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# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI,

NEW ZEALAND.

Published by Authority.

NEW PLYMOUTH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1860.

Superintendent's Office,  
New Plymouth, 24th January, 1860.

IT is notified for general information that a Writ for the Election of a member of the Provincial Council, for the Grey and Bell District, having been issued in accordance with the provisions of "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," the Returning Officer for the said district has returned the said Writ with a certificate to the effect that

ALBERT WILLS, of Paraiti Road,  
has been duly elected to serve as member

of the Provincial Council for the Grey and Bell District.

G. CUTFIELD,  
Superintendent.

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
New Plymouth, 31st January, 1860.

IT is hereby notified for general information that

GEORGE STOCKMAN  
has been appointed a Private in the Native Police Force, and Native Interpreter to the Court of the Resident Magistrate.

J. C. RICHMOND,  
Provincial Secretary.

RETURN of the SALE OF LICENSES under the Town Pasturage Ordinance, Session 2, No. 2, for the period commenced the 1st day of January and ending the 31st day of March, 1860.

District.	Purchaser.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
No. 1	J. T. Shaw ... ..	15	0	0
2	T. Gledhill ... ..	24	5	0
3	A. Colson ... ..	13	10	0
4	E. L. Humphries ... ..	19	0	0
		£	71	15 0

THOMAS KING,  
Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasurer's Office,  
New Plymouth, 31st December, 1859.

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
New Plymouth, 31st January, 1860.

THE following Despatch and enclosures  
are published for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND,  
Provincial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 26th January, 1860.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose for  
your information the Surplus Revenue Ac-  
count for the Province of Taranaki, for the  
period ended 30th June, 1859, together  
with copy of a Memorandum of the Honorable  
the Colonial Treasurer referring to  
the same.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) E. W. STAFFORD.

His Honor  
the Superintendent  
of Taranaki,  
New Plymouth.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COLONIAL  
SECRETARY.

The Colonial Treasurer herewith transmits  
the Surplus Revenue Accounts of the  
several Provinces for the period ended 30th  
June, 1859, in order that the same may be  
forwarded to the Superintendents.

It will be observed that the advances  
made to the Provinces by the General Government,  
on account of the Surplus Revenue of the  
Financial year 1858-59, amount to £60,160 13s. 1d.  
being fully equal to the amount of the divisible surplus  
estimated for by the Colonial Treasurer in his  
Financial statement made in the Session of 1858,  
and this amount has been paid into the Provincial  
chests, notwithstanding the considerable additions  
which were made by the House of Representatives  
to the original Estimates of Expenditure.

It will further be observed, that in consequence  
mainly of the authorised Expenditure of 1858-59  
having been kept below the Estimates, and of the  
excess of the actual over the Estimated Revenue  
of that year, an aggregate Balance of £9,944 14s. 6½d.  
was due from the General Government to the  
Provinces, on the 30th September, 1859. In round  
figures £10,000 was due to the Provinces, in  
addition to the 60,000 already received by them.  
The exact amount of the surplus of 1858-59 is  
£70,559 16s. 0½d.

On the other hand, the supplementary Expenditure  
for 1857-58-59, which has not yet received the  
sanction of the Legislature, but which it will be  
proposed to charge against the Revenue of the  
period ending 30th June, 1860, amounts to the  
sum of £10,174 5s. 7d., being about equal

to the amount of the Provincial Balances. The  
supplementary Expenditure of the current year  
will also have to be provided for in the same  
manner.

It was apparent at the commencement of the  
present Financial year, that this operation would  
so far reduce the divisible Surplus for the year  
1859-60, as to render it impossible to continue  
the existing rate of advances to the Provinces,  
viz.,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of the Gross Customs, if distribution  
were made of the full nominal Surplus Revenue  
of 1858-59.

The preferable course seemed to be to continue  
undisturbed the existing rate of advances, and  
to make no further payment on account of 1858-59,  
except to those Provinces which it was estimated  
would retain Credit Balances on 30th June, 1860,  
after the supplementary Expenditure should have  
been fully provided for, and to those Provinces,  
to pay such sums only, as with the advances of  
 $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of the Gross Customs continued till 30th  
June, 1860, might be expected at that date to  
leave no Balance, or but a small Balance, due  
to them on their respective accounts. Wellington  
and Canterbury are Provinces in this category,  
and it is estimated that on 30th June, 1860,  
there will be no considerable amount due either  
way on their respective Surplus Revenue Accounts  
if there be now paid to the former the sum of  
£2,000, and to the latter the sum of £1,500.

The Sub-Treasurers at Wellington and Lyttelton  
have accordingly received instructions forthwith  
to pay those amounts into the respective chests  
of the two above mentioned Provinces.

The residue of the Provincial Balances appearing  
due on the 30th June, 1859, are already liquidated  
or in course of rapid liquidation by the current  
advances of  $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of the Gross Customs.

It will doubtless be felt throughout the Colony  
to be matter of congratulation that the improving  
state of the ordinary Revenue should have enabled  
the General Government steadily to continue for a  
period of four years, the rate of advances established  
in 1856, and at the same time to make prudent  
provision for meeting the large increase of  
Expenditure occasioned by the English, Inter-  
Colonial, and Inter-Provincial Steam Services,  
by the charges for Military Defence now thrown  
upon the Colony, and by the other inevitable  
demands upon the Public Purse of a rapidly  
increasing community.

(Signed) C. W. RICHMOND,  
Treasury, Auckland,  
25th January, 1860.

Dr.

The Province of Taranaki in account current with the General Government of New Zealand on account of Surplus Revenues for the period ended 30th June, 1859.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gr. 1859. March. To paid Provincial Treasurer, Balance due to 30th June, 1858 ... ..			374	10	8	
1858. Sept. To paid Provincial Treasurer $\frac{3}{8}$ ths Gross Customs Receipts to July 1858 ... ..	159	12	8			
Dec. " ditto ditto to 31 Dec., 1858 ... ..	890	13	11			
1859. March. " ditto ditto to 28 Feb., 1859 ... ..	201	7	8			
June " ditto ditto to 30 May, " ... ..	447	5	10			
Sept. " ditto ditto to 30 June, " ... ..	148	14	4			
Balance to credit of the Province on account of the period ended 30 June, 1859			1,847	14	5	
			243	18	8½	
			2,466	3	9½	
						2,466 3 9½
						374 10 8
						22 5 7
						2,069 7 6½
						2,466 3 9½

Treasury, Auckland,  
24th January, 1860.

(signed) R. F. PORTER,  
Assistant Treasurer.

Cr.



GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,  
PROVINCE OF TARANAKI,  
NEW ZEALAND.

Published by Authority.

NEW PLYMOUTH, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1860.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the Most Honorable 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., &c.

WHEREAS Active Military operations are about to be undertaken by the Queen's Forces against Natives in the Province of Taranaki, in arms against Her Majesty's Sovereign Authority, Now I, the Governor, do hereby PROCLAIM and DECLARE that MARTIAL LAW will be exercised throughout the said Province from publication hereof within the Province of Taranaki until the relief of the said district from Martial Law by public Proclamation.

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, at Government House, at Auckland, this twenty fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.  
By His Excellency's command,  
E. W. STAFFORD.  
God save the Queen!  
Published 22nd February, 1860.  
G. F. MURRAY,  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
Commanding Troops.

HE PANUITANGA.  
Na Te Kawana, Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Tino Ra-

ngatira, aha, aha, na te Kawana o tenei Koroni o Niu Tireni tenei Panuitanga.

KO te mea, meake ka timata nga Hoia o Te Kuini ta ratou mahi ki nga Maori i Taranaki, e tutu ana, e whawhai ana ki to te Kuini mana—Na, ko ahau tenei ko Te Kawana, te panui te whakapuaki nui nei i tenei kupu, Ko te Ture whawai kia puta inaianei ki Taranaki, hei Ture tuturu tae noa ki te wa ka panuitia te whakarere-nga.

I tukua e taku ringa, i whakapu- taia i raro iho i te Hiri Nui o te Koroni o Niu Tireni, i Akarana, i tenei ra i te rua tekau ma rima o Hanuere, i te tau o to tatou Ariki, ko- tahi mano ewaru rau e ono tekau.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE,  
Kawana.  
Na te Kawana i mea,  
E. W. STAFFORD,  
Kai tuhituhi o te Koroni.  
Tohungia e te Atua te Kuini!

NOTICE.

IT having become necessary to issue the Governor's Proclamation, placing the District under Martial Law, I deem it advisable, in order to prevent unnecessary alarm among the settlers, to assure them that should events lead to actual collision with the Natives, due notice will be given to enable them to provide for the safety of their families.

G. F. MURRAY,  
Lieut.-Colonel Commanding Troops.

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.

A RETURN of the SALE of CROWN LANDS and of RECEIPTS from the 1st to the 31st December, 1859, inclusive.

No. of Allotment.	Contents. Acres.	Bidding per acre.	Price. £ s. d.	Purchaser.	Cash. £ s. d.	Government Scrip. £ s. d.	Provincial Scrip. £ s. d.	N. Z. Co.'s Land Orders. £ s. d.
5	85	36s.	153 0 0	James Crowe Richmond	...	...	153 0 0	...
6	53	38s.	100 14 0	Thomas Kelly	0 14 0	100 0 0	...	150 0 0
7	100	30s.	150 0 0	Robert Paris	...	...	...	250 2 0
8	164	36s. 6d.	250 2 0	James Pickford Smart	...	...	384 0 0	...
9	240	32s.	384 0 0	Henry King	...	...	300 0 0	...
10	240	25s.	300 0 0	William Outfield King	...	...	...	...
11	138	25s.	300 0 0	Augustus Brown Abraham	...	...	...	300 0 0
11a	40	20s.	240 0 0	William King Hulke	...	12 10 0	227 10 0	...
11b	62	20s.	123 0 0	Do.	...	...	48 0 0	75 0 0
12	190	20s. 6d.	240 0 0	Edward Cuffe Adams	...	...	240 0 0	...
12a	50	20s.	240 0 0	Hugh Earley	...	...	80 0 0	...
13	120	20s.	240 0 0	William Brown	...	...	40 0 0	...
14	200	20s.	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
14a	40	20s.	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
15	80	20s.	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
16	40	20s.	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS...	1842		£2360 16 0		£ 0 14 0	112 11 0	1472 9 0	775 2 0

I certify that the above is a true Return of the sale of Crown Lands and of Receipts from the 1st to the 31st December, 1859, inclusive.

W. HALISE,  
Receiver of Land Revenue

I certify that the above is a true Return of the sale of Crown Lands and of Receipts from the 1st to the 31st January, 1860, inclusive.

W. HAISE,

Receiver of Land Revenue.

No. of Allotment.	Contents. Acres.	Bidding per acre.	Price.	Purchaser.	Cash. £ s. d.	Government Scrip.	Provincial Scrip.	N. Z. Co.'s Land Orders.
20	100	10s.	£50	<i>Hua and Waiwakaitio.</i> Benjamin Wells ...	50 0 0	...	...	...
21	100	10s.	£50	Richard Coleman ...	28 10 0	...	43	...
Totals...	200		£100		£78 10 0		£43	

A RETURN of the SALE of CROWN LANDS and of RECEIPTS from the 1st to the 31st January, 1860, inclusive.

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.

PROVINCES.

SURPLUS REVENUE ACCOUNT for the period ended 30th June, 1859.

PROVINCES.	Balance on account of the period ended 30th June, 1859.		Provinces Debited		Provinces Credited		Balance on account of the period ended 30th June, 1858, as per V. Accounts rendered to Provinces.	
	Due from	Due to	On account of the period ended 30th June, 1858.	Advances on account of Surplus Revenue of the year 1858-9.	On Distribution of Surplus Ordinary Revenue of the year ended 30th June, 1859.	On Distribution of Final Payment on account of the year ended 30th June, 1858.	Due from	Due to
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	.....	2,176 9 11	3,523 4 4½	18,342 8 0	20,643 6 2½	.....	.....	3,398 16 0½
Taranaki	.....	243 18 8½	374 10 8	1,847 14 5	2,069 7 6½	22 5 7	.....	374 10 8
Wellington	.....	4,863 1 4	1,988 1 0	16,013 8 8	20,664 3 9	212 6 3	.....	1,988 1 0
Hawke's Bay	.....	183 17 10	.....	1,258 9 2	1,442 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Nelson	.....	.....	997 8 6	5,757 18 4	4,553 3 6	86 14 7	.....	997 8 6
Canterbury	.....	.....	.....	11,157 11 7	14,653 12 11½	453 19 11	.....	.....
Otago	.....	796 8 6½	594 1 5½	5,783 2 11	6,533 15 1	45 16 5	.....	594 1 5½
	1,118 0 2½	11,062 14 9	7,477 6 0½	60,160 13 1	70,559 16 0½	821 2 9	1,151 2 10½	7,352 17 8½

Treasury, Auckland,  
December, 1859.

R. F. PORTER,  
Assistant Treasurer.

New Plymouth, 1st March, 1860.  
**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint  
 CHARLES ST. JOHN HERBERT, Esq.,  
 to be Major in the Taranaki Militia.  
 Commission to bear date the 27th February, 1860.  
 By his Excellency's command,  
 F. G. STEWARD,  
 Private Secretary.

New Plymouth, 1st March, 1860.  
**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint  
 CHARLES ST. JOHN HERBERT, Esq.,  
 to be Major Commanding the Taranaki Volunteer Rifles.  
 Commission to bear date the 27th February, 1860.  
 By his Excellency's command,  
 F. G. STEWARD,  
 Private Secretary.

New Plymouth,  
 5th March, 1860.  
**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following Pro-

motions and Appointments in the Taranaki Militia:—

NAME.	RANK.
Lieut. H. Richmond	to be Captain, <i>vice</i> Watt, resigned.
Ensign J. H. Armstrong	to be Lieutenant, <i>vice</i> Richmond, promoted.
Thomas Good, gent.	to be Ensign, <i>vice</i> Armstrong, promoted.
W. B. Messenger, gent.	to be Ensign, <i>vice</i> Blackett, resigned.
Lieut. Chevalier	65th Regiment, to act as Paymaster.
Charles Des Vœux, Esq.	to be Supernumerary Captain.
A. King, Esq.	to be supernumerary Lieutenant.
Captain Des Vœux	to command the Volunteer Mounted Force.
Lieut. King	to act as Aid-de-camp to the Officer Commanding the Forces.

All these appointments to bear date the 3rd March, 1860.  
 By His Excellency's Command,  
 F. G. STEWARD,  
 Private Secretary.



# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

## PROVINCE OF TARANAKI,

NEW ZEALAND.

Published by Authority.

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NEW PLYMOUTH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860.

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New Plymouth, 21st March, 1860.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments and promotions in the Taranaki Volunteer Rifle Corps:—

Sergeant HARRY A. ATKINSON to be Captain,  
 2nd Lieut. R. C. HAMMERTON to be 1st Lieutenant,  
 Private FREDERICK L. WEBSTER to be 2nd Lieutenant,  
 Lance Sergeant MATTHEW JONAS, junior, to be 2nd Lieutenant.

All these appointments to bear date from the 19th March, 1860.

By His Excellency's command,  
 F. G. STEWARD,  
 Private Secretary.

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Printed by G. W. Woon for the Provincial Government.



# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

**PROVINCE OF TARANAKI,**

NEW ZEALAND.

*Published by Authority.*

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NEW PLYMOUTH, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1860.

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*Memorandum from the Superintendent of Taranaki to His Excellency Governor Browne.*

The uncertainty as to the duration of the war in the province of Taranaki opens the question, how far it is proper to offer facilities for the departure of that part of the inhabitants not available for military service.

The whole civil population is about 2650 persons; all these are now concentrated within the town, except about 90, who occupy the Omata stockade and the Bell Blockhouse, and a small number attached to the camp at Waitara, or engaged in sawing and woodcutting.

The ordinary town population is 937 souls, and a part of this number reside, when at home, outside the protected part of the town. It may then be estimated, that 2500 persons are now occupying buildings which usually accommodate not more than 800. It is moreover reported on good authority that the Commander of the forces intends contracting the projected lines of defence, and should this be done, there would follow a fresh pressure on the centre from those settlers now living some

distance outside the new line of posts.

It is superfluous to dwell at any length on the risk of general and epidemic disease in such a state of things, for though the town is by no means densely built over, the number of persons occupying each room is far greater than is consistent with health.

More pressing still is the evil to public manners from such close assemblage of persons of different families. Habits of filth, and too great freedom of intercourse among the sexes, must inevitably grow fast and may be said to have begun already.

Of the 2650 persons forming the population

1167 are under 14 years of age,  
682 females above that age,  
33 males above 60 years,  
128 between 14 and 18.

The remaining 640 are less than one quarter of the population, and when those are deducted whom special duties or infirmity render unfit for military service, the proportion becomes still smaller. This force, however, if mobilised would be of very great value in the event of protracted rebellion, from their familiarity with the

country and aptitude for operations in the forest. At present, however, this valuable arm of the service is paralysed by the pressure of 2000 persons, requiring protection in an unfortified place of large extent, the defence of which necessarily falls to a great extent on the militia.

In order to consider the financial side of the question some period must be assumed for the duration of the disturbance, and it will probably be right to assume that period at the maximum, which the resources of the hostile natives, and the probability of aid from the Imperial Government would allow. It is hardly likely in the worst event, the occasion, namely, of aid from the North to the war party, that hostilities can be kept on foot without intermission for beyond a year. The natives, shut up in the forest by an overpowering force in the open land, and harassed by irregulars in their retreats, can hardly be supposed to have subsistence for a longer time than twelve months. Taking this then as the limit of the war, and (what can hardly be hoped,) that the number of persons dependent on Government for support does not increase, there will be an expenditure of at least sixpence per head per diem on 750 persons, or about £7000 in the year for rations, clothing and sundries. Further sums, hardly to be estimated below £1000, will be required for rent and other expenses, attendant on quartering these people, giving thus a total of £8000 for the maintenance of 750 persons, whose presence is a source of disability and weakness.

The number of families now on rations is 177; of these 79 number from 4 to 10 children each, with a total of 436, and an average of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to each family. On the present scale and price the rations to these families average 2s. 8d. per diem cost, or 1s. 1d. more than the pay and rations of a militiaman. It is probable that the Provincial Governments of the southern island would be willing to offer facilities to these families, sufficient to induce them to remove, if the heads of the families could be released from their militia duties. The crowded town would thus be relieved by the egress of 594 individuals, and the sum saved in pay, rations, and clothing, would be not less than five shillings per diem on each head of a family, a sum sufficient to enable His Excellency to raise by voluntary enlistment in this or the Australian colonies, an equal number of men free from incumbrances.

With respect to the 1400 persons still to be protected, it is probable, that if the Government should charter vessels for the purpose, a large proportion might be in-

duced, by low fares and free passages, to remove for a time; and although the Government might be chargeable with rations for a large part of these, that cost would not be increased much by the removal, and the expense of their transport must be set off against the advantage of mobilising the whole militia force.

Of the 1400 last named, about 250 are in families not exceeding five persons, and averaging about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  souls in each family. These and some others must in such case have free passage and rations, wherever their temporary asylums may be. A small number would prefer staying in the place. The remainder, from 700 to 1000, might be expected to be provided for without Government aid.

One more point remains to be referred to—the effect of the presence of these persons on the demand for provisions. It may be assumed that the price of flour, and other articles not perishable, would be unaffected by their presence or absence; but the item of meat must be greatly advanced in price, by the increase of numbers in the district; and when it is considered that the non-military part of the inhabitants, and that portion solely engaged in their protection, are something like three-fifths of the whole number that can be expected to be in the district for some time, putting the reinforcements expected at the highest, this point assumes great importance.

To recapitulate—Health and public morals require the removal of a large part of the women and children, before long, to some more suitable quarters. Financially—the removal of such part for a time, and the full liberty of permanent removal to some portion, would probably prove a gain rather than a loss. In a military point of view, such a removal would be equivalent to the addition of the whole militia to the effective force in His Excellency's hands.

On these grounds the Provincial Government thinks, that unless a thorough and immediate occupation of the open districts can be reckoned on, and the town and its neighbourhood rendered safe, without the anxious and harassing service now needed for its security, it would be advisable to take action for the general removal of the population incapable of military service, and they desire to be informed

Whether His Excellency would authorise them to provide free and reduced passages for such persons as are not enrolled in the militia or volunteer force, or engaged in necessary public service, to such places as may be suitable in the Southern Island.

Whether His Excellency would order the discharge of all persons from the militia

whose families exceed five souls, and who may desire to quit this province altogether.

Or what steps His Excellency would authorise, sanction, or recommend having the objects above indicated in view.

New Plymouth, 27th March, 1860.

*His Excellency's Reply.*

Before replying to the questions addressed to me, I think it right to inform you that there are now upwards of 800 fighting men and a considerable strength of artillery in the town, and that I expect a further reinforcement by the Airedale on her return from Auckland, consequently I consider the Town perfectly safe. I may also add that in less than a month from this time I expect a naval brigade and a considerable reinforcement of troops from Australia. Commodore Loring and Sir Wm. Denison having informed me by the last mail (in answer to letters written from Auckland) that they would be ready to forward them at a moment's notice.

The propriety therefore of moving the women and children should be considered on other grounds than those of safety.

There can be no doubt that a town of which the surrounding districts are likely to be the seat of war, is not a desirable residence for females of any class.

The crowded state of the town is likely to produce disease and to cause it to be more than ordinarily fatal.

It is also true that the men would be better fitted for their duty as soldiers if relieved from anxiety for their families.

Taking these matters into consideration (and without any reference to their safety) I think the removal of those females who can be supported and provided for by their friends would be desirable.

Persons not enrolled in the Militia, and unable to pay for their own removal, might be removed at the expense of Government: the ultimate expense remaining to be settled between the General and Provincial Governments. It will, however, be necessary to provide also for their future support.

The Airedale may be made available for this purpose on her return from Auckland, and the amount of payment may be arranged by the General Government.

The discharge of persons from the Militia does not depend on me, but in the cases of men having very large families, a special application might be made to the Colonel commanding, and would certainly meet with every attention, even if not acceded to.

New Plymouth,  
28th March, 1860.

Nelson, Wednesday,

21st March, 1860, 4 o'clock p.m.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith copies of resolutions just passed at a Public Meeting held by the Inhabitants of this City, expressive of their sympathy towards the inhabitants of Taranaki, in which I beg to assure you I most sincerely participate.

The immediate departure of the mail, prevents my saying more than that I trust the vigorous measures taken by His Excellency the Governor to quell the disturbance, may be speedily successful, and that peace and happiness may soon be restored to the homes of yourself and fellow-settlers.

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

J. P. ROBINSON.

His Honor the Superintendent  
of Taranaki.

*Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held at the Masonic Hall, Nelson, on Wednesday, the 21st March, 1860.*

1st. That this meeting, believing that its sympathy with our Taranaki fellow-colonists is fully shared by every individual in this Province, are of opinion that our Provincial Government would be acting in accordance with the wishes of the people of this Province by chartering the steamer "Tasmanian Maid" upon her return from Wairau and sending her to Taranaki to be placed at the disposal of the Governor, or the officer in command of the troops, should she be considered of service during the present hostilities,

2nd. That this meeting is of opinion that the people of this Province would be willing to receive and give a temporary asylum to any women, children, or disabled persons whom it would be necessary to send away from Taranaki for the relief of that settlement during the present hostilities, and that a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be appointed to organize measures for relieving them:—

W. WELLS	A. KERR
W. T. L. TRAVERS	J. C. BARTLETT
M. BURY	O. CURTIS
J. LUCK	D. MONRO
L. NASH	J. CONNELL
J. ELLIOTT	J. LEWTHWAITE
N. EDWARDS	J. P. ROBINSON

3rd. That a copy of the Resolutions now passed be sent to His Honor the Superintendent of Taranaki.

J. P. ROBINSON,  
Chairman.

*Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held at the Masonic Hotel, New Plymouth, on Tuesday, 27th March, 1860.*

1st. This meeting cordially thanks the Superintendent and Inhabitants of Nelson, for their quick and warm sympathy with the people of Taranaki in their present difficulties; and feels that to place their mothers, wives, and children, in the kind custody of their brother colonists will relieve

them from a weight of anxiety and redouble their energies for the coming struggle.

2nd. This meeting is of opinion that the Superintendent should take all means in his power to effect such arrangements as may render the friendly offer of the Provincial Government and people of Nelson available for persons of all classes.

G. CUTFIELD,  
Chairman.



# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

**PROVINCE OF TARANAKI,**

NEW ZEALAND.

*Published by Authority.*

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NEW PLYMOUTH, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1860.

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**H**IS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following resolutions from the Provincial Councils of Nelson and Hawke's Bay, and of a copy of a letter from the chairman of the Auckland Taranaki Relief Fund for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND,  
Provincial Secretary.  
New Plymouth, 13th April, 1860.

Superintendent's Office,  
Nelson, 5th April, 1860.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in complying with the request of the Provincial Council of Nelson to forward to your Honor the enclosed copy of a resolution passed unanimously last night by the Council, relating to the gallant conduct of the settlers and sailors engaged at the battle of Waireka.

I need not assure your Honor how heartily the members of this Government and myself concur with the Council in this ex-

pression of the feelings excited in the community of Nelson by this most creditable and gratifying affair, the consequence of which, whether the war be speedily finished or long continued, cannot fail to be in the highest degree beneficial.

I have, &c.,  
J. P. ROBINSON,  
Superintendent.

Copy of Resolution passed by the Provincial Council of Nelson on Wednesday the 4th April, 1860.

That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to convey to the Superintendent and settlers of Taranaki, the expression of the admiration felt by this Council and the community of Nelson, at the very gallant conduct of the Taranaki Volunteers and Militiamen, and of Captain Cracroft and the officers and seamen of H.M.S.S. Niger, at the recent battle of Waireka—conduct which this Council feels not only reflects the highest credit upon them, but has placed all the colonists of New Zealand under a lasting obligation.