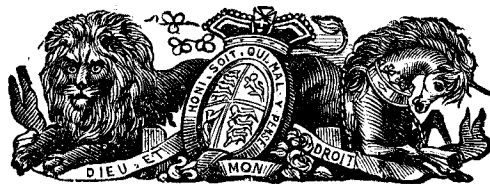


NEW ZEALAND



OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 321

LOANS AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PROVINCE.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 2nd September, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following correspondence between his Honor and the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

MEMORANDUM.—HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO TO THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

In accordance with the understanding arrived at during an interview with Ministers on the 20th July inst., the Superintendent of the Province of Otago submits for their consideration the following observations and remarks on the Loans of that Province, and on its present and prospective financial position.

The Superintendent proposes to present the subject to Ministers briefly under five heads, namely:—

First. The necessity for resorting to Loans in order to the performance of extensive public works.

Secondly. The existing Otago Loans and their position in Great Britain.

Thirdly. The financial position of the Province.

Fourthly. The means by which the Province may be relieved from prospective difficulties.

Fifthly. Suggestive observations on future Loans for provincial purposes.

1st. The necessity for resorting to Loans, &c.

From the date of the first settlement of Otago in 1848 until the year 1861, when the discovery of Gold was made, the progress of the Province had been of so gradual a character that the Provincial Government did not consider itself at liberty to mortgage to a large amount its capital and future revenues, in order to carry out public works on an extensive scale.

In the year 1861, however, a great change was at hand, Gold was produced in large quantities, and an enormous increase to the population immediately followed. Public works of a character and to an extent which had not before been dreamt of as likely to become necessary for many years to come, were immediately demanded, and the result has been that an unusually large expenditure has taken place within the past two years, which under the ordinary conditions of colonization would have been distributed over a period of from 15 to 20 years. It soon became apparent that the numerous demands upon the Government could not be satisfied from territorial and ordinary Revenues, and that it was a matter of necessity that those Revenues, should be made available by partial anticipation. Hence the Loan Ordinances of 1861-62, which having been passed by the Provincial Council, were, under the circumstances, assented to by His Excellency the Governor.

2nd. The existing Otago Loans and their position, &c.

Amount authorised to be raised			
under Loan Ordinance, 1856	....	£35,000	0 0
Harbor Loan Ordinance, 1861-2	....	50,000	0 0
Public Buildings Loan Ordinance, 1861-62	....	50,000	0 0
Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861-2	....	50,000	0 0
Otago Loan Ordinance, 1862	....	500,000	0 0
Total of Otago Loans	....	£685,000	0 0

Amount of Debentures sold, forming

part of the above Loans—			
The whole of Loan of 1856	....	£35,000	0 0
Part of Otago Loan, 1861-2	....	7,000	0 0
Part of Otago Loan, 1862	....	38,000	0 0

Total of Debentures sold

Balance of Debentures undisposed of

.... £80,000 0 0

.... £605,000 0 0

The first Loan of £35,000 was placed in the hands of the Provincial Agents in Great Britain, at different times, and sold in small sums, as the circumstances of the Province required. No considerable difficulty was therefore experienced in the matter of its disposal, the more especially as it was not found necessary to have recourse to the means usually resorted to in negotiating large Loans, viz.—the medium of the Stock Exchange. The position of the other Loans is however widely different. At the time when it was found necessary to place the Half-Million Loan on the English Market, difficulties, some of which could not have been easily foreseen, and others which until then, though in existence, were not recognised, presented insuperable obstacles to its disposal. The principal of these difficulties were:—1st. The unusual stringency which then prevailed in the money market of England. 2nd. The known existence of a serious and expensive war in New Zealand, which would inevitably result in a Colonial Loan, and the almost immediately subsequent announcement that such a Loan, amounting to £3,000,000, had been authorised by the New Zealand Parliament.

3rd. The overshadowing effect of the last mentioned Loan, and its known character as creating a preferential charge upon the Territorial and other Revenues of the Colony, and the consequent refusal of the Committee of the Stock Exchange to recognise merely Provincial Loans as marketable securities.

Thirdly. The financial position of the Province:—

Statement of Estimated Revenue of the Provincial Government of Otago for the half-year ending 30th September, 1864 £199,694 12s. 8d.

Statement of Estimated Expenditure of the Provincial Government of Otago, for the remainder of the half-year ending 30th September, 1864—

	June.	July.	August	Sept.
Salaries, Contingencies, Grants, &c.	£ 2300	£ 30,295	£ 24,504	£ 42,881
Contract, Day Laborers, &c.	1500	36,839	23,628	20,216
Loans, Bank Interest, &c.	2500	.....	.....	18,865
Loan to Town Board..	1000	6000	6000	6000
	7300	73,134	54,132	87,963

On the 27th June, 1864, the overdraft at the Bank of New Zealand in Dunedin, was £113,012 9s. 5d., but on the 4th July instant, it had been reduced to about £75,000, which amount the Provincial Government is not at liberty to exceed.

It will be seen by the foregoing Estimate of Revenue for the half-year, from 1st April to 30th September, 1864, and of Expenditure from 27th June to 30th September, that the deficiency to be made good by Debentures or otherwise, was likely to be of considerable amount. On a careful examination of the condition of the Provincial accounts at the beginning of the present month, the Superintendent, with the aid of the Provincial Treasurer, found that in all probability the deficiency at the end of the current financial year (30th September, 1864) would amount to about £40,000.

Assuming this position to be approximately correct, the general financial position of the Province would appear to be somewhat as follows:—

ASSETS.			
LOANS (valued at par)—	£	s.	d.
Otago Harbor Loan, 1861-2	50,000	0	0
„ Loan, 1861-2 (for general purposes) £50,000 less Debentures sold, £7000	43,000	0	0
„ Public Buildings Loan, 1861-2..	50,000	0	0
„ Loan of 1862, £500,000, less sold £38,000	462,000	0	0
	£605,000	0	0
LIABILITIES.			
Debt to Bank of New Zealand in London	£212,000	0	0
do. do. do. do. in Dunedin	75,000	0	0
Balance of £35,000 Loan of 1856 to be repaid	16,000	0	0
Probable deficit on account of half-year ending, 30th September, 1864... .	40,000	0	0
	£343,000	0	0

Shewing a Balance of £262,000, to become available out of existing Loans, which amount the Superintendent considers sufficient to provide for all immediately required public works, railways excepted.

Fourthly. The difficulties which prospectively threaten the Province, and the means by which they may be avoided.

These difficulties are two-fold, and are connected with existing arrangements between the Provincial Government and the Bank of New Zealand.

By those arrangements the Bank of New Zealand will be entitled, on His Excellency's assent being given to the Otago Loan Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Ordinance, 1864, to sell, below par if necessary, Otago Debentures to the amount of the united overdrafts upon that Bank in London and Dunedin. Should this power be acted on by the Bank a loss most serious in character and amount may be sustained by the Province. Further, as already stated, the Provincial Government cannot exceed the limits of its present overdraft in Otago, consequently, the possibility exists that the Government may not be able to meet the whole of its liabilities for the current financial half-year. In order to avert either or both of these evils, the Superintendent suggests that the Government should afford an assurance that they will prepare and introduce a Government measure at the next Session of the New Zealand Parliament, a Bill by which the guarantee of the Colony may be given to the existing Loans of the Province, in order that they may be enabled to rank in the English market as Colonial and not merely as Provincial Securities; and further, that should it become necessary to do so, the Government will make a temporary advance to the Province of from £40,000 to £50,000, to enable it to meet existing engagements entered into previously to the fact being known that Provincial Debentures were unmarketable securities. As security for the repayment of such advance, the Superintendent would be willing to place with the Government, Provincial Debentures, or give such other security as may not be considered inconsistent with the relative positions of the General and Provincial Governments.

The Superintendent is of opinion that the claims of the Province of Otago to participate in the benefits to accrue from the application of a Colonial guarantee of its existing Loans are based on nothing less than bare justice. During the past two years, its contributions to the General Revenue from Customs alone amount to £286,000, while the contributions thereto by the whole of the Northern Island amounted, during the same period, to only £212,714;* and it may be fairly affirmed, that the advantages it has derived from the expenditure of the General Revenue have been

* The proceeds of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1864, is approximately estimated, the actual amount not having yet been published.—J. H. H.

small compared to the large exactions to which it has been subject. Further, a large proportion of the New Zealand Loan of three millions sterling, to be raised upon the credit of the whole Colony, is specially destined to promote the colonization of the Northern Island; while the remainder will be absorbed by a war in which the Colonists of the Middle Island possess no local interest, and from which they will derive no appreciable benefit.

On an assurance being given that a guarantee Bill will be introduced to the Assembly by the Government, the Superintendent believes that the Bank of New Zealand would be enabled to negotiate the Otago Debentures upon favorable terms; or failing to do so, that they would, instead of allowing them to be sacrificed, wait until the Guarantee Bill had become law; and by affording such temporary advances as may be required by it, the Province will be relieved from the possibility of its credit being endangered.

Fifthly. There can be little doubt, that in order fairly to develop the resources of the Province and promote its colonization, Railways must be constructed to afford that cheap, certain, and rapid communication between the centres of commerce and the more remote Districts, by which alone a remunerative occupation of the interior of the country by a large settled population can be effected. As these works would involve not only a great outlay, but also considerable risks, if viewed from a purely commercial point of view, it is not likely that any satisfactory arrangement could be made for their construction by either a public or a private Company. The works would therefore necessarily devolve upon the Government, and can only be effected by means of extensive Loans.

As other Provinces are equally, with the Province of Otago, interested in this important subject, the Superintendent is of opinion that it is exceedingly desirable that some general principle should be adopted, by which all further Loans for Provincial purposes should be regulated.

He is of opinion that in all cases the following conditions should exist:—

- 1st. That the Province desirous of borrowing, should show sufficient security for regular payment of interest, and for the re-payment of principal, within a certain limited number of years.
- 2nd. That the purposes for which each Province shall be allowed to borrow shall be clearly defined, and that the works to be undertaken shall be in all cases such as are calculated to develop the resources of the Province, and promote its colonization.

J. HYDE HARRIS,

26th July, 1864. Superintendent of Otago.

THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO
HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF OTAGO.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland 27th July, 1864.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum of this day's date, forwarded to me in accordance with the understanding arrived at during an interview with Ministers on the 20th of July, on the subject of the Loans of the Province of Otago, and on its present and prospective financial position. In this memorandum, which fully enters into the subject to which it refers, you suggest that this Government "should afford an assurance that they will prepare and introduce as a Government measure at the next Session of the New Zealand Parliament, a Bill by which the guarantee of the Colony may be given to the existing Loans of the Province, in order that they may be enabled to rank in the English Market as Colonial, and not merely as Provincial securities; and further, that should it become necessary to do so, the Governor will make a temporary advance to the Province of from forty thousand (£40,000) to fifty thousand pounds (£50,000), to enable it to meet

its existing engagements entered into previously to the fact being known that Provincial Debentures were unmarketable securities."

The General Government have for some time past felt it necessary to give especial attention to the subject of Provincial Loans; and the present application from yourself, and one of a similar nature from the Provincial Government of Canterbury, have rendered it necessary that some course of action should be determined on by this Government.

It is obvious that in making any provision for the future, the position of creditors who have advanced the money already raised in the different Provinces must not be overlooked. The question as to how far the Government of the Colony is liable, legally, equitably, or morally, on the security to creditors for money borrowed by the New Zealand Provinces, has often been discussed; and during the last Session of the Assembly a Select Committee of House of Representatives was appointed, to whom the subject of Provincial Loans generally was referred. No satisfactory result was attained by this Committee, which made no report upon the general question referred to them, but amongst other points which they considered, they appear to have given especial attention to the question of liability above referred to. The proceedings of this Committee, with other established facts, strongly impressed the Government that it had become necessary for the Assembly to deal with the question in a comprehensive manner at an early period, and although too late in the Session, when the Committee had concluded its labours, for any further steps, it was obvious that some legislation would be required in the following Session. Subsequent events have entirely confirmed this view.

It appears to this Government, that whatever may be the actual liability of the Colony in respect of Provincial Loans, a very strong feeling exists, especially in England, that at least it is the duty of the General Government to see that the money borrowed with its sanction under Acts or Ordinances assented to by the Governor, is repaid, and the engagements, as respects interest and sinking fund, fulfilled.

I do not propose to discuss the question as to how far creditors, having regard to the security they have accepted, can reasonably entertain expectations that the Revenues of the Colony, in no way pledged to them, should be considered liable for the engagements contracted with them, but I must admit the fact that many of them, in common with a considerable portion of the public at large, do entertain such expectation. It is therefore a question, setting aside other considerations, whether the General Assembly should not as a matter of policy take entirely under its own control the raising of Loans on the security of the Public Revenues and property; and there can be no doubt that it is of importance to the credit of the Colony generally, that the credit of the Provinces should not be damaged in their money-borrowing transactions.

This Government is also ready freely to acknowledge that having regard to the liabilities which the Southern Provinces are readily incurring for objects more particularly affecting the Northern Island, they establish a substantial claim to any assistance which can be prudently rendered, by affording them the use of the credit of the Colony to raise money for great public objects, which could not be otherwise obtained, or obtained only at a seriously enhanced cost. The impossibility of negotiating the Provincial Loans which have been authorized by the Provincial Legislatures of Canterbury and Otago of course presses this portion of the subject strongly on the consideration of the General Government.

In short, this Government is clearly of opinion that it is the interest, both of the Colony at large, and of the Provinces, that the power to borrow money should be confined to the General Assembly, or at all events, that no borrowing should be permitted without its consent, and that the credit of the Colony should

be pledged for such money, as the General Assembly may consent should be raised for the use of the several Provinces, so as to enable them to obtain it at a lower cost.

For the purpose of giving effect to these views, the Government will be prepared to propose a Bill in the next General Assembly.

1. To guarantee, on behalf of the Colony, the Loans which have already been authorized by Act or Ordinance of the Provincial Legislatures, assented to by the General Government.

2. To prevent Provincial Legislatures from passing Loan Acts for the future, so that money to be raised on the credit of the Public Revenue and property shall only be borrowed under the sanction of an Act of the General Assembly.

This arrangement will give to the several Provinces the benefit of the Colonial credit for raising the greater part of the money already authorized by Acts heretofore passed. With regard to Otago, it appears from your statement that the total amount actually raised by Loan in that Province to the present, is only eighty thousand pounds (£80,000), leaving a large sum authorized to be raised on the credit of the Colony, if the General Assembly coincides in the views of the Government, and grants the proposed guarantee.

With regard to any further sums, which it may be found prudent and desirable to raise, in order to carry out great and important public works in the Province of Otago, that will be a question for the General Assembly.

With respect to your application for temporary assistance, I have the honor to add, that this Government will render you the assistance you ask, should you require it, the amount not to exceed forty thousand pounds (£40,000), to be repaid at the earliest date, and not exceeding six months.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
WILLIAM FOX.

NOTICE.—TOKOMAIRO ROAD DEVIATIONS.—
Whereas it is intended to stop up those Roads and Portions of Roads situate and being in the Tokomairiro District, and which are hereinafter described, and are delineated on the map or plan mentioned and referred to in the "Tokomairiro Road Lands Ordinance, 1864," copies of which map or plan are deposited at the Police Station, Public School, and Post Office in the said District;—Now therefore I, John Hyde Harris, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in me in that behalf by the "Tokomairiro Road Lands Ordinance, 1864," do hereby give notice that all persons objecting to the stopping up of such roads, or portions of roads, or any of them, are required to set forth a statement in writing of any well-grounded objection they may have to the stopping up of such roads, or portions of roads, and to leave such statement, addressed to me, at my office in Dunedin, or at the Police Station in the said District, within sixty days from the date hereof, otherwise such objections will not be considered by me.

Description of the Roads and Portions of Roads in the Tokomairiro District, which the Superintendent is empowered to stop up.

TUAPEKA ROAD.

84 chains, more or less, in length, 60 links wide, from Southern Trunk Road, at South Bridge, to District Road, between District Road which divides blocks XXIV and XXV; bounded on the north by sections 194, 195, 196, 197, block XXIV; on the south by Tokomairiro River.

38 chains in length, 60 links wide, from section 6, block XXXII, Tokomairiro, to District Road, between blocks XXXII and XLI; bounded on the north by Tokomairiro River; on the south by sections 7 and 8, block XXXII.

142 chains, more or less, in length, 60 links wide, from District Road which divides blocks XXIV and XXV, to Mount Stuart Road; bounded on the north by sections 198, 199, 200, 201, part of 202, block XXV; on the south by Tokomairiro River.

74 chains, more or less, in length, 60 links wide, from Mount Stuart Road to District Road, between blocks XXVI and XXVII; bounded on the north by sections 203, 204, and part of 202, block XXV; on the south by Tokomairiro River.

70 chains in length, 60 links wide, from District Road, between blocks XXVI and XXVII, to Southern Trunk Road, near Glenore Bridge; bounded on the north by sections 219, 220, 221, 222, block XXVII; on the south by Tokomairiro River.

MOUNT STUART ROAD.

9 chains in length, from 60 links wide downwards, from Mount Stuart Road, on section 3, block XLII, to Mount Stuart Road, on section 2, block XLII; bounded on the north by parts of sections 2 and 3, block XLII; on the south by section 1, block XLIII.

4 chains in length, from 60 links wide downwards, from Mount Stuart Road to Mount Stuart Road; bounded on the north by Mount Stuart Road; on the south by section 1, block XLIII.

13 chains in length, 60 links wide, from Mount Stuart Road, on section 1, block XLII, to Mount Stuart Road, on section 6, block XLVII; bounded on the north by parts of section 1, block XLII, and 6, block XLVII; on the south by part of section 12, block XLVI, and section 1, block XLIII.

1 chain 60 links in length, 60 links wide, from Mount Stuart Road to section 1, block XLII; bounded on the west by part of section 12, block XLVI; on the east by section 1, block XLIII.

24 chains in length, 60 links wide, from Mount Stuart Road to Mount Stuart Road; bounded on the north by section 5, and parts of sections 4 and 6, block XLVII; on the south by part of sections 1 and 12, block XLVI.

30 chains 60 links in length, 60 links wide, from Mount Stuart Road to District Road, between blocks XLVII and XLII; bounded on the east by sections 1 and 2, block XLVI; on the west by sections 11 and 12, block LII.

20 chains 50 links in length, 60 links wide, from Mount Stuart Road to new District Road, leading from the Mount Stuart Road to Roxburgh; bounded on the north by part of section 6, block LII; on the south by parts of sections 3 and 4, block LIII.

9 chains in length, 60 links wide, from District Road, at Roxburgh, to new District Road, leading from Mount Stuart Road to Roxburgh; bounded on the north by part of section 1, block L; on the south by part of section 12, block LII, and part of section 1, block LIV.

COAL ROAD.

105 chains in length, 60 links wide, from new Coal Road, on section 2, block XXIX, to District Road, at the boundary line between sections 2 and 3, block XXX; bounded on the north by sections 1 and 2, block XXX, and sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, block XXIX; on the south by section 9, block XXXI, and sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, block XXVIII.

35 chains in length, 60 links wide, from new Coal Road, near the bridge, to old District Road, at section 8, block XXVIII; bounded on the west by section 1, block XXX; on the east by section 5, block XXIX.

15 chains, more or less, in length, 60 links wide, from Coal Road, at new bridge, to boundary line between sections 1 and 2, block XXIX; bounded on the north by Tokomairiro River, on the south by sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, block XXIX.

TABLE HILL ROAD.

35 chains in length, 60 links wide, from District Road, between blocks 3 and 4, Tokomairiro, to District Road, which divides block IV, Tokomairiro, from block I, Table Hill District; bounded on the south by

section 36, block IV, Tokomairiro; on the north by Waihola Road District.

AKATORE.

35 chains in length, 60 links wide, from old Main Road, at Tokomairiro, to District Road, at the east end of section 84, block VIII, Tokomairiro; bounded on the north by section 67, block VIII; on the south by section 84, block IX, Tokomairiro.

Dated at Dunedin this sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

MILITIA NOTICE.—I hereby call upon all Persons liable to serve as Militiamen in the Districts of Dunedin, Tokomairiro, and Clutha, to send in their names to the Militia Office, Dunedin, on or before the 1st of October next, in accordance with the following clauses of "Militia Act Amendment Act, 1860 :—

Clause 2. Each Battalion or Company shall be divided into three classes; the first class shall consist of all unmarried men, and all widowers without children, between the ages of 16 years and 40 years, both inclusive, who shall be called First Class Service Men; the second class shall consist of all married men and widowers with children, between the same ages, who shall be called Second Class Service Men; and the third class shall consist of all men, between the ages of 40 years and 55 years, who shall be called the Reserve Men.

Clause 6. Be it enacted, that every man except as hereafter excepted, between the ages of sixteen years and fifty-five years, being a British subject and not an Aboriginal Native, who shall reside within the Colony, shall be liable to serve in the Militia: Provided that the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Executive Council of the Colony, Members of the General Assembly, Superintendents of Provinces, Members of Provincial Councils during Session, Clergymen, Priests, Ministers of Religion, Catechists, and all persons afflicted with lunacy or unsoundness of mind, deafness, blindness, or with any other disease or infirmity that may render them unfit for Service (such disease or infirmity being duly certified by a Medical man appointed by the Governor) shall be exempt from serving on such Militia.

Clause 7. The Senior Officer of every Battalion or Company, or any other Commissioned Officer appointed by him, shall enrol all the men liable to serve therein, and any man who shall not within three months after his becoming liable to serve, give in his name, age, and place of residence to such officer, in order to be enrolled, shall forfeit any sum not exceeding £5.

The boundaries of the Militia Districts are as follows:—

DUNEDIN.

The circumference of a circle whereof the radius extends twenty miles from the Police Office in the town of Dunedin.

TOKOMAIRO

Is bounded on the north by an east and west line (true bearing), from the Waitahuna Hill to the Wai-pori River; on the east by Dunedin district and the ocean; on the south by a direct line from Coal Point to the south end of the Kaitangata Lake; on the west by the Kaitangata and Tuakitoto Lakes, thence by Lovel's Creek and the Mount Stuart Ranges to Waitahuna Hill.

CLUTHA

Is bounded on the north by the Dull Burn; on the east by Tokomairiro district; on the south by the

south boundary of the East and West Clutha Hundreds; and on the west by the Waiwera, Clutha, and Waitahuna Rivers.

JOHN CARGILL,
Major, Dunedin Militia.

Militia Office,
Dunedin, 6th September, 1864.

N.B.—For the convenience of residents in the Tokomairiro and Clutha Districts, names will be received at the Militia Office, at the Resident Magistrate's Court at Tokomairiro, and at the Police Station at Clutha Ferry.

THE last days for lodging objections to the closing of certain Roads in the Districts aftermentioned:—
15th October.—Kaikorai District.
5th November.—North and East Taieri Districts.
19th November.—Tokomairiro District.

ALL parties having claims against the Provincial Government of Otago are requested to send them in on or before the 25th September, 1864.

HENRY CLAPCOTT,
Provincial Treasurer.

28th August, 1864.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 3rd September, 1864.

IT is hereby notified, that a Writ issued for the election of a person to serve as a Member of the Tokomairiro Electoral District has been returned, with a certificate to the effect that

WILLIAM JOHN DYER, Esquire,
has been duly elected.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 16th August, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has received the resignation of

JOHN LILLIE GILLIES, Esquire,
as a Member of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, for the District of Tokomairiro.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 24th August 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has received the resignation of
FREDERICK THOMAS WALKER, Esquire,
as a Member of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, for the Lindis District.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 26th August, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has received the resignation of

DAVID PIKE STEEL, Esquire,
as a Member of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, for the Clutha District.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE.—In accordance with Clause 8 of the "Licensed Auctioneers' Ordinance, 1862," a Special Meeting will be held in the Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, upon Thursday, the 22nd day of September, 1864, at 2 o'clock p.m., to consider the application of John Davie.

The following householders have signed the certificate required by the said Ordinance:—Dalgety, Rattray and Co.; Cargill and Co.; G. W. and G. Turnbull and Co.; Tickle and Co.; R. B. Martin and Co.; Jas. Paterson and Co.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

6th September, 1864.

PUBLICANS' LICENSES CANCELLED.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has cancelled the following Publicans' Licenses at Maori Point, viz., the Licenses of David Wilson, Royal Hotel; Samuel Nelson, Inglewood Hotel; Cornelius Driscoll, Harp of Erin Hotel; Isidore Haine, Coast of Africa Hotel; Marcus Baker, Star Hotel; Frederick Clark, Packers' Hotel; the parties having left the said district.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

31st August, 1864.

AUCTIONEERS' LICENSES issued since 14th April, 1864:—
Hyman Edward Nathan, Dunedin.
Edward Nathan Marks, Dunedin.

WALTER DAY,
Sub-Treasurer.

Dunedin, 2nd September, 1864.

LIST OF LICENSES issued since 14th April, 1864:—

BUSH LICENSES.

James Swanton, Lower Taieri Ferry Accommodation House.
Edwin Hooper, West Taieri Ferry Accommodation House.
William Mitchell, Taieri Bush Inn.
James Skeddon Young, Accommodation House, Pleasant Valley.
James Scott, Waipahi Hotel
Marcus Brown Power, Waiwera Hotel.
William M'Kinney, Kartigi Hotel, Kartigi Point
James Christie, Airlie Bank Hotel, East Harbour
Sarah Rae, Stoney Creek Accommodation House, Clutha
James Turner, Kaikorai Hotel, Green Island
Robert Rennie, Ocean View Hotel, Saddle Hill
John Kedzlie, Settlers' Arms Hotel, Waikari

WINE AND BEER LICENSES.

William Halliday, Royal Hotel, Great King-street
William Hall, Bristol Hotel, Cumberland-street
John Brown, Salutation Hotel, corner of Arthur and Rattray-streets
Mary Power, the Dunedin Hotel, Princes-street
Elizabeth Adah Wilson, Waverley Hotel, Moray Place
August Lezinskey, Miners' Arms, Walker-street
Francis Joseph Fitzpatrick, Telegraph Hotel, corner of Octagon and George-street

TRANSFERS.

Edward Wamsley Whatmore to Cunningham Gregg Boyd, Arcade Cafe, Dunedin
Henry Bennett to Godfrey Jacobs, Alhambra Hotel, Maclaggan-street
Moray Tucker to David Carey, Victorian Refreshment Rooms, Sawyer's Bay
William Hall to Nathaniel Harding, Bristol Hotel, Cumberland-street
Nathaniel Harding to Anna Stuart, Bristol Hotel, Cumberland-street

August Lezinskey to William Wood, Miners' Arms, Walker-street
Ludovica Matilda Hubert to Samuel Blacker Colls, Hubert's Cafe and Club, Princes-street
Samuel Humbleton to Margaret Galbraith, Otago Dining Rooms, Port Chalmers

BOTTLE LICENSES.

Thomas Quayle, Blueskin

TRANSFER.

John Weldon Goodbody to John Smith, West Taieri

WHOLESALE LICENSES.

James Denny Rankin, Stafford-street.

WALTER DAY,
Sub-Treasurer.

Dunedin, 2nd September, 1864.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—Removing Guard-house from Military Barracks, and re-erecting same at the Hospital, Wm. Marris and Co., £58. For Lining, &c., same, and erecting Kitchen Range, including brick work, Wm. Marris and Co., £50.

Re-erection of Walls, and alterations of School Building, Green Island; Macdonald and Seale, £380.

Erection of Outhouses, Fencing, &c., South Dunedin School; Ross and Co., £101 17s.

Completion of Repairs, North Dunedin School; Robert Crawshaw, £315.

Contract No. 59, Bridge over Tokomairiro River, south branch, near the Woolshed.—Erection of Bridge; James Boyle and Co., £649.

Contract No. 67, Saddle Hill to West Taieri.—Delivery of 1000 cubic yards Road Metal; Henry Wilson, £155 16s. 8d.

Contract No. 86, Dunedin to Waikouaiti.—Supply of 400 cubic yards of Metal, between "M'Kenzie's Contract" and the Waikouaiti River; Alexander M'Kenzie, £320.

Contract No. 91, Dunedin to Waikouaiti.—Supply of 300 cubic yards of Metal, between the 3rd and 5th mile posts; William Shortell, £123 15s.

Contract No. 92, Dunedin to Taieri Ferry.—Supply of 500 cubic yards of Metal, between 14th and 22nd mile posts; James Kellock, £306 5s.

Contract No. 93, Main Road through Dunedin.—Supply of 1200 cubic yards of Metal; Henry Wilson, £425.

Contract No. 94, Saddle Hill to West Taieri.—Construction of 62 chains 17 links, through Mr. G. Turnbull's property; George Proudfoot and Co., £1967 4s.

H. J. MILLER,
Secretary for Public Works.

2nd September, 1864.

DUNEDIN SAVINGS' BANK.

THE above Institution will be opened for the receipt of Deposits and general business, at the Office, Farley's Buildings, Princes-street, on Monday evening next, 12th inst., between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock; and will continue to be open for business on every Monday evening, between the same hours.

Copies of the Rules can be had on application, gratis.

EDMUND SMITH,
Manager.

September 6th, 1864.

IMPOUNDED, on the 4th day of September, 1864, by Constable Lenan, one Bay Horse, no visible brands, owner unknown, for trespassing on Caversham road; and in default of being released, said horse will be sold at the Public Pound, at South Dunedin, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN BARR,
Poundkeeper of South Dunedin Pound.

OTAGO CONSTABULARY FORCE.

CONFISCATED, Unclaimed, and Miscellaneous Property, to be Sold by Auction on Friday, the 23rd day of September, 1864, at the Police Depôt:—

LOT.	NO. IN M. P. BOOK.	CASH.			SUNDRIES.	HOW COMING INTO THE HANDS OF THE POLICE.
		£	s.	d.		
1	129	”	”	”	Three Silver Watches	Found, on the 20th April, 1863, in a boot in De Carle's Warehouse, in Princes-street, Dunedin.
2	155	”	”	”	Plated Watch and Ring	Taken by Sergeant Mallard from a seaman named M ^c Gregor, and supposed to have been stolen.
3	170	”	”	”	One Watch	Obtained by Detective Bird from John Nerney, at the Nevis, on the 17th October, 1863, and supposed to have been stolen from J. P. Sharkey, who failed to identify it.
4	187	”	”	”	One old Revolver	Taken from prisoner Joseph Hanley, who presented it at Sergeant Nagle, and ordered to be confiscated.
5	196	2	0	0	Nil	Retained by Sergeant Nagle for identification, but not claimed, in the case Regina v. Mary Ann Seeas, <i>alias</i> the "Great Eastern," who has since left the colony.
6	220	”	”	”	One old Bridle	Found on road near Tuapeka, and unclaimed.
7	222	1	10	0	One old Gun	Money (which was not included in the indictment) found on prisoners Cunningham and Parker. Gun supposed to have been used at Skinner's robbery, and taken from the prisoner Seymour.
8	229	”	”	”	Plated Watch	Found in Princes-street, by a boy named Eager, and unclaimed.
9	230	”	”	”	One single set of leading Chains, with bands	Found by James Hall, in Stuart-street, and unclaimed.
10	233	”	”	”	Plated Watch, Guard, Ring, and three Watch Keys	Found by John Carter, on the Dunstan Road, and unclaimed.
11	235	”	”	”	One Tippet	Found by Police, in Walker-street, and unclaimed.
12	239	”	”	”	One Mantle	Found by Police, in Manse-street, and unclaimed.
13	242	”	”	”	One Piece French Merino	Found by Police, in Maclaggan-street, and unclaimed.
14	254	”	”	”	One broken Silver Watch	Found by John Cooke, near Wetherstone's, and unclaimed.
15	257	”	”	”	One old Tent, and two Blankets	Found by James M ^c Lean, near Wetherstone's, and unclaimed.
16	”	”	”	”	Two old Saddles and one Bridle	
17	”	”	”	”	One old Stove and Piping	

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,

Commissioner.

Dunedin, 1st September, 1864.

LIST of Persons applying for relief under the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1864."

John Davidson, of Tokomairiro, Otago, Hotel Proprietor and General Dealer.

William Roebuck, of Invercargill, Southland, Licensed Victualler.

Shadrach Edward Robert Jones, of Dunedin, Otago, Hotel Keeper.

John Woods, of Tuapeka, Otago, Carrier.

Daniel Egan, Michael Kays, and Thomas Meer, praying for sequestration of Estate of John Henry Lawlor, of Dunedin, Otago, Contractor.

Louis Cramer, of Invercargill, Southland, Publican.

James Turner, of Green Island, Otago, Hotel Keeper.

Samuel Bell, of Dunedin, Otago, Merchant.

ROBERT CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Dunedin, 6th September, 1864.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand, }
Otago and Southland District. }

Insolvent Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Petitions appointed for hearing on days between this date and the 19th September instant, will be postponed to the said last mentioned day.

ROBERT CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Dunedin, 2nd September, 1864.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand, }
Otago and Southland District. }

"Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sitting of the said Court will be holden at the Court-House, Dunedin, on Monday, the 31st day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the despatch of all business accruing under the provisions of the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

ROBERT CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Dunedin, 5th September, 1864.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT DAY BUST, of Waikouaiti, gentleman, and in the matter of the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Judge has appointed Monday, the nineteenth day of September next, for the hearing of the said Petition.

Dated the 13th day of August, 1864.

ROBERT DAY BUST,
Petitioner.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand, }
Otago and Southland District. }

In the matter of the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862," and of the Petition of Daniel Egan, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, New Zealand, laborer, Michael Kays, of Dunedin aforesaid, overseer, and Thomas Meer, of Dunedin aforesaid, carter, Creditors of JOHN HENRY LAWLOR, of Dunedin aforesaid, contractor, to the extent of not less than Fifty Pounds.

WHEREAS the above-named Daniel Egan, Michael Kays, and Thomas Meer, have this day presented their Petition, in writing, to me, Henry Samuel Chapman, Esquire, a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, Otago and Southland District, praying for the sequestration and cession of the estate of John Henry Lawlor, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, New Zealand, contractor, for the benefit of the creditors generally of the said John Henry Lawlor, in manner provided by the "Debtors and Creditors Act

1862," and have also made affidavit of such facts as have satisfied me of the truth of the matters contained in such Petition: And whereas I have appointed the thirty-first day of October next, for the hearing of the said Petition: And whereas it has been made to appear to my satisfaction, that in the meantime, and until the said thirty-first day of October next, (the day appointed by me, as aforesaid, for the hearing of the said Petition) it is expedient that the estate of the said John Henry Lawlor shall be placed under sequestration, in the hands of Robert Chapman, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Supreme Court of New Zealand, Otago and Southland District; now, therefore, I do order that the estate and effects of the said John Henry Lawlor, whatsoever and wheresoever situate, be, and the same are hereby, accordingly placed under sequestration in the hands of the said Robert Chapman, and that the same shall be taken and held by him until the said thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, or until the further order of this Honorable Court.

Dated this thirty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

L.S. (Signed) H. S. CHAPMAN.

2/3s. 6d.

ELECTION NOTICE—ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LINDIS.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, entitled "The Regulations of Elections Act, 1851," I, William Buchanan, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Lindis, do hereby give notice, that by virtue of a writ, bearing date the 26th day of August, 1864, issued under the hand of his Honor the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, an Election will be held for the return of a qualified person to serve as a Member of the Provincial Council for the said Electoral District, in the place of Frederick Thomas Walker, Esq., resigned; and that the nomination of candidates will take place at the station of Mr. Henry John Miller, Lindis, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1864; and that the poll (if necessary), will be taken on Monday, the 3rd day of October.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1864.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

The following is the polling place for the Electoral District of Lindis:—At the station of Mr. Henry John Miller, Lindis.

RENEWAL OF WINE AND BEER LICENSES AND BOTTLE LICENSES.—A special meeting will be held in my Office, upon Wednesday, the 21st day of September, 1864, at 2 o'clock afternoon, to take into consideration applications for the renewal of the said Licenses. Applications to be lodged on or before Monday, 12th September. All these licenses presently in force expire on the 30th day of September current.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

25th August, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between Jeffrey Williams and Arthur Smith, Livery Stable Keepers at the Abbeyleix Stables, Maclaggan-street, is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

JEFFREY WILLIAMS.
ARTHUR SMITH.

Witness—

John Stephenson.

Dated, Dunedin, 29th August, 1864.

6s.

(There was a Gazette (No. 320) published on Friday, 2nd September, 1864.)