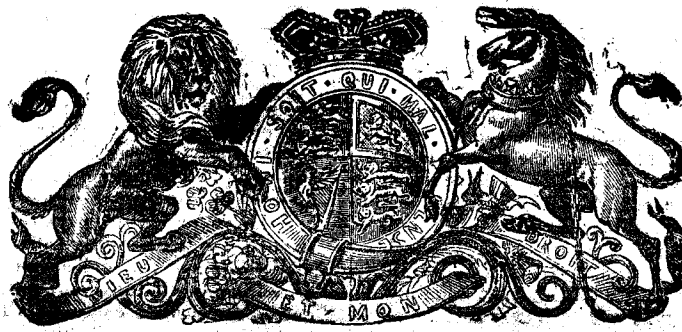


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OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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.

JOHN L. C. RICHARDSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Vol. IV.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1862.

[No. 158.]

ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT,

ON OPENING THE THIRTEENTH SESSION OF THE
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE OF
OTAGO, 23RD OCTOBER, 1861.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Provincial
Council,*

WHEN I last had the pleasure of addressing you, scarcely four months since, I communicated the intelligence, which had reached me from sources on which I could rely, that we were on the eve of important gold discoveries. The dim foreshadowing of that hour has changed into the well-established reality of the present. Whatever may be the character, extent, richness, and remunerative nature of our gold field, I have no doubt that for many a day to come it will yield to industry a fair return for labour, and to capital a fair return of profit. Within the short period which has elapsed since the discovery of gold in this Province, there is reason to believe that not less than 70,000 ounces have been extracted from the earth, and as yet the operations of the miner have been confined to shallow sinking in alluvial deposits; were these all we had to depend upon, I should have fears for the future, but the introduction of science, capital, machinery, and skilled labour, will open out fresh sources of wealth of various kinds, of the existence of which there is little reason to doubt.

To him to whom, under Providence, we owe the discovery and development of our gold

régions, I will not now more than cursorily allude, as I intend to address you on that subject in a special message; but, I cannot refrain, on this occasion, from expressing to you my admiration of the conduct of Mr. Gabriel Read, both in the immediate and unreserved communication of his discovery, and in his subsequent connection with the Government, which has been marked by a noble and generous disinterestedness, which entitles him to the gratitude of the Government whom he served, and the people, in the promotion of whose welfare, ably supported by a few of like feelings, he was ever actively engaged.

It was expedient that I should remind you of our new and actual position, in order that we should advance in the appropriation of the Revenue with due circumspection. Seasons of excitement, uncertainty, and change are not favourable to that calmness and caution which should characterise legislation; we have, on the one hand, to avoid the visionary theories of those who, revelling in the present excitement and keenly alive to the increasing value of property, would urge the Government to be profusely lavish of the funds raised on the credit of the Province, the payment of which will fall on others; and, on the other hand, to pass by the timid counsels of those whose sagaciousness would allow us to sweep by without substantial results. Our object should be so to select our operations that even should our sanguine hopes be not fully realised, the work performed would be reproductive in its character, and suited to our future progress.

You will be prepared by your knowledge

of the thorough change in our position since June last, to learn that, owing to the decrease of Revenue derivable from the sale of land, arising from temporary causes, I have been unable to carry out the objects for which you so liberally voted the supplies; other and more urgent demands imperatively arrested my attention, and, feeling that I should ill-requite your confidence did I not act upon my own responsibility, I met each case as it arose without the slightest hesitation, knowing that though the captious might cavil, you, appreciating the difficulties of my position, would readily accord your approval.

The disturbing causes which have influenced the past are still in operation, and, therefore, in estimating our probable revenue for the current half-year, I speak with diffidence; for fresh elements, which cannot well be anticipated, continually enter into the consideration. I can only, therefore, lay before you a rough approximate estimate of our receipts.

The total amount of revenue which may be received during the current half year may be estimated at £100,000, of which nearly £50,000 may be regarded as derivable from the sale of land, £30,000 from our proportion of the Customs, including the export duty on gold, and £10,000 from other sources connected with the Gold Fields. It may be necessary to supplement this sum with about £20,000 to be raised on loan, independently of the sums to be obtained on the security of the Harbour Endowments, which will be carried to a separate account, and used for the purpose of forming wharves and jetties, and reclaiming the land between high and low water mark. After deducting the expense of establishments, amounting to not less than £20,000, inclusive of £10,000 for Police, and £5000 for Surveys, the remaining sum will be chiefly expended on the formation of roads, the promotion of education, and the extension of public buildings, as will be more fully indicated by the Estimates which I shall shortly place on your table.

I have no reason to doubt that the checks which the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Ordinance of last Session introduced for the better protection of the public property, will be found to be useful, though the late legislation of the General Government, by the introduction of the Provincial Audit Bill, has made some of its provisions unnecessary, and a part of its machinery obstructive, and, moreover, the allurements of the passing hour have caused an unexpected difficulty in filling up Government offices, the selection being restricted to the members of the Council; it may, therefore, be a matter for enquiry whether some alteration be not needed. I think it expedient that provision should be made on the Estimates for the appointment of a Provincial Secretary, as the increase of business may at any moment, and not improbably at an early period, make it necessary that such an office should be added to the permanent Establishment of the Province. I thankfully accept this opportunity of expressing my obligations to the gentlemen composing the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL for the support and advice they have

given me in these trying times; in all important matters, affecting the well-being of the Province, we have had but one opinion, and in my determination to prefer the general interests to those most urgently obtruded by individuals or classes, I desire no better aid than that which they have afforded me.

Anticipating the difficulties which might arise from our altered circumstances, it was one of my earliest endeavours to provide for the creation of an effective POLICE FORCE; and I would here acknowledge the prompt and valuable assistance which I have received from the Government of Victoria, and from Captain Standish, the Chief Commissioner of Police at Melbourne, which resulted in the acceptance of office by our present Commissioner, Mr. Branigan, in whom the Government place the highest confidence, and in the establishment of a small but efficient body of police, a fitting representative of that force from which most of its members were received. Protection to life and property being the first duty of the State, I shall ask you for liberal supplies to meet the requirements of this department. I have organised, in anticipation of your wishes, a Water Police Force, which was called for by the increased amount of shipping and the desertion of seamen, and, as soon as the bill to be laid before you for that purpose shall receive your sanction, I will proclaim the "Thomas and Henry" a gaol for the safe custody of prisoners.

The new EDUCATION BILL has scarcely yet had time to come fully into operation. The Inspector appointed under its authority has been actively employed in visiting the schools, and ascertaining the requirements of each locality. The system, now introduced for the first time, promises to render important aid to the cause of Education, and place it on a footing equally honorable to the parentage, the community generally, and the State.

I am most anxious that no mistake should exist on the important subject of education. Even aided by local contributions the Government provision does not prove, as has been stated, adequate to the wants of the Province; neither is it now, nor has it ever been, the intention of Government to relieve any person or associated body from expenditure in the matter of education. They invite all to join, and to the utmost of their power, in the efforts to educate the young; and they expect that the united exertions of the people and the Government, combined with the co-operation to be expected from the Trustees of the funds for Religious and Educational purposes, whose services I hope to see early and earnestly in the field, will place this Province, as regards Education, in a position which may challenge comparison with any other. I cannot leave this subject without expressing my sense of obligation to Mr. Livingstone, who came to this Province under an engagement as Rector of the High School, but who has hitherto most willingly and conscientiously devoted himself to merely Elementary Education, the Government not being prepared to carry out, in all its integrity, the obligation it had incurred. Justice to this gentleman demands that this state of things should no longer exist, and I

am prepared to communicate to you by message my views on the immediate establishment of a High School.

You are probably aware that acting under the discretion accorded to me by a resolution of your house, I lost no time in withdrawing assistance from IMMIGRATION, except in the case of females above ten years of age. The Emigration Agent is actively engaged in collecting outstanding debts, with a reasonable prospect of success, and he has been instructed to take instant legal measures to recover from those—believed to be but few in number—who, unmindful of their obligations to the Government, have invested their earnings in land or stock; in such cases the Government will not hesitate to act in protection of the public property; but, in other cases, where sufficient cause for not promptly meeting the debt can be shown, an extension of time will be granted on renewed bonds, duly guaranteed. Undoubtedly unpopular, as this measure may be, it is a duty to put an effectual stop to a state of things which, by creating an indebtedness of a portion of the community to the State, has a tendency to undermine the purity of the Electoral Body, and to introduce an influence highly injurious to the prosperity of the Province.

To meet the requirements of the SURVEY DEPARTMENT, I shall ask you to continue your present heavy expenditure which may rather be termed an investment payable on the sale of surveyed land. You are aware that His Excellency the Governor has acceded to my request for additional and extended Hundreds: to the survey of these, the still available land in the old districts, and the laying out of roads already sanctioned by you, and now more than ever necessary, the duties of this department will be chiefly confined.

The reconstructed administration of the Department of ROADS AND BRIDGES only came into operation at a period when the season did not admit of a continuance of road making. The thoughtless have complained of the state of the roads during the past winter, but it was in vain to hope that unmetalled roads could stand the traffic continuously passed along them, and even if remedial measures had been practicable it should be remembered that labour was extremely scarce and exorbitantly high. It would not be difficult to expend in one year as much revenue, both actual and anticipative, as you would appropriate to this department, but I cannot recommend such a lavish expenditure as would cripple your future exertions, and probably throw upon a glutted market a large body of dissatisfied and disappointed labourers, allured by the prospect of continued employment, whose presence, while adding to our difficulties, would have an highly injurious effect on the condition of those immigrants whom we have from time to time invited to these shores on the assurance that there was a reasonable prospect of obtaining remunerative wages. A blow struck in this quarter would be not only unwise and ungenerous, but subversive of the objects for which the settlement was founded. As soon as I receive your approval of the appropriations I shall suggest, I will proceed vigorously to carry out the work

question; in the mean time, to meet a pressing emergency, arising from the sudden and large influx of population, I have employed as many labourers as offered themselves, principally in the execution of those works which had already received your sanction. Our chief object will be to open out and simply make traversable as many communications as possible between the sea coast and the gold districts, directing our principal attention and expenditure to that main line which connects the centres of population throughout the Province; while, at the same time the funds derivable from all quarters, and in anticipation of our future resources, should be so judiciously and impartially administered that no district may have reason to complain that its communication with the nearest port has been neglected in order to foster the interests of a distant but more influential locality.

The demand for increased accommodation in PUBLIC BUILDINGS and offices has been more than the Superintendent of that Department could overtake. I shall have to ask you for considerable sums on account of the Hospital, Gaol, Lunatic Asylum, Barracks, and other Buildings, the construction and enlargement of which are urgently required.

An extension of the HARBOUR DEPARTMENT has been absolutely necessary, and has been temporarily met. Communications have been received from the Chamber of Commerce and the Harbour Master, urging the erection of a Light House at the heads, and the establishment of signal stations at the mouths of the Taieri and Clutha Rivers to indicate the state of the bar; there is no doubt that both of these objects are of considerable importance, and should be undertaken at as early a period as circumstances will permit.

I am not in a position at present to make any definite communication on the subject of INTER-COLONIAL STEAM NAVIGATION, except that I have called for tenders for the performance of a monthly service with Melbourne. It is not improbable that, even with our increased steam communication, a small subsidy may be required from the Government. I shall ask you to carry out former appropriations, and subsidize steamers for coastal navigation, and also for the Taieri and Clutha rivers.

Since I last met you, I have received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor to several BILLS which I had reserved for the signification of his pleasure thereon; and among them the "Dunedin Church Lands Bill, 1861,"—the assent to which I opposed for reasons which you will perceive in the letter which I will cause to be laid before you.

It was not my intention to submit any new ORDINANCES for your consideration during the present session, but the sudden influx of population, amounting to 12,000 after deductions, though of a most orderly and highly respectable character, has been accompanied, as will ever be the case in similar circumstances, by a class of an entirely opposite description, whose sole object is to prey upon society. In order to meet this emergency and nip the evil in the bud, I have had several Bills prepared which will arm the administrators of the law with powers equal to the occasion.

Though somewhat disheartened by repeated

failures, I once more submit a bill to regulate the sale of *spirituous and fermented liquors*. Already the efficiency of the new police organization has been evidenced in laying a heavy hand on that class who batten on the vices of their fellow men in open defiance of law and the dictates of humanity. I ask you to second the efforts of the authorities by so arranging for the legal sale of such liquors as not arbitrarily to control the legitimate wishes of the community, and invite to the commission of crime. A benevolence which cannot be too highly respected, will have a better and ampler scope for its efforts among a class who are free to act without a breach of the law. Let me ask you not to part without setting this matter at rest.

Among the bills which will be submitted for your consideration, is one for *raising money on the mortgage or lease of portions of land in the Harbour*, for which a crown grant has just been received. I have no doubt that an Ordinance, prepared in the spirit of those which are in existence in the Northern Island, will at once receive the sanction of his Excellency the Governor, and enable me with your approval to employ the probable surplus labour in a manner productive of great benefit to the trade and commerce of this City, without in any measure impairing the resources, or affecting the credit of the Province as regards other loans raised on the security of its unsold lands. In anticipation of this sanction, I shall ask you to advance a sum of money out of the general revenue; and I will in due course lay before you, by message a plan of the operations which I propose to undertake in connection with this fund.

By the mail which has just arrived, I have received intimation from the General Government of their appreciation of our peculiar position, and assurances of their desire to afford us every assistance. This communication has been particularly acceptable, and will be an incentive to continued efforts in the performance of an arduous and responsible duty.

Gentlemen, I will not any longer detain you beyond the expression of a hope that our mutual endeavours righteously, judiciously, and impartially to perform our respective duties, may receive the assistance and approval of Him without whose aid our best efforts will be of no avail.

I now declare this Council open for the dispatch of business.

J. RICHARDSON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

REPLY.

WE, THE MEMBERS of the Provincial Council, desire to express our satisfaction at the hopeful views of the prosperity of the Province which your Honor entertains, and to convey our appreciation of the disinterested conduct of Mr. G. Reid, the discoverer of the Tuapeka Gold Fields.

We concur with your Honor in the view that whilst the opportunity afforded by the influx of Immigrants into the Province should be taken advantage of for the vigorous prosecution of public works, due caution should be exercised in regulating the expenditure of public

moneys to the probable receipts of revenue, and that in supplementing any deficiency by loans, we should be especially careful to avoid overburdening the future resources of the colony.

It is, therefore, with pleasure we learn that your Honor proposes to relieve the public revenue of the burden of constructing public works connected with the harbour, and that provision will be made for facilitating the traffic and commerce of Dunedin, from an endowment especially applicable thereto.

We cordially concur in your Honor's remark, that protection of life and property is the first duty of the State, and have to thank your Honor for your prompt action upon the discretionary powers vested in you by resolution of the Provincial Council, in the establishment of an efficient police force; and we have furthermore to assure you that we shall at all times consider it our duty to place at the disposal of the Government, such supplies as may be necessary to carry out so important an object for the public welfare.

Not less earnestly do we desire, that the Education of the young should be placed on a satisfactory footing, and whilst promising our aid in so desirable an object, we trust that the important duty of Education may receive that support from the people of the Province which it is their duty and privilege to afford.

We, together with your Honor, recognise the importance of making suitable provision for the public buildings of the Province, as the exigencies of the occasion may demand.

The various measures submitted to us by your Honor, will receive our early and earnest attention.

The peculiar and novel position in which the Province has been placed by the Gold discoveries has, we are aware, necessitated the departure of your Honor from the ordinary rule of procedure; and has prevented you from carrying out to their full extent those public works and improvements for which moneys were appropriated.

The sudden influx of persons, many without the means of support, has, we are aware, necessitated your Honor's taking prompt measures to afford to such persons employment on public works; but while fully concurring in the wisdom of your proceeding, we desire to express our conviction, that as far as possible all public works should be executed by contract, and that the Government should avoid all unnecessary interference with the Labour Market.

Whilst reciprocating your Honor's congratulations on the prospects of the Province, and your good wishes for its future prosperity, we cannot refrain from expressing our sympathy with your Honor in the many trials you have experienced, and the difficulties you have overcome in your endeavours to promote the welfare of this community; and we cordially respond to the hope that our mutual endeavours to perform our respective duties, may receive the assistance and approval of Him, without whom our efforts will be of no avail.

Adopted 24th October,

A. JENNIE,
Speaker.

ROBT. CHAPMAN,
Clerk of Council.

I, ALFRED Chetham Strode, Esquire, Resident Magistrate, sitting at Gabriel's Gully, in the Tuapeka Gold Fields, do hereby certify that Mr. JOSEPH GILES has submitted for my examination his Diploma from the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons, of London, and the Apothecaries' Hall, in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of New Munster, intituled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications, and to provide for the remuneration in certain cases of Medical Practitioners."

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1861.

A. CHETHAM STRODE,
Resident Magistrate.

I HEREBY certify that JOHN MORRIS BIGNON, of Port Chalmers, in the Province of Otago, has this day submitted for my examination proof of his qualification to practice as an Apothecary in the city of London, in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of New Munster, Sess. 1, No. 2, intituled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications, and to provide for the remuneration in certain cases of Medical Practitioners."

Dated at the Resident Magistrate's Office, Port Chalmers, this 5th day of November, 1861.

A. CHETHAM STRODE,
Resident Magistrate.

I HEREBY certify that EBENEZER HALLEY, of Port Chalmers, in the Province of Otago, has this day submitted for my examination his Diploma, as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, as likewise his Diploma as a member of the Apothecaries' Company of London, in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of New Munster, Session 1, No. 2, intituled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications, and to provide for the remuneration in certain cases of Medical Practitioners."

Dated at the Resident Magistrate's Court, at Port Chalmers, this 27th day of November, 1861.

A. CHETHAM STRODE,
Resident Magistrate.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 19th December, 1861.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified, that he has appointed REDMOND WALKER, to be Inspector of Slaughter Houses, and of Cattle intended for slaughter, within the City of Dunedin, and within three miles from the outer boundary thereof, and every person licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Slaughter House Ordinance, Session 8, No. 4, to keep a Slaughter House within the said City, or within three miles from the outer boundary thereof, is hereby warned and required to give to such Inspector before he shall slaughter any horned or neat cattle, six hours' notice in writing of the cattle intended to be slaughtered, specifying the place and time, under a penalty of £5, for each and every head of such cattle, which shall be so slaughtered without such notice having been given.

By His Honor's Command,
JOHN HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 19th December, 1861.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has appointed JAMES BURNS, to be Inspector of Slaughter Houses and of Cattle intended for slaughter within the Town of Port Chalmers, and within three miles from the outer boundary thereof, and every person licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Slaughter House Ordinance, Session 8, No. 4, to keep a Slaughter House within the said Town, or within three miles from the outer boundary thereof, is hereby warned and required to give to such Inspector, before he shall slaughter any horned or neat cattle, six hours' notice in writing of the cattle intended to be slaughtered, specifying the place and time, under a penalty of £5, for each and every head of such Cattle, which shall be so slaughtered without such notice having been given.

By His Honor's Command,
JOHN HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

Dunedin, Dec. 10, 1861.

SIR.—I have the honour to lay before you the returns of Sheep for September, 1861. You will observe that there is a great addition to the number of last year. The return for 1860 (Southland included), was Four Hundred and Thirty-nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen (439,918.) In 1861, for Otago alone there is Five Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-six (523,126.) Add to the above 55 per cent. of Lambs under three months old (not returnable), and there is very near a million of Sheep in the Province.

Lambing is nearly over; and, from the splendid season that has been, the average will be very much higher than we have had for the last few years. It is almost incredible to see the improvement that has taken place in the country by stocking. The immense quantity of grass there is this spring is actually wasting for want of animals to use it.

Clip will be good; the quality of the wool much stronger and better than last year, also free from the fault that was found with it. The contemplated importations of Sheep are very large; in fact I am aware that upwards of fifty thousand have been contracted for; and I have not the slightest doubt that there will be upwards of a hundred thousand taken into the Province the ensuing year.

I am disappointed at being unable to hand in a clean return, and am afraid there will be little chance of doing so until the importations from Victoria cease. But if the settlers would erect dips on their stations, and carefully dress all the newly-imported Sheep they buy—likewise those that happen to travel through doubtful country—it would give a great assistance in eradicating disease from the Province.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

WM. LOGIE,

Chief Inspector of Sheep.

His Honor the Superintendent, Otago.

P.S.—There are as yet a few returns not sent in to me. As soon as I receive them, I shall hand them in forthwith.

NUMBER AND CONDITION OF THE SHEEP IN THE PROVINCE
OF OTAGO.
SEPTEMBER, 1861.

No.	NAME.	CLEAN.	DISEASD.	TOTAL.
1	F. & Wm. Fenwick	32,000	....	32,000
2	Messrs. Barton & M'Master	25,000	....	25,000
3	Messrs. M'Lean, (Brothers)	25,000	....	25,000
4	Messrs. W. & R. Filleul	16,000	6,000	22,000
5	Alex. & Wm. Sheenan	14,800	....	14,800
6	James Smith	13,000	....	13,000
7	Messrs. Holmes & Campbell	12,400	....	12,400
8	" Murray & Musgrave	12,400	....	12,400
9	" M'Murdo & Hodgkinson	12,150	....	12,150
10	" Chalmers & M'Haggie	10,208	....	10,208
11	" Wilkin & Thomson	10,000	....	10,000
12	John M'Lean	10,000	....	10,000
13	Messrs. Jas. and Wm. Murison	9,500	....	9,500
14	Wm. H. Teschmaker	8,500	....	8,500
15	Wm. H. Valpy .. .. .	....	8,256	8,256
16	James & R. Fulton	8,200	....	8,200
17	Messrs. Holmes & Gleeson	8,000	....	8,000
18	John Roy	7,980	....	7,980
19	Thomas Ferens	7,540	....	7,540
20	Chas. Hopkinson	7,500	....	7,500
21	Messrs. Dansey & Merley	7,500	....	7,500
22	Wm. & C. F. Black	7,200	....	7,200
23	Rowley, Hamilton & Waine	7,189	....	7,189
24	Clapcott, (Brothers)	7,000	....	7,000
25	Webster & Thomson	7,000	....	7,000
26	Edward Santon	6,711	....	6,711
27	N. B. M'Gregor	6,000	....	6,000
28	Messrs. Phillips and Seal	6,000	....	6,000
29	Thomas Fraser	5,840	....	5,840
30	F. W. M'Guire	5,764	....	5,764
31	Messrs. Robison & Walker	5,500	....	5,500
32	" Harries & Innes	2,490	2,775	5,265
33	Alex. M'Nab	5,155	....	5,155
34	Reginald Julius	5,000	....	5,000
35	Chas. D. Teschmaker	5,000	....	5,000
36	Robert Campbell	4,950	....	4,950
37	Joseph Maitland	4,800	....	4,800
38	William Jones	4,700	....	4,700
39	Messrs. Steuart & Kimop	4,500	....	4,500
40	John Healy	1,611	2,755	4,366
41	James Rolland	4,180	....	4,180
42	E. B. Atkinson .. .. .	....	4,100	4,100
43	A. Oliver	4,077	....	4,077
44	John R. Jones	4,000	....	4,000
45	Messrs. Hepburn & M'Master	4,000	....	4,000
46	W. G. Rick	3,900	....	3,900
47	Messrs. A. B. Abraham & Kingston	3,848	....	3,848
48	Edward M'Glashan	3,830	....	3,830
49	John & Allan Boyd	3,800	....	3,800
50	A. R. B. Thomson	823	2,934	3,757
51	John Anderson	3,750	....	3,750
52	Thomas Jones	3,700	....	3,700
53	Messrs. Bargrie & Roberts	3,400	....	3,400
54	William Dalrymple	3,400	....	3,400
55	Wm. S. Cumine	3,310	....	3,310
56	John C. Andrews	3,300	....	3,300
57	F. D. Bell	3,200	....	3,200
58	Thomas Reynolds	3,200	....	3,200
59	Messrs. Campbell & M'Intosh	3,000	....	3,000
60	" Miller & Goch	3,000	....	3,000
61	W. S. Burnett	2,727	....	2,727
62	F. S. Pillans	2,700	....	2,700
63	Edward Lee	2,700	....	2,700
64	Messrs. Brittain & Burke	2,700	....	2,700
65	" Messrs. Fraser & Gardener	2,600	....	2,600
66	John Anderson, (Pomakaka)	2,553	....	2,553
67	Gerald Spooner	2,500	....	2,500
68	William S. Trotter	2,400	....	2,400
69	Walter Miller	2,341	....	2,341
70	James Menizes	2,392	....	2,392

No.	NAME.	CLEAN.	DISEASED.	TOTAL.
71	Messrs. Purdie & Walker	2,300	....	2,300
72	Alfred C. Strode	2,300	....	2,300
73	Messrs. Pagan, Junior, & Wilson..	2,219	....	2,219
74	Thomas Trumble	2,230	....	2,230
75	James Hassel	2,100	....	2,100
76	Messrs. Allan & Oliver	2,100	....	2,100
77	Wm. David Inverarity	1,928	....	1,928
78	Frank A. Orbell	1,850	....	1,850
79	Messrs. Grant & Gammil	1,804	....	1,804
80	James Preston	1,800	....	1,800
81	William Telford	1,708	....	1,708
82	E. Bowler	1,700	....	1,700
83	Henry Munro	1,728	....	1,728
84	James Brugh	1,516	....	1,516
85	Alex. M'Lean	1,500	....	1,500
86	A. Cumberland	1,420	....	1,420
87	William Poppelwell	1,400	....	1,400
88	Adam Bothwick	1,350	....	1,350
89	Fred. Jones	1,500	....	1,500
90	Archibald Anderson	1,200	....	1,200
91	William Pinkerton	1,100	....	1,100
92	Messrs. Turnbull & Hayes	1,050	....	1,050
93	John Shanks & Sons	1,049	....	1,049
94	Fred. H. Richardson	1,026	....	1,026
95	Messrs. Ruysett & Hastler	900	....	900
96	Walter Grieve	833	....	833
97	Robert Campbell	750	....	750
98	George Hay	631	....	631
99	Daniel Sinclair	650	....	650
100	Duncan Menzies	660	....	660
101	Robert Robson	540	....	540
	TOTAL... .. .	496,361	26,765	523,126

NOTICE.

LOWER TAIERI FERRY.

BY virtue of the powers in me vested by "The Ferries Ordinance, 1856," I, the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby give notice that, on and after the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and sixty two, the authorised Fares chargeable at the Lower Taieri Ferry for persons, animals, carriages, and goods conveyed across the same, shall be as undermentioned, viz.—from sunrise till one hour after sunset:—

For each person	6d.
" " horse, mule, or ass, not drawing any carriage	1s.
" " head of great cattle	6d.
" " sheep goat, and hog, when under 20	2d.
" " sheep, goat, and hog, when 20 and upwards	1d.
" " cart, dray, waggon, and carriage of what kind soever, exclusive of goods and passengers	1s.
" " horse, mule, ass, and bullock, drawing any cart, dray, waggon, or other carriage	6d.
" " bale of wool	6d.

Other goods at the rate of 2d. per 100 lbs.

From one hour after sunset till sunrise the above fares and freight and one-half more shall be charged.

Further, I hereby give notice, that the Mail, and persons exhibiting a certificate under the

band of the Superintendent, that they are on duty under the employ of the Government, are exempt from the payment of the said fares and freights.

J. RICHARDSON,

Superintendent of the Province of Otago.
Superintendent's Office
Dunedin, 19th Dec. 1861. }

NOTICE.

HIS Honor the Superintendent desires it to be notified for public information that correspondence to which an official reply is expected should not be marked "Private;" that a Memorial, even when supported by a deputation, should embrace the whole subject which it is desired to submit for the consideration of Government; and that when a private interview is desired a memorandum of a similar nature to the above should be left on the table. The Superintendent requests attention to these points, as the official written reply will alone be regarded as the decision of Government.

The Superintendent will be happy, at all times, to receive any information, either by letter, marked "Private," or by an interview, which may have in view the furtherance of the public interests; but such communications will be regarded as "confidential" or "discretionary" as the circumstances of each case may demand, and should be so designated.

JOHN LOGAN,

Clerk to Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, Nov. 12th, 1861. }

Dunedin, 6th Nov., 1861.

To His Honor the Superintendent—

1. **S**IR,—I have the honour to report to you the result of my proceedings in connection with prospecting for the Government, since the 15th September last.

2. My researches have extended from the site of the present gold-fields to the Pomahawk, and from thence towards the Mataura.

3. Throughout the country I have traversed, I have to report that gold exists in quantities which would remunerate the day labourer, by what is commonly termed "wages," but I regret to say that I have not been fortunate enough to find a payable gold-field, such as that of Gabriel's Gully, or the Waitahuna.

4. It is my firm impression that although I have not succeeded in further discoveries, that payable gold-fields exist in the country I have inspected, and that they will before long be brought to light through the medium of an increasing and wide spreading population.

5. I was precluded from prosecuting my search for the existence of the precious metal, by means of deep sinking, by the absence of the proper material and appliances.

6. In thus furnishing a brief report of the result of my labours, which I regret were not more successful; I beg to say that I don't think myself sufficiently qualified to prosecute further enquiries relative to new gold fields, and I request the Government to relieve me of my further duties in connection therewith. At the same time, I beg to express my feelings of gratification at the manner you have been pleased to mention my name in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS GABRIEL REED.

REPORT by the Auditors on the Public Accounts for the half-year ended 30th Sep., 1861, and Balance Sheet for the year ended at that date.

WE have examined the whole Accounts and Vouchers, and have found them correct, except Voucher No. 1015, which is £10 under-summed, and Voucher No. 1568, which is £1 under-summed; by which errors these amounts remain due—the first to Mr. Kennard, late Paymaster, and the second to Mr. Shepherd, late Chief Constable; and except also the Voucher, No. 164 (Revenue) in which there is an error of 2s. due by the Harbour Master.

We direct attention to the fact that £31 13s. 4d. Voucher No. 1202, and £32 8s. 6d. Voucher No. 1203, have been paid to Mr. Strode as Resident Magistrate, at Oamaru. The expenses of Resident Magistrates being generally defrayed by the General Government, notice should be taken that these sums are not charged in the General Government's account against the Province.

CLUTHA COAL-FIELD.

By agreement, £2000 were to be advanced to Mr. Lewis, the lessee, when certain works were finished. The whole sum has been advanced to him and on his account; but there

is no certificate that the works have been finished. Further we find that the Clutha Coal-field is charged with £3000 in place of £2000, the sum actually expended; the additional £1000, being money drawn from the Bank by the late Superintendent, Mr. Macandrew for the railway, plant &c., but not applied to that purpose, we consider should be removed from the debit of the Clutha Coal-field.

DOUBIGGING'S EFFECTS.

There is an account of £10 relative to the body of Mr. Doubigging, which ought to be charged against his estate if he have left any.

We find that a compensation of £500 has been granted to Mr. Pilléu for land at Oamaru. We are of opinion that in the receipt given for that money the transaction should have been more explicitly stated, and that the document should have been at least self-explanatory, instead of referring as it does to letters which may be lost.

We strongly advise that the practice hitherto followed of issuing one warrant for several accounts should be departed from. The present practice is very apt to lead to mistakes—e.g. one warrant before us was for two accounts, one of them paid within the period of our audit, the other not paid before the close of the financial year. Other warrants we found for half a dozen vouchers of various dates. We consider this to be irregular; and therefore recommend that every separate voucher have a separate warrant.

With regard to the sums paid beyond the appropriations, though we examined the vouchers for them, we consider it unnecessary to report the exact amounts of the excess, the Provincial Council having passed an indemnity.

JOHN GILLIES, Auditor,

THOMAS TAYLOR,

J. M'GLASHAN.

Dunedin, 27th Nov., 1861.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 6th Jan., 1862.**H**IS Honor the Superintendent has been pleased to authorise

Mr. JOHN DICK

to print and publish the *Otago Provincial Government Gazette*.

By order,

JOHN HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 7th October, 1861.**H**IS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has appointed

EDWARD CROKER, Esquire,

to be a Commissioner at Tuapeka Gold Fields and any future extension thereof, under the "Gold Fields Act, 1858"; to act on and after 23rd inst., vice A. C. Strode, Esq., appointed R. M. at Port Chalmers.

By order,

JOHN LOGAN,
Clerk to Superintendent.