

# NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

# 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 Excellency's Command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary.

Vol. II.] AUCKLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1854. [No. 10.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 8th May, 1854.

IIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government, directs it to be notified for general information, that the undermentioned gentlemen have resigned their seats in the Legislative Council of the General Assembly.

JOHN CHARLES WATTS RUSSELL, Esq., of Canterbury.

GEORGE CUTFIELD, Esq.,

of New Plymouth.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 9th May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, directs it to be notified for general information that, pursuant to the provisions of an Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Islands of New Zealand, 15 and 16 Victoria, a Commission has been issued to the undermentioned gentleman, calling him to the Legislative Council of the General Assembly.

JOHN ANDERSON GILFILLAN, Esq.,

of Auckland.

By His Excellency's command, ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 29th April, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to notify for general information, that the Members of the Executive Council of New Zealand, have in pursuance of the authority conferred upon them by Governor Sir George Grey, appointed

HENRY ST. HILL, Esq.,

to be one of the Trustees for lands granted for a College and Grammar School at Wellington.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,

Colonial Secretary.

# Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 8th May, 1854.

TENDERS will be received at this office, until noon on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, for constructing a PATHWAY to the Council Chamber.

Specifications of the work to be done can be seen by applying to the Deputy Surveyor-General.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,

Colonial Secretary.

Names of Intestates.	Colonial Residence.	Supposed British Residence of Family.	Moneys Received.	Payments made.	Balance in the hands of the Registrar.	Balance in Treasury.	Remarks.
Nil.	Nil.	.EN	Nil.	Nì.	Nil.	Nil.	Nii.

Deceased Persons' Estates administered by me in the Northern District of the Colony of New Zealand, from the first day of January to the 31st day of March, 1854. Made and declared at Auckland this 6th day of April, 1851, before me THOS. OUTHWAITE. C J. SHEPHERD, Colonial Treasurer MARTIN, WM. correct 2 Return to the above I certify

## Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 11th May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to direct that the name of the undermentioned gentleman should be added to the General Commission of the Peace for the Islands of New Zealand,—

JOHN GRANT JOHNSON, Esq.

By His Excellency's command, ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary,

# NOTICE.

FOR SALE, at the Government Boathouse, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at noon, A FOUR-OARED BOAT, with Mast, Sail, Rudder, and Rowlocks,—known as the Custom-house Boat.

WILLIAM YOUNG,

Collector.

Custom house, Auckland, May 10th, 1854.

## COLONIAL BANK OF ISSUE.

TOTAL Amount of Notes in circulation at the Office of the Colonial Bank of Issue, at Auckland, on the 29th day of April, 1854, being the close of the preceding four weeks :-£5 and upwards ..... ..... £4,595 2,886 Under £5 ..... . .... . . . . . . . . . . Total.....£7,481 Total Amount of Coin held by the same office on the same day :---Gold . ... £5,558 40 Silver ....£5,598 Total..... I, Alexander Shepherd, the Colonial Treasurer, do hereby certify that the above is a true account, as required by the Ordinance, No. 16, Session 8.

A. SHEPHERD,

# Colonial Treasurer.

Dated at Auckland, this 1st day of May, 1854.

> Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland, 2nd May, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, directs the publication for general information of the following "Sailing Directions" for the Harbours of Kawhia, Whaingaroa and Aotea as furnished by Captain DRURY of H.M.S. Pandora.— Tracings of these Surveys may be seen at the Surveyor General's Office by persons interested.

By His Excellency's command, ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary.

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### SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR KAWHIA HARBOUR.

On coming from seaward the Harbour of Kawhia may be known by the distant bills rising in notched peaks, (called Pironghia), and also by the high wooded headland to the northward (Woody Head).

beadland to the northward (Woody Head). Steer for Pironghia peaks until Albatross point shuts in the land to the southward; you will then have passed Gannet Island. (which is small, and about 70 feet high, and lies N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W. 11 miles from Albatross Point, and W. by N.  $\frac{3}{4}$  N. 13 miles from Kawhia South Head) and you will see the break of the land forming the entrance to Kawhia Harbour.

The South Head is cliffy, having a very conspicuous sellow patch on it; and the North Head is a low sandy point (the gradual declension of the sand hills, which stretch between this harbour and Aotea).

Get the South Head to bear E.S.E., and steer for it, until the leading mark inside becomes visible; it is an arched cliff, reddish, and dotted with trees. Keep this a little open of the outer extreme of the South Head, bearing E. by S. 3 S. and cross the bar, which is one mile from the Heads, gradually fauling towards the North Head, as the channel over the bar is close to the south spit, and after having run about three cables, you will be in 34 fathoms, when you may stear for hat mean the Heads and on that line E by S. steer for between the Heads, and on that line E. by S. until the rocks off the inner and outer South Heads are in line, when steer up the left channel, which is two cables broad, having from 4 to 6 fathoms in it toward Leathart's Point (which is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles within the North Head), and after rounding it, a vessel may anohor Head), and after rounding it, a vessel may anchor off the Native Church, about a cable's length from shore, in from 4 to 5 fathoms low water (14 feet in the bannel over the south bar at low water Spring Tides).

The marks for crossing the North Channel over the Bar are—Mr. Joseph's house on Ohaua Point, just open of the rock off the South Head, bearing S. 48 E.; water on bar at low water Springs 11 feet. There is more shoal water crossing this bar than the southern one, and, with a westerly wind, a heavy beam sea. Steer on the leading marks until into deep water, 5 fathoms, and then for the entrance, when the same directions are good which were previously given. The tide sets out over the South Spit with a slight

inclination, and the flood the contrary. Strength of tide between the Heads from 4 to 6

knots.

High water, full and change, on bar, 9h. 20m.

Rise at Springs, 12 feet. Latitude South Head, 38d. 4m. 6s. S. Longitude ditto ditto, 174d. 46m. 30s. E.

#### SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR WHAINGAROA HARBOUR.

Woody Head, or Karehoe Peak, is a high conical hill, 2000 feet high, and an excellent mark for Whaingaroa. The harbour is to the northward of the hill. in a bight formed by it and the land, running towards Waikato; when the bight is made the entrance to the harbour may be known by a reddish cliff hill over the South Head. The Bar lies off the entrance about the South Head. balf way at low water. The entrance is two cables broad.

The North Point is sandy and low, with high woody land behind. The south point is also low, but not sandy, sloping down from the reddish cliff hill. The marks for crossing the Bar are the extreme of North Point, in line with a point on the south side of the har-Four, in line with a polat on the south side of the har-bour, gradually sloping from a low hill about 3 miles inside, bearing N.E. by E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E.; water on the Bar at low water spring tides, 9 feet, and the channel straight in from the Bar to the Heads, carrying in 2, 3, 4, and 5 fathoms between them. When inside, by keeping mid channel, you may sail up to where the river

branches off into the Waitetaima River, Kokaka and Waikuku creeks.

Good anchorage inside the points leading into Ko-

kaka River-so also there is in every part of it. Small vessels generally anchor off the first lime rocks under the North Head, in 9 fathoms. Off Off Hou Village there are three other creeks, besides those men-

tioned, flowing into the main branch. Strength of tide between the Heads, from 4 to 6 knots.

Time of high water on the Bar at full and change, 9h. 30m.

Rise, 12 feet.

Latitude, South Entrance Point, 37d. 47m. 31s. S. Longitude, ditto ditto, 174d. 51m. 1s. E.

#### SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR AOTEA. HARBOUR.

On approaching the barbour of Aotea, the entrance looks like a great gap, with sand hills on either side; the South point (Kupua te mauna) is 4 miles north of Kawhia, and its summit is darker than the rest of the hills on the coast.

The North Head is a low point formed by a gradual slope of the sand hills.

The high water marks between the heads are { mile distant.

From the North Head a long sand-spit, dry at half-tide, runs to the southward for 1 mile; and  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the southward of the South Head, the south spit runs off, and outlies the north spit, and dries out at low water about } of a mile.

In steering for the Bar, two small triangular patches of yellow cliff, to the right of the south point, will be seen; the right of these patches in line with where the summit of the dark hill meets the sand hill (or where they appear to join), bearing E. & N.

After crossing the Bar, in 11 feet low water, haul in along the spit (E.S.E.) until abreast of the tail of the have to haul up, keeping the north spit on board to the North Head—still keep the north shore on board (as there is an extensive sand bank on the south shore), until abreast of the abrupt termination of the sand on the north shore; when steer for the red cliffs on the south shore, and anchor off them in from 4 to 6 fathoms.

The depth of channel from the Heads to this point is from 2 to 4 fathoms, which continues to the eastward  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile towards the White Bluffs, when it turns to the northward, and divides into three small channels; the westernmost one leading to the Mission Station, above which it is dry; the middle, towards the Pakaka Creek, dry at low water; and the east one to Maka-maka Creek also dry at low water.

Latitude of South Head, 37d. 59m. 52s. S.

Longitude ditto, 174d. 47m. 16s. E. High water on Bar, at full and change, 9h. 30m. Rise and fall. 12 feet.

The tide runs between the Heads from 3 to 5 knots.

There are two rocks lying to the northward of Aotea, about a mile off shore. The north one is awash at low water and is nearly always breaking; the south one about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile from the other, breaks only in heavy meether are conclusively in 4 for the south one. weather,-one cable inside is 4 fathoms.

The bearings of the first are--from North Head W.  $\frac{3}{4}$  N., and from the Bar N.W,  $\frac{3}{4}$  N.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles: the one which seldom breaks is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile south of the north one.

All bearings magnetic.

#### BYRON DRURY, Commander and Surveyor.

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