



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(PROVINCE OF WELLINGTON.)

Published by Authority.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official communications made to those persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Honor's command,

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, *Provincial Secretary.*

VOL. II.]

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1855.

[No. 4.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor ISAAC EARL FEATHERSTON, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Wellington.

I, THE SUPERINTENDENT of the Province of Wellington, do hereby Proclaim and Notify, that the land on the East Coast situate between the Patanui and Wairorongo Rivers, in the Warehama district, will be open for sale according to the Land Regulations, upon Monday, the 11th day of June, 1855, at the Crown Land Office, Wellington.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Wellington, at Wellington, the eighth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

I. E. FEATHERSTON,
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor ISAAC EARL FEATHERSTON, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Wellington.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Wellington, dated the 15th day of March, 1855, certain Districts therein described were declared open for Sale on the 11th June, 1855, and in the said Proclamation a right was reserved to the Government of correcting the description of such districts:—Now I, the Superintendent of the said Province, Do hereby Proclaim and Declare as follows, that is to say:—

I.—TARATAHI PLAIN.

The Reserve for the Small Farm Association on each side of the road from Greytown to Masterton is cancelled, and the following are the boundaries of that Reserve;—Towards the North, the Waingawa river; towards the East, the Ruamahanga river to a point abreast of

Parinuiokaka hill; thence towards the south by a line running westerly from the Ruamahanga; and towards the west by a line running northward from the termination of the last line to the Waingawa river. Estimated contents of the reserve about 10,000 acres, subject to the native reserve therein at Hurunui-haurangi.

The Block open to the Public on the Taratahi Plain, is accordingly bounded towards the East by the Small Farm Reserve, and a line running from that Reserve to the Waiohine River.

2.—PART OF BIDWELL'S RUN.

The north-eastern boundary of this block commences at the old fence from the boundary of the Tauwharenikau block to the edge of the bank which runs in a direction parallel with the Ruamahanga, thence southerly along that bank to a point abreast of the "Backwater," and thence by a line to the Ruamahanga. The contents of the Block are, according to this corrected boundary, about 4000 acres.

3.—KAHUTARA.

No alteration is made in the description of this block.

It is to be distinctly understood that all purchases made within the blocks now opened for sale, will be subject to the survey of the boundaries of the Native Reserves.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Wellington, at Wellington, the eighth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

I, E. FEATHERSTON,
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, April 19, 1855.*

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT has been pleased to appoint **MR. JOHN WALLACE**, to be a Clerk in the Provincial Treasurer's Office. The appointment to bear date from the 20th ult.

By His Honor's Command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, April 30, 1855.*

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT has been pleased to appoint

MR. GREGOR M'GREGOR,
Inspector of Sheep for the Wanganui-Rangitikei District, under the "Scab and Catarrh Act," Session I., No. 20. The appointment to bear date from the 1st May.

By His Honor's Command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

*Provincial Treasury,
Wellington, May 1, 1855.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons have taken out *Licenses as Auctioneers*, for the year ending 24th April, 1855:—

Allen, William,	of Wellington, Merchant.
Broughton, James,	Wanganui, do.
Hervey, Peter. Morrison, Wellington,	do.
Hunter, George,	do.
Johnston, John,	do.
Kells, William,	Wanganui, do.
Powell, Thomas,	do.
Smith, James,	Wellington, do.

WILLIAM FOX,
Provincial Treasurer.

SUPREME COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sitting of the Supreme Court for the Dispatch of Criminal Business, will be holden at the Court House, Wellington, on Friday, the 1st day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon; at which time all persons under recognisance to appear as Prosecutors, Defendants, or Witnesses, are hereby required to give their attendance.

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Wellington, May 4, 1855.

*In the Supreme Court of New Zealand,
Southern District.*

In the Estate of WILLIAM BARNETT, deceased, Intestate.

PURSUANT to the Rule of this Honourable Court, the Creditors of the above named Intestate are on or before the 7th day of July next, to come in and prove their debts before Robert Roger Strang, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, at his office in the Court House, Wellington, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from all benefit arising from the said Estate.

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Wellington, April 8, 1855.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, May, 15, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pound Keepers in the Province of Wellington are in future authorised to make the following charges for food for Cattle Impounded:—

	£.	s.	d.
For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, Ass, Colt, Filly, or Foal	0	2	0
“ Bull, Cow, Ox, Steer, or Heifer	0	1	0
“ Calf, under six months ..	0	0	6
“ Sheep or Lamb	0	0	3
“ Goat	0	0	6
“ Boar, Sow, or other Pig..	0	1	0

The above charges to be paid for each day, or part of a day, during which the animal is supplied with food and water by the Pound Keeper.

By His Honor's Command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, May 9, 1855.

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT has directed the publication of the following Circular for general information.

By His Honor's command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

[CIRCULAR.]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, March 28, 1855.

SIR,—As it appears that the Natives in various parts of New Zealand have been supplied with arms and ammunition, in violation of the Arms Importation Ordinance, (No. I., Session 6), and that thereby the peace of the Colony is seriously endangered, I am directed by His Excellency the Officer administering the Government, earnestly to request you to use your utmost efforts to prevent the infringement of that Ordinance, and bring the offenders to punishment, so that the Natives may no longer thus be furnished by unprincipled persons with the means of carrying on wars amongst themselves, and of disturbing the tranquility of the country.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

His Honor the Superintendent,
Wellington.

Amount of Notes in Circulation at the Office of the Colonial Bank of Issue at Wellington, the 7th April, 1855.

Amount of Notes in Circulation on the 7th April, 1855, being the close of the preceding four weeks, viz:—

5£ and upwards.....	£16,495
Under 5£	20,669
	£37,164

Total amount of Coin held by the same office on the same day, viz:—

Gold	£11,578
Silver.....	586
	£12,164

I, Henry St. Hill, Manager of the said Bank, do hereby certify that the above is a true account of the Notes in Circulation, and of the Coin held by the said office, as required under Ordinances, No. 16 session 8, and No. 14 session 11.

HENRY ST. HILL,
Manager.

Colonial Bank of Issue,
Wellington, April 7th, 1854.

The sum of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds (£25,000) Sterling, has been invested under the Warrant of His Excellency the Governor, in the Public Funds in England, through the Commissariat Department, by arrangements made through the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

HENRY ST. HILL.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, May 9, 1855.

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT directs the publication of the following Report for general information.

By His Honor's command,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,
Provincial Secretary.

Wellington, 24th April, 1855.

SIR,—I beg to report my arrival from Melbourne in the *Belle Creole* this day, and herewith enclose you a list of passengers under bounty from the Government.

I regret to say that my endeavours have not resulted in the procuring of so large a number of passengers as I had wished, the total number of souls in the steerage amounting only to 53, of whom 50, or equal to 40 1-6 adults are eligible for bounty.

I have every reason to hope that the class of persons introduced will prove advantageous to the colony, especially as I have been anxious in my selection to avoid all who bore any other than an excellent character.

Before advertng to those causes which have prevented my obtaining so large a supply of labour as the cost and trouble would have rendered desirable, I wish to call your attention to that clause in my instructions which directs me to avoid accepting applicants from Van Dieman's Land.

There are a large number of this class in Melbourne, consisting both of those who came out freemen and of those who have obtained their freedom in the colony, but I have unhesitatingly refused to entertain applications from all such, and I should deem myself wanting in my duty to the Government, were I not strongly to urge upon you the propriety of permitting no deviation from this rule in any future arrangements that may be entered into.

I am urged at this moment to do so by reason of the increased facilities which which have recently been afforded for the secret departure from Tasmania of those who have not yet arrived at their condition of freedom necessary to their doing so openly, by the relaxation of certain regulations heretofore in force for the clearance of passenger vessels from thence. The Melbourne press, while it rejoices in every step which tends to obliterate the stigma forced upon their Tasmanian neighbours, and looks forward to the day when the last remnant of prison discipline shall have been swept away, cannot avoid manifesting its anxiety at the probability of a continual, even if small, stream of runaways finding its entrance into Victoria; the chances of detection in this latter colony with its efficient staff of regular and special police, is so great as to render it far from improbable that many of them may deem it best to consult their own security by availing themselves of the facilities offered through the competition now going on between the Agents of the various Provinces of New Zealand and make their way down to, and find a comparatively secure refuge in, this colony.

I would now beg to call your attention to the three main obstacles which have militated against my obtaining the full complement of labor.

(1) The recent Earthquakes have, without doubt, very seriously affected the desire to emigrate to New Zealand.

I have no means of judging other than from my own observation, but I believe the population of Victoria, to be one amongst whom newspapers circulate very largely, and the reports of the Earthquakes first presented through the press, were of that grossly exaggerated character which those who had fled thither, principally from Nelson, felt, compelled to advance to cover the necessity of their own flight. The enclosed letter, purporting to be from a resident in this city, the utter absurdity of which I need not waste a moment to point out, was unfortunately published in the Melbourne *Argus*, on the day of the *Belle Creole's* arrival, and did not certainly tend to enhance the suitability of this Province as a field for permanent residence, and although the *Argus* within a few days afterwards acknowledged the exaggeration of its former accounts, and descriptions of a more truthful character appeared about the same time in other papers, the mischief was too effective to be remedied within the brief period of the *Belle Creole's* stay in port. The impression that Wellington is the most subject to such shocks, appears to be generally entertained, and of course acted all the more prejudicially against the successful result of my mission.

Not coming properly within the scope of this report, I beg your indulgence for calling attention to the enclosed account of a shock of earthquake which was felt a few months ago in South Australia. I do so because a general impression having always prevailed amongst us that Melbourne experienced a slight shock at the same time as New Zealand suffered from them in 1848, reference may at any future time be had to that which has lately occurred in the neighbourhood of Adelaide.

2. The supply of labour in Melbourne is now far less than it was during my first visit; and the principle portion of those, who through necessity are desirous of leaving, were unable to raise the amount of £4 per head which was demanded by the owners of the *Belle Creole* from the passengers themselves. In my former report I anticipated that so soon as immigration from Great Britain ceased, and winter set in, a large amount of the then surplus labour would gradually filter to the diggings and elsewhere, leaving behind a class whose poverty if not their will would debar them from accepting the terms of passage proposed, unless some arrangement were made to meet

such contingency; and I particularly called attention to the necessity of keeping this circumstance in view as affecting the success of future trips.

I found this anticipation borne out to a greater degree than I had expected. Immigration from Great Britain had to a large extent become suspended, and the effects were more apparent than had generally been looked for, in consequence of the majority of the vessels with passengers making unusually long voyages, thus causing for several weeks (ending only a few days before my departure) an almost total suspension to the influx of labor, and thereby rendering a proportionate benefit to those who would otherwise have suffered from the competition of the new arrivals.

At the same time no less than five new diggings were discovered which proved attractive to large numbers. Two of these were in the immediate neighbourhood of Geelong, and the temptations held out by the mere twenty or thirty miles distance had entirely cleared out the surplus population there, causing a corresponding advance in the position of those who remained behind.

Another source of filtration was going on, caused by the monetary pressure which for some months past had been felt severely by many of the large land speculators. In order to raise money they have been obliged to offer the most tempting conditions to force the sale of some portions of their estate. I looked in at one of these sales, comprising several hundred small blocks of land, belonging to a speculator who had been reputed one of the most fortunate of his numerous class. The estate was within a few miles of Melbourne, and the allotments were so varied in size as to suit the poorest purchaser. The price realised for the few blocks sold, just large enough for the erection of a small cottage, was some five or six pounds each, payable by a deposit of one pound down, and the residue in instalments of five shillings per week. Similar descriptions of sales, upon almost as easy terms, are now taking place every day in numbers of the petty auction rooms, tending to locate in the suburban districts many of the working population who would otherwise be elbowing each other in the town.

These and probably many other circumstances, have reduced very considerably the number of persons whom want of employment compels to seek for another home; and of these the large ma-

jority are in too indigent a state to pay much towards the cost of their passage. To meet this contingency, the owners of the *Belle Creole* had authorised me to take promissory notes, payable in three months after their arrival at Wellington, and I found it absolutely necessary to avail myself of this authority in almost every instance.

(3) The third obstacle to my success was the competition I found going on between the agents of the various Provinces in New Zealand.

I enclose a string of advertisements which appeared almost daily in the papers. While some of the other settlements were offering *entirely free* passages, I could only offer *assisted*, and to whom the class of indigent persons would finally apply requires no large amount of foresight to discover. The Wellington and Auckland Provinces possessed one advantage over those of Nelson and Canterbury, in that their agents had personal knowledge to communicate, which is always of importance in such efforts; but it required very little penetration on my part to discover that the majority of those who applied for information were cognizant of the more liberal immediate inducements held out by the agents of the above two southern settlements, in the shape of gratuitous passages. Another difference in the system pursued by them, and also by Auckland, is, that the passages of emigrants are not limited to any particular vessel, and the agents being always on the spot, are able to avail themselves of whatever vessels may be proceeding to their respective Provinces.

I learnt from Messrs Willis Merry & Co. the Agents of the *Belle Creole*, that almost as many applications were made after my departure on the first voyage as there were during the time of my stay, and I have little doubt but that such will be the case this trip, thus proving that the limited time which is afforded by the necessary detention of one vessel in port is not sufficient to reap the full harvest which time legitimately produces as the result of the expence and energy bestowed on the scattering of the seed during my limited visit.

Having thus detailed what has happened in the past, I am irresistibly led to confirm the recommendations before made as to the desirability of adopting one plan for the whole of the Southern Provinces, and entrusting its execution to a resident agent, whose local knowledge of them should inspire confidence in the ap-

plicant, and whose instructions should enable him to avail himself of any suitable vessel that may happen to be on the berth.

The establishment of one agency for the whole of the settlements, would prevent injurious competition and prove considerably cheaper.

The enclosed statement of my expenditure will, I trust, be viewed favourably by the Government; while I regret that

with an increased expense less results have followed, I should have felt myself blameable had I, from fear of spending an extra ten or twelve pounds, neglected to turn over every stone that seemed to promise success.

I have the honour to be, &c.

JOHN KNOWLES.

Immigration Agent for the
Province of Wellington.

RETURN OF ALL LANDS SOLD AND DEPOSITS RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN
LANDS AT WELLINGTON, FROM THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, TO THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1855.

	QUANTITY APPLIED FOR.					AMOUNT.			TOTAL ACRES.
	Town.	Suburban.	Rural.	With Serip.	With Cash.	£	s.	d.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Wellington.	None	None	610	3½	606½	809	8	0	610
Wanganui.	None	None	1625	75	1550	775	0	0	1625
Wairarapa & East Coast.	None	None	1583	53	1530	765	0	0	1583
Deposits.	None	None	100	Nona	100	50	0	0	100
Totals.			3918	131½	3786½	1893	5	0	3918

Crown Land Office,
Wellington, April, 1855.

F. D. BELL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the Land Revenue at Wellington, from
1st January, 1855, to 31st March, 1855, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance from last quarter				Expenses of Department, viz.:			
Land Sales			2173 10 11	Commissioner's Office..	292	9	8
Wellington Country				Survey Wellington	93	8	10
Districts.....	303	5	0	“ Wanganui	140	2	8
Wanganui Districts	775	0	0	“ Wairarapa	202	10	6
Wairarapa and East				“ Rangitikei	87	11	6
Coast	765	0	0				816 3 2
			1843 5 0	Native Land Purchases:			
Fees on Crown Grants			39 0 0	Advances Mr. Com-	1472	0	0
Advances repaid, viz.				missioner McLean			
Wanganui Surveys	60	0	0	Refund of Interest	13	11	0
Wairarapa	50	0	0	to Provincial Govt.			
Rangitikei.....	45	0	0				1485 11 0
			155 0 0	General Government			
Deposits			50 0 0	Distribution of Revenue			80 14 2
				Provincial Government			
				Distribution of Revenue			80 14 2
				Advances to be accounted for viz.:			
				In aid of Wellington			
				Surveys	25	0	0
				“ Wanganui “	60	0	0
				“ Wairarapa “	50	0	0
				“ Rangitikei “	60	0	0
				“ Commission-	10	0	0
				er's Office }			
							205 0 0
				Deposit's returned....			300 0 0
				Balance carried to next quarter			1292 13 5
			£4260 15 11				£4260 15 11

Crown Land Office,
Wellington, April 1855.

F. D. BELL,
Commissioner.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LAND REVENUE AT HAWKE'S
BAY, FROM 15TH NOVEMBER, 1853, TO 31ST MARCH, 1854.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
Advance in aid of Surveys, &c., from the Commissioner of Crown Lands at Wellington,		150	0	0	Expenses of Department.				
Land Sales.					Commissioner's Office.				
Country Districts.					Salaries,	75	0	0	
Te Moana Nui's Block,	140	0	0		Contingences,	20	1	9	95
Ahuriri Block,	40	0	0		Survey Office.				1
Hapuku Block,	30	0	0		Salaries,	115	10	0	
					Contingences,	117	1	7	
									234
					Balance forward,				11
									7
									32
									6
									8
									860
									0
									0
									0

Crown Land Office, Napier,
August 15th, 1854,

ALFRED DOMETT,
COMMISSIONER.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LAND REVENUE AT HAWKE'S
BAY, FROM 1ST APRIL, 1854, TO 30TH JUNE, 1854, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
Balance from last Quarter,					Expenses of Department.				
Land Sales.					Commissioner's Office.				
Country Districts.					Salaries,	50	0	0	
Ahuriri Block,	425	0	9		Contingences,	0	0	0	
Hapuku Block,	535	0	0						50
East Coast,	240	0	0		Survey Office.				0
Te Moana Nui's Block	180	0	0		Salaries,	119	15	0	
					Contingences, (advance for)	60	0	0	
									179
									15
									0
					Advance for Land & Survey Office, to Mr. Fitz- gerald,				60
					Balance, available,	897	11	8	
					Land Scrip,	225	0	0	
									1122
									11
									8
									1412
									6
									8
									8

Crown Land Office, Napier,
August 15th, 1854.

ALFRED DOMETT,
COMMISSIONER.

SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS FOR RUNS IN THE DISTRICT OF HAWKE'S BAY.

(Continued from page 113, vol. 1.)

NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES	Estimated extent of Run in Acres.	Amount of Stock, property of applicant, or in his permanent possession, and depastured on the Run applied for.	Locality and extent in acres of any other Run held by Applicant of the Crown within the Province of Wellington.
J. C. Lambton Carter	N. A straight line north-westerly from Warepongo Cove to a range of mountains about 4 miles inland, running towards Rongomai-papa. E. The Harbour, (Port Napier.) W. The range above-mentioned. S. The northern boundary of Mr. A. Alexander's run already advertised.	11,520, rugged fern hills with a little grass.	1000 sheep ready to be placed on the Run, now at Kawa kawa and Waipukurau.	None
Thos. Henry Fitzgerald	N. A small rivulet called Mongangarara, falling into the Tukiuki about 4½ miles from Hawea, and a line from the head of it to the Marae-totara stream. E. Marae-totara stream. W. The river Tukiuki. S. The Hawea stream.	11,500, a high mountain and spurs, fern and grass, and grassy table land.	900 ewes to be depastured about the commencement of 1855.	None
James Kelham	N. The boundary of the Puketoi purchase till it meets the Akitio river. E. The sea. W. and S. The river Akitio.	19,840, steep irregular hills fern clad, copse wood and flatter topped hills towards northern boundary.	650 sheep, 60 cattle, 2 horses; 400 more ewes to be placed there this season.	None
Joseph Thomas.	N. The Akitio river. E. The sea coast. S. The Oahanga river. W. A straight line due north and south at 4½ miles due west from the easternmost point of the run; or a natural boundary to include the same amount of land, to be hereafter defined.	24,000, rugged hill ranges, low fern and grass, with occasional wood.	1200 sheep, 2 cows, 10 horses; 2300 sheep, and 200 cattle more to be placed there in April.	None
Wm. Villers	N. The boundary of the Ahuriri block, i.e., the river Waiohinganga. W. A straight line south west from Kobineterangi to a range of mountains about 4 miles inland, running towards Kongomai-papa. S. The northern boundary of Capt. Carter's run. E. The stream from Petane to the Harbour (Port Napier.)	11,500, rugged fern hills, with a little grass.	500 sheep on Scinde Island at present, but ready to be placed on the run.	None
Valentine Smith	N. The Northern boundary of the Ahiahuhi block. E. The sea coast. S. The native reserve at Wakataki. W. A line due north from the westernmost point of the said reserve to the Mataekona river about Pakowai; or a natural boundary to include about the same amount of land to be hereafter defined.	16,500 to 17,000, rugged hills covered with low fern; grass on ridges, some slightly wooded.	1000 ewes.	None
John Chambers	N. Boundary of purchase at Marae-totara, the path from Waipuke to Te Mata. W. Tukiuki river. E. Marae-totara stream. S. The northern boundary of Mr. Fitzgerald's run, Mongangarara stream, &c. To be extended when adjoining land is acquired.	6,400, very rugged fern hills.	500 sheep and cattle to be placed on the run immediately, now at Mataekona.	None

Forest Land to be excluded from the land leased. The figures in the last two columns are from Returns certified as correct by the Applicant's respectively.

Napier, Hawke's Bay,
Dec. 10, 1854.

ALFRED DOMETT,
Commissioner.

Printed at the "Independent" Office.