



THE
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,
PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

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DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

VOL 4.]

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

[No. 6.]

ADDRESS

OF

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT,

TO THE

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF HAWKE'S BAY,
25th MARCH, 1863.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Provincial Council—

In opening the present session of the Provincial Council I again thank you for the unanimous manner in which you have elected me to the office of Superintendent.

I am fully sensible of the responsibility and appreciate the importance at this peculiar juncture in our Provincial affairs of the trust you have confided to me.

The unsettled state of our relations with the Natives—the reduction in our territorial revenue—and a withdrawal of a portion of our population to Otago and other gold-producing provinces, has occasioned a greater depression as compared with past years of more abundant revenue, than might have been ex-

pected, but I trust this state of things may not be of long duration.

Notwithstanding these discouragements, it must be allowed that the Province is steadily advancing in material wealth, as shown by the extensive improvements carried on by private enterprise as well as by the annually increasing value of its exports. The exports from the Port of Napier alone for the year 1858 amounted to £24,270 16s. 8d.; imports for the same period, £4,786; exports for the year 1862, £60,090 0s. 6d.; imports, £33,294 10s.

It is satisfactory to be able to assure the inhabitants of this Province that there are no questions at issue with the natives calculated in any way to disturb its general tranquillity.

Whatever causes may exist to create anxiety in other parts of this Island, we may confidently anticipate a continuance of friendly relations with the Natives of Hawke's Bay, and I am glad to bear my own testimony to the fact that they are steadily progressing in industrial pursuits and in the acquisition of property and wealth which

they cannot afford and do not desire to lose.

I feel it, however, my duty to deprecate the practice which has been too prevalent in New Zealand, of giving undue prominence to isolated instances of individual misconduct. It would be unreasonable to expect that the contact of two races so dissimilar should be unattended by occasional differences between individuals.

With a view, therefore, to strengthen as much as possible the hands of the Magistracy in the equal administration of justice, an application has been made to the General Government by some of our settlers, in which I fully concur—to have a portion of the Colonial Constabulary Force authorized by the General Assembly stationed in this Province.

It is generally allowed that we possess the finest climate and best pastoral and agricultural country in the North Island of New Zealand, and with such advantages we have every reason to hope for a prosperous future.

It devolves upon us, however, to turn these advantages to the best account for the interests of the community and to devise such measures as may be best calculated to promote this object.

One means by which we must expect to increase our prosperity will be the acquisition of fresh tracts of land from the Natives. Without this we can hold out but few inducements for the introduction of labor and capital.

You are aware that by a late Act of the General Assembly, which only awaits the sanction of the Imperial Government to become Law, the Province will be placed in competition with individual capitalists and speculators, who are prepared to invest largely in the purchase of land, and in whose hands it will in all probability be locked up for an indefinite period from access to the industrious classes.

To provide against such a contingency I feel it my duty to ask your sanction to the raising of a loan of £30,000 for the acquisition of Land from the Natives, and a further sum of £30,000 for the purposes of Immigration, maintenance of roads, harbor accommodation, and police.

Ample security will be afforded for these loans by the lands now possessed by the Province, as well as by those that may hereafter be acquired.

In commencing the administration of the affairs of this Province, I regret the necessity of advising this course, but I see no alternative in our present circumstances except that of being placed in a worse position than capitalists, either absentee or resident, who may with large means divest the Province of its most available and legitimate source of revenue.

From the extent of Waste Lands possessed by the Province, it is evident that we have more than sufficient security for liabilities already incurred as well as for fresh loans.

It may, however, be expedient for the Council to consider whether a more advantageous mode of regulating the leasing and disposal of these lands cannot be devised. I am of opinion that the principles laid down in a report of a Select Committee of the Provincial Council appointed on the 1st March, 1860, are equally applicable to our present circumstances.

It is true that since that time a great extent of the most available land has been disposed of, and it is only necessary now to consider how what remains may be rendered most available for the interests of the Province.

It appears to me that the only means by which we can secure a permanent revenue from the lands at present occupied by Runholders is that of granting leases with a preemptive right of purchase upon such terms as the Council may deem just and equitable.

The acquisition of fresh territory from the Natives must necessarily, under the altered circumstances of the Colony, be attended with much more difficulty and expense than formerly, although I may state that certain tracts of country are now under offer. Time, patience, and available funds will no doubt remove some of the obstacles to the acquisition of land adapted to the requirements of agricultural settlers.

It may be found necessary, as a means of attracting Immigration, that certain blocks of such land should be set apart for special settlement and disposed of upon a system of deferred payments.

As we must rely chiefly upon population not only for the solution of our present difficulties, but also by means of indirect taxation for an increase of revenue, I would earnestly direct your attention to the necessity of devoting as much as possible of any funds that may be available to the introduction of immigrants from the mother country, including assistance in bringing distressed operatives from the manufacturing districts in the north of England.

An offer worthy of your consideration has been made by the Messrs. Goddefroy, a highly respectable firm in Hamburg, to send out to New Zealand emigrants, to be approved of on arrival in the Colony by a local board, charging only six per cent. on the original outlay, and allowing a period of ten years for the re-payment of the capital embarked by them.

The introduction of German immigrants, judiciously selected, has proved so successful in other Colonies, that there can be no question as to the advantage to be derived from having a certain number of them introduced into this Province, as they can produce and manufacture in this fine climate many articles which we are obliged to import at high prices from foreign markets.

The peculiar advantages of German Immigration under the foregoing arrangement is, that a population who will soon be self-supporting can be obtained without any large immediate outlay beyond providing a year's

rations, to be afterwards repaid by the recipients.

The loans necessary for carrying out the above objects will require the sanction of the General Government, which I do not conceive will be withheld, inasmuch as the objects contemplated bear materially upon the settlement of the Native difficulty, and must ultimately have a tendency to diminish the necessary expenditure for military purposes that is incurred by the Colony as well as by the Mother Country. It must also be evident that the security for loans already contracted will be greatly enhanced in value by the possession of additional tracts of land and population.

The subject of Education is one of such importance that I trust it will engage your attention. It will be found that at present the funds derived from leasing Educational Reserves are inadequate to the wants of our rising population.

There is another object of local interest to the Town in which it will be necessary that some steps should be taken, and that is the erection of an Athenæum. It will be in the recollection of the Council that a sum of £200 was voted for this purpose, and a further sum has been raised by private subscription, but no part of this has been expended. I propose to ask you for a further sum to carry out this object.

With regard to Roads, it appears to me that all that can be done for the present with our limited resources is to keep in repair and complete as we can the main lines already commenced.

Branch Roads should be undertaken by private enterprise, such grants in aid being allowed in fair proportion to each district as the resources of the Province will afford.

I will lay before you an able and detailed report by the Provincial Engineer on the general state of the roads throughout the Province, shewing that much has been already done in opening up internal communications.

The great line of road connecting the Northern and Southern parts of this Island must necessarily, owing to the natural features of the country, be taken along the Eastern side of the mountain ranges which form the backbone of the Island.

This Province has already, by means of Native and other labor, constructed a considerable portion of the line, and it now devolves more particularly on the Auckland Government to open up those portions of it which are within that Province.

I have been in communication with His Honor the Superintendent of Auckland on the subject, and I am glad to find that he is disposed to co-operate in the matter.

In the expectation that he will devote certain sums for the purpose, I have arranged with the Natives to cut a line through a dense forest which forms six miles of the worst part of the road between Napier and Taupo. A wooden dwelling-house has been

erected by a Chief near the line of road for the accommodation of travellers, and I am assured of having the assistance of the Natives in carrying on the work towards Taupo.

I am also in hopes that it may be possible to open up a better line of communication between our inland plains and the West Coast of the Wellington Province. Situated as we are, between these two Provinces, it cannot fail to be a matter of solicitude to us to have the great road of the Country leading through the fertile plains of Hawke's Bay, and whatever may be the action taken by the General and Provincial Governments in the matter, it certainly is a work which I feel justified in adverting to, as the future condition of the Colony at large will be greatly affected by it.

A company has been formed for the purpose of establishing Steam Communication between this Port and other parts of New Zealand, and there is every reason to expect that considerable advantage will accrue to the Province from the undertaking.

It is much to be regretted that the efforts hitherto made to deepen and improve the Harbor, which were attended with considerable expense, have proved unsuccessful.

Desirable as it may be to render it accessible to larger Shipping, I consider that it would be imprudent, except under highly scientific guidance, to incur any expenditure beyond what is required for better Wharf accommodation, and such piling as may be found indispensably necessary.

A Local Marine Boards Act will be prepared to provide for the appointment of Commissioners, whose duty it will be to regulate the affairs of the Harbor, and it is for the Council to consider whether the Boating Establishment does not require to be placed on a better footing.

It will be necessary that early action should be taken by the Council to decide upon the best course to pursue in reference to the adjustment of the Wellington debt.

His Honor the Superintendent of Wellington has intimated to my predecessor a willingness on the part of his Government to have the question of the apportionment of the debt decided by arbitration, and three Commissioners have been appointed by that Province for the purpose.

A statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the past year will shortly be laid before you, together with the Estimates for the ensuing year.

It is my earnest desire, as I trust it may be that of the Council generally, that our proceedings should be marked by a determination to promote the general interests of the community, irrespective of any local differences, which can only have a tendency to impede the advancement of the Province.

DONALD M'LEAN,
Superintendent.

Napier, 25th March, 1863.

RETURN showing the Lands sold; Applications received for Unagricultural land to go to Auction at 5s. an acre; and Assessments paid on Runs at the Crown Land Office, Napier, for the period from the 1st to the 28th of February, 1863, inclusive.

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Date.	No. of Application.	Name of Applicant	District.	Area of Land purchased			Amount.			Rate per Acre.	Area of Unagricultural Land to go to Auction at 5s. an acre.			Amount.			Rate per acre.	Remarks.
				A	R	P	£	s	d		A	R	P	£	s	d		
1863																		
Feb. 9	1317	R. D. Wallace	Tautane	80	0	0	40	0	0	10s							Homestead	
16	1262	Robert France	Ahuriri				25	2	1	5s. ¼d.							Deposit 10 p.c. at Auction	
16	1318	John Parsons	Do.								95	0	0	2	7	6	6d	"
16	1197	"	Do.				5	0	5	5s ¼d							"	
18	1333	Edward Pearce	Tikokino	158	0	0	79	0	0	10s							Balance 9-10ths at Auction	
24	1295	H. W. P. Smith	Wakarara	4000	0	0	900	0	0	4s 6d							"	
28	1235	H. R. Russell	Waipukurau	1960	0	0	441	0	0	4s 6d							"	
28	1257	J. D. Ormond	Porangahau	1900	0	0	427	10	0	4s 6d							"	
28	1265	T. P. Russell	Waipukurau	1340	0	0	301	10	0	4s 6d							"	
28	1234	"	Do.	1860	0	0	418	10	0	4s 6d							"	
				11298	0	0	2637	12	6		95	0	0	2	7	6		
		<i>Assessments.</i>																
Feb. 3		Thos. Lowry	Okawa, 3,564acs. at ½d. for 1862				7	8	1								Balance	
3		Robert Foster	Te Mata, 195 do.				0	8	1									
5		Richardson & Frame	Mohaka, 5,000 do.				6	0	10									
5		"	do., 5,562 do.				11	11	9									
5		Alfred Newman	Waipukurau, 1,423, do.				2	19	4									
9		F. S. Abbott	Waipawa, 1,750 do.				3	12	11									
				11298	0	0	2669	13	6		95	0	0	2	7	6		
		Deduct Salary of Receiver of Land Revenue					6	5	0									
							2663	8	6									

Crown Land Office, Napier,
4th March, 1863.

H. S. TIFFEN,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, March 24, 1863.

THE following appointments, made by His Honor the Superintendent, are hereby notified for general information:—

JOHN DAVIS ORMOND, Esq., M.H.R., J.P.,
JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, Esq., J.P.,
THOMAS PURVIS RUSSELL, Esq., J.P.,

to be members of the Executive Council of the Province of Hawke's Bay.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, March 23, 1863.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a Writ for the Election of one member to serve in the Provincial Council of Hawke's Bay for the Town of Napier, having been issued in accordance with clause 12 of "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," the Returning Officer has returned the said Writ with a certificate that the undermentioned gentleman has been duly elected to serve as a member of the said Provincial Council for the said Town of Napier,—

WILLIAM COLENZO, Esq.,
of Napier.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, March 26, 1863.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a Writ for the Election of a member to serve in the Provincial Council of Hawke's Bay for the Town of Napier, having been issued in accordance with clause 12 of "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," the Returning Officer has returned the said Writ with a certificate that the undermentioned gentleman has been duly elected to serve as a member of the said

Provincial Council for the said Town of Napier,—

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, Esq., J.P.,
of Napier.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, March 27, 1863.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a Writ for the Election of one member to serve in the Provincial Council of Hawke's Bay for the District of Waipukurau, having been issued in accordance with clause 12 of "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," the Returning Officer has returned the said Writ with a certificate that the undermentioned gentleman has been duly elected to serve as a member of the said Provincial Council for the District of Waipukurau,—

THOMAS PURVIS RUSSELL, Esq.,
of Waipukurau.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, March 27, 1863.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a Writ for the election of one member to serve in the Provincial Council of Hawke's Bay, for the District of Porangahau, having been issued in accordance with clause 12 of "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," the Returning Officer has returned the said Writ with a certificate that the undermentioned gentleman has been duly elected to serve as a member of the said Provincial Council for the District of Porangahau,—

JOHN DAVIS ORMOND, Esq.,
of Porangahau.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

