the South Head of Hokianga Harbour, and called or known by the name of "Araitura;" being bounded towards the North by the Hokianga River; towards the East by the Taiharu Creek; towards the South by a line bearing 63° 5', one thousand and seventy-one (1,071) links, and by the Pungiriki Creek; and towards the West by the sea.</p>	<p>} For purposes of the General Government.</p>

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

To JAMES MACANDREW, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of Waste Lands of the Crown particularly specified and described in the Schedule hereunder written are required for the purposes mentioned and set opposite to the descriptions of the said parcels of land respectively in the said Schedule, and that the same have been respectively excepted from sale and reserved to Her Majesty by the Order in Council bearing the date mentioned in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

FIRST COLUMN.		SECOND COLUMN.
Description of Land.	Purpose for which Reserve is made.	Date of Order in Council excepting Land from Sale.
PROVINCE OF OTAGO. <i>Township of Palmerston.</i> All that parcel of land, being sections numbers three (3) and four (4), Block XXVII.	As a site for Telegraph Station.	17th August, 1870.

Approved in Council, August 17th, 1870.

FORSTER GORING,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

To THOMAS BANNATYNE GILLIES, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Auckland.
 NOTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of Waste Lands of the Crown particularly specified and described in the Schedule hereunder written, are required for the purposes mentioned and set opposite to the descriptions of the said parcels of land respectively in the said Schedule, and that the same have been respectively excepted from sale and reserved to Her Majesty by the Order in Council bearing the date mentioned in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

FIRST COLUMN.		SECOND COLUMN.
Description of Land.	Purpose for which Reserve is made.	Date of Order in Council excepting Land from Sale.
PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND. <i>County of Hokianga.</i> All that parcel of land containing by admeasurement thirty-seven (37) acres, more or less, situated on the South Head of Hokianga Harbour, and called or known by the name of "Araitura," being bounded towards the North by the Hokianga River; towards the East by the Taiharu Creek; towards the South by a line bearing 63° 5', one thousand and seventy-one (1,071) links, and by the Pungiriki Creek; and towards the West by the sea.	For purposes of the General Government.	17th August, 1870.

Approved in Council, August 17th, 1870.

FORSTER GORING,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
 GREETING:

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint polling places for each Electoral District, within or without the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such places to be the principal polling place for the district, and all or any of such polling places at any time to abolish, and to appoint other polling places in lieu thereof: And whereas by another Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Provincial Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that, subject to certain provisions therein contained, every election of the Superintendent or of a Member of the Provincial Council of a Province shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," aforesaid, and the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act shall apply

to the elections of Superintendents and Members of Provincial Councils:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Acts, do hereby appoint the following place to be an additional polling place for the election of Superintendent of the Province of Auckland, namely,

The Court House, Coromandel.

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-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-

W. GISBORNE.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETING:

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

Now therefore, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in him vested by the said Act, doth hereby appoint the following place to be an additional polling place for the Electoral District hereinafter specified, for the election of Members of the House of Representatives, namely,—

For the District of Ashley.

Ashley Bank School House.

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-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

W. GISBORNE.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETING:

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint polling places for each Electoral District, within or without the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such places to be the principal polling place for the district, and all or any of such polling places at any time to abolish, and to appoint other polling places in lieu thereof: And whereas by another Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Provincial Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that, subject to certain provisions therein contained, every election of the Superintendent or of a Member of the Provincial Council of a Province shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," aforesaid, and the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act shall apply to the elections of Superintendents and Members of Provincial Councils:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Acts, do hereby appoint the following place to be an additional polling place for the District of Sefton, for the election of Superintendent and Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Canterbury, namely,—

Ashley Bank School House.

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-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, 24th August, 1870.

THE following Report by the Board appointed to report upon the Longitude of Wellington, and of other parts of the Colony in relation to the Initial Longitude of Wellington, is published for general information.

W. GISBORNE.

THE Board appointed "to report upon the Longitude of Wellington, and of other parts of the Colony in relation to the Initial Longitude of Wellington," have the honor to communicate the result of their inquiries, for the information of His Excellency the Governor.

The longitude of Pipitea Point, in the Harbour of Wellington, was originally fixed at the separate visits of Her Majesty's survey ships "Pandora" and "Acheron," in 1852 and 1854 (by the chronometric measurement of the meridian distance from Sydney), every precaution being taken to secure a correct initial meridian as the basis of the elaborate coast survey of these Islands, which has since been so admirably executed under the direction of the Admiralty. The longitude thus determined for Pipitea Point was 11h. 39m. 11.53sec. E.

At an early date after their appointment, the Board communicated with Mr. Ellery, the Government Astronomer in charge of the Melbourne Observatory, and received from him the valuable memorandum appended to this Report. Mr. Ellery recommended that until the Board had command of sufficiently accurate appliances, it would be better to rely on chronometric measurement of the meridian distance from the Melbourne Observatory, the longitude of which has been now established, and to confine the astronomical observations to the accurate determination of local time. The Board, desiring to act in accordance with this advice, obtained the assistance of the navigating officers of H.M.S. "Challenger," who compared, with chronometers on which they placed full reliance, the Time-ball time of Sydney with that of Wellington. The results thus obtained agreed within '27 of a second with those of H.M.S. "Acheron" and "Pandora."

The Board recommend, therefore, that the official longitude of the chart shall be, for the present, presumed to be correct, and adopted as the initial longitude of New Zealand, from which all other longitudes shall be determined.

By this course all ground for questioning the longitude will be removed, and the Board feel assured that the limit of error would be less than a mariner is capable of determining with the instruments at his command on shipboard.

The Board do not wish to convey the impression that the official longitude thus created should not be subject to further verification and amendment, but they are clearly of opinion that it is not desirable to keep it an open question for the sake of any small possible error, nor to delay longer the far more important work of ascertaining the differences of longitude between different parts of the coast line of these Islands.

These differences can be accurately determined by telegraph, and laid down in their correct relation to the meridian of Wellington; and if any further change requires to be made in that longitude, only the meridian lines on the charts will require alteration.

The extension of the telegraph to most parts of the Colony makes the determination of the meridian difference between its different parts easy of attainment.

The usual course is to observe the local time by transits at the two stations, and to compare the time

at each place. The objection to this course is the irregularity of instruments and of the personal error of observers; and the Board therefore recommend a modification of this plan to be adopted, as more likely to give reliable results. This is, that by telegraphic communication with the Observatory the difference in time of the actual transits of the same stars over the meridian of the two stations should be observed on the same clock.

By a few preliminary observations of high and low stars, the two instruments can be readily adjusted in the meridian, and very few observations will suffice to establish the meridian difference required.

With the view of carrying out this determination, which, as the foundation of all accurate surveys, is one of the most important works that can be undertaken in the Colony, the Board strongly urge that one of the "Sectors" recommended by Mr. Ellery for this purpose, and also for the determination of latitudes, should be obtained, and placed in the hands of a competent observer.

JAMES HECTOR,
Chairman.

Colonial Museum,
10th August, 1870.

Melbourne Observatory,
15th September, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been instructed by the head of my Department, to furnish whatever information in my power to give, that may be required by the Board of Longitude of Wellington, and I have now the honour to assure you of the gratification it will afford me to be of any service to the Board in obtaining the objects they have in view. I had several conferences with Mr. G. A. Woods, during his late visit to Victoria, relative to the determination of the geographical position of Wellington, and I believe I am fully informed of the requirements of the Board, and of the appliances they have at command. I was requested by Mr. Woods to place in writing the various suggestions I made to him concerning the several points on which he questioned me, and I do so with much pleasure.

1st. With regard to the determination of the longitude of Wellington, I suggested the method I should adopt in obtaining the longitude of a place situated as Wellington is, with reference to Greenwich and to our own observatory—namely, that transits of the moon's bright limb and the moon-culminating stars should be observed regularly, taking care to have the transits of the first and second limbs nearly equal each lunation; that copies of these should be sent to Greenwich Observatory every mail, requesting in return that such corresponding transits as were obtained there might be forwarded to Wellington; and that in the mean time a very close approximation indeed to the true longitude could be obtained by calculating the moon's R.A. from the data given in the *Nautical Almanac* under "Moon's Culminations;" for since the adoption, within the last few years, of Hansen's *Lunar Tables* in the computation of these data, the tabular errors of the moon's place are exceedingly small, and not above one-tenth of what they were eight or nine years ago, when Burchardt's *Elements* were used.

I do not think that comparing moon culminations with Melbourne would give a better result than taking the *Nautical Almanac* data. I am of opinion that a far closer determination of the difference of longitude between Melbourne and Wellington could be obtained by transmission, several times, of at least three chronometers between the two places, always provided the local time at Wellington can be

obtained with precision; the comparisons of these chronometers should be made without removing them from on board the ship they may be sent in, which can be accomplished by means of a journeyman chronometer or a time-ball. Three or four comparisons each way will, I believe, give the difference of longitude more exactly than a long series of moon culminations.

I pointed out the importance of determining the latitude as well as the longitude, and would suggest the method of transits in the prime vertical with a good transit instrument, as the best where a transit circle is not available. For this purpose it becomes necessary to know with great precision the Polar distance of the stars observed; and as the N.A. list contains so few that will be available, our Observatory would be able to render direct assistance with its transit circle in determining the positions of the stars not in the N.A. list which may be observed.

In this method it will be absolutely necessary that a very delicate level, the value of whose divisions is accurately known, should be used, as the correctness of the latitude will depend directly on the precision of the level.

A very useful instrument for determining latitude, and especially differences of latitude, is the "Zenith Telescope," which is now being extensively used in India for this purpose. Enclosed is a photograph of one for India made by Messrs. Troughton and Simms: it is portable, and is very useful in determining latitudes in surveys; this instrument is described in Loomis' *Astronomy*. It appears that the transit instrument already at the disposal of the Board has no collimation micrometer. I think it would be advisable to have one added to the instrument, and a collimation telescope procured, which should be mounted on a brick or stone pier a few feet to the North or South; the collimation error could thus be obtained with precision at any moment with facility. If it be possible to get a meridian mark at a distance not less than a mile and a half on the opposite side to the collimating telescope, it will be found very useful. In observing R. Ascensions, it is very necessary to determine the errors of collimation level and azimuth with each set of observations, and most especially with small instruments; the collimation error may be eliminated by obtaining an equal number of observations with the pivots in reversed positions; but in moon culminations this cannot well be done, and the collimation error should be determined frequently with great precision.

Mr. Woods submitted some questions relative to instituting observations of terrestrial magnetism in Wellington. I am of opinion that it would be highly desirable to establish a system of magnetic observations at Wellington: the result from such a locality would be highly interesting, and of great scientific value. At the Melbourne Observatory, monthly determinations of the declination, dip, and horizontal force are made; and we have also a set of the Kew magnetographs (self-registering by photography), which gives a continuous record of the variations of these three forces. This, of course, involves a considerable amount of work. The monthly absolute determinations, however, with the new Kew pattern instruments, only occupy about eight hours every month, and these are the only magnetic observations taken at most Observatories where the subject of terrestrial magnetism is entertained at all. For these observations, a magnetic theodolite and dip circle are required—the new Kew pattern is best by far. They cost about £90 together. A small wooden building, free from iron, having two small stone piers free from the floor, is all

the accommodation required for them. The self-registering magnetometers cost about £350.

If magnetic observations were instituted in Wellington, it would be advisable that the observer should take a few weeks' drilling at the Melbourne Observatory. There is a set of instruments at this Observatory, of the German pattern, which is not in use now, and, if desirable, could be lent to the New Zealand Government; these instruments are much more troublesome and tedious to use than those of the Kew pattern, but quite reliable nevertheless.

I believe I have now referred to all the points spoken of by Mr. Woods, and I need only add that it will afford me great pleasure to answer any further questions, and to do anything I can in assisting the Board in the objects they have in view.

I have, &c.,

ROBT. L. J. ELLERY,
Government Astronomer, &c.

To the Board of Longitude, Wellington.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 24th August, 1870.

THE following Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information.

W. GISBORNE.

Downing Street, 11th June, 1870.

SIR,—It has occurred in some cases of recommendations for Colonial Naval Cadetships, that young men have been selected as Candidates for such appointments who, upon medical inspection, have been at once rejected as physically incompetent for the Naval Service. In such cases the nomination is considered as having lapsed, and appointments have consequently been sacrificed which might otherwise have been available for better qualified Candidates.

In order to guard against such a contingency, it will be desirable, in future, before recommending a Candidate for a nomination, to obtain sufficient evidence of his physical fitness for the appointment.

I have, &c.,

GRANVILLE.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 24th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Mahurangi, as the same is defined in Proclamation of 6th July, 1859, and published in *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 21, of same date, *vice* C. H. J. Hill, Esq., resigned.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 24th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters of Registration, dated 23rd instant, of Letters Patent bearing date 6th April, 1870, granted in Victoria, in favour of

EDWARD HOGGEN,

of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Gentleman, for an Invention intituled "An Improved Stopper for Bottles for containing Aerated or Gaseous Liquids."

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 24th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters of Registration, dated 23rd inst., of Letters Patent bearing date 6th April, 1870, granted in Victoria, in favour of

EDWARD HOGGEN,

of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Gentleman, for an Invention intituled "Improvements in Apparatus for supplying the Syrup in the manufacture of Aerated Beverages and other Liquids, also applicable to other purposes."

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 24th August, 1870.

ENQUIRIES having been made respecting the person descriptive return of whom is published below, any one who can give any information relative to him is requested to communicate with this office.

G. S. COOPER,
Under Secretary.

Name—James Whitley.

Occupation—Farmer and brewer.

General personal appearance—Light complexion; height, five feet nine inches.

Usual residence before coming to the Colony—Wisbech.

Age—Forty-six years.

Married.

Left London 21st August, 1865.

Last heard of in New Zealand, in December, 1865.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
(Judicial Branch),

Wellington, 18th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS HINCHLIFF, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court and Warden's Court at Kanieri.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
(Judicial Branch),

Wellington, 18th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DANIEL ROLFE, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court at Port Chalmers, *vice* T. Hinchliff, Esq.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office
(Judicial Branch),

Wellington, 18th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ERNEST CHARLES KELLING, Esq.,

to be Clerk at Charleston of the District Court of Westland North.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
(Judicial Branch),

Wellington, 18th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ERNEST CHARLES KELLING, Esq.,

to be Clerk at Charleston of the Warden's Court of the Nelson South-west Gold Field.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
(Judicial Branch),
Wellington, 18th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ERNEST CHARLES KELLING, Esq.,
to be Clerk at Charleston of the Resident Magistrate's Court for the Resident Magistrate's District of Nelson South-west Gold Field.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 25th August, 1870.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S.E.,
L.S.A.L.,
to be a Member of the Medical Board constituted 24th September, 1866, under "The Military Pensions Act, 1866."

DONALD McLEAN.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1870.

Customs Department,
(Marine Branch),

Wellington, 19th August, 1870.

THE following Notice to Mariners, received from the Government of Queensland, is published for general information.

JULIUS VOGEL.

PORT OF REFUGE, TORRES STRAITS.

NOTWITHSTANDING that the Admiralty Australian Directory of 1864, page 208, mentions that a settlement was then being formed at Port Albany, Masters of vessels which have since been wrecked on the Barrier Reef seem to have been unaware of the existence of any such settlement in Torres Straits.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that Wrecked Crews can obtain shelter and assistance at Somerset, on the south side of Albany Pass, and that they will be forwarded thence to the most convenient port by the first opportunity.

Masters of vessels not proposing to communicate with the settlement, are urgently requested, when passing, to make their number by the Commercial Code, and also to signal the port from which they have sailed and that to which they are bound,

G. P. HEATH, Commander, R.N.,
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,
Brisbane, 9th June, 1870.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 22nd August, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Post Office to be a Money Order and Savings Bank Office, for the transaction of Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 15th proximo:—

LONG BUSH,
Province of Southland.

By order.
G. ELLIOTT ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,
Dunedin, 6th August, 1870.

I, ALFRED WILLIAM SMITH, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, do hereby certify that I have registered a Memorandum of Association,

with Articles of Association annexed, establishing a Company entitled

"The Oamaru Carting Service Company,"
the objects for which the said Company is established being the carting and carrying of goods for hire.

And I hereby further notify that, in pursuance of "The Joint Stock Companies Act, 1860," I have issued a Certificate of Incorporation of the said Company, bearing date the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

A. W. SMITH,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES O'NEILL and DANIEL SIMPSON, both of Grahamstown, in the Province of Auckland, Civil Engineers, did, on the second day of August, one thousand eight and seventy, deposit with John Boyle Bennett, Esquire, Registrar-General, the person appointed by the Governor to receive petitions from persons desirous of obtaining Letters Patent under "The Patents Act, 1860," a Petition addressed to His Excellency the Governor, accompanied with plans and specifications, praying for the grant to them of Letters Patent under "The Patents Act, 1860," for the exclusive use within the Colony of New Zealand of an Invention in the means of using fixed wire or other ropes, chains, bars, or other materials for carrying loads from one point to another by gravitation or any known motive power; and also in the method of causing such loads to pass the point of support without hindrance: for an Invention of the employment of clips for fastening the ropes or bars to the pendants, and the employment of end-brackets for preventing the rope being injured by sag at the points of support, as described in the plans and specifications deposited at the office of the said John Boyle Bennett aforesaid: for an Invention of the employment of India-rubber or brass or other material in the tread at the pulley, so that the rope may be prevented from wearing; and also the employment of one wire rope with brass loops, to enable the boxes or carriages to pass each other, as described in the plans and specifications deposited as aforesaid. Any person wishing to prefer any objection to the grant of such Letters Patent, is required to send, within four months of the publication of this notice, to the office or address of the said John Boyle Bennett, a statement in writing setting forth the points of such objection, subscribed with his proper name and address.

Dated 20th August, 1870.

435 HART AND BUCKLEY,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

BALANCE SHEET of "The Caledonian Water Race and Gold Mining Company, Registered," Hokitika, for half-year ended 30th June, 1870.

	£	s.	d.
To share capital	3,026	0	0
" Fees	0	2	0
" Bills payable	1,500	0	0
" Bank overdrafts	56	12	9
Total	£4,582	14	9
By water race	2,841	16	11
" Charges	225	5	7
" Contracts	1,515	12	3
Total	£4,582	14	9

WILLIAM PURNELL,
Manager.
G. DALRYMPLE,
Secretary.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Californian Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 14th June, 1870, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Californian Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: Formed 6th May, 1869; registered 20th May, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: 44 Brown Street, Grahamstown; William Percival.

Nominal capital: £14,760.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £11,808.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 2,952.

Number of shares taken: 2,052.

Amount of calls made: One, amounting to £513.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £12,321, less £189 5s. 1d. unpaid calls.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 30, including Legal Manager holding trust shares.

Amount of cash in hand: Nil.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: 900.

14th June, 1870.

WM. PERCIVAL,
379 Manager.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Star of Fermanagh Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 20th June, 1870, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "Star of Fermanagh Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: Formed 2nd June, 1869; registered 18th June, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: 44 Brown Street, Grahamstown; Robert M. Mitchell.

Nominal capital: £21,600.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £18,000.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 7,200.

Number of shares taken: 7,032.

Amount of calls made: Six, amounting to £720.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £18,720, less £178 0s. 1d. unpaid calls.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 21, including Legal Manager holding trust shares.

Amount of cash in hand: £12 9s. 3d.

Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: 168.

ROBERT M. MITCHELL,
20th June, 1870. 380
Manager.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Hidden Treasure Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 18th June, 1870, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "Hidden Treasure Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: Formed 31st July, 1869; registered 22nd March, 1870.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: 44 Brown Street, Grahamstown; William Percival.

Nominal capital: £5,500.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £4,125.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 5,500.

Number of shares taken: 5,232.

Amount of calls made: One, amounting to £206 5s.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £4,331 5s., less £100 15s. unpaid calls.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 37.

Amount of cash in hand: Nil.

Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: 268.

18th June, 1870.

WM. PERCIVAL,
381 Manager.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Clarkson No. 1 Gold Mining and Quartz Crushing Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 22nd June, 1870, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "Clarkson No. 1 Gold Mining and Quartz Crushing Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: Formed 4th August, 1869; registered 7th August, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: 44 Brown Street, Grahamstown; Robert M. Mitchell.

Nominal capital: £30,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £13,037 10s.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 30,000.

Number of shares taken: 30,000.

Amount of calls made: Nil.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £15,037 10s.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 4.

Amount of cash in hand: £26 11s. 6d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

ROBERT M. MITCHELL,
22nd June, 1870. 382
Manager.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Golden Run Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 20th June, 1870, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "Golden Run."

When formed, and date of registration: Formed 17th September, 1869; registered 20th September, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Auckland; Thos. Macfarlane.

Nominal capital: £10,800.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £7,200.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 3,600.

Number of shares taken: 3,600.

Amount of calls made: £270.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £157 10s.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 10.

Amount of cash in hand: Nil.

Whether in operation or not: Not.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

THOMAS MACFFARLANE,
20th June, 1870. 387
Per GEO. RITCHIE,
Manager pro tem.

ABSTRACT of METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, New Zealand, for the Month of JUNE, 1870.

STATIONS.	BAROMETER. Corrected and Reduced to Sea Level.		TEMPERATURE FROM SELF-REGISTERING INSTRUMENTS, READ IN MORNING FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PREVIOUSLY.					COMPUTED FROM OBSERVATIONS.		RAIN.		WIND.		LOUD.
	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. (Saturation =100.)	Total Fall in Month (inches)	No. of Days on which Rain fell.	Average Daily Force in Miles for Month.	Maximum Velocity in Miles in any 24 hours, and Date.	Mean Amount for Month (0to10).
MONGONUI	29.969	.980	55.9	13.3	32.0	123.0	33.0	.403	90	3.350	18	184	135,25th	4.8
Same month previous 4 years	29.913	...	54.0	...	...	...	...	.368	80	3.320	20	...	...	...
AUCKLAND	29.953	.934	54.7	11.0	28.0	114.9	21.7	.381	89	5.497	26	272	583,25th	5.7
Same month previous 6 years	29.880	...	52.6	...	...	...	...	.339	92	4.703	19	...	...	...
TARANAKI	29.871	.899	53.3	11.6	27.4	118.5	30.0	.323	80	5.880	21	...	...	7.7
Same month previous 6 years	29.916	...	51.3	...	...	...	...	.331	83	4.530	14	...	...	...
NAPIER	29.858	.924	54.0	14.0	30.0	107.0	30.0	.336	80	3.120	9	243	615,8th	2.0
Same month previous 2 years	29.956	...	48.1	...	...	...	...	.377	80	3.400	6	...	...	...
WELLINGTON	29.777	1.085	52.4	9.9	30.5	99.0	33.0	.338	85	4.730	19	117	515,13th	5.0
Same month previous 6 years	29.912	...	49.1	...	...	...	...	.252	72	4.736	14	...	...	...
NELSON	29.693	1.060	50.3	15.6	36.0	124.0	25.0	.318	86	8.860	16	124	460,24th	5.6
Same month previous 6 years	29.959	...	47.0	...	...	...	...	.263	76	4.816	7	...	...	...
CHRISTCHURCH	29.766	1.124	46.1	11.4	34.5	106.4	10.3	.280	91	3.030	15	139	416,5th	6.9
Same month previous 6 years	29.908	...	43.4	...	...	...	...	.250	87	3.194	11	...	...	...
BEALEY †	29.698	.960	41.7	10.5	32.8	101.0	2.5	.242	96	11.917	24	88	146,2nd	7.1
Same month previous 2 years	29.903	...	37.5*	...	...	...	...	.186*	83*	6.629	16	...	...	...
HOKITIKA	29.808	1.023	48.5	9.9	31.3	65.7	26.2	.322	95	21.570	22	145	280,25th	7.0
Same month previous 4 years	29.978	...	46.9	...	...	...	...	.286	87	8.240	13	...	...	...
DUNEDIN	29.741	1.126	45.1	8.0	27.0	98.0	17.0	.259	86	4.652	17	207	590,17th	6.0
Same month previous 6 years	29.955	...	44.4	...	...	...	...	.222	76	.733	14	...	...	...
SOUTHLAND	29.640	1.050	44.5	14.2	33.0	105.0	21.0	.259	88	6.260	19	153	460,17th	6.7
Same month previous 5 years	29.819	...	42.1	...	...	...	...	.227	83	3.993	15	...	...	...

* For 1863 only.

† Altitude, 2,104 feet.

NOTES.

- Mongonui*.—On the whole pleasant weather; strong winds on 7th from N.W. and thunder, lightning, and rain; storm on 13th from S.W., with thunder and lightning; strong N.E. wind on 24th and 25th, and also strong on 30th from N.W., with thunder; thunder also on 26th and 28th; fog on 6th. Prevailing winds S.W. and N.W.
- Auckland*.—Generally unpleasant weather, with rain and squalls, and stormy. On 5th and 13th stormy from S.W.; on 24th and 25th violent squalls from N. and N.E., with rain; thunder on 8th with heavy rain, also on 13th and 30th, thunder with rain. Prevailing winds from N. and W.
- Taranaki*.—Wet weather generally, but light winds. On the 29th and 30th, however, it was stormy from N.W., with rain; thunder on 8th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, with rain. Prevailing wind from S.W.
- Napier*.—Fine weather generally, though strong winds. On 7th and 8th stormy from S.W., with very heavy rain; on 12th strong gusts of wind also from S.W., and on 15th strong westerly wind, changing to S. on 16th. Prevailing winds from S.E. and W. Smart shock of earthquake on 25th at 10 p.m., and again at 2 a.m.
- Wellington*.—The weather was most changeable during this month. Occasionally there were fine bright days, which invariably changed to wet at night, and altogether it was very unpleasant and unsettled; the winds were generally moderate, and the rainfall about the average, though very frequent. On the 12th there was a storm from N.W., with heavy rain, changing to S.E. on 13th, and still rain; on 15th, there was a very severe hail, rain, and thunder storm, very large hailstones, loud thunder, and vivid lightning, bitterly cold; on 20th, stormy and wet from N.W. Prevailing wind from N.W.
- Nelson*.—The weather at this station was generally wet, though at times there were some pleasant days, bright and clear. Strong wind on 5th from N.E., with rain, also on 24th stormy from same quarter, with heavy rain; very heavy rainfalls on 25th, 26th, and 30th. Prevailing wind from S.W.
- Christchurch*.—On the whole tolerably fine weather though dull, with moderate winds. On 16th gale from S.W., with slight rain, very cold; fog on 10th. Prevailing wind from S.W.
- Bealey*.—Wet, unpleasant weather, with occasional bright days and light winds. On 12th stormy from N.W. with rain, thunder on 10th and 14th; very heavy rain on 25th (2.360 inches); snow on 15th and 23rd; fog on 7th, 13th, 17th, 24th. Prevailing wind from N.W. Slight earthquake shock on 13th, at 2.29 a.m.
- Hokitika*.—Remarkably wet weather at this station almost throughout the month, with frequent thunder. Rainfall far above the average; heavy falls recorded on mornings of 6th (2.04 inches), 21st (2.38 inches), 24th (2.90 inches), and 25th (3.25 inches); fourteen days of S.E. wind, which was generally moderate.
- Dunedin*.—Wet weather generally, and strong winds. Stormy on 3rd and 4th from N.E., and on 15th to 17th from S.W. and W., with rain; fog on 2nd, 10th, 21st, 22nd, and 28th. Prevailing wind from W.
- Southland*.—Observer remarks,—“A very mild but rainy month, the warmest June in twelve years (June 1865 excepted). Hail on 14th and 15th, but slight; snow on 15th, also slight; fog on 9th and 10th. Prevailing wind from W.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The weather during the month throughout the Colony was generally wet and disagreeable, and in the South Island the rainfall was excessive; the winds were, on the whole, moderate; several thunderstorms occurred.

JAMES HECTOR, Inspector.