

**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.

By His Honor's Command,

**THOMAS DICK,**  
Provincial Secretary.

Vol. VI.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1863.

[No. 259.]

**T**HE Provincial Government intend, in a short time, to make the following appointments:—

Two Paymasters and an Accountant for the Road Department.

An Accountant for the Provincial Treasury.

Applications to be made to me in writing.

**THOMAS DICK,**  
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Dunedin, 7th August, 1863.

**FIREWOOD.**

**T**ENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of Tuesday, 18th August current, for the supply of Firewood for the Lunatic Asylum, Dunedin, until 31st December, 1863.

**THOMAS DICK,**  
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
7th August, 1863.

**T**ENDERS will be received at my office, until Noon on the 19th instant, for the supply of such Tents, Flies, Ridge-poles and Supports, Rope, and Tent-pegs, as may be required by the Government during the period ending on the 31st December 1863. Tenderers to state the different sizes of the tents which they will undertake to supply.

**THOMAS DICK,**  
Provincial Secretary.

10th August 1863.

**I**MPOUNDED on the 4th day of August, 1863, by Constable Nicholas Maloney, one light grey Gelding, with cover on, no visible brands. One dark grey Gelding, with cover on, branded U on off shoulder, scar on off shoulder, O black points. One dark brown Gelding, with cover on, hair off off shoulder, no visible brands, owner unknown, for trespassing on the public streets, for which, and in default of being released, the above cattle will be sold at the Public Pound at Dunedin North, on the 25th day of August, 1863, at twelve o'clock noon.

**JAMES TURNER,**  
Poundkeeper of the North  
Dunedin Pound.

## SHOTOVER MINING REPORT.

THE following Report of Mr. Mining Surveyor Wright, on the Shotover District (Wakatipu Gold Field), is published for general information:—

THOMAS DICK, Provincial Secretary.

Frankton, Wakatipu,  
June 30th, 1863.

SIR—Having filled the office of Mining Surveyor to this district for only a period of three months, and having during that time been much engaged in special surveys, I have not been able to make myself so conversant with the various Gold Fields Statistics as I could desire. I have, however, had many opportunities of observing the physical peculiarities of the place to which I have the honor to call your attention.

2. Every part of this district through which I have travelled, is characterised by exceedingly bold and rugged features, forming lofty mountain ranges which in general lie in groups of parallel chains, their direction being nearly meridional, and their summits presenting sinuous lines of abrupt ridges so narrow in many parts as not to admit of being traversed. These mountain chains are separated from each other by deep longitudinal ravines, through which flow the principal rivers of the district. These, as they wind through lofty terraces and rock-bound gorges, receive in their course the many tributary streams that rise in the adjacent hills. The general bearing of these is about south-east or south-west, according to which side of the river they fall. All the country lying between the Cardrona and the western shores of the Wakatipu Lake, answers to this description.

3. The features here alluded to are, however, intercepted by a transverse formation in that portion of the Lake and

adjacent ranges, which runs in an easterly direction, together with the extensive terraced plains between Frankton and the Arrow River, the whole of which bear evident indications of having been the bed of the Lake itself. These, together with the Kawarau River, form a valley which runs nearly east and west to the Molyneux. On the south side of this valley, however, the meridional chains and parallel ravines again exist; for instance, the "Remarkables," and the Valley of the Peninsula, the ranges west of the southern portion of the Lake, and the lake itself, the Nevis Valley, and others of similar formation.

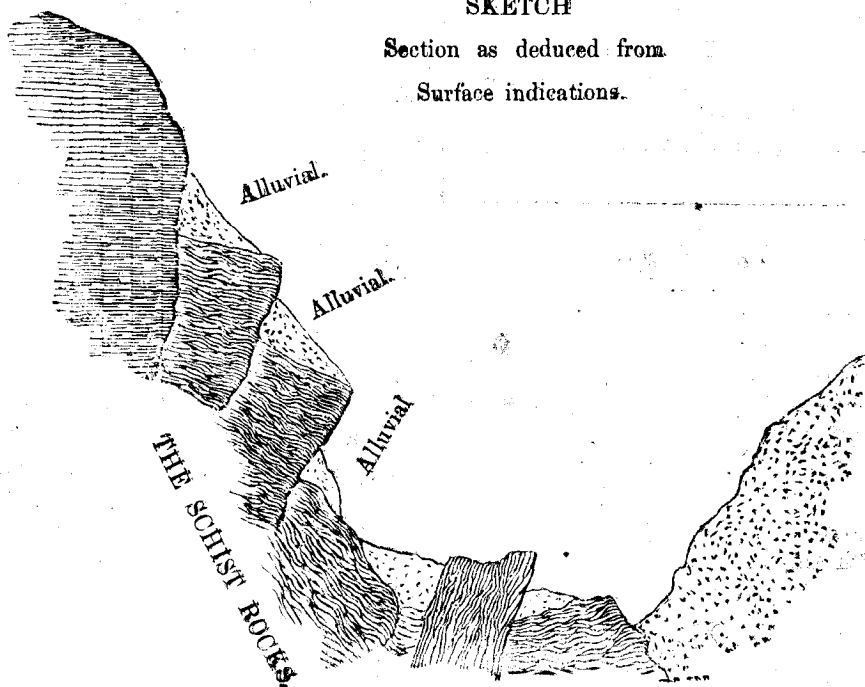
4. I have found so great a similarity in the geological features of the gold-bearing portions of the district that I will confine my present remarks to the Shotover and its tributaries, and to that portion which lies between the junction of Skipper's and Arthur's Point, as it embraces every feature of interest that I am acquainted with in the neighbourhood.

5. *Volcanic Origin.*—Although I have never witnessed any peculiarity bearing indications of volcanic action having been in force since the existing drift deposits were formed, yet the whole face of the country indicates the effect of powerful internal convulsions, as a general upheaval of the earth's crust, and a corresponding subsidence must have taken place to have formed the peculiar lines and marks which are everywhere seen on the hill sides. These have the appearance of grades or ledges of rock, and though covered in a great measure with earthy deposits (the result of degradation and decay), are sufficiently defined to justify the conclusion that their peculiarities are the result of volcanic, and not of aqueous action. In the accompanying sketch I have en-

## SKETCH

Section as deduced from

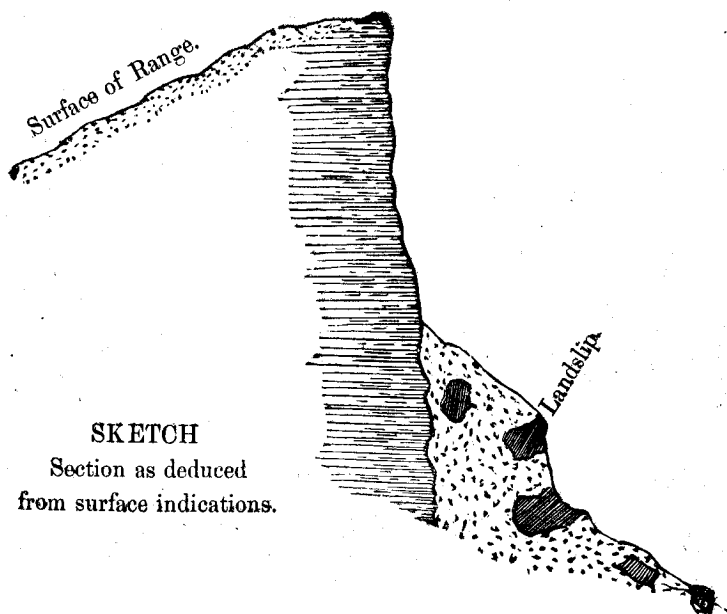
Surface indications.



deavou red to describe the features of the eastern range of the Shotover Gorge, about two miles from Queenstown, and could instance many parts where the same features exist. The schist rocks at the summit of this hill are laminated horizontally, or nearly so; in descending to the first of these ledges a dip towards the gorge is perceived, the irregularity increases as a further descent is made, till at the bottom of the hill the rocks are tilted over, forming with the debris a chaotic mass. On my first observing these ledges on the mountain slopes, I was led to believe them to have been formed by the effect of running water; but in this case they would be longitudinally in a

the fissures of the slate rock, which, if not a matrix of gold, has by some means become the repository of it. Having been accustomed to regard quartz as the only matrix, (a theory that in Victoria I never heard disputed) I embrace with reluctance any contrary opinion, but when I see the richest workings in the river beds immediately at the base of these landslips, and in many instances with the entire absence of quartz, I must draw the conclusion that auriferous deposits are found by degradation of the slate rocks as well as from disintegration of the quartz lodes.

7. *Nature of the Schist Rocks.*—In passing through the Dunstan district on my journey up, I observed a great pecu-



SKETCH  
Section as deduced  
from surface indications.

horizontal position, whereas they lie obliquely. Gold has in many instances been found upon these shelves.

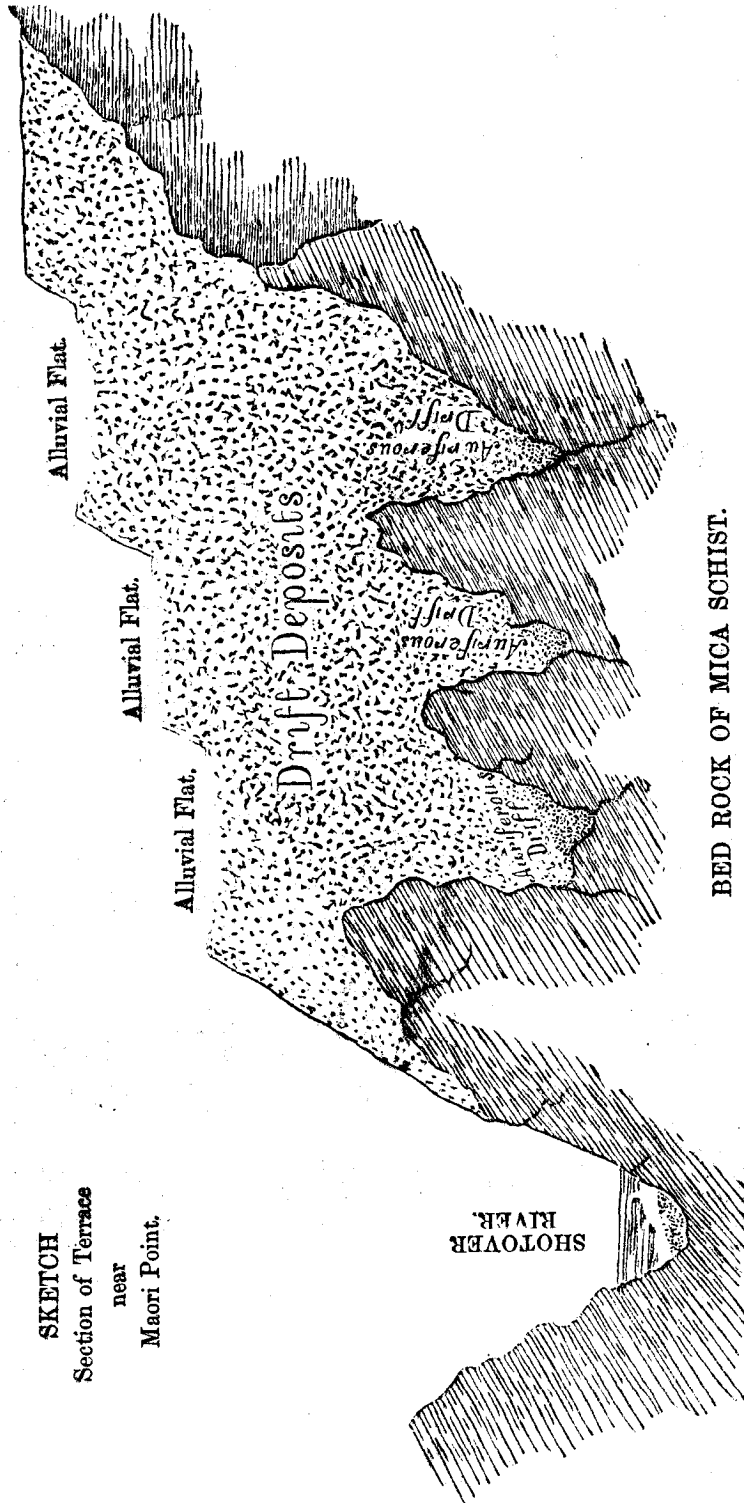
6. *Volcanic Landslips.*—On the western range of the Shotover Valley, and about five miles northward of the Junction of Moak Creek, and some three miles from the Shotover, a landslip of stupendous magnitude exists, by which the entire half of the mountain has fallen in for a distance of about a mile in length, forming an immense precipice many hundred feet in depth, the ground below being a confused state of debris. This gives rise to two minor creeks, which, merging into one, form one of the minor tributaries of the Shotover. I am not aware if gold has been obtained in this gully, as I could find no way of approaching it from the position at which I stood, but many similar landslips exist, at the bases of which auriferous deposits have been made, which on discovery have proved to be extremely rich. It is difficult to account for this phenomenon but by admitting that gold is contained in

liarity in the laminæ of the slate which appeared in alternate layers of slate and quartz: the same formation exists in this locality, but not to so great an extent. The schist for the most part is highly micaceous and very friable when raised; often wavy in structure, of a deep grey colour; contains but little of argillaceous or silicious matter, and magnetic iron appears to enter but slightly into its composition. There are parts, however, where the rock is harder, and contains more siliceous and metallic traces. Where this is the case, small quartz veins appear, the largest of which, that I have seen, is above Bergen's Bridge, at Skipper's. This measures about eighteen inches through, and is nearly vertical. I have been informed of the existence of an auriferous reef at Skipper's, but was not able to find it, though I walked over some fifteen miles of the roughest country in the district for that purpose. I am, however, inclined to believe that very rich veins will ultimately be found on the western watershed of the

Shotover, as the main gullies—viz., Moak, Stoney, and Skipper's Creeks—contain in their beds immense boulders of quartz; and so also does the Shotover at their junctions—the stone in many places being highly auriferous.

8. *Terraces.*—These (of which I have made mention in a former part of my report) form the most peculiar feature of the district: they may be seen to some extent in every place where the action of running water can be traced; throughout the courses of rivers, on the borders of the lakes, and upon all the alluvial flats these geological phenomena present themselves. The terraces at Arthur's Point are a gradation of alluvial flats, the one above ano-

ther, level on the top, and each having a slope of about two to one: they much resemble in appearance and regularity of form, the embankments of railways, or other similar earthwork. The soil at the surface is generally of a rich loamy nature, and carries abundant vegetation. One of the most extensive of these terraced flats lies between Maori Point and Skipper's, on the western side of the Shotover. By examining the steep river banks at both these places, together with the four creeks that intersect the terraces on their way to the Shotover, it is plainly seen that the ancient river beds of Skipper's have flowed beneath the existing gorges. I give a sketch section along the southern bank

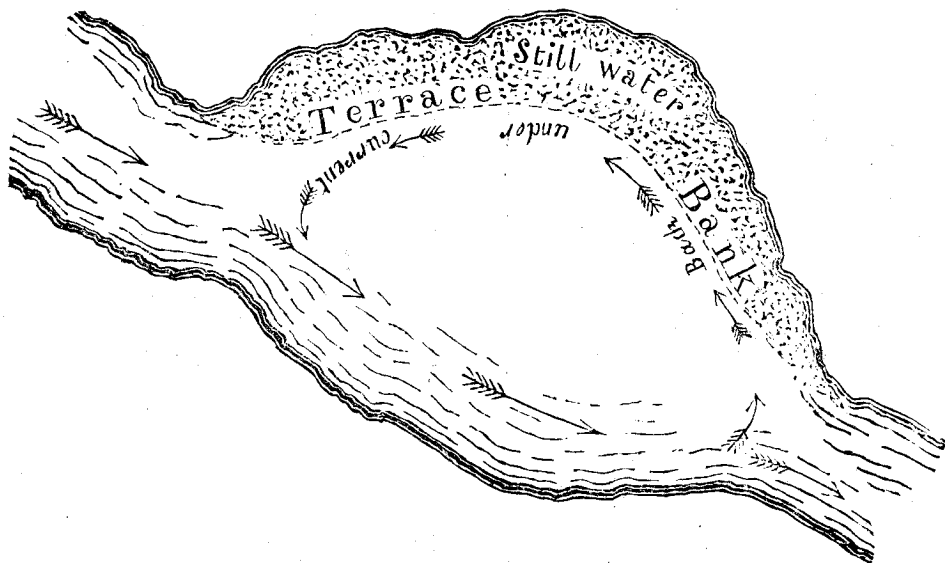


of one of these tributaries in which all three gutters as well as the terraced surfaces must at different times have been river beds, and there is, as near as I can judge, some six hundred feet between the two levels. It is plainly to be seen that the junction of Skipper's and the Shotover was originally at Maori Point, and that these three gutters were at different times ancient water-courses of Skipper's, but to account for such heavy drift deposits is difficult. There exists at Maori Point, or a little south of it, evidences of heavy land slips having taken place, the debris of which appears to have been thrown across the river bed; this, by forming a natural dam, has headed up the water and converted the valley behind it into a lake, and there being no means by which the subsequent drift deposits could escape, they settled, and accumulating, formed a false river bed, which, by the water forming fresh channels, became from time to time

exposed till the water resumed somewhat its original level, when the present formation presented itself. But although this might account for so heavy an accumulation of drift, we must look for the cause of their peculiarity of form in the existing lakes and rivers. I have attentively watched the wide parts of the Kawarau and the borders of the lake to endeavour to obtain some clue to the cause of their formation, and find that around those parts of the banks against which the strongest currents bear, the slopes are rocky and steep, but at the opposite sides (which are affected by a strong back under-current) drift deposits are being formed, both in shape and matter similar to the terraces before described. The slate being of so light a nature, is held longer in suspension by the turbid stream than would be the case with the heavier drifts of other localities, and being affected by the back flow is deposited in the sides of the streams, not acted on by the downward current of the water; the heavier matter sinks to the bottom, but the lighter being longer buoyed up by the action of the water forms the top of the terrace. The accompanying sketch

10. Gold is usually found beneath these deposits in connection with the heavier kinds of drifts—black sand and the same mineral in boulders, and large pieces, called by the miner, the "Black Maori,"—being the principal. This (which I believe to be a carbonate of iron) is exceedingly heavy, and had consequently a similar form of deposit to gold itself. So intimately connected is this substance with gold that it is considered a sure indication of the value of a claim. I have accompanied this with a specimen of this mineral, containing a spec of gold, which I picked up at the Arrow River—I have known several similar pieces to be found, but this is the first I have been able to obtain. Auriferous matter is not always found in the deepest parts of the river beds, and not at all times on the bed rock; but more frequently on the false bottoms of heavier kinds of drifts. The impetuous floods that occur at the wet season of the year have the effect of lifting all matter from the river beds, and throwing it to the side where the least action exists.

11. The first workings here consisted of beach-washing, which was carried on



will illustrate my meaning:—the arrows denote the course in which the water flows.

9. The drift deposits in the various river beds are composed of washed boulders of various colored slate and quartz, with traces of porphyry, greenstone, granite, gneiss, and various conglomerates, with fragments of metallic ores. The finer drift being a micaceous sand, resulting from degradation of the mica slate which forms the bed rock, there is throughout but a small proportion of argillaceous matter; it is therefore easily dispersed by the action of water—a great desideratum in mining operations.

simply with a tin dish, pick, and shovel; and some of the richest ground that I ever saw during eleven years of Gold Fields' experience has been worked by this simple method. The rivers are, however, now occupying general attention: many systems have been adopted to reclaim the rich treasures from their watery bed—the wing-dam was the most in use. This consisted of bags filled with sand and laid with an elbow to the stream, enclosing a portion of the river, which was then worked by the assistance of Californian pumps. But although a great amount of gold was obtained by this means, it was

found not to act well, as every small flood carried away the bags and filled in the paddocks with sand and gravel. Methods were then devised of turning the river bed, which can only be done in the wide benches. There are now between forty and fifty companies on the Shotover itself, engaged in operations of this kind. The method generally adopted is to build a stone wall on the river side of the diversion, backing it with brushwood and stakes. The beds are usually about thirty feet wide, and in many instances over a quarter of a mile in length. Some of these works are very heavy, having frequently to be cut through the solid rock: they are in some cases carried on by combined labour, but in most instances each man works the portion opposite his own claim. Great difficulties have been encountered from the frequent occurrence of floods, which have swept clean before them the result of two or three months' toil. So many persons holding claims without producing gold has been the cause of so great a fall in the escort returns; it is expected, however, that in another fortnight most of the companies will have commenced work, when great results are looked forward to. Another kind of working is the terrace-working, which in many instances have been found highly remunerative. The methods adopted are both by tunnels and shafts; and in some instances by sluicing the entire terraces away. The gold is found in some parts to lie on the bed-rock, which is generally very smooth, but in many instances it exists throughout the entire terrace, but in this case it is usually of a very light description. About Moak Creek the country is more open, and the smaller gullies less abrupt in their fall—these are being worked by open paddocks. I look upon this as being by far the most lasting locality I have yet seen, as the wash ap-

pears to have been more general than in other parts.

12. It is noticeable on the Shotover that all the principal auriferous tributaries fall in from the west side of the river, whereas those on the east, although bearing indications of gold, have not been worked to profit; I think this is to be accounted for in the difference between the watersheds of the two sides of the river. That portion, of which I am writing, has for the eastern watershed some forty square miles of country, and for the western some hundred and twenty, which is considerably augmented by the greater attraction the higher ranges on the west have to collect and draw down the moisture; with this excess of water the natural process of separating the gold from its matrices is more constantly going on, and that with a far greater degree of force than in the smaller watershed of the eastern side of the river.

13. It is found that the gold varies both in size and quality in different parts of the district, and even in different tributaries of the same river. It is also noticeable that gold is obtained in heavier pieces the further westward the river or creek lies. This has, I have no doubt, some effect on the comparative richness of the two watersheds as before described.

14. I am not in a position to give any statistics, relative to population, in any other locality but the Shotover, which I have estimated at four thousand one hundred and sixteen. I had much difficulty in obtaining this information, but I believe it to be tolerably correct.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,  
W. C. WRIGHT.

Vincent Pyke, Esq.,  
Secretary of Gold Fields.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO AND SOUTH-LAND DISTRICT.

IN the matter of the "Debtors and Creditors' Act, 1862," and in the matter of PETER BIRTLES, late of Dunedin, Publician, and now a Prisoner in the Gaol of Dunedin.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order of this Honorable Court, made on the 8th day of August instant, on the Petition of the above named PETER BIRTLES, Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Court House, Dunedin, was appointed for hearing the said Petition.

ROBERT CHAPMAN,  
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,  
Dunedin, 10th August, 1863.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO AND SOUTH-LAND DISTRICT.

IN the matter of the "Debtors and Creditors' Act, 1862," and in the matter of SAMUEL COLLINS, lately of the Dunstan, in the Province of Otago, Storekeeper and Miner, but now out of business.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order of this Honorable Court, made on the 8th day of August instant, on the Petition of the above named SAMUEL COLLINS, Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Court House, Dunedin, was appointed for hearing the said Petition.

ROBERT CHAPMAN,  
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,  
Dunedin, 10th August, 1863.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF  
PARTNERSHIP.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership business hitherto carried on by us, the undersigned, as Licensed Victuallers and Storekeepers, under the style or firm of W. & H. Bastings, has been dissolved, as and from the 17th day of July last past (1863,) by mutual consent. All debts owing by the late firm will be discharged by Mr. Horace Bastings, who is hereby empowered to receive all monies owing to the said firm

Dated this 7th day of August, 1863.

WM. BASTINGS,  
HORACE BASTINGS.

Witness—

H. D. MADDOCK,  
Solicitor, Dunedin.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership carried on for some time past, in Rattray Street, Dunedin, by the undersigned, Alexander Eastgate and Richard Hudson, as Grocers, &c., under the style of "Eastgate, Hudson & Co.," was on the 24th day of July ultimo, dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Eastgate is empowered to discharge and settle all debts due to and by the said co-partnership concern.

RICHARD HUDSON,  
ALEXANDER EASTGATE.

Witness—

JAMES PRENDERGAST,  
Solicitor,  
Princes-street, Dunedin.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF  
PARTNERSHIP.**

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership business heretofore carried on by us, in Dunedin and at Lake Wakatipu, as importers of fancy goods, under the style or firm of "A. Moses and Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All monies owing to and by the late firm in Dunedin will be received and discharged by Mr. Moses; and all monies owing to and by the late firm at Lake Wakatipu, will be received and discharged by Mr. Marks.

Dated this 6th day of August 1863.

A. MOSES.  
N. MARKS.

Witness—

H. D. MADDOCK,  
Solicitor, Dunedin.

**DISSOLUTION.**

**T**HE Partnership hitherto existing between George Hepburn Maitland and Henry N. Aloes, Stockowners, Kaitangata, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

G. H. MAITLAND.  
H. N. ALORE.

Dunedin, August 5th, 1863.

Witness—

C. H. STREET,  
Accountant, Dunedin.

(In consequence of a typographical error the following Notice is republished from the Gazette of 5th August current.)

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Dunedin, 30th July, 1863.

**H**IS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

PETER SHERIDAN,  
to be Inspector of Licenses on the Wakatipu Gold Field;

EDWARD PUGH,  
to be Bailiff at Arrow District, Wakatipu Gold Field.

THOMAS DICK,  
Provincial Secretary.

Office, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,  
Dunedin, 4th August, 1863.

**I**, MICHAEL CREAGH, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the Provinces of Otago and Southland, do hereby notify, that I have registered a Memorandum of Association, with Articles of Association annexed, establishing a Company (with limited liability of the Shareholders therein) entitled the "Peninsula Steam Boat Company, Limited."

The objects for which the said Company is established being "to establish regular daily Steam communication between the Peninsula, Dunedin, and Port Chalmers, and between such points along the Peninsula, and elsewhere, as may be deemed expedient."

And I hereby further notify, that in pursuance of the provisions of the "Joint Stock Companies Act, 1860," I have issued a Certificate of Incorporation of the said Company, bearing date this fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

(Signed)

MICHAEL CREAGH,  
Registrar Joint Stock Companies  
Otago and Southland.

WM. JOHNSTON,  
Princes Street, Dunedin,  
Solicitor for said Company.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**T**WO Acceptances for the amount of £365 11s. 6d. each, at three and four months, dated the 10th July instant, drawn by William Hibbart on our behalf, at Dunedin, Otago, upon and accepted by Messrs. Blutwich & Co, payable at the Bank of New Zealand, Dunedin, having duly been posted in a letter at Dunedin, for Melbourne, per "Aldinga," on the 16th instant, and not reached us: We hereby caution the public against negotiating either of the above acceptances, which have not been endorsed by the drawers.

WITKOWSKI BROS.,  
11 Collins Street west,  
Melbourne.

**T**HE following Memorandum from the Geological Department to the Provincial Secretary, is published for general information:—

## ANALYSIS OF STONE FOUND NEAR OAMARU.

Dunedin, 11th August, 1863.

The specimen of stone found near Oamaru, and forwarded to this Department for report on the 6th instant, has been examined, and the following is the result.

RICHARD B. GORE,

For DR HECTOR, (absent.)

This stone consists of slightly rounded fragments of crystalline Limestone, mixed with a very small quantity of non-magnetic black sand, and bound together by a calcareous cement.

It is a hard compact stone, displaying considerable resistance to the disintegrating action of Glauber's salts, and will no doubt prove to be a valuable and desirable building stone.

Analysis:—		
Alumina .. .. .	2.85	} Specific Gravity, 2.695.
Sesqui Oxide of Iron .. .. .	.79	
Carbonate Magnesia .. .. .	traces	
Carbonate Lime .. .. .	87.08	
Sulphuric Acid .. .. .	traces	
Insoluble Matters (sand and clay)... .. .	8.58	
Water and loss .. .. .	.70	
	100.00	

## BUILDING STONE.

**A**S a large quantity of Building Stone is required for Public Works, parties are hereby respectfully invited to send samples to this Office, as early as possible, for the purpose of being analysed, in order that the best may be selected.

THOMAS DICK,  
Provincial Secretary.  
Provincial Secretary's Office,  
11th August, 1863.

## ANNUAL MEETINGS FOR ELECTING DISTRICT BOARDS OF ROAD TRUSTEES.

**T**HE Ratepayers in the following Districts having failed to meet as requested by advertisement in Gazette No. 244, for the purpose of electing qualified persons to be the members of the District Board of Road Trustees for the year ending June, 1864, Notice is hereby given, that meetings for the above purpose will be held at the times and places within the several Districts aftermentioned. Special attention is called to the 9th Section of the Roads Ordinance, 1856, which provides for the mode of proceeding at Electoral Meetings:—

*Anderson Bay District.*

At the School-House in said District, upon Monday, the 24th August, 1863, at one o'clock p.m.

*Caversham District.*

At the School-House in said District, upon Tuesday, the 25th August, 1863, at six o'clock p.m.

*Silverstream District.*

At Mr. Culling's Accommodation House, in said District, upon Wednesday the 26th August, 1863, at two o'clock p.m.

*East Taieri District.*

At the School-House in said District, upon Thursday the 27th August, 1863, at six o'clock p.m.

*West Taieri District.*

At the School-House in said District, upon Friday the 28th August, 1863, at one o'clock p.m.

*Akatore District.*

At the premises of Mrs. Livingstone, in said District, upon Wednesday the 26th August, 1863, at one o'clock p.m.

*Hill End District.*

At the Ferry (Clutha), in said District, upon Friday the 28th August, 1863, at one o'clock p.m.

*Kaitangata District.*

At the premises of James Rolland, Esq., in said District, upon Thursday the 27th August, 1863, at two o'clock p.m.

*Kaihuku District.*

At the premises of Mr. Telford, in said District, upon Friday, the 28th August, 1863, at two o'clock p.m.

By Order,

JAMES A. CHEYNE,  
Clerk to General Road Board.

## WANGALOA DISTRICT ROAD BOARD.

**T**HE first Meeting of the recently elected Board of Road Trustees for the Wangaloa District is hereby appointed to be held at the premises of W. H. Mansford, Esq., in said District, upon Saturday the 22nd August, 1863, at four o'clock p.m., for dispatch of general business in connection with the District Roads.

By Order, JAMES A. CHEYNE,  
Clerk to the General Road Board.

(From *New Zealand Gazette*, July 11, 1863.)

### A PROCLAMATION

*Intimating Her Majesty's assent to a certain Bill passed by the General Assembly.*

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it is amongst other things enacted that no Bill which shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon shall have any force or authority within the Colony of New Zealand until the Governor of the said colony shall signify, by speech or message to the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, or by Proclamation, that such Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

And whereas a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the said Colony, intituled "An Act to alter the Civil List," was presented to the Governor of the said Colony for Her Majesty's assent, and the said Bill was reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

Now therefore I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the provisions of the said in part recited Act, do, by this Proclamation, signify and proclaim to all whom it may concern that the said Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

Given under my hand at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,  
ALFRED DOMETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 6th July, 1863.

THE following Circular Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting the distress which still prevails among the Manufacturing Population of the Northern Counties of England, is published for general information.

ALFRED DOMETT.

Downing Street,  
11th April, 1863.

SIR,—The distress which still prevails among the Manufacturing Population of the Northern Counties, and the apparent probability of its continuance, makes it necessary for Her Majesty's Government carefully to consider the several schemes which have been proposed for rescuing the people from their present condition, and for enabling them again to earn an independent livelihood. Among those schemes, as you are no doubt aware, emigration occupies a prominent place. If the people in question had been accustomed to outdoor labour, and their numbers were less excessive, there would be no room to doubt that emigration would afford to them, as it has to others, an immediate escape, and that their transfer to other portions of the Empire would be as beneficial to the Colonies as to the people themselves; but these people are differently circumstanced; a large majority of them have been accustomed to in-door work only, and would probably be incapable at first of performing any considerable amount of hard labor out of doors. Others have been employed in out-door, though not absolutely agricultural labor, and these might be expected to be at once useful; but the numbers of the whole class are so great, and comprise so large a portion of women and children, that some doubt must be felt as to the possibility of their ready absorption by the Colonies, even irrespective of their previous employments.

If, however, it should be decided to encourage or assist the Emigration of any portion of those people, it would be of great importance to Her Majesty's Government to know accurately to which of Her Majesty's Colonial possessions their Emigration might be directed with the best prospect of advantage to the people themselves and to the Colony. The information at present at my command does not enable me to answer this question with confidence. I think it better, therefore, to refer at once to you, and request you to furnish me with the best information in your power upon the subject. You will understand that the people are destitute, and that they must therefore earn their living by working for wages, not by occupying or cultivating land on their own account. It

is obvious that land is of no use to men who have not the means of living till they can raise a crop. In reporting on the subject I would request you to state what is the opening in the Colony for each class of the persons to whom I have referred; that is, for married men with families, who have been accustomed to out-door though not agricultural labor; for the same class who have been employed in in-door labor only; for single men of average health and strength who have been employed in out-door and in-door labor respectively; and for young women of good character who have been employed in the mills, but who may have had some experience of domestic service or might seem capable of undertaking it.

You will of course, however, not restrict yourself to the above points, if there are any other matters connected with the subject which appears to you important that Her Majesty's Government should know.

I need hardly add, in conclusion, that I should be anxious to receive your answer to this dispatch at your earliest convenience.

I have &c.,  
NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir George Grey,  
&c., &c., &c.

*Enquiries respecting C. B. Worsley.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 6th July, 1863.

**E**NQUIRIES having been made by the Honorable the Chief Secretary of Victoria respecting a gentleman named Charles Bethell Worsley, any person who can give any information respecting him is requested to communicate with this office.

By command,  
W. GISBORNE,  
Under Secretary.

*Resignation of John Gillies, Esq., of his office of Sheriff.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Judicial Department,  
Auckland, 6th July, 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by JOHN GILLES, Esq., of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, of his appointment as Sheriff of Otago.

ALFRED DOMETT.

*R. H. Forman, Esq., appointed Sheriff of Otago.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Judicial Department,  
Auckland, 6th July, 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT HENRY FORMAN, Esq.,  
to be Sheriff of Otago.

ALFRED DOMETT.

(From *New Zealand Gazette* July 22, 1863.)

#### A PROCLAMATION

*Appointing certain Districts under the "Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1858."*

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

**W**HEREAS by the "Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to divide the colony of New Zealand, for the purposes of the said Act, into such and so many Districts as he may think fit, and that every such District shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's District; and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such Proclamation, and issue a new Proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it, into Districts, or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of Districts as from time to time he may think requisite.

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, Governor of the said Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke every Proclamation at any time heretofore issued appointing or dividing Registrar's Districts under the said Act, so far as such Proclamations relate to Districts within the Provinces of Otago and Southland respectively; and do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Provinces shall be and are hereby divided for the purposes of the said Act into eleven districts in the Province of Otago and three districts in the Province of Southland, the names and boundaries whereof respectively shall be as follows:—

#### PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

##### *Dunedin District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Waihemo Creek, Blueskin Bay, and the Ocean; on the East and South by the ocean; and on the West by Kaikorai and Abbot's Creeks; thence by the watershed of the Kaikorai, Flagstaff, and Swamp Hill Ranges, to the source of the Waihemo Creek.

##### *Waikouaiti District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Oamaru District; on the East by the ocean; on the South by Dunedin District, thence by the watershed of the Silverpeak Hills to the source of Allen Creek, thence by the Allen Creek,

Taieri, and Sutton, to Lammerlaw; and on the west by the watershed of Lammerlaw and Rough-ridge Ranges to Mount Ida.

*Dunstan District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Oamaru District; on the East by Waikouaiti District; on the south by the Minzion Burn, Clutha, and an east and west line to Mount Bengier; and on the West by the watershed of Mount Bengier, Obelisk, Carrick, Double Rock Ranges to Mount Pisa.

*East Taieri District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Waikouaiti District; on the East by Dunedin District; on the South by the ocean; and on the West by the Taieri River.

*West Taieri District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Waikouaiti District; on the East by East Taieri District; on the South by the Waipori Lake and River to Lammerlaw.

*Tokomairiro District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by East and West Taieri Districts; on the east by the ocean; on the South by the Clutha River and North branch; and on the west by the Waitahuna and Dullburn to Mount Stuart, thence by the watershed of Mount Stuart, Round Hill, and Waitahuna Ranges, to the Waipori River,

*Tuapeka District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Dunstan and West Taieri Districts; on the East and South by Tokomairiro District; and on the West by the Clutha.

*Warepa District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Wakatip and Dunstan Districts; on the East by Tuapeka and Tokomairiro Districts; on the South by the ocean; and on the West by the Mataura.

*Oamaru District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury; on the East by the ocean; on the South by the Horse, Kakanui Hawkden Ranges; and on the West by Mount St. Bathans, and the continuation of the Dunstan Mountains to the Province of Canterbury.

*Wanaka District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury; on the East by Oamaru District; on the South by the Dunstan District, thence by the Tinwald to Mount Pisa; on the West by the watershed of the Mount Pisa and Earnslaw Ranges to the Province of Canterbury.

*Wakatip District,*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury and the Wanaka District; on the East by the Dunstan District; on the South by Warepa

District, by the Province of Southland, and by the ocean; and on the West by the ocean.

PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.

*Campbelltown District,*

Bounded on the East by the Mataura; on the South by the ocean; on the West by the estuary of the New River; and on the North by the Mokomoko inlet and a right line from the south-east corner thereof drawn east to cut the Mataura.

*Invercargill District,*

Bounded on the East by the Mataura; on the South by the Campbellton District and the ocean; on the West by the Waimatuku River to its source; thence by a right line North-west to cut the Aparima, thence by the Aparima to the junction of Hamilton Burn, thence by a right line North to the Oreti, thence by the Oreti to the junction of Windley River; and on the North, the North boundary of the Province.

*Riverton District,*

Bounded on the East by Invercargill District; on the South by the ocean; on the West by the Waiau; and on the North by the North boundary of the Province.

And I do declare that this Proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on and from the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED DOMETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

*Appointing certain Districts under the "Registration Act," 1858.*

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand, and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by the "Registration Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette* to divide the Colony of New Zealand for the purposes of the said Act into such and so many Districts as he may think fit, and that every such District shall be called by

a distinct name and shall be a Registrar's District, and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such Proclamation, and issue a new Proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it anew into Districts or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of Districts as from time to time he may think requisite:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the said Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke every Proclamation at any time heretofore issued appointing or dividing Registrars' Districts under the said Act so far as such Proclamations relate to Districts within the Provinces of Otago and Southland respectively, and do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Provinces shall be and are hereby divided for the purposes of the said Act into eleven Districts in the Province of Otago, and three Districts in the Province of Southland, the names and boundaries whereof respectively shall be as follows:—

PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

*Dunedin District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Waihemo Creek, Blueskin Bay, and the Ocean, on the East and South by the Ocean, and on the West by Kaikorai and Abbott's Creeks, thence by the watershed of the Kaikorai, Flagstaff, and Swamp Hill Ranges to the source of the Waihemo Creek.

*Waikouaiti District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Oamaru District, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by Dunedin District, thence by the watershed of the Silverpeak Hills to the source of Allen Creek, thence by the Allen Creek, Taieri, and Sutton to Lammerlaw, on the West by the watershed of Lammerlaw and Rough Ridge Ranges to Mount Ida.

*Dunstan District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Oamaru District, on the East by Waikouaiti District, on the South by the Minzion Burn, Clutha, and an East and West line to Mount Bengier, and on the West by the watershed of Mount Bengier, Obelisk, Carrick, Double Rock Ranges to Mount Pisa.

*East Taieri District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Waikouaiti District, on the East by Dunedin District, on the South by the Ocean, and on the West by the Taieri River.

*West Taieri District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Waikouaiti District, on the East by East Taieri District, on the South by the Waipori Lake and River to Lammerlaw.

*Tokomairiro District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by East and West Taieri Districts, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Clutha River and North Branch, and on the West by the Waitahuna and Dullburn to Mount Stuart, thence by the watershed of Mount Stuart, Round Hill, and Waitahuna Ranges to the Waipori River.

*Tuapeka District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Dunstan and West Taieri Districts, on the East and South by Tokomairiro District, and on the West by the Clutha.

*Warepa District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Wakatip and Dunstan Districts, on the East by Tuapeka and Tokomairiro Districts, on the South by the Ocean, and on the West by the Mataura.

*Oamaru District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by the Horse, Kakanui, Hawkdun Ranges, and on the West by Mount Saint Bathans, and the continuation of the Dunstan Mountains to the Province of Canterbury.

*Wanaka District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury, on the East by Oamaru District, on the South by the Dunstan District, thence by the Tinwald to Mount Pisa, on the West by the watershed of the Mount Pisa and Earnslaw Ranges to the Province of Canterbury.

*Wakatip District*

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Province of Canterbury and the Wanaka District, on the East by the Dunstan District, on the South by Warepa District, by the Province of Southland, and by the Ocean, and on the West by the Ocean.

PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.

*Campbelltown District*

Bounded on the East by the Mataura, on the South by the Ocean, on the West by the estuary of the New River, and on the North by the Mokomoko Inlet and a right line from the South-east corner thereof drawn East to cut the Mataura.

*Invercargill District*

Bounded on the East by the Mataura, on the South by the Campbelltown District and the Ocean, on the west by the Waimatuku River to its source, thence by a right line North-west to cut the Aparima, thence by the Aparima to the junction of Hamilton Burn, thence by a right line North to the Oreti, thence by the Oreti to the junction of Winley River, and on the North by the North boundary of the Province.

*Riverton District*

Bounded on the East by the Invercargill District, on the South by the Ocean, on the West by the Waiau, and on the North by the North boundary of the Province.

And I do declare that this Proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on and from the 1st day of September, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,  
ALFRED DOMETT.  
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th July, 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the Districts set opposite their names as the same are defined in Proclamations bearing date the 16th instant; and published in this Gazette:—

John Gillies, District of Dunedin.  
Francis Franks, District of Waikouaiti.  
Henry Stratford, District of Dunstan.  
James Waddell, District of East Taieri.  
Robert Sinclair Gardner, District of West Taieri.  
Alexander Ayson, District of Tokomairiro.  
Richard Edward Field, District of Tuapeka.  
Hugh McLeod, District of Warepa.  
Charles Traill, District of Oamaru.  
Henry Norman, District of Wanaka.  
Robert Paterson, District of Wakatip.  
Christopher Francis De Sales O'Toole, District of Campbelltown.  
Matthew Price, District of Invercargill.  
Benjamin Bailey, District of Riverton.

These appointments to take effect from the 1st of September next.

ALFRED DOMETT.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th July, 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Registrars of Marriages for the Districts set opposite their names as the same are defined in Proclamations bearing date the 16th instant and published in this Gazette:—

John Gillies, District of Dunedin.  
Francis Franks, District of Waikouaiti.  
Henry Stratford, District of Dunstan.  
James Waddell, District of East Taieri.

Robert Sinclair Gardner, District of West Taieri.

Alexander Ayson, District of Tokomairiro.

Richard Edward Field, District of Tuapeka.

Hugh McLeod, District of Warepa.

Charles Traill, District of Oamaru.

Henry Norman, District of Wanaka.

Robert Patterson, District of Wakatip.

Christopher Francis De Sales O'Toole, District of Campbelltown.

Matthew Price, District of Invercargill.

Benjamin Bailey, District of Riverton.

These appointments to take effect from the 1st of September next.

ALFRED DOMETT.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 16th July, 1863.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be the Deputies of the Registrars of Marriages, and of the Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Districts set opposite their names, as the same are defined in Proclamations bearing date the 16th instant, and published in this Gazette:—

Thomas Calcutt, District of Dunedin.  
Edward Witt Durden, District of Waikouaiti.  
Thomas Windle Parker, District of Oamaru.  
Charles Thomas Howard, District of Invercargill.

These appointments to take effect from the 1st of September next.

ALFRED DOMETT.

**A**BSTRACT of ADVERTISEMENTS from the "Provincial Government Gazette," of 29th July, 1863:—

Tenders for the erection of the Middle Dunedin, and South Dunedin District schools, to be settled by 12 noon of 18th August. THOMAS DICK, Provincial Secretary.

**A**BSTRACT of Advertisements from the 'Provincial Government Gazette' of 5th August, 1863:—

Election of Two Members of Town Board of Port Chalmers. Nominations, 18th; polling, 19th August, 1863.

Otago, Peninsula, and Pine Hill Districts. Parties having claims for land to apply at the Land Office immediately.

THOMAS DICK, Pro. Sec.

**W**ANTED, Tenders for loading to the Molyneux Ferry, about 46 cwt. Tenders to be lodged at the office of the Provincial Secretary before noon of the 12th instant. For further particulars apply to Mr Carter, Store Yard, Church Hill.

**W**ANTED an Assistant Mining Surveyor for the Wakatip District. Apply to the Secretary of the Gold Fields Department.

**T**ENDERS will be received till the 15th instant, from persons desirous of Contracting for Providing the Mess at the Police Barracks, Dunedin. Full particulars can be obtained on application to Sergeant M'Mahon from 10 to 1 daily, at the Depot Station, Princess-street, Dunedin.

**OTAGO GOVERNMENT TOWN LAND SALES.**

**GREYTON (SCROGG'S GREEK),**

At the Thistle Inn, East Taieri

On Monday, the 17th day of August 1863,

At 12 o'clock

**WAIHOLA,**

At the School-house there,

On Tuesday, the 18th day of August,

At 12 o'clock

**FAIRFAX (TOKOMAIRO),**

At the Court-house, Tokomairo,

On Wednesday, the 19th day of August

At 12 o'clock.

**BALCLUTHA (CLUTHA FERRY),**

At the Ferry,

On Friday, the 21st day of August,

At 12 o'clock.

**MOLYNEUX (MOUTH OF THE CLUTHA),**

At the Ferry,

On Friday, the 21st day of August,

At 12 o'clock,

Immediately after the Sale at Balclutha.

**W. H. CUTTEN,**

Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,

Dunedin, 25th July, 1863.

\* Erroneously advertised the 20th and 22nd of August in "Gazette" of 22nd July.

**OTAGO PENINSULA AND PINE HILL DISTRICTS.**

ALL persons having claims under application for unsurveyed lands in the above Districts, who have not had their claims adjusted, are requested to apply immediately at this office, as the surveyed Blocks in the said Districts, are shortly to be opened for application.

**W. H. CUTTEN,**  
Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,  
Dunedin, 3rd August, 1863.

**TRANSFER LICENSING MEETING.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Justices will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at the temporary Court House, of the Resident Magistrate, Gaol-street, Dunedin, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose TRANSFERRING Publicans Licenses in terms of the Ordinance Sess. II, No. 12, at which time and place, all persons interested in the business of the said meeting are required to give their attendance.

**THOMAS CALCUTT,**

Clerk to the Bench.

R. M.'s Office,  
Dunedin, August 7th 1863.

**TRANSFER MEETING.**

**DISTRICTS OF TOKOMAIRO AND TAIERI**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance, Session 2, No. 12, a Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the District of Tokomairo, will be held in the Court House, Tokomairo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, for the purpose of receiving applications for the transfer of Publicans' Licenses within the said District.

And notice is also given that an adjourned Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the District of Taieri will be held at Cramond's Hotel, East Taieri, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 8th day of September next, for the same purpose.

**EDWARD THOS. GILLON,**

Clerk to the Bench.

R. M.'s Court, Tokomairo,  
August 10th, 1863.

**SUPREME COURT, OTAGO.**

Postponement of Sitting under the "Debtors and Creditors' Act, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sitting under the "Debtors' and Creditors' Act, 1863," appointed for Monday, the 3rd August, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be adjourned until Thursday the 13th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

**ROBT. CHAPMAN,**

Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,  
Dunedin, 31st July, 1863.

N.B.—The sitting in *Banco*, fixed for the said 3rd day of August next, will be postponed to a future day to be hereafter notified.

**SUPREME COURT.**

**OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND DISTRICT.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Sitting of this Court for the despatch of Criminal Business will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and that a Sitting for the despatch of Civil Business will be holden at the Court House aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 15th day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is hereby further given that on the opening of the Court on the days above-named, the Sitting for Criminal Business will be adjourned to Monday, the 7th day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and the sitting for Civil Business will be adjourned to Monday, the 21st day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which place and on which last mentioned days all persons under recognizances to appear as prosecutors, defendants, or witnesses, are hereby required to give their attendance.

**ROBT. CHAPMAN,**

Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,  
Dunedin, 1st August, 1863.