



OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

W. CARGILL, Superintendent.

Vol. III.]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1858.

[No. 78.]

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 24th November 1858.

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT directs the publication of the following Documents, &c.

By Order,
JOHN LOGAN,
Clerk to Superintendent.

ADDRESS

OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT AT
OPENING THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL, 3RD
NOVEMBER 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been under the necessity of calling you together at this time as the Constitution Act has required you to be assembled, in order to be within one year of your last Session.

Since your last prorogation, many important Acts, affecting Provincial interests, have been passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand, which Acts were only received here on the 18th of October, ult. I, Superintendent, in the discharge of my duties as your Representative, has been absent from the Province for several days. The Provincial Solicitor and another Member of the Executive, have been

laid aside from their duties, the one through a serious accident, the other through illness, which has resulted in his resignation, and involved the necessity of appointing another member in his room. This concurrence of events on the very eve of your being assembled, has made it impossible to prepare the business for your present meeting with the fulness and deliberation which is due to it; and it is therefore proposed to limit the business on this occasion to such matters as are immediately and pressingly called for; to give a general view of the further objects to be considered; and, should you deem it advisable, to prorogue the House for some four or five months, in order that the necessary Bills and Resolutions may be maturely prepared for your consideration.

The estimates of Revenue and Expenditure will now be laid before you—on which, it will be observed, with respect to sums which you will be asked to vote for Public Works, Immigration, and Steam, and which are largely in excess of the estimated revenue, that, on the one hand, the actual expenditure or contracts to expend, will be kept within the revenue received, and without exceeding the amount fixed by law for borrowing on Provincial debentures—and, on the other hand, that

in the event of extensive sales taking place under the "Land Sales and Leases Ordinance, 1856," or otherwise, the Government may be enabled to expend on the objects referred to the amounts proposed to be voted.

A report on public works with estimates, by the Chief Surveyor and Civil Engineer, showing the extent of main roads to be executed—the portions of them requiring to be metalled, according to the amount of traffic—the appliances that should be used for opening and keeping in repair the unmetalled main roads—and lastly, the order in which this work should be proceeded with, according to means, in each successive year.

The promise made at your last prorogation of a Bill for conservation of the Otago Education Scheme in all its original principles, and with amendments in matters of detail, which experience has proved to be desirable, has been so far attended to that a Bill to that effect was drafted, but, owing to the unsettlement of the Executive, as already referred to, there has not been time for its completion by the present Government so as to be laid on your table. The principles of, however, of that Bill, and modification of details, will be submitted to you in the shape of Resolutions, setting forth those principles, and making the adoption of them in the Bill to be binding.

Amongst the more important Acts of the New Zealand Parliament, as affecting the Province, may be noticed the "Waste Lands Act, 1858," by which it is declared that the sale and administration of all Crown Lands are vested in the Governor; but presently delegated, as heretofore, to the Government of each Province; and it sets forth also the power of the Governor, with advice of his Executive Council, to change that delegation into the hands of any other party—so that each Province, as regards the sale and administration of Crown Lands, now stands upon its trial to be judged of by the Ministry of the day.

Another Act, the "New Provinces Act, 1858," gives power to the Ministry on certain conditions, but wholly irrespective of the general wishes of any Province, or of its representatives in the Council, at any time, to break up such Province into separate portions, independent of, and naturally antagonistic to each other, in respect of any uniform and comprehensive system for surveys, immigration, steam communication, and road-making, so as to open out, provide for, and connect the whole territory in each of its parts, so far as a judicious and economical application of the land fund can suffice. And in connection with this subject, I have further to call your attention to the enactment, evidently based upon the conviction that the

land fund arising from sales at 10s. an acre is insufficient, and which therefore enables the Governor, by giving his assent to a Provincial Ordinance for raising the price, to make a change to that extent in the Land Regulations—any other change whatever in existing regulations by a Provincial Legislature being wholly precluded.

With reference to these acts, and the whole tone of recent legislation, showing a desire for centralisation, and the abolition of the Provinces as such, there is much to be maturely reflected on, by the Government and Provincial Council, as well as by the people of Otago at large, with a view to such action thereon as may be found expedient.

The following Bills and Resolutions will be introduced for your consideration:—

1. Leases and Trust Lands Bill.
2. Dunedin Cattle Trespass Bill.
3. Appropriation Bills.
4. Immigration Fund Bill.
5. Pastoral Districts Bill.

Resolutions in reference to

1. Towns Endowments.
2. Public Works.
3. Education.

Gentlemen, I have now the pleasure to leave the business of the Session in your hands, in the full confidence and assurance that your deliberations will be influenced by a cordial desire to promote the progress and best interests of the Province.

Dunedin, 3rd November 1858.

REPLY.

TO THE ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT AT OPENING THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL, 3RD NOVEMBER 1858.

To His Honor the Superintendent.

IN thanking your Honor for the Address with which you have been pleased to open its present Session, the Provincial Council beg leave most respectfully to submit a few remarks upon the various topics to which you have called its attention. We desire to congratulate your Honor upon the improved and rapidly rising position of the Province, attributable, we believe, in a great measure, to the successful results of the system of Immigration which has been adopted to meet its requirements of capital and labour.

We cannot but regret the causes alluded to by your Honor, which have rendered it impossible to fully prepare the business of the present Session; and should the suggestion of your Honor to prorogue the Council for four or five months be found

expedient, a respectful Address will be presented to you with that object.

With respect to the Estimates, we are highly gratified at the greatly increased amount of the revenue; at the same time we would beg respectfully to express the opinion, that the proposed expenditure should be kept within the estimated revenue, or due provision made for the excess.

The promised Report on Public Works will meet with the careful consideration of the Council, as also the Resolutions on the subject of Education.

The Council has duly observed the important alterations which the General Assembly of New Zealand has effected with reference to the Waste Lands, by which the control over such Lands is vested in the hands of the Governor.

The Council deems any exercise of the power to raise the price of Land in this Province at present unnecessary.

We look upon the "New Provinces Act" as detrimental to the development and progress of the Colony, and trust that the wisdom of those who will be allowed to regulate its operation will not suffer it to be carried into effect.

The various Bills referred to by your Honor will have the best attention of the Council.

In conclusion, the Council beg to assure your Honor that its deliberations will be influenced by a sincere desire to promote the progress and best interests of the Province.

MESSAGE, No. 1.

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago,

GENTLEMEN,—Your request, of date the 5th instant, that £8000 be placed on the Estimates for the purpose of securing, by the "Queen" steamer, a direct monthly communication between Melbourne, Invercargill, and Dunedin, for the next two years, has been duly considered, and, by advice of the Executive Council, I recommend that that amount be placed on the Estimates accordingly.

W. CARGILL,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

MESSAGE, No. 2.

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago,

GENTLEMEN,—Your several requests of date the 5th instant, that the Chief Engineer be requested to lay off a line of road from the Mataura Plains to the Bluff Harbour; and also, that a sum be placed on the Estimates for the purpose

of defraying the expenses of erecting a Bridge upon the Taieri River, which last is reported to me to have reference to a site between the junction of the Silver Stream and the Gorge, above Mr. Borrie's house.

These requests have been fully considered, and, after consulting with the Chief Surveyor and Civil Engineer, it is found, with respect to the first, that there must needs be a survey and the cost estimated prior to any other steps being taken. And, still more, with respect to the second, that there must be a careful survey and estimate of cost before any sum can be placed upon the Estimates. These preliminary operations, however, will be carried out at the earliest possible date, though, at the present moment, with the exception of the Chief Assistant Surveyor, who is employed for the General Road Board on matters which the Board deems to be specially urgent—the whole surveying force is in the field, and systematically engaged in the completion of the great map of the Province, and which work could not be broken in upon without serious derangement and heavy public loss.

W. CARGILL,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

MESSAGE, No. 3.

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago,

GENTLEMEN,—The portion of Land adjoining the Harbour and Jetty Road having been granted to the Superintendent of the Province of Otago and his successors, upon trust, as a site for Public Stores and Buildings connected with said Jetty, I think it advisable, and accordingly recommend, that you refer to a select committee of your House the consideration of all questions affecting the rights of the said Land and of the present occupants thereof, and to report on the course you think ought to be pursued in the whole matter.

W. CARGILL,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

MESSAGE, No. 4.

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago,

GENTLEMEN,—Last year I recommended to you, upon the ground of the inadequacy of the Salaries of the Country District Schoolmasters under the Education Ordinance, to authorise the return of the School Fees to the Schoolmasters named therein, (being Teachers brought out from home under engagements).

I have now to make a similar recommendation as to the School Fees of the year preceding the 1st of October last, but

leave it for you to consider whether the amount to be repaid to any one of them should exceed Fifty Pounds:

Mr. COLIN ALLAN, Port Chalmers,
Mr. ALEX. ALLAN, North-east Valley,
Mr. JOHN HISLOP, East Taieri,
Mr. ALEX. AYSON, Tokomairiro.

W. CARGILL,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

ENDOWMENT OF TOWNS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, representing—

1. **THAT** in the opinion of the Provincial Council it is advisable that measures should be taken for the Endowment of the Principal Towns of the Province (with the exception of Dunedin, already endowed) out of Lands to be reserved or purchased for the purpose of such Endowment, with a view to an Annual Revenue being in course of time established for promoting objects of public utility within, or in connection with, such Towns.

2. That towards such an Endowment for the Towns of Port Chalmers and Invercargill respectively, not less than Ten Sections of Land within, or a corresponding number of Suburban Sections adjacent to, the said Towns respectively, should be reserved or purchased; and for the purchase of them, if requisite, the Provincial Council pledges itself to vote the necessary funds.

3. That an Ordinance, granting Municipal Privileges to each of the said Towns, and regulating the trust and management of the Endowments thereof, ought to be prepared and brought in, with a view to its being passed during the next session of the Provincial Council.

JAMES MACANDREW, *Speaker.*
ROBT. CHAPMAN, *Clerk of Council.*

PUBLIC WORKS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL—

1. **THAT** it will tend to ensure the proper construction of Public Works, and the economical application of the Public Funds to their construction, if such Works be executed in a systematic and skilful manner.

2. That for this end all Public Works shall be executed in conformity with plans to be prepared by the Chief Surveyor and Civil Engineer, and approved by the Government, and also in conformity with such principles or recommendations as may be stated or given by him, and so approved, before Works are commenced, or during their progress.

3. That all sums appropriated for Public Works by the Provincial Council shall be held to have been appropriated upon the terms of the foregoing Resolutions, to which it shall be the duty of the Government to see that due effect is given in all cases.

JAMES MACANDREW, *Speaker.*
ROBT. CHAPMAN, *Clerk of Council.*

IMMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL—

THAT it is essential to the progress and prosperity of the Province that there be a continuous flow of Immigration into it. That the Provincial Council will view with regret any interruption to the Immigration so auspiciously begun, the more especially, as all the labour hitherto imported has found a market, so that there is reason to fear that presently there will be experienced as great a dearth of labour as ever, to the inconvenience and loss of individuals, and the detriment of the best public interests of the community.

That an Address communicating the foregoing Resolution be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, respectfully requesting that he will, without loss of a single post, instruct the Home Agents to resume the exercise of their functions in selecting and sending suitable Immigrants.

JAMES MACANDREW, *Speaker.*
ROBT. CHAPMAN, *Clerk of Council.*

EDUCATION.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL—

1. **THAT** the principle laid down in the existing Education Ordinance for providing for the establishment of Public Schools throughout the Province—viz., that the Government provide sites and the necessary build-

ings and equipments for such Schools, and that the salaries of teachers, and other expenses connected therewith, be provided by a general poll-tax—has been found by experience to be objectionable, and that it is therefore inexpedient to carry the same into operation.

2. That were the ordinary Revenue of the Province adequate (which it is not) to provide for the whole expense of establishing and maintaining a general and effective system of Education, and at the same time to provide for the other necessary expenses of Government, it would be unwise to transfer the sole responsibility of Education from the people to the Government.

3. That the present constitution of the Education Board, consisting of nominee members of the Government, and of other members from all the Educational Districts in the Province, has, from the loss of time to which those members residing in the remote districts have been subjected in attending the periodical meetings of the Board in Dunedin, and from other causes, resulted in dissatisfaction and inconvenience, and requires amendment.

4. That in the above, and various other particulars, the existing law has been found unsuitable to the circumstances of the Province, and that it is necessary for the furtherance of a Plan of general public Education, to enact a new Law, more effective, and practical in its operations.

That, in preparing a new Education Ordinance, the following principles be adhered to, as being founded on reciprocity of responsibility on the part of the Government and of the People:—

First. That in all cases the Government provide, at the public cost, suitable sites for all Buildings connected with the Public Schools of the Province, and Land connected therewith for the use of the Schools and of the Schoolmaster.

Second. That all further expenses connected with Public Education, (excepting the salary of a Secretary and Inspector, &c., hereinafter provided for), including School and Schoolmaster's Houses, Fencing the Lands attached thereto, Salaries of Schoolmasters, and the cost of Passage of such Schoolmasters as may be sent for from Britain, be borne in equal pro-

portions by the Government and the People of those Districts wherein Schools shall be established.

Third. That, with a view of relieving such Districts as may be at first unable to raise sufficient money for defraying their share of the cost of erecting School Buildings, the Government should borrow money, with consent of the General Government, and supply through their commissioners a sufficient sum for the necessary Buildings; and the District receiving such aid should be bound to pay annually a half share of the interest upon the money expended in such Buildings in their District; and, in addition thereto, such an additional sum, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum upon their share of the sum so borrowed, as will be necessary to form a fund for the liquidation of their share of the debt incurred.

Fourth. That each District shall have power to select its own Teacher either in Great Britain or in the Colony, to levy School fees and rates upon the inhabitants of the District, for defraying the people's share of the School expenses and Master's salary, and shall also have the full control and management of the School or Schools therein, saving that all Teachers selected should be required, before appointment, to produce a certificate of qualification from a Government Inspector, or from the Rector of the High School of Dunedin.

Fifth. That instead of a General Board of Education as at present constituted, Commissioners should be appointed by the Government to administer such funds as may from time to time be voted by the Provincial Council for the purposes of Education, and also all such other funds as may come to their hands for such purposes.

Sixth. That one of such Commissioners shall be appointed Secretary to the Commissioners, (that his salary and all expenses attending the execution of the Commission shall be paid solely by money to be from time to time voted by the Provincial Council for that purpose.

Seventh. That it shall be the duty of such Secretary to prepare annual reports of the Commissioners to the Provincial Council, and also to visit the inhabited parts of the Province, and stir up the people to the formation of new Educational Districts; and,

generally, to devote his time and energies to the advancement of Education within the Province.

Eighth. That provision should be made for the establishment of Branch or Side-Schools, and for the Salaries of Male or Female Teachers as the case may require, in such outlying parts of the Province as may not from their limited or scattered population be able to support first-class Teachers.

Ninth. That, looking upon professional training on the part of Schoolmasters as of extreme importance to the interests of Education, provision should also be made for the training of Pupil Teachers.

Tenth. That, with a view of making a more permanent provision for Education, the Government should purchase or make reserves of land in each Educational District constituted or to be constituted within the Province; the lands so to be reserved to be granted by the Government for the benefit and advancement of Education therein, and for the endowment of a High School and College in Dunedin in all time coming.

Eleventh. That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the Rector of the High School in Dunedin, and also one to each District School Committee and Teacher, with a request that any suggestions which they may think proper to make as to the details of the new Ordinance should be forwarded to the Provincial Solicitor as early as possible.

Twelfth. That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to instruct the Provincial Solicitor to prepare a Bill, embodying the principles contained in the foregoing Resolutions, in order that the same may be printed and circulated through the Province.

JAMES MACANDREW, *Speaker.*
ROBT. CHAPMAN, *Clerk of Council.*

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF OTAGO ON THE "NEW PROVINCES ACT, 1858," AND "WASTE LANDS ACT, 1858."—

"1. **T**HAT the tendency of the legislation of the recent Session of the General Assembly being for the most part highly beneficial, it is with extreme regret that the Provincial

Council of Otago finds itself called upon to record its opinion that by the 'Waste Lands Act' and the 'New Provinces Act,' principles are established which may possibly in future be attended with injurious consequences to the Provinces.

"2. That by the Waste Lands Act a power is taken away from the Provinces, which, if wisely exercised, would have been attended with the best results to every interest of each individual Province, without in any degree impairing the general interests of the colony. But this Council is particularly impressed with the conviction that by the operation of the New Provinces Act the prosperity and advancement of this Province may be very injuriously retarded.

"3. That by the Constitution Act, no change in the constitution of any of the six Provinces of New Zealand could be made without the assent of her Majesty to an Act of the Colonial Legislature, passed for that purpose.

"4. That this provision of the Constitution Act ensured to any Province proposed to be dismembered an opportunity of being heard upon the merits of the measure and a deliberate decision founded upon the justice of it, by the Colonial Legislature in the first instance, and in the second, by appeal to her Majesty's ministers if aggrieved.

"5. That it is believed it was not the intention of the British Parliament, or of her Majesty's ministers, by the absolute repeal of the 69th section of the Constitution Act, to deprive any one of the Provinces of the right and privilege to defend, maintain, and preserve its existence undivided and entire, unless there should exist valid and invincible reasons for resorting to a measure so injurious to its most vital interests as its dismemberment in any circumstances must prove to be.

"6. That by the New Provinces Act, three-fifths of the registered electors resident within any district of certain dimensions may, upon a petition to the Governor signed by at least 150 such electors, and upon certain other conditions having no reference to the utility or justice of the measure, obtain from the Governor in Council an order for the severance of such district from the rest of the Province; which order the Governor has no option to refuse, but is bound to grant with all conve-

nient speed, without being required previously to ascertain, or being empowered to decide, whether the proposed measure—although it be fraught with the most momentous consequences to the Province at large—be the result of calm deliberation, or of the machinations of some demagogue, or of sudden and groundless irritation, whim, or caprice.

“7. That the Act is further grossly partial and unjust; not only inasmuch as it provides a method for a portion of the Province being severed from the rest, irrespective of the well-being of that portion of it within which the capital of the Province is situated, and of the progress and vitality of the whole, but also, in not providing for such new Province being compelled to bear its share of the burthen of any debt contracted by the Province for immigration or improvements—in all the benefits of which the district seeking to be separated and erected into a new Province may have largely participated—or of any other debt due by the original Province than the principal sum and interest of such part of the loan raised under the New Zealand Loan Act as forms a charge against the original Province.

“8. That, besides, it is unjustly enacted that, upon the establishment of any new Province, all estate and interest of the Superintendent of the original Province in any lands for behoof of such Province shall forthwith vest in the Superintendent of the new Province for its behoof; thus transferring all the public property of the original Province to its severed limb.

“9. That had the Governor in Council been constituted judge of the merits of the question of severance, although that provision would have rendered the New Provinces Act less objectionable, yet it would still have been unsatisfactory: inasmuch as the Constitution Act having conferred upon each of the six Provinces of New Zealand the right and privilege of preserving its integral existence, unless broken up by an Act of the Colonial Legislature, and the 69th section of the Constitution Act having been repealed (as is proved by Mr. Colonial Secretary Lambouche's despatch of 15th September 1857,) for the purpose only of allowing the Colonial Legislature to pass an Act constituting new Provinces without requiring for its operation her

Majesty's previous assent, that repeal did not abrogate the right of any Province to have its cause judged by the Legislature itself, after discussion and deliberation upon its merits, and was not intended to authorise that such right should be absolutely concluded by the fiat of the Governor in Council without any enquiry whatever into anything except the conditions specified in the New Provinces Act, which have no reference to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the proposed measure, or to the benefit or disadvantage of it to the Province at large that is to be made the subject of the experiment, or even to that part of it seeking to be disjoined.

“10. That the assertion of the undoubted right on the part of each of the original Provinces to have its cause judged by the Colonial Legislature, and not by his Excellency the Governor's ministers alone, is the more necessary as his Excellency's ministers appear to have certain theoretical views as to what should be the constitution of the Provinces, for the operation of some of which they have provided by the New Provinces Act; thereby establishing for the intended new Provinces a constitution differing in several material respects from the constitution of the original Provinces, as enacted by the Constitution Act, and thus introducing a duality of provincial constitutions which is wholly uncalled for, is apt to create confusion, uncertainty, and differences, and is in no respect an improvement, but on the contrary a manifest deterioration of the provisions of the Constitution Act.

“11. That upon these and other grounds the Provincial Council of Otago enters its solemn protest against a measure which it cannot but regard as a sinister omen of the mischief that may be inflicted upon this Province whenever an opportunity may offer; and expresses the fervent hope and prayer that her most gracious Majesty may be advised to disallow the New Provinces Act, or to recommend to his Excellency the Governor in Council the introduction to the Legislature of a measure for the repeal of a law so obnoxious to the just rights of the Provinces.

“12. That the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted through his Honor the Superintendent to his Excellency the Governor, with a respectful request

that his Excellency may be pleased both to take them into his own consideration, and to transmit them to the Secretary for the Colonies for the consideration of her Majesty's ministers; and that copies thereof be transmitted to the members of the General Assembly for this Province, and to other influential members, in the hope, and with the expressed wish and desire, that in the event of the Act in question not being disallowed, it may be repealed in the next Session of the General Assembly."

JAMES MACANDREW, *Speaker.*
ROBT. CHAPMAN, *Clerk of Council.*

ADDRESS

OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT ON
PROROGUING THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL,
16TH NOVEMBER 1858.

*Gentleman of the Provincial
Council,*

THE business of the Session having been brought to a close, it is now my duty to release you from further attendance.

The confidence you have reposed in my administration, as manifested by the liberal grants you have made for public objects, is to me highly gratifying. It will be my study to justify that confidence by the economical application of our resources, and by engaging in no undertaking without seeing the probability of my possessing the means for carrying it on.

The provision that you have made for Immigration enables me to authorise the Agents of the Province, in the Home country, to resume their labours in that Department; and no time will be lost in giving them the necessary instructions.

The terms of the contract for carrying out the measure that you have adopted, for a monthly communication with Melbourne by means of a steam vessel, are being adjusted; and I trust that all the benefits anticipated from it will be fully realised.

The important resolutions you have passed, relative to Education—the Endowment of Towns—Public Works—and the New Provinces Act and Waste Lands Act, severally merit my commendation; and the duty devolved on me by these several Resolutions, you may rely with confidence upon me performing.

I have assented to the following Bills in name and on behalf of His Excellency the Governor, viz. :—

The Immigration Fund Ordinance,
Cattle Trespass Ordinance,
Leases of Provincial Trust Lands
Ordinance,

Pastoral Districts Ordinance,
Jetties and Wharves Ordinance,
The Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1,
and

The Appropriation Ordinance, No. 2.

The Loan Ordinance, passed in this Session, it is my duty to reserve for the signification of His Excellency's pleasure thereon; and in transmitting it for that purpose, I shall not fail to urge the expediency of His Excellency giving it his most favourable consideration.

Gentlemen, with the expression of my earnest desire, and confident expectation, that in your several spheres you will cooperate with me in promoting the advancement of the Province, and giving contentment to the inhabitants in all its parts, that they may continue to be knit together by the ties of a common interest, and to grow stronger and more influential by a determined unity, it only remains for me to prorogue the Council, and it now stands prorogued accordingly.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 16th November, 1858.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 9th November 1858.

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT directs it to be notified that he has appointed

MR. ROBERT SHORT

to be Acting Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board during the temporary absence of Mr. Cutten.

By order,

JOHN LOGAN,
Clerk to Superintendent.

DUNEDIN TOWN BOARD.

ELECTION OF FOUR PERSONS MEMBERS OF THE TOWN BOARD.

IN pursuance of the "Dunedin Town Board Ordinance," Sess. II., No. 23 A, I, the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do hereby appoint the Electors entitled to vote for Members for the Town of Dunedin, in the Provincial Council of Otago, to assemble upon MONDAY, the 13th day of December 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Hall of the Mechanic's Institution, Princes Street, Dunedin, for the purpose of Electing Four Persons to be Members of the said Town Board, in room of Messrs. William Lambert, Robert Chapman, William Langlands, and William Henry Cutten, who go out of office on the first Wednesday of December 1858.

And further, in pursuance of said Ordinance, I hereby appoint JOHN GILLIES, Esquire, of Dunedin, R.M., to preside at

said Meeting: and in the event of a Poll being demanded, I hereby appoint the Polling to take place in the said Hall of the Mechanic's Institution, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December 1858.

W. CARGILL,
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 11th November 1858.

PROCLAMATION

By His Honor WILLIAM CARGILL,
Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, intituled, the "Roads Ordinance, 1856," it is among other things enacted, Section 2, That it shall be lawful for the Superintendent, with the advice and consent of the General Board of Road Trustees, from time to time, by proclamation in the Government Gazette, to alter, vary, diminish, or enlarge, the boundaries of any or all of the Districts named in the Schedule to the said Ordinance, and to increase the number of Districts by forming and naming new Districts. And whereas it is necessary to alter the boundaries of the Districts Nos. 8 and 9 of the said Schedule, called respectively the "Tokomairiro and Clutha Districts," and to form a new District, named and bounded as aftermentioned;

Now THEREFORE I, the said Superintendent, with the advice and consent of the General Board of Road Trustees, do hereby proclaim and declare that the boundary of the said Tokomairiro and Clutha Districts, respectively, shall henceforth be as hereinafter set forth; and that there shall be a new District, to be named "Waihola District," and to be bounded as aftermentioned:—

TOKOMAIRIRO DISTRICT.

This District comprises the tract of country within the following boundaries, viz.:—Bounded on the North-east by the Waihola Road District; on the North-west by the boundary line of the Otago Block; on the South-west by the Clutha and Matau Rivers to the Ocean; on the South-east by the Ocean.

CLUTHA DISTRICT.

This District comprises the track of country within the following boundaries, viz.:—Bounded on the North-east by the Tokomairiro Road District; on the North-east and South-west by the boundary line of the Otago Block; on the South-east by the Ocean.

WAIHOLA DISTRICT.

This District comprises the tract of country within the following boundaries, viz.:—Bounded on the North-east by the East and West Taieri Road Districts; on the North-west by the boundary of the Otago Block; on the South-west by a continuation of right line drawn by the North-east boundary lines of Blocks I., II., III., and IV., Tokomairiro to the Ocean, and to the boundary line of the Otago Block; on the South-east by the Ocean.

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Otago, at Government House, Dunedin, this 26th day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight.

W. CARGILL,
Superintendent.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Dunedin, 29th September 1858.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned has been *DISSOLVED* by mutual consent.

W. H. TESCHEMAKER.
EDWIN F. RICH.

Signed by the above-named
WILLIAM HENRY TESCHEMAKER, and EDWIN FRANCIS RICH, in presence of us—

J. CARGILL, Dunedin, Gentleman.
F. V. MARTIN, Dunedin, Merchant.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 4th September 1858.

IT is requested that all Memorials or other communications praying enquiries or making complaint respecting the administration of any Department of the Government of New Zealand may be transmitted through the local head of the Department referred to.

E. W. STAFFORD.

