



NEW ZEALAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
 FOR THE
PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

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NEW PLYMOUTH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1854.

[No. 20.]

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1854.

THE Superintendent opened the Second Session of the Provincial Council at 11 o'clock a.m., when his Honor delivered the following

ADDRESS.

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN—

I have called the Council thus early after the close of the period over which the Appropriation Ordinance extends, that you may appoint a Committee to Audit the accounts for last quarter, confirm or disallow the steps I have taken the responsibility of initiating, in furtherance of the public convenience, with reference to the Town Pasturage, and determine the period when you will again meet to take into consideration

Drafts of Ordinance on the following subjects—

- Appropriation
- Provincial Revenues
- Census
- Interpretation
- Ferries
- Public Works

And some other Ordinances that depend on the recent legislation of the General Assembly.

I regret to state that I am unable to give a financial estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province for the financial year we have entered upon. The quarterly accounts that His Excellency Sir G. Grey stated the Treasurer of New Zealand would make, and which were to determine whether any, and what further sum

was due to each Province, I have not yet heard anything of; it is therefore impossible for me to state whether the Treasury of the Province is in debt to the Treasury of the Colony, or is entitled to any further funds. The only principle that seems to rule in the division of the Revenues of the Colony is, that each Province shall retain and spend all it can lay hold of, and that the General Government may take Provincial funds in transitu and spend them, the Province losing the amount though holding the vouchers of the Collector of Customs that such are Provincial funds—this, as the Council is aware, is the case in this Province to the amount of nearly a quarter's revenue, and as a settlement of the accounts of the colony seems as remote as ever, there is little hope of present redress.

Supposing existing arrangements to continue, and that the Province obtains the two thirds of the net Customs Revenue shewn by the vouchers of the Collector of Customs, I am of opinion that there will be a larger sum to devote to roads and public works than has yet been spent in the Province for that purpose; still, as I consider that the amount applicable to the repairs of roads will be insufficient for the purpose, a Bill will be submitted for your consideration to authorise the division of the settled portions of the Province into districts, with power to the inhabitants to impose rates on land for the purpose of making and repairing roads; this measure, with such assistance as can be afforded from the Revenues of the Province, will, I anticipate, be the means of placing the means of communication in such a state of repair, that a small yearly sum will soon be sufficient to maintain them in good order.

The recent native affray continues to unsettle the native population. As it is a question exclusively under the authorised control of the General Government, I have not considered it advisable to appear at any discussion of the question by the natives; such a course might have devolved on the Province a portion of the responsibility which best rests, where it lies—with the General Government. Mr. Commissioner McLean, the best qualified Officer in the colony to investigate this internal quarrel of a tribe, has been deputed by His Excellency, and I have no doubt but that every thing that can

be done, will be done by that gentleman, at whose disposal in carrying out the intentions of the General Government I have placed the co-operation and assistance of the Provincial Government. I have every reliance on the good feeling that has always subsisted between the two races, continuing to prevent the European population from interfering in this native quarrel; as some evidence of the good feeling of the Native race to the European, I may mention that, while one party applied for military aid, the chief of the other stated that if afforded by the Government he should not consider the settlers as involved by it.

The recent legislation by the General Assembly has not reached me; how far the suggestions of his Honor the Superintendent of the Province of Auckland as the Officer administering the Government of New Zealand have been carried out, as stated in His Excellency's last opening Address to the General Assembly, I am unable to inform you; but I can state, that if his Excellency's views are carried out by alterations in the Constitution Act, and by the legislation of the General Assembly, the General Government will be stripped of almost every power and authority, and the Provincial Governments, not constituted for the exercise of such powers, will become six jarring and despotic democracies. Already have the unity and General Government of the colony suffered sufficiently from the Provincial Governments having been called into existence before the summoning of the General Assembly, without being totally destroyed by the policy proposed.

I shall have better hopes of the future and prosperity of New Zealand when Superintendents are precluded from exercising Executive functions over the whole Colony, and when the General Government has been strengthened and placed in the position it ought to occupy—a position in which I trust the Assembly will immediately place it on the introduction of complete Ministerial Responsibility. The proper limitation and control of the Provincial Governments by the General Assembly will follow, and finally we must anticipate that Provincial Legislatures will be absorbed in the Representative institutions of the whole colony, and Superintendents and Provincial Councils pass away with the development of larger gene-

ral interests and improved means of communication in the colony.

With reference to the Waste Lands, His Excellency observes that "In the meanwhile regulations will be issued, as soon as possible, for the purpose of setting apart, in every district of each Province, a considerable proportion, but not less than one third, of the Waste lands, in such manner as to afford the greatest encouragement and facilities to *bona fide* occupying settlers." I would remark that a vote of a large majority of the House of Representatives had previously been recorded adverse to such an arrangement. The arrangement may, indeed, appear necessary in the Province of Auckland, where breaches of the Land Regulations proclaimed by Sir G. Grey have occurred since his departure from the colony, and the most valuable portions of the Waste Lands have fallen into the hands of speculators (including high Military and Civil Officers of the colony) to the exclusion of "occupying settlers"—as a scanty measure of protection (of little avail seeing the extent of mischief already done,) it may be advisable to define that the speculators, after taking the best of the land, shall not have more than two thirds of what is left, and that the remaining third shall be offered on such terms as may be an inducement to working settlers to occupy it. But the necessity for such lines of demarcation and class legislation has not arisen here. A very slight modification of Sir G. Grey's Land Regulations will place the best land in any district that may be thrown open, equally within the reach of all classes, and I can truly say that in this Province all classes include the occupying working settlers.

I shall be happy to receive any suggestions from Members of Council, individually, or collectively, for the introduction of Bills on any subject within our legislation, and for the alteration of existing laws of

the colony to meet the requirements and interests of the Province; the information in my office, and my views on the subject, will be at their disposal—such a course will, I think, tend to diminish minor points of difference between us; general principles, I think, we nearly agree upon.

As some further security to the Council and the Province of the principle of Responsibility under which I consider I hold office, I beg to state that when I cease to retain the confidence of a majority of the Council, I shall be prepared to resign, on the Speaker informing me of the grounds on which my resignation is required, the names of the members forming the majority, and that they will be prepared to resign in the event of my re-election.

CHARLES BROWN,
Superintendent.

New Plymouth, Oct. 2, 1854.

NOTICE.

Harbour Master's Department,
4th October, 1854.

THE following scale of charges will be in force from and after this date, until further notice.

Hire of large or small boats			
depend on destination and			
expense incurred.			
Passenger in cargo boat (one way)	0	1	0
Cargo, landing or shipping per ton—			
Outer anchorage.....	1	0	0
Near do	0	15	0
Horses, per head	0	10	0
Neat Cattle ditto	0	8	0
Sheep and Pigs ditto.....	0	0	8

J. WATSON,
Harbour Master.

NEW ZEALAND, PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

A RETURN of the SALE of CROWN LANDS in New Plymouth, being Town Lands, from the 1st to the 31st of August, 1854, inclusive.

TOWN LANDS.

Section.	Lot.	Con- tents.	Upset Price	Sold at per Lot.	When offered by Auction.	Purchaser.	Amount.
		A. R. P.			1854,		
87	1	1	£12 10	£13	July 1:	Thomas Candish balance	£11 14
88	2	1	12 10	15	do	same do	13 10
149	}	3 1 1 24	40	41	do	Phillip Moon do	36 18
150							
157							
196i							
196k							
181	11	1	12 10	12 10	do	William Henwood do	11 5
182	12	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	11 5
183	13	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	11 5
184	14	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	11 5
185	15	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	11 5
186	16	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	11 5
192	17	1	12 10	12 10	do	Frederic Norris do	11 5
193	18	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	11 5
620	19	1	15	15 10	do	John Crocker do	13 19
621	20	1	15	15 10	do	same do	13 19
964	23	1	10	10	do	William Halse do	9
1517	29	1	10	10	do	Peter Imlay do	9
1518	30	1	10	10	do	same do	9
1519	31	1	10	10	do	same do	9
1520	32	1	10	10	do	John Dunn do	9
1521	33	1	10	10	do	Richard Brown do	9
1522	34	1	10	10	do	same do	9
2078	48	1	15	15	do	Frederic Norris do	13 10
2082	51	1	15	15	do	same do	13 10
1999	35	1	15	15	do	£ Silas McKenzie purchase	15
2001	36	1	12 10	12 10	do	same do	12 10
2015	41	1	20	20	do	same do	20
2016	42	1	20	20	do	same do	20
2017	43	1	17 10	17 10	do	same do	17 10
Total....							£355 0

I certify that the above is a true Return of the sale of Crown Lands in New Plymouth, being Town Lands, during the month of August, 1854.

(Signed) W. HALSE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

NEW ZEALAND, PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

A RETURN of the sale of CROWN LANDS in New Plymouth, being Rural Lands from the 1st to the 31st of August, 1854, inclusive.

RURAL LANDS.

No. of Appl	Locality. District.	Contents A. R. P.	Fixed price per acre.	Purchaser.	Amount in cash received.
			s.		£ s. d.
64	Omata	100 0 0	10	Frederick Burchell	50 0 0
65	Omata	100 0 0	10	Francis Ullathorn & Gledhill	50 0 0
66	Grey	60 0 0	10	Matthew and John Carrick	30 0 0
67	Omata	50 0 0	10	Abraham Kescel	25 0 0
68	Omata	200 0 0	10	Charles Davy	100 0 0
69	Omata	300 0 0	10	James Cragg Sharland	150 0 0
70	Omata	50 0 0	10	George Honnor	25 0 0
71	Omata	200 0 0	10	Thomas Oxenham	100 0 0
72	Omata	50 0 0	10	Cort Henry Schnackenberg	25 0 0
Total....					£555 0 0

I certify that the above is a true Return of the Sale of Crown Lands in New Plymouth, being Rural Lands, during the month of August, 1854.

(Signed) W. HALSE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands

PORT OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

A RETURN of all VESSELS entered INWARDS during the Quarter ended the 30th September 1854.

Date of Entry.	Vessel.	No of Tons.	Master.	No. of Men.	Whence.	Cargo.
July 10.	Nelson.	215	E. Martin.	15	Auckland	General.
" 13.	Camilla.	201	W. F. Plant	9	Eden, N. S. W.	1100 Sheep.
" 17.	Mountain Maid.	192	J. J. Peacock.	10	Nelson	General.
August 2.	Velox.	141	J. H. Holford.	9	Sydney, N. S. W.	Ditto
" 2.	Governor Grey.	26	D. Bell.	3	Petre	10,000 feet Timber and 74 Bushels Wheat.
" 7.	Cashmere	640	G. Pearson.	30	London	General
" 7.	Cheetah.	130	D. Joyce.	8	Wellington	Ditto
" 15.	Governor Grey.	26	D. Bell.	3	Petre	10,500 feet Timber and 26 Bushels Wheat.
" 17.	Nelson.	215	E. Martin.	15	Auckland	General.
September 10	Do.	215	Do.	15	Nelson	Ditto
" 13.	Titan,	121	H. Davidson.	8	Melbourne	Ditto
" 17.	Ann.	22	W. Liddell.	2	Kawhia	Ballast.
" 18.	Eclipse.	393	H. Laing.	14	Auckland	General.

H. M. Customs, New Plymouth,
30th September, 1854.

W. LEECH,
Collector of Customs.

PORT OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

A RETURN of all VESSELS entered OUTWARDS during the Quarter ended the 30th September 1854.

Date of Entry.	Vessel.	No of Tons.	Master.	No. of Men.	Whence.	Cargo.
July 10.	Nelson.	215	E. Martin.	15	Nelson	Remainder of original cargo from Auckland.
" 18.	Mountain Maid.	192	J. J. Peacock.	10	Sydney, N.S.W.	Remainder of original cargo and 300 bushels Oats and 2 tons Potatoes shipped at this Port.
" 22.	Camilla.	201	W. F. Plant	9	Melbourne	150 tons Potatoes, 3½ tons Butter, and 2½ tons Pork and Hams.
August 3.	Governor Grey.	26	D. Bell.	3	Petre	General.
" 9.	Cashmere	640	G. Pearson.	30	Auckland	Remainder of original cargo from London.
" 16.	Cheetah.	130	D. Joyce.	8	Sydney, N.S.W.	Remainder of original cargo and 505 Bags Oats, 37 kegs Butter and 52 bags Wheat, shipped at this Port.
" 17.	Nelson.	215	E. Martin.	15	Nelson	Remainder of original cargo from Auckland.
" 21.	Governor Grey.	26	D. Bell.	3	Petre	General.
" 25.	Velox.	141	J. H. Holford.	9	Sydney, N.S.W.	310 bags Oats, 224 bags Maize, 795 sacks Wheat, 21 sacks Bran, and 9 casks Butter.
September 10.	Nelson.	215	E. Martin.	15	Manukau.	Remainder of original cargo and ½ ton Bacon shipped at this Port.

H. M. Customs, New Plymouth,
30th September, 1854.

W. LEECH,
Collector of Customs.

NEW ZEALAND, PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

A RETURN of the SALE of CROWN LANDS in New Plymouth, being Town Lands, from the 1st to the 30th of September, 1854, inclusive.

TOWN LANDS.

Section.	Lot.	Con- tents.	Upset Price	Sold at per Lot.	When offered by Auction.	Purchaser.	Amount.
		A R. P.			1854.		
1399	39	1	£15	£15	May 13	Frederic Norris	£15
2005	37	1	15	15	July 1.	Henry Hanson Turton	15
2006	38	1	15	15	do	same	15
2007	39	1	15	15	do	same	15
2020	44	1	20	20	do	same	20
2021	45	1	20	20	do	same	20
2022	46	1	20	20	do	same	20
2023	47	1	20	20	do	same	20

Total....£140

I certify that the above is a true Return of the sale of Crown Lands in New Plymouth, being Town Lands, during the month of September, 1854.

(Signed) W. HALSE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

NEW ZEALAND, PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

A RETURN of the sale of CROWN LANDS in New Plymouth, being Rural Lands, from the 1st to the 30th of September, 1854, inclusive.

RURAL LANDS.

No. of Appl	Locality. District.	Contents A. R. P.	Fixed price per acre.	Purchaser.	Amount in cash received.
			s.		£ s. d.
73	Omata	50 0 0	10	Thomas Hewitt	25 0 0
4	Omata	50 0 0	10	Arthur Remington	25 0 0

Total....£50 0 0

I certify that the above is a true Return of the Sale of Crown Lands in New Plymouth, being Rural Lands, during the month of September, 1854.

(Signed) W. HALSE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

IN THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION II., No. 1.

A N O R D I N A N C E
TO APPROPRIATE MONEY TO THE PROMOTION OF IMMIGRATION
INTO THE PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.

Analysis.

Title.	Immigration into the Province of New Plymouth.
Preamble.	2. Superintendent may contract with Agents for Expenditure of Grant.
1. A certain sum to be applied to the promotion of	

AN ORDINANCE to appropriate money to the promotion of Immigration into the Province of New Plymouth.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the promotion of Immigration into the Province of New Plymouth,

Be it therefore enacted by the Superintendent of the Province of New Plymouth, with the Advice and Consent of the Provincial Council thereof, as follows:—

1. For the promotion of Immigration

into the said Province there may be issued and applied out of the General Revenue of the said Province the sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

2. For the purposes of this Ordinance the Superintendent may contract with any person undertaking to introduce Immigrants for the payment, out of the said sum of Five Hundred Pounds, of a stipulated sum for every Immigrant landed in the Province pursuant to such contract.

Passed the Provincial Council the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

I. NEWTON WATT,
Speaker.

Assented to on behalf of the Governor the twelfth day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

CHARLES BROWN,
Superintendent.

IN exercise of the Power for this purpose in me vested by an Ordinance of the Superintendent and Provincial Council of New Plymouth, passed in the first Session of the said Council, intituled "An Ordinance to regulate the expenditure of money applicable to the promotion of Immigration" I notify that the subjoined Regulations having been submitted to and approved of by the said Provincial Council, are and shall be in force for the purposes of the said Ordinance.

Given under my hand, at New Plymouth, this twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

CHARLES BROWN,
Superintendent.

REGULATIONS for the expenditure of money applicable to Immigration from Melbourne in the Colony of Victoria.

1. The Superintendent shall appoint an

Agent to select the Immigrants, and it shall be an instruction to the Agent that he shall not offer a passage to any person known to be under any engagement to the Colonial Government or Private Individuals in Victoria.

2. The Immigrants shall be landed at not exceeding the rate of Ten pounds for each adult.

3. Children shall be taken as fractions of Adults on the scale in the Passenger Act.

4. Repayment of the Passage money to be secured by Promissory note signed by the Immigrant, (or head of a family where there are Women and minors) payable on demand, and of which payment will be required by two Instalments at twelve and twenty-four months respectively after arrival in the Province, except in case of the immigrant leaving the Province, when immediate repayment will be required.

5. Subject to these regulations the Superintendent may instruct any agent appointed as aforesaid respecting the age, sex, and calling of the Immigrants to be selected, and otherwise as to the mode in which the fund is to be applied by him.