



OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT,

ON OPENING THE NINETEENTH SESSION OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, TUESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1864.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Provincial Council—

I present Executive Council entered office, and in accordance with the expressed wish of your House, it has become my duty now to assemble you in Session, in order that such supplies as are necessary for the further conduct of the Government may be granted, and that an opportunity may be afforded you of reviewing its administration during the short recess which has just expired, and of giving your aid in devising measures and enacting laws calculated to promote the further prosperity of the Province.

It is almost needless for me to refer to the circumstances which led to the acceptance of office by the present Government, or to the financial difficulties which were then impending. Those difficulties were fully recognised by you, and the system of Departmental retrenchment which has been adopted, and a partial suspension of Public Works during the last four months, received your sanction.

When I last addressed you on the 14th June, I was enabled to express the belief that the time had passed when any serious apprehensions need be entertained for the financial safety of the Province. The history of the Province during the intervening period, and our present position, have confirmed that belief, and have strengthened the settled conviction that our foundations are of too solid a character to be easily or permanently shaken.

It would be idle to deny that we have passed through a season marked by extraordinary vicissitude in commercial and monetary affairs, or that a considerable amount of hardship and distress has existed amongst us during the past winter. But Otago has not been singular in this respect, and it will be found, on a careful consideration of the many causes to which the recent period of general depression may be distinctly traced, that there is some ground for wonder, and much for thankfulness, that we have hitherto escaped so scatheless.

Although I may well congratulate you that the Province has so far safely passed through a period of more than ordinary trial, and while I feel justified in asserting that by the exercise of a wise economy in our administration, a recurrence of similar difficulties is not likely to occur

through causes attributable to the Province; yet we are exposed to danger from external causes, which we shall do well to consider, and if possible avert. In my Address to you of the 7th April last, I alluded to the obstacles which prevented the negotiation of our Provincial Loan in Great Britain, and endeavoured in the light of existing facts to point out the source and nature of those obstacles. I also expressed the opinion that, in order to secure the advantageous sale of our Provincial securities, a Colonial guarantee for their ultimate liquidation should be sought and obtained. In furtherance of this view, I proceeded to Auckland shortly after the close of your last Session, and in conference with Ministers, and subsequently in writing, urged the claims of this Province to participate in a share of the credit of the Colony. Also, in order to place the Provincial Government beyond the possibility of embarrassment, I applied for authority to draw upon the Colonial Treasury for from £40,000 to £50,000, should any necessity for doing so arise. Through correspondence on this subject, which I will cause to be laid on your table, it will be seen that both of the propositions made by me were favorably considered by the Government. It will, however, be satisfactory to you to know that the Provincial Government has not found it necessary to resort to the Colonial Treasury for pecuniary assistance.

While my opinion, that it is desirable to secure for our Provincial Loans the credit of the Colony, is still unchanged, events have transpired which appear to place the Colony itself in an unusually hazardous position. Instead of occupying, as it has long done, a high position in the public opinion of Great Britain, New Zealand and its affairs have there fallen into extreme disfavor. The long duration, and enormous cost of the Maori war; the alleged incompetency, sacrifice of life, and frequent disasters which have characterised it; the now widely spread feeling that its objects are unjustifiable, and that the army has, to some extent, become demoralised, to which may be added the unfavorable construction which appears to be very generally attached to the act of the General Government in its refusal to ratify the Panama Contract, are circumstances which have all combined to produce a feeling in the British mind prejudicial to the interests and character of the Colony.

One important proof of the unfavorable opinion now prevalent in England towards New Zealand, is observable in the failure of the attempt to negotiate that portion of the War Loan which has been placed on the market, notwithstanding the low price at which it has been offered for sale.

Possibly more recent and favorable intelligence connected with the progress of the war may before now have tended to induce a reaction of public opinion in England towards the Colony, but however this may be, until peace is restored on a permanent basis, it will be vain to expect such a complete re-establishment of public confidence as will place the Colony beyond the reach of pecuniary embarrassment.

It is beyond my province to comment in this place upon Imperial or Colonial policy as it applies to the conduct of the war, or to the means which are being used in order to secure the restoration of peace; but it is doubtless a part of your duty and of mine also, in dealing with the Revenues of this Province, to consider how far the destination of those Revenues may be affected by operations which are controlled by Imperial and Colonial policy.

To the present time the war has been conducted mainly at the cost of the Imperial Treasury, but it has nevertheless been found necessary to resort to a Colonial Loan for the purpose of defraying that share of its cost which, under existing arrangements, devolves upon the Colony. As we have already seen, this Loan is at present unsaleable at ordinary rates. The Colonial Government have contracted extensive liabilities in anticipation of its disposal, and if, as is generally believed to be the case, they may at any time be called upon to meet these liabilities, the Securities of the Colony and its future Revenues must be sacrificed to its pressing necessities.

The difficulties of the position are not lessened by the attitude assumed by the Imperial Government, who have expressed their intention of either withdrawing the troops at the end of the present year, or, if longer retained, of charging the colony with the full cost of their maintenance. These facts point mainly to one of two consequences—either the war must be concluded before the end of the present year, or the Colony must be charged with the cost of its continuance, in which latter case, not only will Provincial Securities remain unmarketable, but in all probability the whole of the Customs and a considerable proportion of the Territorial Revenues will be impounded by the General Government for war purposes.

The crippling effects upon our Provincial administration, caused by the abstraction for General Government purposes of five-eighths of our Customs Revenue, have long been so apparent that I need not comment upon the disastrous effects which a continuance of the war in the Northern Island, at the cost chiefly of the Middle Island, would entail. It therefore only remains for me to request that you will give this subject that mature deliberation which its importance demands, with a view of uniting with me in devising such means as may be calculated to avert an evil of incalculable magnitude.

The administrative action of the Provincial Government during the four months which have elapsed since your last Session terminated, has been necessarily narrowed by the circumstances in which they have found themselves placed it having been prudently decided by you that such Public Works only as were of absolute necessity, in addition to those which were then contracted for, or which were in course of progress, should be proceeded with until additional means were available, through the sale of Debentures or otherwise.

A system of Departmental retrenchment, which received your sanction, has been instituted; and although at present necessarily incomplete, owing to the existence of engagements which could not be brought to an abrupt termination, the results will not fail to be apparent to you, on comparison of the present with past Estimates.

Since I last had the honor to address you, the new Land Acts of 1863 have become law. As the principles embodied in these Acts received the sanction of the Provincial Council, after having been submitted to the test of much deliberative discussion, and as the operation of these Acts will exercise an important influence on the future settlement of the country, it is desirable that every existing impediment to their full and fair trial should be removed. Such impediments having been found to exist immediately on the attempt being made to work the new Acts in connexion with the unrepealed portions of the Old Regulations, I propose during your present Session to direct your attention specially to those portions of those Regulations which appear to require amendment, in order to adapt them to the principles of the New Acts.

Before passing to other subjects, I would here remind you that the time is fast approaching when you will be called upon to decide in what manner the Pastoral Lands of the Province shall be administered. It has long been apparent that the conditions under which these lands are occupied are unsatisfactory to all parties concerned. The lands of the class referred to form a Provincial estate of immense

extent, and of great value, but practically unproductive as a source of revenue. On the other hand, the occupiers hold these lands under so precarious a tenure that they cannot be reasonably expected to pay the amount of rent for their holdings which might be readily obtained were the tenure of a more certain character. Although immediate legislation on the subject is perhaps uncalled for, the future administration of our Pastoral Lands is a question of such vital importance that its early discussion, with a view to a future wise legislation thereon by the General Assembly, cannot be considered altogether premature.

It is with much satisfaction that I am enabled to congratulate you on the general prospects of the Province. The permanency and vast extent of our Gold Fields now appear to be fully established, and it is gratifying to find that Mining on our various fields is now assuming the character of a settled business, and that the various modes of working are being conducted in a thoroughly systematic and scientific manner.

I have also much pleasure in referring to the progress of Agriculture, and to the rapid and extensive inroads which it is making upon the waste lands of the Province. During the present season many thousands of acres, which have until now been comparatively useless, will be brought into a state of profitable cultivation; while drainage, and other operations preparatory to cultivation, are being carried on throughout the country on an extensive scale.

Several new Bills will be introduced by the Government, and you will be asked again to pass, with necessary amendments, several of the Ordinances of last Session to which his Excellency has been advised by his Ministers on technical and other grounds to withhold his assent.

The periodical Returns from the various Departments, which will be laid on your table, will inform you of the nature and extent of the Works now in progress, as well as those which have been completed during the recess.

Reports from several Commissions appointed by me, in pursuance of Resolutions of your House, will also be presented to you.

The Estimates, based upon probable Revenue, will shortly be introduced, and will convey to you the views of the Government with regard to its appropriation.

With other subjects of importance, your attention will be specially directed during the present Session to the New Zealand Exhibition, which it is decided to open about the 3rd of January, 1865, on which occasion the presence of his Excellency the Governor is expected.

As you have already evinced your sense of the importance of this movement, it is unnecessary for me now to press its claims upon you. The work which has devolved upon the Commissioners has been of an arduous nature, and many difficulties have been encountered in the prosecution of their design; but, having been encouraged by your countenance, and by repeated assurances of outward support, they now look forward with increasing confidence to a successful termination to their labors. I will only add, that the ability and indomitable energy which have characterised their proceedings entitle them to the thanks of the Colony, and are an earnest of those prosperous results which they anticipate.

I now leave the work of the Session in your hands, with the sincere prayer that the Divine blessing may attend your labors.

J. HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

WE thank your Honor for having called the Council together at the expiry of the financial half-year, in accordance with the resolution at last Session, that the supplies for carrying on the Government of the Province should only then be voted for the period of six months.

We are glad that your Honor finds that your former impressions of the financial stability of the Province are unchanged, and have been even strengthened by what has transpired since our last Session. Though the Province has passed through a season of universal depression, there is cause for thankfulness that it has not been followed by consequences of a more serious nature.

The external dangers to which the Province is exposed demand most vigilant attention, and being fully alive to the serious consequences entailed on the Provinces of the Middle Island by the continuance of the present war, any prudent measures calculated to remedy this evil, and place matters in a more satisfactory position, will have our best and most earnest attention.

It is gratifying to learn that, though provision was made by your Honor for receiving an advance from the General Government in case of need, the Provincial Government has been able to meet all its obligations without such assistance.

We regret that the prolongation of the native war has had a prejudicial effect on the disposal of the Provincial and General Loans of New Zealand, and we trust that the removal of the existing causes of dissatisfaction may restore confidence in the resources and prosperity of the colony.

It is with satisfaction that we learn that your Honor has instituted a system of Departmental retrenchment, which we trust you will be able to carry out fully without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

We agree with your Honor that all obstacles to the efficient working of the new Land Regulations should, as far as possible, be removed, and any suggestions for accomplishing this end will receive due consideration.

The future disposal of the Pastoral Lands of the Province is a subject of paramount importance, and we shall be prepared to give it all the consideration which the vast interests it involves are entitled to receive.

We rejoice with your Honor in the prosperity of our agricultural, mineral, and pastoral interests; and hope that the improvements introduced in the working of the gold fields may tend to their further development and increased success.

The Departmental Returns and Estimates of proposed Expenditure, when before us, will receive our best attention.

It is gratifying to anticipate the presence of his Excellency at the opening of the Exhibition, and we sincerely trust that the arduous labours of the Commissioners may be crowned with abundant success, and that all anticipations as to the beneficial results likely to arise from the Exhibition may be realised to their fullest extent.

We join your Honor in the prayer, that our united efforts may, by the blessing of the Almighty, tend to the advancement, prosperity, and stability of the Province.

Passed the Provincial Council, October 12, 1864.

J. RICHARDSON, Speaker.

CHAS. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

NEW ZEALAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1865.

WHEREAS by Letters Patent under the hand of His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, and the seal of the Colony, a Commission has been appointed for the purpose of devising and carrying out an Exhibition of Agricultural and Industrial Products and Manufactures of the Colony of New Zealand, and such Products and Manufactures of other countries as may be calculated to be useful in the development of the said Colony: And whereas by the aforesaid Letters Patent, authority is given to the Superintendents respectively of the Provinces of the said Colony to appoint in the several Provinces Local Committees, for the purpose of encouraging the production of articles to be exhibited, of transmitting them to Dunedin, and of conducting communication between Exhibitors and the Commissioners: And whereas I, JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, did on the 16th day of December, and on the 29th day of March, and on the 27th day of September, and also on the 7th day of October, all last, appoint certain persons to act as such Local Committee for the Province of Otago: And whereas it is expedient that certain other persons, hereinafter mentioned, should be added to such Local Committee, to act in conjunction with the persons so appointed as aforesaid;—Now therefore I, in exercise of the powers vested in me in this behalf, do appoint the gentlemen hereinafter mentioned, and residing at Waikouaiti, to form part of the said Local Committee:—

Francis Franks, storekeeper.
James Paterson Hepburn, settler.
William Frederick Hull, Bank of New Zealand.
John Lawson, storekeeper.
Alexander M'Kenzie, storekeeper.
Thomas Whinam, timber merchant.

Given under my hand, and issued under the public seal of the Province of Otago, at

Dunedin, this tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,
JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 15th October 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified, that in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him, he has appointed the following members of the Otago Police Force to be Inspectors of Slaughter-houses and of Cattle intended for Slaughter within the Oamaru Slaughter-house District:—

Mounted Constable William Streat, No. 312, stationed at Miller's Flat, Dunstan.

Mounted Constable Thomas Fitzpatrick, No. 243, stationed at Cromwell, Dunstan.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE.—In accordance with clause 8 of the "Auctioneers' Ordinance 1862," a Special Meeting will be held in the Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, upon Thursday, the third day of November 1864, at two o'clock p.m., to consider the Application of Pierce Power, of Dunedin. The following Householders have signed the Certificate required by the said Ordinance:—R. B. Martin & Co., A. Carrick, Dalgety Rattray & Co., Roysie Mudie and Co., Cargill & Co., J. L. & C. Burke.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

15th October 1864.

AUCTIONEER'S LICENSES.—In accordance with Section 8 of the "Licensed Auctioneers' Ordinance, 1862," a Special Meeting will be held in the Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, upon Thursday, the 3rd day of November, 1864, at 2 o'clock p.m., to consider the application of William Alexander Tolmie, Dunedin.

The following Householders have signed the certificate required by the Ordinance:—Alfred Jackson, Manager Union Bank of Australia, Christopher Caldwell, Manager Bank of Australasia, George M'Lean, Manager Bank of New Zealand, E. R. Tyssen, Acting-Manager Bank of New South Wales, James Smith.

JAMES PATERSON,
Provincial Secretary.

MEETING OF THE HAWKSURRY DISTRICT ROAD BOARD.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the recently elected Board of Trustees, for the Hawksbury Bush Road District, is appointed to be held at the house of Mr. B. Bray, within the said District, upon Wednesday, the 2nd day of November proximo, at 6 o'clock p.m.

By order of His Honor the Superintendent.

JOHN W. JAGO,
Clerk to the General Road Board.
Dunedin, 14th October, 1864.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE steamship "Gothenburg" on her last voyage from Melbourne to this port, struck or grazed on a reef in Foveaux Strait, Waipapapa Point, bearing N. by W.; Slope Point N E. by E. five or six miles distant. The ship was drawing fourteen feet water at the time, and about three and a-half miles from shore.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

18th October, 1864.

I HEREBY certify that George Maxwell, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, has this day submitted for my examination his Diploma from the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons in Glasgow, and also a Diploma from the same Board, authorising him to practise in Midwifery, in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of New Munster, Session I., No. 2, of 184,9 intituled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications, and to provide for the remuneration in certain cases of Medical Practitioners."

Dated at the Resident Magistrate's Court, Dunedin, this 15th day of October 1864.

R. H. FORMAN,
Resident Magistrate.

UNSURVEYED WASTE LANDS OF THE CROWN WITHDRAWN FROM SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Waste Land Board, with the consent of the Superintendent and his Executive Council, as provided by clause 5 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act (No. 1) 1863," have withdrawn from sale all the Unsurveyed Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province of Otago, considering that the sale of the said lands would be prejudicial to the public interests.

W. H. CUTTEN,
Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,
Dunedin, 18th October, 1864.

SUPREME COURT, OTAGO.

INSOLVENT JURISDICTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sitting of the said Court will be holden within the Court-house, Dunedin, on Monday, the 28th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the despatch of all business accruing under the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

ROBERT CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Dunedin, 18th October, 1864.

N.B.—The next Sitting under the Act will be held on 31st October instant.

LIST of Persons applying for relief under the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

Thomas Shaw, of Tokomairiro, Otago, Storekeeper.
James Riddell, of North Taieri, Otago, Hotel keeper.
Charles Maddock Hickling and Thomas Nicolle, both of Tokomairiro, Otago, Brewers (lately carrying on business in partnership with one John Braithwaite, as Brewers, at Tokomairiro aforesaid).
James Porter, of Caversham, Otago, Gardener.

Charles M'Gaffin and John M'Gaffin, of Hamilton's and Dunstan Creek, Storekeepers.
John Rees, of Dunedin, Otago, Coachbuilder.
Robert Kidd, of Cromwell, Otago, Hotelkeeper.
Hubert Joseph Chattaway, of Dunedin, Otago, Salesman.
James Reid, of Dunedin, Otago, Watchmaker.
ROBERT CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Dunedin, 18th October, 1864.

In the matter of the petition of JAMES REID, Watchmaker, of Dunedin, now a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Gaol, at Dunedin, and in matter of the "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Judge has appointed Monday, the 31st day of October next, for the hearing of the said petition.

JAMES REID,
Petitioner.
5s. 6d.

Waikouaiti, 10th October 1864.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between JAMES COUPAR and ROBERT BOWIE, as Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturers, under the style or firm of Bowie & Co., has this day been Dissolved by mutual consent.

The Business in future will be carried on by James Coupar, by whom all debts owing to and contracted by the late Firm will be received and paid.

ROBERT BOWIE.
JAMES COUPAR.

Wm. Thomson, witness.

6s.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—The Partnership hereterto subsisting between Robert Wilson and Thomas Sutterby, trading under the style and firm of Wilson and Sutterby, Geelong, Victoria, and R. Wilson and Co., Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due by, and owing to the late firm, will be paid and received by R. Wilson and Co., who will continue the business at Dunedin as heretofore.

(Signed) ROBERT WILSON
THOMAS SUTTERBY.

Witness—

G. W. SHEPPARD
Dunedin, October, 1st, 1864.

21s. 6d.

SEVERAL of the *Gazettes* of 12th October current were numbered 325, instead of 326. There was a *Gazette* published on the 14th October.

A Special *Gazette* will be published on Friday, 21st October current, containing New Mining Regulations