



# SOUTHLAND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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[No. 15.]

## ADDRESS

OF THE SUPERINTENDENT ON OPENING THE  
SECOND SESSION OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL  
OF SOUTHLAND.

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

IN this early stage of our existence as a Province, it is highly satisfactory to find the Finances of Southland in a condition so flourishing as they now are. At the time when we last met, as you are aware, the Revenue for the few months that succeeded the constitution of the Province was little more than nominal. The Land Revenue from 31st March to 1st August was only L956; the Provincial share of the Ordinary Revenue, from 31st March to 1st July, L475. The Province was then languishing under the depressing influence of an external attraction which drew away many of the more energetic settlers; there appeared to be no immediate prospect of a favourable reflux, although it was confidently believed that such would occur at no distant time. It did occur sooner than might have been anticipated, and, as a necessary consequence, the Revenues, both Territorial and Ordinary, have greatly increased. The Territorial Revenue for the last five months has exceeded L19,500; the Provincial share of the Ordinary Revenue for the last six months has amounted to L1323; and after deducting Expenditure a balance is left, on the 1st January, in favour of the Province of above L13,500.

The neighbourhood of the Gold-fields, however, has occasioned a considerable expenditure in excess of the sums voted by this Council at its last meeting, chiefly on account of the increase of the Police force, which was considered necessary, in order to render it effective when this Port was acknowledged to

be what it really is, the natural outlet of a wide extent of auriferous country.

The first duty of a Government is, to provide for the security of the community; and in anticipation of a contingency so probable as the influx of thousands to a port recognised as that which led most directly to the Gold-fields the Government of Southland would, in my opinion, be open to grave censure, and be wanting in a proper sense of its duty, if it hesitated to assume the responsibility of exceeding the expenditure in this department sanctioned by this Council. For the purpose of placing the Provincial authorities in a position which would enable them to maintain order, an efficient staff of police constables is in course of being organised, which will form the nucleus of an effective force whenever circumstances will render it necessary to increase the number.

In the departments of Roads and Public Works, the expenditure on some particulars has also been in excess of the sums voted in the last session. Up to the end of September, sufficient labour could not be obtained to prosecute the works most required. It became necessary to authorise the Overseer of Works to engage labourers in the Province of Otago; and I have to acknowledge the courtesy with which the Superintendent of Otago afforded every facility to the agent of this Province to obtain the labourers wanted. A sufficient number of men came hither then, under engagements for six months; immediately afterwards many other persons arriving in the Province furnished a superabundance of labour, and at the same time gave a stimulus to the land sales, which have since that time continued steadily to increase.

For various reasons, which will be explained when the subject is under discussion, it has been found impossible to conclude contracts

for the constructoin of different public works without exceeding the amount voted. A detail of the particulars of the unauthorised expenditure will be laid before you.

In the department of Roads, the works have been carried on systematically, and a considerable extent of country will be opened up when the works now in progress shall have been completed. The extension of the road by the Mātaura, above the Ferry, opens up to this place, as the converging point, a wide extent of country, both in this Province and in that of Otago. The line of road to the Bluff is now in process of being surveyed, and I trust that it will be practicable for vehicles through its whole extent before another year passes. The completion of this line I conceive to be of the utmost importance to the interests of the whole Province, and I have placed a large sum on the Estimates with the view of having it completed and made practicable at the earliest possible time.

The Survey staff has been constructed under the able direction of the Chief Surveyor, and the recent acquisition of various indispensable instruments will now permit it to get fairly into working order. I trust that in a short time the surveys will be well in advance of the sales, and a steady progress maintained in the sectional survey of the available agricultural country within twenty miles of the coast. This, when accomplished, will prevent the confusion and heartburnings which are so readily engendered when unsurveyed land is sold to any considerable extent.

A fresh survey of the Harbours, although as yet incomplete, will put the Government in possession of information which will enable it to determine the proper positions of various buoys and beacons: some of those which have been formerly laid down do not appear to have been advantageously placed, and the late unfortunate accident at the entrance of the river appears to be in some degree attributable to defects in the position and appearance of those beacons, which do not very distinctly indicate the exact course which ought to be followed. The reports of the Chief Surveyor on this and some points connected with the Bluff Harbour shall be laid before you.

The vote of £1000 as a reward for the discovery of a paying Gold field, which you passed in the last session, has lapsed without the appearance of a single claimant. A considerable extent of the Province has been explored with this view. Gold in small quantities has been found in nearly all places, but it does not appear that any person has as yet found it in quantities sufficient to enable him to declare a paying Gold Field. I have not placed any sum on the Estimates for this year as a reward for the discovery of a gold field.

The Disease in Cattle has not appeared in this Province. I am informed that the disease is extending in Australia. The Regulations for its prevention which I have thought necessary to proclaim, under the authority of the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," will be laid before you. That Act superseded the necessity for any Provincial Ordinances on the subject; and all such Provincial Ordinances have accordingly been disallowed. The "Diseased Cattle Ordinance, 1861," however, was not the only Bill passed in this Council during its former session, to which the Governor has declined to assent. The "Loan Ordinance" and the "Provincial Government

Ordinance" have also been disallowed. The correspondence on this subject will be laid before you. The prosperous condition of the Provincial Revenues renders a Loan Ordinance unnecessary for the present—and, with some modifications, the Provincial Government Ordinance will be again introduced in this session.

The "Immigration and British Agent Ordinance" has been returned with a message from His Excellency the Governor to this Council, recommending an amendment, which I will communicate to you. To the "Appropriation Ordinance, 1861," His Excellency has been pleased to give his assent.

It was the intention of the Government of Southland to examine and consider all the Provincial laws now in force in this Province, and during the recess to alter and consolidate those, and draw up such other Ordinances as might appear to be required at the time that this Council next assembled. This object has been kept in view, and a number of Bills will be laid before you; but there are yet a few other measures which the Government has considered it advisable to abstain from bringing forward at the present moment, upon which, nevertheless, it will be desirable that legislation should take place in a future session, and thus obviate the necessity of having to refer to the Statute Book of any other Province for the purely Provincial laws.

To one only of the measures which will be brought under your consideration in this session, I will now briefly advert. The "Education Bill" proposes to divide the Province into Educational Districts, each of which is to be of no greater area than will admit of children from all parts of it attending a school centrally situated within it. As population increases, additional schools will be established in each district when necessary. School reserves shall be made in each district, the revenues accruing from which shall be applicable for educational purposes within the district in which they arise. Half the cost of the school buildings originally erected in each district to be borne by the Government, the other half by the ratepayers in the district, who will thereafter maintain them. The salaries of the teachers to be borne in part by the Government, in a ratio inversely proportioned to the extent of settlement in the district.

The position of the Government will be this:—It will initiate the Educational System, and bring it into operation in every district, support it for a time to the extent necessary to render it effective, and gradually withdraw that aid as each district becomes more wealthy, and better able to maintain its schools, but always reserving to the Education Committee the supervision of all the schools—a condition which is of vital importance; for experience has shown that careful and frequent inspection is absolutely essential to the prosperous and effective working of any Educational system; and in carrying out the principles of this Bill, I conceive that the Government will fulfil its duty of placing the means of Education within the reach of all.

The Estimates for the next nine months will be laid before you. They have been prepared with due consideration. The prosperous state of the revenue will allow of very considerable sums being applied to the construction of roads which will connect the port

with the interior, and the districts with each other, and to construct various public works which are becoming indispensable.

I have been unable as yet to obtain the services of an engineer experienced in Railway surveying to report on the facilities and probable expense of forming a Railway in this Province; but I have every hope that before the summer is over an opinion on the subject will be obtained from an eminent engineer who is now in New Zealand, and who bears so high a reputation among engineers in Europe, as to warrant our placing full confidence in his judgment, and a belief that a line of Railway projected with the stamp of his approbation would command the attention and confidence of capitalists in Britain in case it should be found necessary to raise a loan to carry out the work. In a report on roads to which I have to direct your attention, the Chief Surveyor points out the facility with which a road to Campbelltown can be converted into a Railway.

After having in vain attempted to combine with the other Southern Provinces of New Zealand in subsidising a steam vessel to bring the Mails from Melbourne, the Government of Southland advertised for tenders for the performance of that service; pending the completion of a contract, a bonus was offered to the owners of the s.s. *Pirate* for each trip. After the loss of that vessel on the coast of Tasmania, a bonus was offered to the owners of the s.s. *Oscar*: on her first trip in fulfilment of the agreement that vessel was unfortunately lost. No tenders having been sent in, I propose again to advertise for tenders for the service, and in the meantime offer a bonus for each monthly visit of a steamer from Melbourne to this Harbour. A contract for a steam tug for the Province has been concluded, and, in terms of the agreement she is to be ready for service in the river before the 20th February.

And thus, Gentlemen, having touched upon most of the prominent points which will come under your consideration, I have now to declare that this Council is open for the transaction of business.

#### REPLY OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL TO THE ADDRESS.

**T**HIS Council rejoices to hear of the prosperity which has attended this Province since its last meeting, and cordially reciprocates your Honor's congratulation on its present financial condition. The Council will give its earnest attention to the various matters introduced to their notice by your Honor's address, and will heartily co-operate with your Honor in everything which will tend to promote the welfare and develop the resources of this Province.

#### CLOSING ADDRESS

OF THE SUPERINTENDENT ON PROBOUING THE COUNCIL, 25th JANUARY 1862.

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

**A**T the close of our labours for this session, I have to thank you for the consideration and attention which you have bestowed upon the various subjects which have come under your notice, and for the liberal supplies which you have voted for the public service. It will be a special care of the Government to see that

those sums shall be applied in the most effective way, and at the same time with due economy. The Bills which you have passed namely,

1. Provincial Government Ordinance,
2. Audit Ordinance,
3. Education Ordinance,
4. Police Ordinance,
5. Licensing Amendment Ordinance,
6. Sheep Amendment Ordinance,
7. Fencing Ordinance,
8. Cattle Trespass Ordinance,
9. Ferries Ordinance,
10. Auction Ordinance,
11. Dog Nuisance Ordinance,
12. Appropriation,

it is my duty to reserve for the signification of His Excellency's assent to them, and in transmitting them I shall have an opportunity of expressing my own concurrence therewith.

The Immigration Ordinance I shall forward to His Excellency in its amended shape as finally passed by you.

In the appointment of Mr. McCulloch as Provincial Auditor, and Mr. Morris as Deputy Auditor, under the "Provincial Audit Act, 1861," I concur with great pleasure, although I feel that we shall greatly miss the valuable services of Mr. McCulloch, which must now be withdrawn from the Government.

The Resolutions which you have passed with reference to Municipal Reserves, I shall forward to the Governor, and at the same time endeavour to impress upon the General Government the propriety of expediting the transfer, in order that the Local Board may shortly be enabled to derive a revenue from municipal property.

The Resolutions with reference to Educational and Cemetery Reserves shall also be forwarded.

In conformity with your resolutions, approving of a grant of 400 acres of land to the native chief John Topi Patuki, I shall inform His Excellency that the Executive and Provincial Council concur in the recommendation.

One or two points to which you drew my attention last Session I have now to notice. After the termination of the Session, I addressed a circular to a number of masters of vessels, who having traded along, were familiar with, the coasts of Foveaux's Straits, with the view of ascertaining their opinions as to the best positions for lights in the Straits; the information obtained in reply, was, in accordance with your wish, transmitted to the General Government with the request that the subject would be taken into its careful consideration. To this communication no reply has yet been received. Upon the subject of the Law Courts for this Province, a good deal of correspondence has taken place, and I was led to hope that, at the least, an extension of jurisdiction would, before now, have been given to the Resident Magistrate's Court here, and that a court of inferior jurisdiction would have been held at Riverton; but, by the last mail, I am informed that, after having been carefully considered by the General Government, the necessary changes will not take place until after the General Assembly, in its next session, will have made the requisite provisions to carry them into effect. The same mail brings intelligence which will be highly gratifying, and ultimately beneficial to a large section of this community, namely, that Riverton has been declared a port of entry.

I hope to be able to attend the next meeting of the General Assembly, in order to watch over the interests of the Province in these and other important matters.

In pursuance of a Resolution, passed in the last Session of this Council, and of the object of petitions from different districts, it will be the duty of the members of Assembly for Southland to endeavour to obtain a rectification of its boundary in a way that will consist with the wishes and interests of the settlers near that line better than the present very objectionable boundary.

I have to inform you that Mr. Dillon Bell has agreed to act as arbiter on behalf of this Province in the adjustment of our accounts with the Province of Otago; having already shown that he quite understands our financial position with relation to Otago, and having ably sustained our interests at a critical juncture, we have every reason to confide in him on this occasion.

This Session of the Council, though short, has been laborious, and I have now the pleasure to release you from further attendance, and therefore declare this Council to stand prorogued.

Superintendent's Office,  
Southland, 13th January 1862.

It is hereby notified that I have appointed HENRY McCULLOCH, Esq., J.P., to be a Visiting Justice for the Gaol at Invercargill.

J. A. R. MENZIES,  
Superintendent.

#### Postal Steam Service.

Superintendent's Office  
Southland, 7th February 1862.

THE Government of Southland hereby invite Tenders from parties willing to run a Monthly Steamer for the purpose of carrying Her Majesty's Mails between the port of Invercargill and Melbourne for the term of Twelve Calendar Months. The Steamer will be bound to leave Melbourne for Invercargill within thirty hours of the arrival of the English Mail; provided with two months' previous notice given, the contract may be determined in six months.

The Government of Southland will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders marked "Tender for Postal Steam Service," sealed and addressed as above, will be received till noon of the 1st of May next.

J. A. R. MENZIES,  
Superintendent.

#### REPORT

OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING THE GROUNDING OF THE "OCEAN CHIEF."

Steamer *Aldinga*, Bluff,  
6th February, 1862.

SIR—I have the honour to state that from Captain Brown's, his Chief Officer, and Mr. Everingham's evidence relative to the late *Ocean Chief* grounding at Tewa's Point, I do not find there was any great blame attached to the Pilot.

He may have erred in judgment in not keeping sufficient sail on the ship before coming to anchor, but the grounding was

evidently caused by the wind shifting from S.W. to west, in what is called, in nautical terms, a "flaw."

I think, also, that it would have been advisable to have waited about two hours until the flood tide made, under the circumstances.

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

THOMAS ROBERTSON.

To His Honor the Superintendent  
of Southland.

THE following Notices are republished from the *New Zealand Gazette*, dated January 7th, 1862, for general information.

J. A. R. MENZIES,  
Superintendent.

#### CUSTOMS.

GOVERNOR'S ORDER, No 17.

*Establishing Port of Riverton.*

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

IN exercise of the power in me for that purpose vested by the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, George Grey, the Governor as aforesaid of the said Colony of New Zealand, do hereby appoint that on and from the day of the date hereof, there shall be within the Province of Southland a Port to be called the Port of Riverton, the limits whereof shall be as follows:—

"From the mouth of the Waimatuku Creek, westward, along the bush to Jacob's river or Aparima estuary, thence to the Aparima, including the township of Riverton; thence to the Omuti creek, thence to Reserve No 4 on Howell's Point, and to include Howell's hill."

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, the third day of January, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,  
READER WOOD.

#### CUSTOMS.

GOVERNOR'S ORDER, No. 18.

*Appointing Landing Places, Riverton.*

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

IN exercise of the authority in me for this purpose vested by the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, George Grey the Governor

as aforesaid of the said Colony of New Zealand, do hereby declare and appoint that on and from the day of the date hereof, that "outside of Jacob's river between the Reserve for lighthouse No. 4 on Howell's Point and the Eastern Boundary of the Maori Reserve and within the entrance to the said river, the beach adjoining the Jetty and the Jetty," shall be deemed and taken to be the legal landing places for the lading and unloading of goods at the Port of Riverton, under the "Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

Given under my hand at Auckland, this third day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,  
READER WOOD.

#### PROCLAMATION

By JAMES A. R. MENZIES, Esquire,  
Superintendent of the Province  
of Southland.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the powers in him vested in that behalf, has been pleased to delegate to the Superintendent of the Province of Southland the several powers vested in the Governor by the 2d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 10th sections of the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," subject to certain Regulations made by the Governor in Council, on or about the 12th day of October 1861;

Now, therefore, I, the said Superintendent, in pursuance of the powers in me vested in that behalf do hereby proclaim and declare that the Inspector of Diseased Cattle at the Harbours of the Bluff and the New River shall not be authorised to grant a certificate to land in the Province of Southland cattle coming from Stewart's Island, the Island of Ruapuke, or Solander's Island, or any of the Islands adjacent thereto.

Given under my hand, at Invercargill, this fourteenth day of February, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

J. A. R. MENZIES,  
Superintendent.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me by the "Jetties and Wharves Ordinance, 1858," of the Province of Otago, I, JAMES A. R. MENZIES, Superintendent of the Province of Southland, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby make the following Regulations for the management of the Jetties and Wharves in the Ports of Invercargill and Riverton in the said Province: And I do hereby declare that the several sums of money specified, and mentioned in the following Regulations shall be levied and taken as Tolls, Dues, and Wharfages by the Keepers of the Jetties and Wharves in the said Ports respectively:—

#### REGULATIONS.

1. Every Vessel occupying a berth at, and every Vessel making fast to any wharf or Jetty, and every Vessel making fast to any Vessels occupying a berth at any Wharf or Jetty, shall pay a toll of twopence (2d) per ton on her registered tonnage.

2. Every Vessel occupying a berth at any Wharf or Jetty for the purpose of discharging cargo, whose period for occupying such berth,

as fixed by the "Harbour Regulations," shall have expired, shall pay for every day beyond such time after the following rate:—

	£	s.	d.
For ships under 50 tons -	0	10	0
" from 50 tons and upwards -	1	0	0

3. Vessels taking in cargo at any Wharf or Jetty, will be permitted to occupy a berth until required for other purposes by the Harbour Master, in accordance with the 32d section of the "Harbour Regulations."

4. Upon the recommendation of the Harbour Master to that effect, the Superintendent may exempt any Vessel from payment of the above Tolls, or any of them.

5. There shall be levied upon all import Goods landed at any Jetty or Wharf, the following Dues, that is to say—

	s.	d.
Beer, bottled, per cask -	0	4
" Hogsheads, each -	0	9
Barrels in proportion.		
Bricks, per thousand -	2	0
Candles, per hundredweight -	0	2
Carts, drays, each -	2	0
Earthenware, per crate -	1	6
Glassware, per cask -	0	9
Firewood, per cord -	0	6
Lime, per bushel -	0	0½
Ploughs -	1	6
Puncheons (if full) each -	1	0
Sawn timber, per 100 feet -	0	2
Spirits, wine, per gallon -	0	1
Tea, per chest (½ chests in proportion) -	0	4
Tobacco (if not destroyed for sheepwash) per cwt. -	0	2
Wool, per bale -	0	6
Coals, Flour, Iron, Rice, Salt, Soap, Sugar, at per ton of 20 cwt. -	1	0
Goods, not enumerated, per ton measurement -	1	0

6. There shall be levied upon all Export Goods, shipped from any Jetty or Wharf, the same dues as are hereby authorised to be levied upon import goods.

7. Goods upon which export dues shall have been paid at a Wharf or Jetty in one of the Ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to import dues at a Wharf or Jetty in the other of the said Ports. Provided that the owner or person in charge of such goods shall, when claiming to be exempt from the payment of such dues, produce to the keeper of the Wharf or Jetty claiming such dues, a list of the Goods for which exemption is claimed, and such list having attached or annexed thereto a certificate under the hand of the Keeper of the Wharf or Jetty at the other of the said Ports, to the effect that the Export Dues have been paid in respect of such Goods.

8. The Regulations, published in the Provincial Government Gazette, of the 24th August, 1861, Number 3, are hereby revoked.

9. These Regulations shall come into operation on and after the Twenty-second day of February, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Dated at Invercargill aforesaid, this 7th day of February, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

J. A. R. MENZIES,  
Superintendent.

THE following TENDERS are published for general information:—

WORK	TENDERS ACCEPTED.	REFUSED.
Block and Section Surveying of Land in the Oteramika Hundred .....	Müller & Geisow (mapping included) tenpence per acre	G. F. Richardson, 1/ per acre; or 10d acre with certain conditions. S. Kempthorne, to survey 2 Blocks at 10d per acre, and a charge of 20 guineas for drawing a plan of each Block None.
Hay for Police Horses.....	P. Dalrymple (good oaten), £12 per ton of 20 cwt., delivered.	None.
Oil for Police Stations.....	Alex. M'Donald (Bluff), 8/6d per gallon, delivered	None.
Campbelltown Road; small cutting and embankment with culvert .....	John Murdoch, £36	Birss & Keith, culvert, £14 and cutting, 12/6d per cubic yard George Brown, culvert, £25 and cutting, 4/6d per cubic yard Gallon & Asher, £36 Jabez Hay, 4/ per cubic yard, and £25 for culvert
Wallace Town Road; culvert 5 feet square, 30 feet long, of Black Pine or Totara, and cutting ditch for same; Oreti Ferry and accommodation House, on lease for 3 years .....	P. Gallon & W. Asher, £20 Jas. P. Young, £100 for 1st year, £150 2nd year, £200 3d year John Smith, £95 10s.	John Murdoch, £22 Jno. Mitchell £80 per annum John Turner, £100 per annum
Additions to Gaol.....	C. N. Campbell & Co., oats, (40 lbs per bushel) 8/6d; bran, (20 lbs per bushel) 4/	None.
Oats and Bran.....	David Elliot, 20/ per cord Wm. M'Michael, 35/ per cord	None.
Firewood, Invercargill, 6 months supply.....	Gallon & Asher, £3 5s per chain	Solomon Shepherd, 22/ per cord.
Do Bluff.....	Thomas Wilson, £3 19s per chain	None.
Wallace Town Road, filling up about 20 chains in bush cutting .....	Wm. Lockhart, £290	Jabez Hay, £10. Little & Allan, £7 10s per chain Smith & Frisken, £3 15s. Little, Allan, & Hamilton, £5 15s
Ryal Bush Road, Waikivi Bush, forming and filling up about 25 chains.....	C. & A. Cuff, £259 10s	Gallon & Asher, £5 Jabez Hay, £6 Thomas Bond, £374 10s Thomas Sayer, £350 George M'Kissack and John Gray, £325 John & Thomas Bond £304 7s
Police Barracks .....	Mark Shaw and John Hamilton, for filling up road, £5 10s per chain; cutting ditch, 10/ per chain	Henry Adams, road work, £13 10s per chain; ditch do, £2 per chain. Jabez Hay, road work and ditching £10 10s per chain. Christopher M'Rae, forming filling up, and gravelling £9 10s per chain Henry Adams, forming and filling up, £6 per chain, gravelling do, £3 17s 6d per chain Smith & Frisken, forming and filling up road, £4 10s per chain; gravelling do £4 per chain John Overend, forming and filling up, £6 11s per chain; gravelling do, £2 18s 6d do Shaw & Hamilton, forming and filling up, £3 10s per chain; gravelling do; £2 19s per chain.
Government Stables .....	Jabez Hay, forming, filling up, and gravelling, £5 13s per chain	None.
North road, filling up 15 chains and cutting 8 chains of ditching .....	James R. Stuck, 33/ per cord Wm. Y. Millar, 11/ per set, 5/6 do do removes.	Wm. Garthwaite, 12/ per set, 6/ do do removes.
Campbelltown Road, forming and filling up 35 chains, and gravelling do as per specification .....		
Firewood, Riverton, 6 months supply .....		
Shoeing Horses.....		

By order,

H. A. GILLER,  
Clerk to Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,  
Southland 28th January 1862.