

THE NEW ZEALAND ADVERTISER,

AND
Bay of Islands Gazette.

No. XIX.]

KORORARIKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1840.

[Vol. 1.

THE GAZETTE.

Port of Russell.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT all Vessels which may arrive in the Harbour of the Bay of Islands, on and after the first day of November, 1840, must be reported by the Master, in conformity with the 15th Section of the Act of the Governor and Council of New South Wales, 3rd Victoria No. 3, and the Goods duly entered as required by the 17th Section of the said Act. All Vessels Outward bound must be provided with proper Clearances, and the Goods laden therein be duly entered Outwards, in compliance with the 48th Section of the Act before mentioned.

GEO. COOPER,
COLLECTOR.

Custom House, Russell,
12th October, 1840.

THE SUPREME COURT
OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Eccelesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the Goods of—
Salmon, David, of Montoroa,
Grey, Alexander, of Kororarika,
Peat, Captain George.

PURSUANT to the Rule of this Honorable Court, the Creditors of the above named deceased persons who reside in New Zealand, are, on or before Saturday, the 31st day of October next, to come in and prove the same before me at my Office in Russell, or in default thereof they will be summarily excluded from all benefit arising from the said Estates.

GEO. COOPER,
Agent and Receiver of
Intestate Estates.

Russell, 24th Sept., 1840.

Sales by Auction.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

W. WILSON, will offer at Auction, on the premises, the corner of HOBSON & VICTORIA Streets, ON MONDAY, THE 19TH OCTOBER, AT 12 o'clock precisely,

THAT well-known and highly desirable PROPERTY, situate at the corner of Hobson and Victoria streets, known as the

as the

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF
MERCHANDIZE.

To close consignments.

For Sale by Auction.

By Simmons, Weston and Co.

On MONDAY, 26th instaut, at their New Stores, Kororarika, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Ex "Harlequin."

200 BAGS fine Flour

- 36 Bags rice
- 10 Hhds. porter
- 80 Boxes soap
- 14 Casks bottled ale
- 3 Bales blankets
- 28 Boxes glass
- 3 Bales shirts
- 10 Crates earthenware, assorted
- 3 Hhds. wine
- 4 Quarter casks sherry
- 146 Bags rice
- 9 Cases Dunbar's bottled ale
- 2 Ditto ditto stout
- 1 Case Cutlery
- 2 Tons coals

Ex Victoria.

- 2 Tierces tobacco
- 6 Cases cigars
- 146 Rolls tobacco
- 20 Bags flour
- 111 Bags 2d. do.
- 3 Tierces tobacco
- 9 Kegs ditto
- 100 Bags rice
- 60 Hhds. rum
- 3 Casks mustard in lb. bottles
- 2 Hhds. and 1 crate earthenware, assorted

Ex "Giraffe."

- 1 Case hosiery
- 1 Bale white shirtings
- 9 Hhds. rum
- 18 Kegs tobacco
- 2 Bales pea and monkey jackets
- 2 Bales flensing trowsers
- 1 Bale Great coats
- 1 Case muleskin trowsers
- 1 Bale grey sheeting
- 1 Bale Navy blue

GREAT SALE

OF
MERCHANDIZE.

By Wm. Wilson,

Is instructed to offer for Sale

BY AUCTION,

AT THE STORES OF

Messrs. HENRY THOMPSON & Co.

Kororarika, Bay of Islands,

On MONDAY, the 16th November, 1840.

At 11 o'clock,

Consisting of

OF
MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

60 HHDS. prime RUM

- 1,000 Cases and half cases Gin
- 130 Hhds. "Arrack," of good quality
- 40 Hhds. Gin
- 250 Dozen Port Wine, in cases and casks
- 250 Ditto Sherry do. do. and do.
- 5 Quarter casks Red Wine
- 350 Dozen English bottled Ale
- 200 Ditto ditto ditto Porter
- 2 Mahogany Spirit or Beer Engines complete, with lead and brass fittings
- 1 Box Cutlery and Jewellery
- 1 Box Jackets and Trowsers
- 3 Four-roomed Houses, in frame, with cedar Doors, Window frames Window sashes, Glass, Locks, Keys, and Hinges complete
- 3 Two-roomed Houses (same as above)
- 2 Four-roomed Houses, complete in all respects, (made by Messrs in London)
- 50,000 and 1 Cigars
- 2 Hhds. Linseed Oil
- 6 Tons first quality Loaf Sugar
- 2 Ditto second do. do.
- 5 Tons first quality Flour
- 2 Ditto second do. do.
- 6 Ditto second do. do.
- 5 Kegs and 5 Tierces Square Fig-To-

- 3 Boxes superfine Clothing, containing Coats, Frock Coats, fancy Vests and Trowsers
 8 Doz mens water twist Shirts, superfine breasts and collars
 2 Bales Regatta Shirts
 4 Dito Striped Coat n ditto
 25 Pieces Cotton Shirting
 1 Bale Cloaks
 An assortment of
Britannia Metal Ware,
 113 Light and dark Tartan Shawls
 10 Chests Hyson Skin Tea
 5 Dito Black Tea
 9 10, 11 and 12 quarter Blankets
 13 Pieces Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres and Buckskins
 29 Pieces Gingham
 20 Dito Valencia Checks
 30 Dito Plain & 10 pieces Printed Drills
 20 Bolts Canvas
 13 Dozen Worsted and Cotton Stockings
 5 Dozen Flannel Drawers
 20 Complete Sets Ivory Handle Knives and Forks
 20 Pieces Silk Handkerchiefs
 20 Muslin Dresses
 8 Doz n Silk and Satin Stocks
 1 Bag Trifolium Seed
 3 Tons Sheet Lead
 1 Bale Monkey Jackets
 1 Dito 3 bushel Bags
 3 Cases Oil Cloth and Table Covers
 2 Casks containing four complete Table Services of Cut Glass
 10 Dozen Cotton Shawls
 49 Pieces Cream-colored Duck
 115 Dito Bleached ditto
 1 Piece Linen Sheeting, 2½ yards wide
 30 Yorkshire Hams
 2 Boxes 12 x 14 Glass
 200 Iron Pots, assorted sizes
 1 Plough and Iron
 25 Great Coats
 10 Superior Great Coats
 24 Drab Hats
 3 Tents and Poles, complete.

TERMS OF SALE—Sums of £30 and under Cash; above that sum approved endorsed Bills at 3 month's date.

Parties resident on the Coast, and Country Store-Keepers, will find it their interest to attend the above Sale, which, for variety and extent, has never been approached in New Zealand.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
 by **W. Wilson,**

At his Rooms, on Friday, the 16th October, 1840, at 11 o'clock,

PRICE

FOR SALE.

BY the Undersigned, on board the store ship *Tuscan*, off Russell:—
 Rum in barrels, of 25 gallons
 Tobacco in tierces and kegs
 Port wine in hhd's. and gr. casks
 Pages' bottled Port wine
 Wardell's sherry wine
 Champagne cyder
 Bloom muscatel raisins
 Bottled ale and porter in casks of 3 dozen
 Half-pint tumblers, wine and liqueur glasses,
 9-¼ and 10-¼ heavy blankets, full size
 Black and drab beaver and palm leaf hats.

JOHN J. MONTEFIORE.

Sept. 3d.

FOR SALE,

BY the Undersigned, on board the store ship *Tuscan*, off Russell:—
 Brown stout, pale and strong ales
 Real Jamaica Rum, 50. P., in barrels
 Rum in hhd's., 20. P.
 Square fig tobacco in tierces
 Tobacco in tierces, kegs, baskets and bales
 Sugar in casks and mats
 Rice, preserved meats, pickles
 Ladies', gentlemen's and racing saddles
 Large bowl pipes
 Double barrel guns
 Gin in half cases
 Tents, lined and unlined
 Spades, hoes and tomahawks.

ANDERSON, SCOTT & Co.

Sept. 3rd.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

ARE prepared to purchase to any extent, Black Oil, Sperm Oil, and Whalebone, either British or Foreign.

HENRY THOMPSON & CO.

July 29.

TIMBER.

To Builders, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN engaged in Building will save 50 per cent. by giving timely orders, and stating the lengths and dimensions to suit their Buildings, to the undersigned, who can supply timber to any extent.

BLACK & GREEN.

Opposite Russell.

Sept. 2d. 1840.

TO SAWYERS,

Brick makers, and Wood cutters.

CONSTANT employment and liberal encouragement will be given to one

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Partnership as AUCTIONEERS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS at the Bay of Islands, New Zealand. The Business will be conducted by Messrs. WESTON & HOBSON, under the Firm of Simmons, Weston & Co.

ISAAC SIMMONS
 THOMAS WESTON
 WILLIAM HOBSON

Sydney, 1st July, 1840.

Messrs. Simmons, Weston & Co..

Beg to inform Merchants, Captains of vessels, Settlers, and all parties connected with New Zealand, that having completed their New and extensive Stores, at the South end of the Beach, Kororarika, they have commenced Business as AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, and will be happy to receive any instructions for the Sale of Land, Merchandize, &c., with which they may be honored.

In soliciting a portion of the public patronage, S. W. & Co. flatter themselves, that the experience they have attained by many years practice in the profession in the first House in Sydney, will be a sufficient guarantee of their knowledge of the business, and capability of managing and effecting any Sales of Merchandize, Land, &c. with which they may be favored

Kororarika, 7th Sept., 1840.

NEW ZEALAND BANKING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£100,000,

In 10,000 Shares of £10 each.

DIRECTORS:—

PRESIDENT,

James Ready Clendon, Esq., J. P.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Henry Thompson, Esq.

Gilbert Mair, Esq., J. P.
 Edward Marsh Williams, Esq.
 John Scott, Esq.
 William Mayhew, Jun., Esq.
 Daniel Pollen, Esq.
 Philo B. Perry, Esq.

AGENTS IN SYDNEY.

The Commercial Banking Company.

NOTICE.

THE New Zealand Banking Company will commence Business on the 4th inst. and Interest will be allowed on

- Knives and Forks
 20 Pieces Silk Handkerchiefs
 20 Muslin Dresses
 8 Doz n' Silk and Satin Stocks
 1 Bag Trifolium Seed
 3 Tons Sheet Lead
 1 Bale Monkey Jackets
 1 Ditto 3 bushel Bags
 3 Cases Oil Cloth and Table Covers
 2 Casks containing four complete Table Services of **Cut Glass**
 10 Dozen Cotton Shawls
 40 Pieces Cream-colored Duck
 115 Ditto Bleached ditto
 1 Piece Linen Sheeting, 2½ yards wide
 30 Yorkshire Hams
 2 Boxes 12 x 14 Glass
 200 Iron Pots, assorted sizes
 1 Plough and Iron
 25 Great Coats
 10 Superior Great Coats
 24 Drab Hats
 3 Tents and Poles, complete.

TERMS OF SALE—Sums of £30 and under Cash; above that sum approved endorsed Bills at 3 month's date.

Parties resident on the Coast, and Country Store-Keepers, will find it their interest to attend the above Sale, which, for variety and extent, has never been approached in New Zealand.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
 By **W. Wilson,**

At his Rooms, on Friday, the 18th October, 1840, at 11 o'clock,

- RICE**
 Rum
 Gin
 Tobacco
 Cigars
 Tea
 Sugar
 Blankets
 Navy blue prints,

And a great variety of other **GOODS.**

ALSO,

The schooner "**NYMPH**," with masts, sails, anchors, cables, boat, &c.

Terms at sale.

For Sale by Auction,
 by **W. Wilson,**

At Russell, on Saturday the 17th October, at 11 o'clock,

(On account of **H. M. Goet.**)

- 8** CASKS Oatmeal
 6 Ditto Flour
 1 Ditto Cocoa

Terms Cash.

WANTED,—a Farming Man, who understands the management of Cattle. Wages liberal. Apply to **G. MAIR,** Wharfedale.

Tea in tins, 20. P.
 Square fig tobacco in tierces
 Tobacco in tierces, kegs, baskets and bales
 Sugar in casks and mats
 Rice, preserved meats, pickles
 Ladies', gentlemen's and racing saddles
 Large bowl pipes
 Double barrel guns
 Gin in half cases
 Tents, lined and unlined
 Spades, hoes and tomahawks.

ANDERSON, SCOTT & Co.
 Sept. 3rd.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

ARE prepared to purchase to any extent, Black Oil, Sperm Oil, and Whalebone, either British or Foreign.

HENRY THOMPSON & CO.
 July 29.

TIMBER.

To Builders, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN engaged in Building will save 50 per cent. by giving timely orders, and stating the lengths and dimensions to suit their Buildings, to the undersigned, who can supply timber to any extent.

BLACK & GREEN.

Opposite Russell.

Sept. 2nd, 1840.

TO SAWYERS,

Brick makers, and Wood cutters.

CONSTANT employment and liberal encouragement will be given to one or two pairs of each, if steady men. Apply to

BLACK & GREEN,

Opposite Russell.

Sept. 2nd, 1840.

Ex EMIGRANT FROM WARREN.

JUST arrived, and on Sale at **WILSON'S** Rooms, direct from America,

Cheese in kegs

Crackers

Soap

Sperm candles

8-day Clocks, warranted to run 16 days without winding or stopping, and to give 2 quarts of milk per diem. These Clocks would be found invaluable if they could be induced to churn their own milk, and stop ticking during Family Prayer.

MONEY.

WANTED, the sum of £200 and £100 on good Freehold security in the Bay of Islands. Apply to **Mr. LITTLEWOOD,** Solicitor, Bank Square.

may be honored.

In soliciting a portion of the public patronage, **S. W. & Co.** flatter themselves, that the experience they have attained by many years practice in the profession in the first House in Sydney, will be a sufficient guarantee of their knowledge of the business, and capability of managing and effecting any Sales of Merchandise, Land, &c. with which they may be favored

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Philo B. Perry, Esq.

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NOTICE.

THE "New Zealand Banking Company" will commence Business on the 4th inst., and Interest will be allowed and charged at the following rates, until further Notice:—

INTEREST ALLOWED—

On current Accounts }
 on the daily balance } 4 per cent per annum.
 at the rate of - }
 On Deposit Receipts }
 payable at ten days } 5 per cent per annum.
 Notice - - - - - }

INTEREST CHARGED—

On Bills not having }
 more than sixty days } 10 per cent per annum.
 to run, at the rate of }
 On Bills not having }
 more than one hundred } 12½ per cent per annum.
 days to run, }
 at the rate of - }

Discount Day—Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Bills at ten day's Sight are granted on the "Commercial Bank" in Sydney at one per Cent Premium.

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. KENNEDY,

Manager.

Kororarika, 2nd Sept., 1840.

For the Charles,

To Sail in 7 days,

THE fine, fast sailing schooner
HARLEQUIN;
Has good Accommodations for Passen-
gers. For Freight or Passage apply to

SIMMONS, WESTON & Co.
Kororarika.

14th Oct., 1840.

ON Sale, at Messrs. NOBLE &
WEEKS'S Store at the North end of
the Beach—

Manilla and Coir Rope
Pit, cross cut and other saws
Locas, bolts, springs and screws
Tin ware
Coffee, mustard, pepper, &c.
Starch and glue
Balance handle knives and forks, in
sets
Rasins, dessert, and others.
Biscuit, &c, &c.

FOR SALE,

9 HHDS. superior strong Jamaica Rum
PETER MOODY,
Accountant and Ship's Broker.
N. B.—Disputed Accounts adjusted, &c.

THE MEMBERS

OF the old Kororarika Association are
requested to attend a Meeting at the
Regal Hotel, on Saturday Evening the 17th
instant, at 7 P. M., on important business
relative to the said Association.

(By Order of the Chairman.)

PETER MOODY,

Hon. Sec.

Kororarika, 14th Oct., 1840.

FOR SALE,

THAT desirable Allotment adjoining
Mr. Smith's, fronting the Beach.
Apply to
WM. WILSON.
Sept. 23rd.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THAT desirable House adjoining
Wood's Hotel, together with the
unexpired Lease of the Land.
Apply to
WM. WILSON.
23rd Sept.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD!

STOLEN from the Club-House between
the hours of 8 & 10 o'clock on Sun-
day morning last, a Gold Curb Guard and
Silver Hunting WATCH. The above Re-
ward will be paid to any party who may

We beg to repeat our request, that persons
indebted to this establishment, will dis-
chge their bills without delay.

The New Zealand Advertiser,

AND

BAY OF ISLANDS GAZETTE.

KORORARIKA :—OCTOBER 15, 1840.

SINCE our Paper of last week, we have
been under the necessity of publishing a
SUPPLEMENT to it, containing as an ad-
vertisement, a Memorial to her Majesty
Queen VICTORIA, and a Protest against
the Commissioner's Act of Sir George
Gipps. The originals are now ready for
signatures, and will be forwarded to Eng-
land as soon as possible. In our judgment
these documents are the most important we
have yet seen on the subjects to which they
refer. We have heard of some slight differ-
ence of opinion on the *wording* of one part
of the Protest, but we do not apprehend
there is any difference of opinion as to its
general correctness in statement and argu-
ment. We have never heard any doubt
expressed as to the absolute necessity of
this plan of proceeding, or as to the ob-
jects to be attained, namely, the causing
her Majesty to withhold her consent to
the Commissioners' Act, and to separate
this Colony altogether from being a depen-
dency of New South Wales. We do, there-
fore, most earnestly hope, that, restraining
any minute verbal criticisms under circum-
stances so urgent and peculiar, the Colonists
will, as one man, affix their signatures.
By so doing, the appalling consequences of
this piece of Legislation may, perhaps, yet
be checked. If, on the contrary, the
Colonists hesitate, we can only tell them
that they will have only once to repent of
their vacillation. There is not a person in
the Bay of Islands who is not suffering
severely from the suspension of Commercial
enterprise and general pecuniary derange-
ment. As a proof of the truth of our state-
ments, we might mention, that the Auction-
eers are suspending their sales—the reason
they assign to us being, that it will not do
till the Land question is settled. We are
not apt to use strong language, but we may
now say, we do most conscientiously believe
that we know nothing yet of the mischiefs
that Act will produce—even by the mere
suspension of affairs, and restlessness of
mind which it causes—except as a drop out
of an ocean. Let every man, then, hasten
to sign the Memorial and Protest, laying
aside every private or personal feeling as
too paltry to be thought of on such an
occasion.

We are not able this week, to pursue our
analysis of this Bill; but we must repeat
our conviction, that it is calculated to bring
the Maori and white population alike into
confusion, and no one can say where that

mention is made of improvements on the
lands—and one person told us, he had
roughly and inadequately estimated the
houses and other improvements in Korora-
rika alone, at not less than £30,000 accord-
ing to the present price of timber and other
materials, which is at one view far too low
an estimate.

WE perceive from the *Sydney Monitor*,
that our Brother-Colonists of Port Nichol-
son, are labouring to press their own
claims, separately, on the attention of Sir
George Gipps. We know not whether this
plan will prove politic or not—it is not the
plan we prefer. We object to Sir George's
Act in *toto*, for reasons already before the
Public. And moreover, we think, that in
strict justice, the Act must be rescinded or
applied, not partially, or with regard to
particular localities, but in reference to the
whole country.

We would suggest to His Excellency
the Lieutenant Governor, the propriety of
including Kororarika, as the principal place
of business, in the Russell Mail to Hok-
anga, and of letting the public know the
times when it is made up. Also, of having
a regular mail-bag forwarded on a certain
hour every day or every other day, from
Kororarika to Russell and back again;
this would save much trouble. Also, of
publishing the charges for postage to Eng-
land and to the neighbouring Colonies, as
there has been a most inconvenient degree
of uncertainty about this matter.

In reference to the last-named point we
would observe, that we have written many
letters of *great importance* to Van Diemen's
Land, South Australia, and elsewhere,
since we have been here, and we have inex-
orably paid 4l. which was the sum charged
us for ship postage. We never had a hint
that more was required. The other day,
however, the Post Master told us that letters
would not pass through Sydney to other
Colonies, unless 7d. were paid with them
here. Hence, we are altogether in doubt
whether our letters ever reached their des-
tination. This is a very serious matter, and
the Government itself becomes morally
responsible for the consequences of their
detention, when its own officers do not
understand nor fulfil their duty.

We call attention to a very important
Extract on the Independence of New Zea-
land, in another part of our Paper.

On Wednesday evening, a man named
Fraser, who had been discharged two or
three days from the *Botina*, leaped from
the deck of the *Coromandel* schooner into
the water, and was instantly drowned, there
being no boat at hand to pick him up.

We are informed that a person named
Collins, engaged in building Mr. Thom-

FOR SALE,

SHEDS. superior strong Jamaica Rum
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THAT desirable House adjoining Wood's Hotel, together with the unexpired Lease of the Land.

Apply to

WM. WILSON.

23rd Sept.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD!

STOLEN from the Club-House between the hours of 8 & 10 o'clock on Sunday morning last, a Gold Curb Guard and Silver Hunting WATCH. The above Reward will be paid to any party who may give such information as may lead to the recovery of the same, on application to

JOHN KELLY,

Or to **WM. WILSON.**

Oct. 7th, 1840.

ADVERTISEMENT.

We are glad to notice that Mr. Michael Fitz-Patrick, of the "Hobson Hotel," has nearly completed a road (sufficiently wide for vehicles to pass to and fro) from Kororarika to Matavia Bay, without any exception one of the prettiest and most retired spots in the Bay of Islands. This was always a favored spot, and this Road will give to Kororarika what has been long and much wanted, namely, a sweet and pleasant promenade after the hour of business. We long for the moon light to come in, when we anticipate many pleasant evening walks. — CORRESPONDENT.

general correctness in statement and argument. We have never heard any doubt expressed as to the absolute necessity of this plan of proceeding, or as to the objects to be attained, namely, the causing her Majesty to withhold her consent to the Commissioners' Act, and to separate this Colony altogether from being a dependency of New South Wales. We do, therefore, most earnestly hope, that, restraining any minute verbal criticisms under circumstances so urgent and peculiar, the Colonists will, as one man, affix their signatures. By so doing, the appalling consequences of this piece of Legislation may, perhaps, yet be checked. If, on the contrary, the Colonists hesitate, we can only tell them that they will have only once to repent of their vacillation. There is not a person in the Bay of Islands who is not suffering severely from the suspension of Commercial enterprise and general pecuniary derangement. As a proof of the truth of our statements, we might mention, that the Auctioneers are suspending their sales—the reason they assign to us being, that it will not do till the Land question is settled. We are not apt to use strong language, but we may now say, we do most conscientiously believe that we know nothing yet of the mischiefs that Act will produce—even by the mere suspension of affairs, and restlessness of mind which it causes—except as a drop out of an ocean. Let every man, then, hasten to sign the Memorial and Protest, laying aside every private or personal feeling as too paltry to be thought of on such an occasion.

We are not able this week, to pursue our analysis of this Bill; but we must repeat our conviction, that it is calculated to bring the Mauri and white population alike into confusion, and no one can say where that will end if it once begin to work.

One particular objection has been urged in reference to the system of fees. It is required that with every particular claim £5 should be sent. Now, suppose there are 2000 claims—the sum raised at once and sent out of this Colony would be £10,000. Perhaps there are 5000 claims—we speak at hazard—£25,000 would be sent to Sydney. We say nothing of the subsequent fees, which would be more or less contingent. Can this Colony, not yet formed, afford such a withdrawalment of its available resources? Surely not. There is doubtless, policy on the part of Sir Geo. Gipps in this enactment, but the Colonists should remember, that the money thus attempted to be raised, may be used directly against themselves. If this money went to form a Revenue for this Colony, it would be a less objectionable Tax. But on any principle it is wrong that persons who have paid the full value for their land, should have to pay for defending it against arbitrary and unconstitutional enactments.

One thing has been mentioned to us as a deficiency in the Memorial, viz. that, in

including Kororarika, as the principal place of business, in the Russell Mail to Hokitanga, and of letting the public know the times when it is made up. Also, of having a regular mail-bag forwarded on a certain hour every day or every other day, from Kororarika to Russell and back again; this would save much trouble. Also, of publishing the charges for postage to England and to the neighbouring Colonies, as there has been a most inconvenient degree of uncertainty about this matter.

In reference to the last-named point we would observe, that we have written many letters of great importance to Van Diemen's Land, South Australia, and elsewhere, since we have been here, and we have invariably paid 4l. which was the sum charged us for ship postage. We never had a hint that more was required. The other day, however, the Post Master told us that letters would not pass through Sydney to other Colonies, unless 7d. were paid with them here. Hence, we are altogether in doubt whether our letters ever reached their destination. This is a very serious matter, and the Government itself becomes morally responsible for the consequences of their detention, when its own officers do not understand nor fulfil their duty.

We call attention to a very important Extract on the Independence of New Zealand, in another part of our Paper.

On Wednesday evening, a man named Fraser, who had been discharged two or three days from the *Bolina*, leaped from the deck of the *Coromandel* schooner into the water, and was instantly drowned, there being no boat at hand to pick him up.

We are informed that a person named Collins, engaged in building Mr. Thompson's house, absconded from his wife and family this morning, Thursday, and sailed for Sydney in the *Victoria*.

New Zealand Customs' Bill.

This Bill, the object of which is to extend the operation of the Bill lately passed, to increase the duties on imports to New Zealand, at the same time suspending its operation, was read a second time without opposition. In this Bill it is enacted, that no person shall have a wholesale wine or spirit store in New Zealand between the time of the passing of the Act and the 1st July, 1841, without a license from the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, or of New Zealand, under a penalty of £500,—the charge for such License to be £50.—*Colonist.*

To the Editor of the New Zealand Advertiser & Bay of Islands Gazette.

SIR,—I understand that signatures are being asked to a petition or requisition to the Governor of New South Wales, to obtain a salary for a resident clergyman at

Kororaiika, and something has been whispered about a school, to be established and provided for on the same principle. As I have not been requested to give my signature, I do not know the particulars, but as the matter is one of altogether a public kind, I beg to claim a place in a public Journal for two or three remarks.

Whatever I may be judged to be by outward appearance, I am included in the number of those persons who most decidedly and conscientiously object to Government salaries for the ministers of religion. I can give my reasons at length another time, if required. At present I will only say, that as those salaries are provided out of a revenue raised by Taxation which is altogether irrespective of religious sects, no sect or persuasion of religiousists can be entitled in equity to appropriate to itself a portion of such revenue. The benefit must be equally enjoyed by all sects or none, for the State is not a competent judge of the question, which is the true religion, and, therefore, cannot justly favor one more than another. But the benefit could not be equally extended to all, for the revenue would not be sufficient. And if it were, I know there are some sects who believe that such support is contrary to religion, and therefore could not ask for it. If persons holding this opinion conscientiously be charged, through taxation, with expenses of this sort, it becomes a Tax upon conscience, and is, in my view, unquestionably wrong.

On these grounds I most decidedly hope that this mode of supporting religion, will never be commenced in this new Colony.

I might add a word about the improbability of success to the requisition. I believe the English Government will not countenance it for various reasons. And I think Sir George Gipps will not countenance it, for his views, I suspect, are approaching the right on that point. And may I not add something about the political inconsistency of asking the aid of Sir George Gipps, when it is the universal wish that his influence here should cease altogether?

It strikes me, too, that many would sign such a document, because it costs them nothing, who would not contribute one farthing to the support of a minister themselves. What are the signatures of such persons worth in reality?

I believe the people are perfectly able to support a clergyman, and my opinion is, that they are disgraced by not doing it if they approve his ministrations. As to a School on a comprehensive plan, there is no question of its necessity, and it is the duty of Government to see the thing established. This is a matter of political as well as moral necessity, and should come under State control.—I am, Sir, &c.

SIMPLEX.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 9.—The schooner "Dolphin" from the Thames.

bound over to stand trial for piracy. As the whole case has not been sent to us, we are not able to publish it.

By private letters we learn that the "Caroline" from Robert Town may be daily looked for.

HOKIANGA.

Arrived.

Sept. 25.—Barque "Harvest Home," Captain Todd, from the Bay of Islands.

25.—Schooner "Flying Fish," Captain Painter, from the Bay of Islands.

Sailed.

Oct. 10.—The "Skerno" for Sydney.

Departure expected at that date.

The "Atlantic."

Shipping in Hokianga Harbour when our Correspondent wrote.

Barque "Cicilia" loading for Launceston

Barque "Atlantic" do.

Barque "Bengal Merchant" do. for Sydney.

Barque "Harvest Home" do. for Port Phillip.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO NEW ZEALAND.

(South Australian Record, April 18, 1840.)

The official correspondence with the Secretary of State relative to New Zealand, is now before us. This correspondence is of very great importance, not only to the interests of New Zealand, but to the whole system, or rather the heterogeneous confusion, of British colonization.

It is with some surprise that we learn from this correspondence one very important fact; the right of Great Britain to sovereignty over New Zealand has never been asserted by the Colonial Government. Nay, it is asserted in the most positive terms by Lord John Russell, that such a right has not only never been claimed, but has been positively repudiated and rejected. In a memorandum, dated March 14, 1840, and sent by the Colonial Secretary of State, through Mr. Stephen, to Mr. Backhouse, Lord John tells us that

"The answers made by foreign Nations to such a claim of Sovereignty are two: first, that the British statute book has in the present century, in three distinct enactments, declared that New Zealand is not a part of the British dominions; and secondly, that King William IV. made the most public, solemn, and authentic declaration which it was possible to make, that New Zealand was a substantive and independent state.

"The recognition by the King, Lords, and Commons of Great Britain of the fact that New Zealand is not part of the British Dominions, will be found in the statutes 37 Geo. III. cap. 96. sec. 3, and 9 Geo. IV. cap. 83. sec. 4. The following are extracts from each of those statutes:—

"The Act 37 Geo. III. cap. 96 is entitled, 'An Act for the more effectual punishment of murders and manslaughter committed in places not within his Majesty's dominions.' It sets forth 'Whereas grievous murders and manslaughter have been

subject to his Majesty, or to any European state, if such offences were committed by British subjects.

"The statute 2nd Geo. IV. cap. 83, sec. 4, repeats the enactment in the same words, adding, only, that the punishment of the offence shall be the same as if the crime had been committed in England.

"The recognition by King William IV. of New Zealand as a substantive and independent state, is shown by the following narrative:

"On the 16th November 1831, a letter to King William IV. from thirteen of the Chiefs of New Zealand, was transmitted to Lord Goderich, praying the protection of the British Crown against the neighbouring tribes, and against British subjects residing in the islands.

"On the 14th June, 1832, Lord Ripon dispatched Mr. Busby, as British Resident, partly to protect British Commerce, and partly to repress outrages of British subjects on the Natives. His Lordship sent with Mr. Busby a letter to the Chiefs, in which the King was made to address them as an independent people. Their support was requested for Mr. Busby, and they were reminded of the advantages and benefits which they would derive from the friendship and alliance of Great Britain.

"In the month of June, 1832, a Bill was brought into the House of Commons, for the prevention of crimes committed by his Majesty's subjects in New Zealand and in other islands in the Pacific ocean, not being within his Majesty's dominions. The bill was rejected, because parliament could not lawfully legislate for a foreign country.

"On the 19th of April, 1833, the Governor of New South Wales, in obedience to Lord Ripon's orders, addressed instructions to Mr. Busby, in which New Zealand was expressly mentioned as a foreign country, and Mr. Busby himself as being accredited to the Chiefs. That document throughout assumes the independence of New Zealand.

"On the 29th of April, 1834, General Bourke transmitted to Lord Stanley a proposal from Mr. Busby for establishing a National Flag for the Tribes of New Zealand in their collective capacity, and advised that ships built in the island, and registered by the Chiefs, should have their registers respected in their intercourse with the British possessions. Sir R. Bourke reported that he had sent three patterns of Flags, one of which had been selected by the Chiefs; that the Chiefs accordingly assembled with the commanders of British and three American ships, to witness the inauguration of the Flag, at which the officers of H. M. S. "Albatross" were also present. The Flag had been declared to be the National Flag of New Zealand, and being hoisted, was saluted with 21 guns by the "Albatross," a British ship of war.

"On the 21st December, 1834, a Dispatch was addressed to Sir R. Bourke by

... be charged, through taxation, with expenses of this sort. It becomes a Tax upon conscience, and is, in my view, unquestionably wrong.

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SIMPLEX.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 9—The schooner "Dolphin" from the Thames.

13—Schooner "Harlequin" Captain Elliott, from Sydney. Consigned to Messrs. Symmons, Weston & Co.

13—Brig "Nereus," Captain Chapman, from Sydney.

13—Whaling barque "Frolic," from the grounds.

SAILED.

Oct. 11—H. M. B. "Britomart" for the Thames.

12—Schooner "Dolphin" for the Thames.

Departures immediately expected.

The "Bolina" direct for England, chartered by Government to take home the crew of the "Buffalo."

H. M. Ship "Favorite" for the Thames.

The "Harlequin" for Sydney.

The "Currency Lass" sailed on Monday, we believe, for the Sandwich Islands.

We will here remark, that Mr. Russell has requested us to state, that we were in error last week in saying Mr. Hooton, one of the owners of the above schooner, was

... This correspondence is of very great importance, not only to the interests of New Zealand, but to the whole system, or rather the heterogeneous confusion, of British colonization.

It is with some surprise that we learn from this correspondence one very important fact; the right of Great Britain to sovereignty over New Zealand has never been asserted by the Colonial Government. Nay, it is asserted in the most positive terms by Lord John Russell, that such a right has not only never been claimed, but has been positively repudiated and rejected. In a memorandum, dated March 14, 1840, and sent by the Colonial Secretary of State, through Mr. Stephen, to Mr. Backhouse, Lord John tells us that

"The answers made by foreign Nations to such a claim of Sovereignty are two: first, that the British statute book has in the present century, in three distinct enactments, declared that New Zealand is not a part of the British dominions; and secondly, that King William IV. made the most public, solemn, and authentic declaration which it was possible to make, that New Zealand was a substantive and independent state.

"The recognition by the King, Lords, and Commons of Great Britain of the fact that New Zealand is not part of the British Dominions, will be found in the statutes 57 Geo. III. cap. 98. sec. 3, and 9 Geo. IV. cap. 83. sec. 4. The following are extracts from each of those statutes:—

"The Act 57 Geo. III. cap. 98 is entitled, 'An Act for the more effectual punishment of murders and manslaughter committed in places not within his Majesty's dominions.' It sets forth 'Whereas grievous murders and manslaughters have been committed at the Bay of Honduras, in South America, &c.; and the like offences have been committed in the South Pacific Ocean, as well on the high seas as on land, in the Islands of New Zealand and Otaheite, and in other islands, countries and places not within his Majesty's dominions, by the masters and crews of British ships, and other persons who have for the most part deserted from, or left their ships, and have continued to live and reside amongst the inhabitants of those islands, &c.; and the Act then provides for the punishment of offences so committed 'in the said islands of New Zealand or Otaheite, or within any other islands, countries, or places not within his Majesty's dominions, nor subject to any other European state or power, &c.

"The statute 9 Geo. IV. cap. 96. sec. 3. enacts, that the supreme courts in the colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land may try offences committed in the islands of New Zealand, Otaheite, or any other island, country, or place, situate in the Indian or Pacific oceans, and not

... In the month of June, 1832, a Bill was brought into the House of Commons, for the prevention of crimes committed by his Majesty's subjects in New Zealand and in other islands in the Pacific ocean, not being within his Majesty's dominions. The bill was rejected, because parliament could not lawfully legislate for a foreign country.

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"On the 21st December, 1834, a Dispatch was addressed to Sir R. Bourke by Lord Aberdeen, approving all those proceedings in the name of the King, and sending a copy of a letter from the Admiralty, stating, that they had instructed their officers to give effect to the New Zealand Registers, and to acknowledge and respect the National Flag of New Zealand.

"If these solemn acts of the Parliament, and of the King of Great Britain, are not enough to show that the pretension made by this company on behalf of her Majesty, is unfounded; it might still further be repelled by a minute narrative of all the relations between New Zealand and the adjacent British Colonies, and, especially, by the judicial decision of the superior court of those colonies. It is presumed, however, that a further preceding statement, it would be superfluous to accumulate arguments of that nature, and the rather, because they could not be intelligibly stated without entering into long and tedious details."

As stated in the "Times" by the "Times" and Co.

BROWN
LECTION
NIB