

NEW ZEALAND.



# OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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DUNEDIN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1869.

No. 639.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.]

## PROCLAMATION.

*Jetty Regulations.—Dunedin and Port Chalmers.*

By His Honor James Macandrew, Superintendent  
of the Province of Otago.

**W**HEREAS by the ordinance of the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, passed in the seventh Session of the said Council, No. 32, it is provided that the management of all Public Jetties and Wharves, and all buildings and machinery necessary for the same, should be vested in, and carried on, and conducted by the Superintendent with the advice and consent of his Executive Council: And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the collection of the rates, dues, and charges payable at the various Jetties and Wharves at Dunedin and Port Chalmers respectively, under and by virtue of a Proclamation, bearing date the seventh day of December, 1869, made by the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, under the provisions of the "Marine Act 1867."

Now therefore I, James Macandrew, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby proclaim and declare that from and after the first day of January, 1870, the regulations hereinafter contained shall be the regulations for the collection of rates, dues, and charges, at the Jetty at Port Chalmers and at the various Jetties at Dunedin, namely:—

The Jetties at Jetty street, Dunedin.  
The Jetty at Rattray street, Dunedin.  
The Jetty at Stuart street, Dunedin.  
The Jetty at Pelichet Bay, Dunedin.

## REGULATIONS.

1st. All rates, dues, and charges payable for, or in respect of the use of any of the aforesaid Jetties, or for

the landing of goods, wares, or merchandise thereat or thereon, shall be charged upon the vessel using such Jetty, and shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer of Otago, for the time being, at the Provincial Treasury, Dunedin, by the master of such vessel.

2nd. The Harbor Master shall not allow any vessel to land inward cargo upon any of the said Jetties, or to leave any of the said Jetties *with wool*, until the master or agent of such vessel shall have produced to him a permit from the Provincial Treasurer, which permit shall be in the form No. 1, hereunder written in the case of inward cargo; and in the form No. 2, hereunder written in the case of outward cargo.

3rd. If the master or agent of any vessel shall attempt in any way to evade payment of the rates, dues, or charges payable in respect of such vessel, he shall forfeit and pay to the Provincial Treasurer double the amount of rates, dues, and charges which he would otherwise have been liable to pay in respect of such vessel.

### FORM No. 1. PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Provincial Treasury,  
Dunedin, 18  
Permit the  
to unload  
To  
The Harbor Master.

*Sub-Treasurer.*

### FORM No. 2. PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Provincial Treasury,  
Dunedin, 18  
Permit the

To leave the Jetty  
The Harbor Master.

*Sub-Treasurer.*

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of the said Province of Otago at Dunedin, this seventh day of December, 1869.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

PROCLAMATION:

*Regulating Rates and Charges for the use of the Wharves, Piers, and Jetties in the Ports of Dunedin and Port Chalmers in the Province of Otago, and for the landing of goods, wares, merchandise thereat and thereon.*

By His Honor James Macandrew, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

WHEREAS by the "Marine Act 1867," section thirty, the Superintendent of each Province is empowered and required subject to the provisions of the said Act, and of any bye-laws or regulations to be made by the Governor thereunder, (amongst other things) to impose and levy rates, dues, and charges for the use of Docks, Wharves, Piers and Jetties, and for the landing of goods, wares, and merchandise thereat and thereon: And whereas it is expedient to make provision under the said Act, for imposing and levying rates, dues, and charges for the use of the various Wharves, Piers, and Jetties at Dunedin, in the Province of Otago aforesaid, and at Port Chalmers in the same Province, and for the landing of goods, wares, and merchandise, thereat and thereon: Now therefore I, James Macandrew, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, by virtue and in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the said Act, and of any and every other power and authority in anywise enabling me, in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that from and after the first day of January, 1870, the rates, dues, and charges hereinafter mentioned shall be imposed and levied for the use of the several Wharves, Piers, and Jetties, at Dunedin aforesaid, and at Port Chalmers aforesaid, and for the landing of goods, wares, and merchandise thereat and thereon, (that is to say):—

On every Cargo Lighter using any such wharf, pier, or jetty, or landing goods, wares, or merchandise thereat or thereon ...	2/- per register ton
On every Sailing Coasting Vessel	1/4 per register ton
On every Steam Coasting Vessel not oftener than once a week...	1/- per register ton
On every Coal & Firewood Lighter	1/- per register ton
On every Harbor Trading Steamer	1/- per week per register ton.

On every vessel lying at any Jetty after the expiration of the time allowed by the Harbor Regulations to discharge cargo, *One Penny* per register ton per day.

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

J. MACANDREW,  
Superintendent.

James Macandrew,  
Superintendent  
of the Province of Otago }

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

At the Provincial Government Buildings, Dunedin, the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT,

DONALD REID, and  
GEORGE M'LEAN, Esquires,  
Members of the Executive Council of the Province of Otago, being also Members of the Provincial Council of the said Province.

WHEREAS Thomas Dick, Esquire, then Superintendent of the Province of Otago, by virtue and in exercise of the powers delegated to and vested in him in that behalf did, by proclamation in the Government *Gazette* of the said Province, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, constitute and appoint all the territory therein described (including amongst other land the lands described in the Schedule hereto comprising certain sections in the towns of Kingston, Glenorchy, Havelock, Dalhousie, Waipori, Newcastle, Pembroke, and Gladstone respectively), to be a Gold Field, under the provisions of the "Gold Fields Act 1866," to be called the "Otago Gold Field." And whereas by "The Gold Fields Act Amendment Act 1867," it is enacted that within any Province in which by any Act or Ordinance, it is provided that the Superintendent shall, in the administration of the Government thereof, act by and with the advice and consent of an Executive Council, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, under his hand, and under the public seal of the Colony, from time to time, as occasion may require, to delegate to the Executive Government for the time being of such Province, subject or not to any restrictions or limitations as he shall think fit, all or any of such powers vested in the Governor, or the Governor in Council, by the "Gold Fields Act 1866," as under or by virtue of the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act may be delegated by the Governor in Council, and in like manner to revoke any such delegation: And whereas by an Ordinance of the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, intituled the "Executive Council Ordinance 1861," it is provided that the Superintendent of the said Province shall, in the administration of the Government thereof, act by and with the advice and consent of an Executive Council: and whereas the Governor hath, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, and in pursuance of the power and authority for that purpose vested in him by the "Gold Fields Act 1866," and subject to its provisions, delegated unto the Executive Government for the time being of the Province of Otago, all such powers vested in the Governor, or the Governor in Council, by the said last-mentioned Act, as under or by virtue of the one hundred and ninth section of the said last-mentioned Act may be delegated by the Governor in Council, to have, hold, and exercise the said powers within the said Province of Otago: And whereas by Clause XLIX of the "Gold Fields Act 1866," it is provided, that if a Depasturing Lease or License shall not, at the date of the passing of the said Act, have been granted, or shall have been, or shall be, cancelled, over any Crown Lands within a Gold Field, it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by Proclamation, to declare such lands, or any part thereof, open for sale or selection, in sections of such size and form as he may determine, and any lands so proclaimed may thereafter be sold at a like price, and subject to the like terms and conditions, or as near thereto as may be, as Crown lands of the same class not within a Gold Field; and it shall not be necessary to withdraw lands from the operation of the said Act for the purposes aforesaid: And whereas at the date of the passing of the "Gold Fields Act 1866," all Depasturing Licenses hitherto existing over the Crown Lands specified in the Schedule hereto had been cancelled: And whereas the Executive Government of the Province of Otago have determined to open up for sale the Crown Lands specified in the Schedule hereto, in sections of the size and form in which the same have been surveyed, and as the same are now laid off and delineated in the maps of the Chief Surveyor of the

Province of Otago relative thereto: Now, therefore, His Honor James Macandrew, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, doth hereby, by virtue and in exercise of the powers delegated to the Executive Government of the said Province in this behalf by his Excellency the Governor of New Zealand in Council, under the authority of the "Gold Fields Act Amendment Act 1867," and of any and every other power in anywise enabling the said Executive Government in this behalf, proclaim and declare, that from and after the day of the date hereof, all the Crown Lands specified in the Schedule hereto, shall be open for sale in sections of the size and form in which such Lands respectively have already been surveyed, and as the same are now laid off and delineated on the Maps in the Office of the Chief Surveyor of the Province of Otago relative thereto respectively.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO :

Sections 1 to 9, block I, Kingston  
 " 11 to 13, do  
 " 15 to 19, do  
 " 21 to 24, do  
 " 1 to 5, block II, Kingston  
 " 7 to 9, do  
 " 11 to 15, do  
 " 17 to 19, do  
 " 1 to 6, block III, Kingston  
 " 8 to 16, do  
 " 18 to 25, do  
 " 28 to 30, do  
 " 1 to 6, block IV, Kingston  
 " 8 to 16, do  
 " 18 to 24, do  
 " 2, 4, 5, 7, block V, Kingston  
 " 8 to 12, do  
 " 15 to 22, do  
 " 24, do  
 " 1 to 8, block VI, Kingston  
 " 10 to 14, do  
 " 16 to 18, do  
 " 20 to 24, do  
 " 1 to 4, block VII, Kingston  
 " 6 to 14, do  
 " 16 to 23, do  
 " 1 to 10, block VIII, Kingston  
 " 12 to 20, do  
 " 22 to 24, do  
 " 2 to 6, block IX, Kingston  
 " 8, 10 to 16, do  
 " 18 to 24, do  
 " 4, 5, 7, block X, Kingston  
 " 17, 19, 21 & 22, do  
 " 24 to 28, do  
 " 1 to 4, block XI, Kingston  
 " 6 to 12, & 14, do  
 " 1 to 7, block XII, Kingston  
 " 9, 11 to 19, do  
 " 2 to 10 block XIII, Kingston  
 " 12 to 20, do  
 " 22, 24 & 25, do  
 " 2, 7 to 15, block XIV, Kingston  
 " 17 & 18, do  
 " 1 to 34, block I, Glenorchy  
 " 1 to 34, block II, do  
 " 1 to 20, block III, do  
 " 1 to 33, block IV, do  
 " 1 to 26, block V, do  
 " 1 to 26, block VI, do  
 " 1 to 20, block VII, do  
 " 1 to 26, block VIII, do  
 " 1 to 26, block IX, do  
 " 1 to 12, block X, do  
 " 1 to 27, block XI, do  
 " 1, block I, Havelock  
 " 2, do  
 " 3, do

Section 4, block I, Havelock  
 " 5 to 17, do  
 " 1 to 17, block II, Havelock  
 " 1 to 13, block III, do  
 " 1 to 10, block IV, do  
 " 1 to 7, block V, do  
 " 9 to 15, do  
 " 1 to 45, block VI, do  
 " 1 & 2, block VII, do  
 " 4 to 16, do  
 " 1 to 13, block VIII, do  
 " 1 to 22, block IX, do  
 " 1 to 5, block X, do  
 " 1 to 8, block XI, do  
 " 1 & 2, block XII, do  
 " 4 to 10, do  
 " 12 to 19, do  
 " 1 to 3, block XIII, do  
 " 5 to 9, do  
 " 13 to 17, do  
 " 1 to 12, block XIV, do  
 " 14 & 16, do  
 " 1 to 9, block XV, do  
 " 1 to 25, block XVI, do  
 " 1 to 14, block XVII, do  
 " 1 to 9, block XVIII, do  
 " 11 to 23, do  
 " 1 to 7, block XIX, do  
 " 1 to 8, block XX, do  
 " 10 to 19, do  
 " 1 to 19, block XXI, do  
 " 1 to 16, block XXII, do  
 " 1 to 7, block XXIII, do  
 " 9 to 18, do  
 " 1 to 9, block XXIV, do  
 " 1 to 7, block XXV, do  
 " 1 & 2, block XXVI, do  
 " 5 to 15, do  
 " 1 to 7, block XXVII, do  
 " 9 to 30, do  
 " 1 to 9, block XXVIII, do  
 " 11 to 14, do  
 " 1 to 12, block XXIX, do  
 " 1 to 9, block XXX, do  
 " 1 to 36, block XXXI, do  
 " 1 to 36, block XXXII, do  
 " 1 to 36, block XXXIII, do  
 " 1 to 4, block I, Dalhousie  
 " 1 to 4, block II, do  
 " 1, 3 & 4, block III, do  
 " 1 to 7, block IV, do  
 " 9 to 17, do  
 " 19 & 20, do  
 " 22 to 27, do  
 " 1 to 9, block V, do  
 " 11 to 19, do  
 " 21 to 25, do  
 " 27 & 28, do  
 " 1, block VI, do  
 " 3 to 11, do  
 " 13 to 21, do  
 " 23 to 28, do  
 " 1 & 2, block VII, do  
 " 5 to 13, do  
 " 15 to 23, do  
 " 25 to 28, do  
 " 1 to 5, block VIII, do  
 " 7 & 8, do  
 " 10 to 15, do  
 " 17 to 25, do  
 " 27 & 28, do  
 " 1 to 7, block IX, do  
 " 9 to 13, do  
 " 15 to 17, do  
 " 19 to 27, do  
 " 1 to 9, block X, do  
 " 11 to 19, do  
 " 1 to 9, block XI, do

Section 11 to 19, block XI, Dalhousie  
 " 1 to 9, block XII, do  
 " 11 & 12, do  
 " 14 to 19, do  
 " 13, block I, Waipori  
 " 18 & 19, do  
 " 24 to 28, do  
 " 1 to 6, block II, do  
 " 1 to 14, block III, do  
 " 13 to 24, block IV, do  
 " 1, block V, do  
 " 1 & 2, block VI, do  
 " 1 to 9, block I, Newcastle  
 " 11 & 12, do  
 " 17 to 19, do  
 " 21 to 29, do  
 " 31 & 32, do  
 " 34 to 37, do  
 " 1 & 2, block II, do  
 " 4 to 12, do  
 " 14 to 22, do  
 " 24 to 29, do  
 " 31 & 32, do  
 " 34 to 42, do  
 " 44 & 45, do  
 " 1 to 7, block III, do  
 " 9 to 17, do  
 " 20, do  
 " 1 to 7, block IV, do  
 " 9, do  
 " 1 to 7, block V, do  
 " 9 to 17, do  
 " 19 to 21, do  
 " 23 & 24, do  
 " 1 to 3, block VI, do  
 " 5 to 13, do  
 " 15 to 20, do  
 " 1 to 3, block VII, do  
 " 5 to 10, do  
 " 12 & 13, do  
 " 15 to 23, do  
 " 25 to 33, do  
 " 35 & 36, do  
 " 1 to 4, block VIII, do  
 " 1 & 2, block IX, do  
 " 3 to 11, block X, do  
 " 2 to 10, block XI, do  
 " 1 to 9, block I, Pembroke  
 " 11 to 19, do  
 " 21 to 23, do  
 " 25 to 29, do  
 " 31 & 32, do  
 " 2 to 7, block II, do  
 " 9 to 17, do  
 " 19 to 21, do  
 " 25 to 27, do  
 " 29 to 32, do  
 " 8 to 15, block III, do  
 " 17 to 22, do  
 " 25, and 27 to 32, do  
 " 1 & 2, block IV, do  
 " 5 to 8, do  
 " 1 to 5, 7 & 8, block V, do  
 " 1 to 7, block VI, do  
 " 1 to 9, block I, Gladstone  
 " 11 to 13, do  
 " 1 to 6, block II, do  
 " 8 to 16, do  
 " 18, 19, 21 to 23, do  
 " 1 to 3, block III, do  
 " 5 to 13, do  
 " 15 to 19, do  
 " 1 to 4, block IV, do  
 " 6 to 10, do  
 " 12 to 14, do  
 " 16 to 18, do  
 " 1 to 6, block V, do  
 " 8 to 16, & 18, do

Section 1 to 7, 10 & 11, block VI, Gladstone  
 " 1 to 7, 9 & 10, block VII, do  
 " 1 to 5, block VIII, do  
 " 1 to 3, block IX, do  
 " 5 to 9, do  
 " 1 to 4, block X, do  
 " 6 & 7, do

ALEX. WILLIS,  
 Clerk to the Executive Council.

NOTIFICATION

Of the establishment of a Public Pound at Otakia.  
 NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the powers vested in me by the "Impounding Ordinance 1862," I have established a Public Pound, situated on part of the River Section Number One, Taieri District, in the Province of Otago; and that I have appointed

SAMUEL O'KANE,  
 of Otakia, hotel-keeper, to be the Keeper of the said Pound.

J. MACANDREW,  
 Superintendent of the Province of Otago.  
 Superintendent's Office, Dunedin,  
 4th December, 1869.

ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT on the Opening of the Twenty-Sixth Session of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, on Wednesday, 8th December 1869:—

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL:—

I have felt constrained, very reluctantly, to call you together at the present time, knowing, as I do, that the attendance of many of you involves considerable personal inconvenience. I felt, however, that to defer the Session until the usual period of meeting would be to postpone the commencement of a work which ought ere now to have been completed—I allude to the construction of the Southern Trunk Railway.

With regard to this, and the question of Hundreds, as there are differences of opinion between myself and my responsible advisers, I propose to address you by message presently, fully explaining the nature and extent of those differences.

You are no doubt aware that negotiations have been for some time pending between the Government and a number of gentlemen in Dunedin for the construction of a Railway between Dunedin and Port Chalmers. These negotiations having fallen through, the Government have accepted the offer of a contracting firm in Dunedin to construct the Railway under a guarantee of interest at 8 per cent. on £70,000, to be secured on the Jetty Dues, in terms of your resolution of last Session, adequate security to be given by the contractor for the due completion of the work within 18 months. The details of the contract are being prepared, and we may expect the work to be commenced within the next two months.

In compliance with your resolution of last Session, three delegates were appointed on behalf of this Province to confer with an equal number representing the Province of Southland, with a view of arranging a basis of re-union between the two Provinces. The Report of the Commissioners will be placed before you, as also the resolution of the Provincial Council of Southland, which, I am happy to say has, by a large majority, concurred in the Report of the Commissioners. It now depends chiefly upon you to decide whether or not the two Provinces, which never ought to have been separated, shall be re-united and resume those functions of genuine colonisation which were prosecuted with greater vigor prior to the separation, than they have been ever since.

To those who take a comprehensive view of the future, it cannot but be a matter of congratulation that two such important Provinces as Otago and Southland

should unite of their own free will; and although, to some, it will no doubt appear that Otago can reap but little advantage from the union, yet I believe that this is a very superficial view of the matter. I am persuaded that under the existing political organisation of the Colony, the magnificent territory which is comprised within the two Provinces, if colonised at all, must be colonised at a very great disadvantage, unless this re-union is effected.

I am quite prepared to admit that at the outset, perhaps, the pecuniary advantage of re-union will be in favor of Southland, at the same time, however, it cannot be disputed that there will be mutual advantages, and that the assets which Southland will bring into the joint account, will amply cover any temporary advances which Otago may be called upon to make.

In dealing with this subject, we must not overlook the fact that Southland is the natural key to a very considerable portion of our territory, and that the proper development of the resources of the one, necessarily involves the benefit of the other.

I hail the union of the two Provinces as the first step towards reducing the cost and machinery of government in New Zealand, and as an example which the other Provinces will do well to follow. While upon this subject, I would only further express my conviction that should the proposed union happily be completed, the various districts which at present constitute the Province of Southland will receive the same treatment and consideration at the hands of the Provincial legislature of Otago as any other district throughout the Province.

Gentlemen,—You are doubtless aware that by an Act passed in the last session of the colonial Parliament, we are empowered to dispose of land on the West Coast of the Province upon terms which it is believed will attract settlement of a suitable kind. The first step to enable me to take action in this matter is your assent to a resolution which will be submitted to you, defining the boundaries within which the Act is to be brought into operation.

In connection with the settlement at Martin's Bay, it is very advisable that a passable road should be formed between the Wakatipu and Kakapo Lakes. In the meantime a bridle track would suffice. The chief obstacle in the way is crossing the Hollyford River. I believe £1000 would suffice in the meantime to open up communication right across the Island. If this were done it would have the two-fold effect of affording the means of employment to the first settlers at Martin's Bay, and it would lead to a large accession to our mining population from the West Coast. Although it is not proposed to introduce an Appropriation Ordinance during the present session, you might by resolution enable the Government to proceed with this work.

Another subject to which I desire to direct your special attention is the necessity for sending to Europe one or more agents to promote the emigration to this Province of suitable labor and capital.

I feel strongly that we have not been doing our duty in this matter, and that the most important function which has been assigned to us—that, namely, of promoting the beneficial occupation of the country, is being to a large extent neglected. I may say that, but for a resolution passed by you last session, steps would have been taken since then largely to increase the stream of population to our shores. It is manifest that without this the vast resources of the Province must continue undeveloped for centuries.

Another very important matter to which I would bespeak your attention, chiefly with a view of bringing public opinion to bear upon it in the General Assembly, is the question of some comprehensive scheme of water supply on the Gold Fields. Although, in all probability, we are on the eve of a new phase in the development of our Gold Fields, one which, as likely as not, may throw all that has hitherto been done into the

shade—I allude to the discovery of numerous gold-bearing quartz reefs—at the same time there is an amount of uncertainty about this description of mining which does not apply to alluvial diggings. With respect to the latter it is well known that the auriferous resources of the Province have been scarcely touched—there are literally mountains of alluvial gold. This is no matter of mere conjecture, the ground having been fully tested. What is wanted to increase our production of gold to an enormous extent is an abundant supply of cheap water, which supply cannot be procured unless by loan, which, unfortunately, we have no power to raise without the sanction of the Colonial Legislature.

Although the policy of the Colony for several years past has been to prohibit loans for reproductive purposes, yet, I believe, we are on the eve of a change in this respect; and that if the whole of the Otago Representatives unite next Session, the Province is very likely to succeed in procuring the means of providing water reservoirs on the Gold Fields. In order to this, there should be an unmistakable manifestation of public opinion upon the subject, with which view I have thus enlarged upon it.

I must say that I know of no more effective way in which the Colony could improve its position financially than by not only permitting, but encouraging this Province to develop to the fullest extent its Gold Fields—Gold Fields which, unlike others, have not to be discovered.

There are various other topics of an important nature to which I might refer, but, seeing that you have been called together chiefly to consider the special questions to which I have already alluded, I deem it expedient to defer introducing new matter for consideration until next Session, which will be held in a few months hence.

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

JAMES MACANDREW,  
*Superintendent.*

SETTLERS in the various Hundreds are reminded that a Return (in the form hereunder) of the acreage owned or occupied by them must be deposited with, and the depasturing license fee of 10s. paid to, the Waste Land Board on or before the 31st December current, in order to give them a right of pasturage on the Waste Lands within the Hundred in respect of which they shall hold such license.

J. T. THOMSON,  
Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,  
Dunedin, 2nd December, 1869.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby declare that I occupy (or own) \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land within the \_\_\_\_\_ Hundred in the Province of Otago.

To the Waste Land Board of the  
Province of Otago.

EDUCATION MEETINGS. — Notice is hereby given, that the Statutory Annual Meeting of the Owners and Occupiers of Land and Householdors in each Educational District, for the election of a new School Committee, and for the other purposes specified by the Education Ordinance, will be held in the School House of each district upon Monday, the 10th day of January, 1870, at 7 o'clock, p. m.—JOHN HISLOP, Secretary.

Land and Works Office,  
Dunedin, 6th December, 1869.

IN conformity with the 29th section of the "Gold Fields Act 1866," it is hereby notified that it is intended to grant Leases for Gold Mining purposes of Crown Lands to the under-mentioned:—

John Hennessey, for Great United Company, section 23, Mid Wakatipu.

Kapatyo and Leffer, for Prince of Wales Company, section 24, Mid Wakatipu.

Henry Shaw, for View Point Company, section 22, Mid Wakatipu.

Jones and Gardiner, for Cambrian Company, section 8, Glenorchy.

John Terry, for Luna Company, section 7, Glenorchy.

Shepherd and Farrell, for Red, White, and Blue, Company, section 5, Glenorchy.

Urquhart and Hunter, for Root, Hog, or Die, Company, section 9, Glenorchy.

Joseph Prangley, for Hit or Miss Company, section 2, block XIV, Skipper's.

Gorman and Lynch, for Knock Bride Tunnelling Company, section 1, block XIV, Skipper's.

D. REID,  
Secretary for Land Works.

(From the New Zealand *Gazette*, November 29, 1869, No. 69.)

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

**I**N pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in this behalf enabling me, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby fix and appoint that Sittings of the

District Court of the Otago Gold Fields, additional to those already appointed, shall be held as follows :—

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Lawrence, on the second Tuesday in February next.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Naseby, on the second Wednesday in March next.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Clyde, on the Monday next after the second Wednesday in March next.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Queenstown, on the Monday second after the second Wednesday in March next.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
(Judicial Branch,)

Wellington, 26th November, 1869.

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

HENRY JOHN ABEL, Esq.,  
to be Clerk at Lawrence of the District Court of the Otago Gold Fields, *vice* J. Borton, Esq., resigned.

W. GISBORNE.