

# AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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ERRATUM.—In the *Provincial Gazette*, No. 18, page 84, fifth line from top, for  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths read  $\frac{2}{3}$ ths.

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Superintendent's Office, Auckland,  
August 13, 1857.

**T**HE following Tables embodying the results of the Census of the Province of Auckland in the present year, together with the Explanatory Report annexed, are published for general information.

J. WILLIAMSON,  
Superintendent.

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Auckland, August 10th, 1857.

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith a series of Tables embodying the results of the Census of the Province of Auckland in the present year,—the supervision of which, (at your Honor's desire, and with the sanction of His Excellency's Government), I undertook on the 6th of March last.

With a view to clearness and convenience, the Abstracts have been arranged in separate Tables as follow : viz.

No. 1. Population, classified under the Heads of Age and Sex, and of Married and Single.      List of Tables.

No. 2. Race, or Nationality; distinguishing the respective numbers arrived in the Colony by Immigration and Born in the Colony.

No. 3. Religious Denominations.

No. 4. The Number of Houses; the Occupations; and the number reported in the Schedules as Sick and Infirm.

No. 5. The state of Education, including the numbers attending Schools.

No. 6. The Land Fenced in, and under Crop.

No. 7. The Live Stock.

No. 8. Comparative Abstracts, showing the Population; the state of Education; the Land Fenced in and under Crop; and the amount of Live Stock, in the respective years 1851, 1855, and 1857.

Arrangement of Districts.

It will be observed that in most of the Tables the City of Auckland is distinguished from the other parts of the Province. This, however, is but one step towards an object which,—notwithstanding the difficulties arising out of the extent of the Province, the manner in which the European Population is scattered over it, and other causes,—I should at least have attempted, had there been time to mature the arrangements which would have been necessary for correctly apportioning to the Collectors, Districts distinctly defined according to the Electoral or other recognised divisions. But, it being required by the Census Ordinance that the Schedules should be delivered at the houses on or before the 25th of March, and only one Collector having proceeded to his District before the 6th, it devolved upon me,—not only to fix the Districts, and to appoint to them Collectors from the List placed in my hands,—but to despatch the Collectors with all practicable speed to the remoter parts of the Province. The matter of primary importance appeared obviously to be, that, as far as possible, every locality in the Province should be included in the District of one Collector or another; and, to secure this object, it was unavoidable, under the circumstances, to subordinate the desirable, but less urgent, object of obtaining the information in a form admitting of accurate classification according to a number of geographical or political sub-divisions.

Substantially, however, provision has been made for any reference that may be required in relation to particular Districts, by making up the Schedules brought in by the several Collectors in separate and clearly labelled parcels; and by a description of the Districts assigned to the Collectors respectively, a copy of which is transmitted herewith.

It may be proper to offer a few remarks on the statistical information contained in the Tables.

Population.

No. 1, showing the aggregate of the Population, exhibits a remarkable increase on the numbers returned in 1855. The Abstract has, however, been carefully compiled from Schedules containing an enumeration of all the individuals comprehended in the Total. Any error here,—(if not wilful, which there is no reason to suspect.)—must evidently be in the way of *omission*, not exaggeration; leaving the Population *at least* as large as is stated. Indeed some deficiency is known to exist; with regard, for example, to persons at sea, or absent from the Colony on the 31st of March, for whose enumeration no provision is made.

One deduction, however, to which some may possibly think the Total liable, is in the case of a certain number of Half-Castes, (495), who,—having been returned by their Fathers, (or other Householders by whom the information in the Schedules was supplied),—as members of the respective families, seemed to have a recognition and identification entitling them to be included in the Returns. Any person who may think differently can easily bring the Total into accordance with his view by subtracting from it the number of Half-Castes, which is specified in a note appended to the Table.

Forty-five Maori women were returned as wives of Europeans. These are *not* included.

Race.

The term "Race" appears to have been variously understood, and an Ethnologist might find matter of curious speculation in some of the entries in this column of the Schedules. Such cases, however, are exceptional,—the great bulk of the Population being particularised with sufficient clearness as "English," "Irish," or "Scotch," with smaller numbers as "French," "German," &c. But the term "British" occurred in so many instances as to induce me, notwithstanding its comparative vagueness, to give it a separate column in the Table. The general rule observed in the compilation was to regard the children as belonging to the same "Race" with the fathers. This may perhaps account for the circumstance that only 39 persons now appear as of "New

Zealand Race," whereas the number was 1818 in the last Census Tables;—the children of European parents returned as "New Zealanders," (apparently only because they were born since the arrival of their parents in the Colony), being now transferred, as respects "Race," to the same columns with their Fathers. The precise kind of information which may be desired on this point, will, I apprehend, be found in another part of the Table (No. 2), in which the respective numbers of those who arrived in the Colony by Immigration and of those who were Born in it are separately specified.

In Table No. 3, the Religious Persuasions are arranged in distinct columns for all Denominations having as many as five avowed members,—the Presbyterians being, however, brought together in one column headed "Free Church of Scotland and Other Presbyterians," (the "Free Church of Scotland" being specified because it is the only Presbyterian Body in the Province having Ministers appearing as Officiating Ministers in the List published under the provisions of "The Marriage Act, 1854."). Persuasions having less than five adherents are grouped under the general heading of "Other Denominations." Three of the columns have the apparently indefinite headings of "Protestants," "Methodists," and "Dissenters and Nonconformists," respectively; but the numbers were so returned in the Schedules, and I could not feel at liberty to determine to what particular ecclesiastical Body the persons severally belonged. In many of the Schedules the term "Denomination" was substituted for the original term "Sect," to which strong objection has always been urged from quarters entitled to high respect; and I cannot but express a hope that, before the arrival of the period for another General Census, a Schedule will be authorised for universal use, in which, (with other improvements suggested by experience), there will be a final alteration of the word "Sect,"—which gives great, and altogether unnecessary, offence—to a term such as "Denomination," which, for the purposes of the Census, will be completely an equivalent, and will not occasion similar dissatisfaction.

Religion.

The Table (No. 4), containing a classification of Occupations, was prepared in its present condensed form only after considerable effort to make it more particular, without swelling it to too great an extent, or risking its becoming misleading in effect, however verbally in accordance with the Schedules. But, the vagueness of many of the descriptions,—the fact that the same persons frequently follow more than one calling, and, not improbably, have sometimes returned that to which they were brought up, and to which they would still prefer to devote themselves, rather than that in which circumstances compel them to be now principally engaged,—the variety of names given to what may be regarded as substantially the same occupation,—these and analogous difficulties induced me to compress the details under the comparatively few general headings in the Tables. Possibly it is in consequence of such difficulties that no attempts to classify the Occupations of the Population appear in the latest Census Returns published in some of the other Provinces of the Colony;—while, in an elaborate series of Abstracts of the Census of New South Wales issued during the present year, similar "inherent difficulties" are assigned by the Registrar-General (in a Report prefixed to the Returns) as embarrassing a classification which, even there, is restricted to a few Heads,—some of these, moreover, (such as "Wine-growing," "Miners in Gold and Silver," &c.,) relating to Occupations which have little or no distinct existence here.

Occupations.

It may be noticed that, in this Table, the "City" is not distinguished from the "Other Parts of the Province." The reason is, that so many of the persons engaged in commercial, professional, official, and other occupations live outside the boundaries of the City, and have filled up their Schedules in the Districts in which they reside, (not in those in which their business is transacted), that such a division must almost unavoidably have led to incorrect conclusions. This last remark, indeed, should be borne in mind (according to the nature of the respective cases) in order to guard against possible misconceptions as to the accuracy of the Tables generally.

**Houses.**  
Sick or Infirm.

It has been found convenient to add to this Table (No. 4) the number of Houses, and the numbers returned as Sick or Infirm,—including the Patients in the Provincial Hospital and the Lunatic Asylum.

**Education.**

Table No. 5 is devoted to the results of the Census in relation to Education. It will be seen that the Returns show a proportion of rather more than 60 per cent. of the entire Population, *of all ages*, as able to read and write,—an encouraging amount, even admitting that the standard of capability may in some instances have been placed low. The total number reported as attending Public or Private Schools (Day or Sunday, or both,) is 2640,—a number which perhaps may be open to some deduction for occasional instances in which the Schedules may have been so filled up as to count the same children twice (in the different kinds of School); but an important addition to which might be made, on the other hand, if the amount of *Home Education* (some of it of a very superior class) existing in the Province, could be taken into account. The number of the Population between the ages of 5 and 15—(the period within which attendance on school is usually comprehended)—is 4282. Thus,—so far as the Schedules show, and subject to such qualifying considerations as those just indicated—there are 1642 children and young persons within what may be called the *school-going* period of life, who do not attend any school, whether Day or Sunday. It would be out of place here to comment upon either the matter of encouragement or the incentives to exertion suggested by these figures. The present object is simply to supply statistical facts, which, no doubt, will obtain such attention as they may deserve from those especially interested in the vitally important subject of Education.

**Crops.**

The season of the year fixed for taking the Census operates seriously against the completeness and accuracy of the Returns of Crops. Some farmers would judge that they should report the Crops of the *last* harvest,—(which seems the best, because the most definite, course, and was that which I desired, as far as practicable, to have carried out); but others would think it preferable to enter the Crops they anticipated in the *coming* harvest;—while others, again, having no crops actually in progress on the 31st of March, would make no entry in the columns. As respects the Grain and Potato Crops, therefore, the figures cannot, I apprehend, be relied on as full and accurate; indeed there seems little doubt that they are *below* the amount of cultivation which would have been exhibited had the Census been taken at another season,—say in the month of December, instead of at the end of March.

**Land Fenced in.**  
**Artificial Grass.**  
**Live Stock.**

No such exception requires to be made, however, with respect to the quantity of Land Fenced in;—to the quantity laid down in Artificial Grass;—or to the amount of Live Stock, all of which show a striking and gratifying increase. These particulars are contained in Tables No. 6 and No. 7.

**Comparative tables.**

The Abstracts in Table No. 8 afford ready means for a comparison of the state of the Province, with regard to some of the most important elements and evidences of prosperity, in the respective years 1851, 1855, and 1857. A review of these Comparative Tables will show a marked, and (all things considered) a very gratifying advance.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,


JOHN B. BENNETT.

His Honor  
The Superintendent,  
Auckland.

No. 1.

TABLE showing the (European) POPULATION of the CITY and PROVINCE of AUCKLAND, classed under the Heads of *Age* and *Sex*, and of *Married* and *Single*, as ascertained by a CENSUS taken on the 31st March, 1857.

	Numbers of each Age and Sex.																Totals.						
	Males.								Females.								Married.		Single.		TOTALS.		
	Under 5 Years.	Between 5 and 10.	Between 10 and 15.	Between 15 and 25.	Between 25 and 40.	Between 40 and 60.	60 and Upwards.	Ages not Stated.	Under 5 Years.	Between 5 and 10.	Between 10 and 15.	Between 15 and 25.	Between 25 and 40.	Between 40 and 60.	60 and Upwards.	Ages not Stated.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	GENERAL TOTAL.
City of Auckland.....	443	372	278	364	599	377	48	—	404	367	304	433	494	256	35	—	800	880	1681	1413	2481	2293	4,774
All other parts of the Province...	917	834	688	883	1388	1299	121	10	894	823	616	700	907	602	56	6	1844	1673	4296	2931	6140	4604	10,744
	1360	1206	966	1247	1987	1676	169	10	1298	1190	920	1133	1401	858	91	6	2644	2553	5977	4344	8621	6897	15,518

 This Return does not include the Military or their Families; neither does it include the Aboriginal Native Population; it does, however, include 495 Half-castes, (viz., 276 Males and 219 Females,) who were returned in the Schedules as forming part of the respective Families.

No. 2.

TABLE showing the RACE (or NATIONALITY) of the Population of European Descent, (exclusive of the Military and their Families,) in the CITY and PROVINCE of AUCKLAND; distinguishing the Numbers of those who arrived in the Colony by IMMIGRATION and of those BORN in the Colony; as ascertained by a CENSUS taken on the 31st March, 1857.

	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Welsh.	British.	Australian.	Canadian.	New Zealand.	American.	Belgian.	Danish.	Dutch.	French.	German.	Indian.	Italian.	Manx.	Polynesian.	Portuguese.	Swedish.	Spanish.	Other Races or Countries.	Not Described.	How arrived in the Colony.		General Total.
																								Immigrated.	Born in the Colony.	
City of Auckland .....	2440	1287	803	28	39	9	0	20	38	0	3	1	5	25	5	1	0	2	6	0	1	13	48	3246	1528	15,518
All other parts of the Province .....	5435	3045	1697	23	9	35	16	19	153	24	5	7	47	29	8	4	6	12	19	15	14	14	108	7065	3679	
	7875	4332	2500	51	48	44	16	39	191	24	8	8	52	54	13	5	6	14	25	15	15	27	156	10,311	5207	

No. 3.

TABLE showing the Numbers of each RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION in the CITY and PROVINCE of AUCKLAND, as ascertained by a CENSUS taken on the 31st March, 1857.

	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Free Church of Scotland and other Presbyterians.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Protestants.	Independents.	Baptists.	Hebrews.	Primitive Methodists.	Dissenters and Nonconformists.	Lutherans.	Methodists.	Unitarians.	Israelites.	Society of Friends.	Universalists.	Other Denominations.	Not Described.	GENERAL TOTAL.
City of Auckland .....	1701	1044	654	414	282	307	125	89	30	12	9	—	5	14	2	3	5	78	
All other Parts of the Province .....	4841	2404	1732	630	696	113	81	6	35	27	15	24	18	5	11	4	16	86	
	6542	3448	2386	1044	978	420	206	95	65	39	24	24	23	19	13	7	21	164	15,518

No. 4.

TABLE showing the Number of HOUSES; the Distribution of OCCUPATIONS among the Population; and the Number of SICK and INFIRM, in the Province of AUCKLAND, as ascertained by a CENSUS taken on the 31st of March, 1857.

Number of Houses,	Occupations.														Sick and Infirm.	
	Commerce, Trade and Manufactures.	Agriculture.	Labourers.	Mechanics and Artificers.	Officials (including Police.)	Clerical Profession.	Legal Profession.	Medical Profession.	Teachers.	Surveyors.	Other Educated Professions.	Domestic Servants.	Miscellaneous.	Persons professing no specified Trade or calling, principally females and children.		General Total.
City 962																
All other parts of the Province. 2225																
3187	475	879	875	1383	114	64	23	28	54	40	71	607	769	10,136	15,518	146*

\* Of this Number 34 were Patients in the Provincial Hospital, and 16 in the Lunatic Asylum.

No. 5.

TABLE showing the respective Numbers in the CITY and PROVINCE of AUCKLAND, able or not able to READ and WRITE; also the Numbers returned as attending SCHOOLS, according to a CENSUS taken on the 31st of March, 1857.

	Cannot Read.	Can Read only.	Can Read and Write.	At Government or Public Schools.			At Private Schools.		
				Day	Sunday.	Day and Sunday.	Day.	Sunday.	Day and Sunday.
City of Auckland .....	1027	630	3117	121	89	81	463	173	223
All other parts of the Province	2957	1559	6228	162	138	81	677	172	266
	3984	2189	9345	283	227	162	1140	345	483

## No. 6.

TABLE showing the Quantity of LAND (in Acres) FENCED IN and UNDER CROP in the Province of AUCKLAND, as ascertained by a CENSUS taken on the 31st March, 1857.

Acres Fenced in.	In Wheat.	In Barley.	In Oats.	In Maize.	In Potatoes.	In Grass (Artificial).	In Garden or Orchard.	In other Crops.	Total under Crop.
83,819	2255½	131½	1548¾	305¾	2016¼	55,648½	916¾	246½	63,069½

This Return does not include the Cultivations and Crops belonging to the Aboriginal Native Population, which are very considerable.

Owing to the season at which the Census is required to be taken, the quantity of Land in Crop during the year is most probably under-stated.

## No. 7.

TABLE showing the Number of LIVE STOCK in the Province of AUCKLAND, as ascertained by a CENSUS taken on the 31st March, 1857.

Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.	Pigs.
2894	23	24,555	36,749	4142	11,612

This Return does not include the Number of Live Stock owned by the Aboriginal Native Population, which is large.

## No. 8.

COMPARATIVE TABLES of the MALE and FEMALE POPULATION, of European Descent ;—the EDUCATIONAL STATE of the POPULATION ;—the Quantity of LAND FENCED IN, and under CROP ;—and the Numbers of LIVE STOCK, belonging to Europeans, in the Province of AUCKLAND, in the years 1851, 1855, and 1857, respectively.

## POPULATION.

1851.			1855.			1857.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
5282	4148	9430	6701	5218	11,919	8621	6897	15,518

## EDUCATION.

1851.				1855.				1857.			
Cannot Read.	Can Read only.	Can Read and Write.	Total Population.	Cannot Read.	Can Read only.	Can Read and Write.	Total Population.	Cannot Read.	Can Read only.	Can Read and Write.	Total Population.
3214	1415	4801	9430	4056	1432	6431	11,919	3984	2189	9345	15,518

## LAND FENCED IN AND UNDER CROP.

Years.	Acres Fenced in.	Wheat	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.	Potatoes.	Grass (artificial.)	Garden or Orchard.	Other Crops.	Total under Cultivation.
1851	6720 $\frac{1}{2}$	1052	353 $\frac{1}{2}$	815 $\frac{1}{2}$	197 $\frac{1}{2}$	922 $\frac{1}{2}$	9231	374	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,125 $\frac{1}{2}$
1855	43,761 $\frac{3}{4}$	1224 $\frac{1}{2}$	207 $\frac{1}{2}$	2108 $\frac{1}{2}$	298 $\frac{1}{2}$	2124 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,622 $\frac{1}{2}$	1136 $\frac{1}{2}$	416 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,138 $\frac{1}{2}$
1857	83,819	2255 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	1548 $\frac{3}{4}$	305 $\frac{1}{2}$	2016 $\frac{1}{2}$	55,648 $\frac{1}{2}$	916 $\frac{3}{4}$	246 $\frac{1}{2}$	63,060 $\frac{1}{2}$

## LIVE STOCK.

1851.						1855.						1857.					
Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.	Pigs.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.	Pigs.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.	Pigs.
1035	11	10,943	11,075	2604	5679	1999	41	19,825	22,091	3465	9736	2894	23	24,555	36,749	4142	11,612

The Numbers for 1851 are taken from Returns of the Results of the General Census in December, 1851, published in the *Auckland Government Gazette*, May 31st, 1853.

The Numbers for 1855 are from the Returns of the Census of the Province, taken on the 31st March, and published in the *Auckland Provincial Government Gazette*, September 26th, 1855.