



The New Zealand Gazette.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1861.

Order in Council making Regulations under which the services of Volunteers shall be accepted in the Marlborough District.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT AUCKLAND,

This 12th day of March.

Present :

His Excellency the Governor in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intitled "The Militia Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make, vary, and abolish Regulations under which the services of Volunteers shall be accepted in any Militia District : Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony, and in exercise of the powers in this behalf vested in him by the said recited Act, doth hereby make and ordain the following Regulations, under which the services of Volunteers shall be accepted in the District of Marlborough.

REGULATIONS.

1. The term of service for each Volunteer to be one year from the day his services are, or in the case of Volunteers already enrolled were accepted : Provided always that if any Volunteer shall go to reside out of the District, he shall, if he desire, be discharged from further service as a Volunteer.

2. Every Volunteer shall attend to be trained and exercised at such times as shall be appointed by the Governor, or by such person or persons as he may from time to time authorize in that behalf : Provided always

that no Volunteer shall be compelled to attend more than one hundred and sixty-eight hours in any one year.

3. Every Volunteer who shall absent himself during any part of the time appointed for training or exercise, and shall not account for such absence to the satisfaction of the Adjutant and the Captain of his Company, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one pound for every day on which he shall be so absent, to be recovered in a summary way.

4. All Officers of Companies will be appointed by the Governor, and names for that purpose are to be submitted to him for his approval, by the Company to which they are proposed to be appointed.

5. The Adjutant and Staff Sergeant of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia of the District in which Volunteers are serving shall *ex officio* act as Adjutant and Sergeant of the Volunteers, and all Sergeants and Corporals must be examined and passed as competent by the Adjutant before they will be appointed.

6. All rolls, documents, and correspondence shall be kept at the office of the Adjutant, and shall be open at all times during office hours for the inspection and information of the Officers of the Company to which they relate.

7. All orders and communications from the Governor, or Government of the Colony, shall be given out by the Adjutant or in his absence by the Senior Officer present.

8. If any arms, accoutrements, or other Government property shall be injured or destroyed by being used except on service, a fine, not exceeding the value of the arms,

accoutrements, or other property, shall be paid by the Volunteer in whose charge they were; such fine to be fixed by the Adjutant and the Captain of the Company, upon consideration of the circumstances, and if not paid to the Adjutant on demand, may be recovered by him on behalf of the Government in any Resident Magistrate's Court in the Colony.

9. Volunteers enrolled under these Regulations shall be subject to the provisions contained in the following sections of the "Militia Act, 1858," namely, sections 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 18, 19, 20, 21, (except the proviso thereto), 23, and 24; and of Sections Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of the "Militia Act Amendment Act, 1860."

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 11th March, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has, in Her Majesty's Name, summoned

The Hon. JOHN JOHNSTON, of Wellington,
and

The Hon. WILLIAM DOUGLAS HALL BAILLIE,
of Erina, Wairau,

to the Legislative Council of New Zealand, by Writ of Summons under the Seal of the Colony.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 11th March, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has, on behalf of Her Majesty, been pleased to accept the resignation by

THOMAS HENRY FITZGERALD, Esq.,
of the office of Superintendent of the Province of Hawke's Bay.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 11th March, 1861.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of Wednesday, the 27th inst., for constructing a Bridge across Oraki Creek, Hobson's Bay, in accordance with Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the Office of the Inspector of Public Works (Royal Engineer's Office, Albert Barracks).

Tenders to be endorsed on the covers "Tender for Oraki Bridge."

The Contractor will be required, with two sufficient sureties, to enter into a bond for the due performance of the work.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

E. W. STAFFORD.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 11th March, 1861.

THE following sailing remarks respecting Banks' Islands, Port Patteson, and New

Hebrides, furnished by Mr. Thomas Kerr, Master, R.N., are published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

REMARKS ON THE BANKS' ISLANDS, PORT PATTESON, &c., &c.

Banks' Islands.

So named by Bligh in his remarkable boat voyage.

True Position.

They are usually placed about a degree too far East, their true position having been first ascertained in 1856 by the Bishop of New Zealand in his missionary schooner "Southern Cross."

Discovery by Quiros.

These Islands and the New Hebrides were discovered in the 16th century by a Spanish expedition under Quiros, the record of which fact is preserved in the Spanish names Santa Maria and Espirito Santo.

Quiros, however, had no idea of the real nature of his discovery, but imagined it to be part of the Great Southern Continent so eagerly sought after in those days: It remained for Boujainville and the immortal Cook to describe the character of this Archipelago.

Number.

The Banks' Group consists of 9, or if the Torres Islands be included, of 14 Islands.

Appearance, Barter, Communication, &c.

Their general appearance is bold and wooded, presenting combinations of red earth, coral, and metamorphic rock, the hills rising from 500 to 1500 feet; they are thickly populated, and abound in yams, cocoa-nuts, and bread-fruit.

With the exception of Santa Maria the natives are very docile and quiet and anxious to barter their produce—yams for small hatchets and pieces of flat iron, cocoa-nuts for empty bottles—a missionary having lately lived amongst them, probably calico will now be in request.

Pigs are seen, but being eaten here chiefly at religious ceremonies, the natives will not barter them readily.

Fish are very abundant at the North Rocks, but no where else.

Landing is always easy on the lee side of an Island, and when the natives desire to trade they make a signal smoke.

Firewood and water are not difficult to obtain.

Navigation.

During the winter very pleasant, with a fresh S.E. trade wind, rocks and shoals very few and all visible. In the summer N.W. winds are said to be common with an occasional cyclone towards autumn.

Star Peak Island or Meralaba.

Named by the French, is the southernmost of the group, about 1500 feet high and very

steep, the cultivation being in terraces, circumference eight to ten miles.

Good landing amongst rocks, summit bearing East.

Island St. Claire or Merigi.

A small rugged Island, about 200 feet high, inhabited.

Santa Maria or Gaua.

Seen by the Marshall Bennett and supposed to be a discovery, but evidently one of the group described by Bligh, named by the Spanish. This is a very fine Island, upwards of forty miles in circumference, with an even surface gradually rising to a height of 700 feet.

The only Island in the group where there is a likelihood of not being kindly received.

Vannalava.

The largest Island of the group, 60 miles in circumference; the Western side is a broken ridge, rising to the height of 1500 feet; the highest part, that to N.W., being a crater from hot springs, in the vicinity of which steam is always issuing.

On the East side is a low swampy plain of some extent, through which run two or three small rivers, one being a hot stream from Supretamati, the crater hill.

Port Patteson.

On the East side of Vannalava is a good harbour discovered by the Bishop of New Zealand in the year 1857, and named after Sir J. Patteson, one of the Melanesian Mission Trustees, and father of the Bishop's Missionary Chaplain.

Here will be found safe anchorage at all seasons, with abundance of wood and water.

To make the Port from the Southward with the usual trade wind, the simplest way for a stranger would be to run down West of Sugar Loaf Island until its summit makes as a perfect cone bearing E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., then steer W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. until Low Island and Ashwell Bluff are distinguished.

The Bluff making like an Island, well wooded and about 200 feet high.

Run boldly down until past the Bluff and anchor in from 8 to 10 fathoms, a cable's length from the Big Stone, laying $\frac{1}{4}$ mile inside the Point (Nusa.)

In coming to, remember the wind is usually off the Bluff, also that you should not borrow on the lee side of the Bay, as it is shoal.

When Nusa Point touches the East end of Low Islands, you will be in 10 fathoms. Large vessels need not shut in this mark, but the ground is very steep here, therefore do not drop anchor until the Points are in one.

Extent, &c.

The holding is good, being dark fine sand, but the best anchorage does not extend over more than one-third of a mile.

Beating Out.

Keep on the Bluff side, there is no difficulty about the Me-at-lu Reef (which extends for $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile off the Ngusiu Reef) as it is steep to, and always visible.

Water.

Water is found at Ngusiu Reef (to North of the reef), there is 1 foot on its bar at low water, after entering two rivers will be seen, take the Southern, for the other is Rha Puna (a hot stream) from Supretamati.

A boat may be filled at highwater from one or two small streamlets trickling through the rocks at the Bluff, close to anchorage.

Observations.

It is advisable to obtain these in the morning, as very soon after noon the cloud of vapour from Supretamati, quite obscures the sun.

Nusa Point.

The Southern extreme of Bluff, is in Lat. $13^{\circ} 48'$ South, and Lon. $167^{\circ} 29'$ East by meridian distance from "Heralds" position of Durand's Reef.

Tide in Bay.

H. W. F. & C., VI-40, rise 5 feet. Flood runs out of Nusa Bay and vice versa.

Grange Point Anchorage.

There is a more open, but fair anchorage under this point, in the bay at South end of Port Patteson, and water also at Rhalau a small stream in the N. W. bight of the same bay; small vessels might beat close in to this bight, where the rocks at low water form almost a natural dock.

Comparison.

Notwithstanding this being the weather shore, there is always more swell than to leeward, under the Bluff, the swell rolling into the Port apparently from the north of Amota (from about E.N.E.)

Coast line of Port.

The Southern part of Port Patteson as far as Spout Point is igneous rock, from thence to the bight of Nusa Bay, is sand.

Ballast.

Heavy shingle easily obtained in Aoreas Bay at S.W. side of the Island.

Sugar Loaf Island, or Amota.

A central truncated cove, about 600 feet high, with a fringing flat ending in cliffs of 50 feet, circumference about 3 leagues.

Very fertile and populous, having upwards of 150 inhabitants.

Landing, near a sandy beach, summit of island bearing E.S.E.

Here the Rev. J. C. Patteson spent the winter of 1860.

Saddle Island, or Valua.

About 600 feet high, with a flat at each extremity east and west, about 15 miles in circumference, water under the N.E. point.

Populous. Arai, a low island, at its S.W. extreme, passage between dry at low water.

North Rocks, or Rowa.

A chain of small sand islands joined at low water, only 50 feet high, with a reef extending 2 or 3 miles to S.W., but leaving a good channel of 5 miles between it and Vanua lava.

At night, work on the Vanua lava side, for it is a bold shore.

Bligh Island, or Uruparapara.

High and steep, say 1500 feet, with a deep horse shoe bay on its weather side.

Small Island, or Vatu.

From 100 to 200 feet high.

Channels.

Amongst all these Islands, the Channels are safe, the North Rocks and Low Island (Port Patten South Head) being the only places where there is anything like an offlay of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile; nevertheless, in these comparatively unexplored waters, the judicious mariner would naturally keep a good look-out-man aloft.

Torres Island, or Ababa.

Named after Quiro's Lieutenant, form a group of two largish coral islands, with three small ones between them. The large ones raised to a height of 300 feet with safe channels next them.

The group extends N.N.W. and S.S.E. about 25 miles, and there is a shoal perhaps one mile in extent from N. point which is in Lat. $13^{\circ} 05'$ S. Lon. $166^{\circ} 33'$ E.

Natives unaccustomed to strangers.

New Hebrides.

Are high and wooded like the Banks Island, Lepers Island, Aurora, Pentecost and Ambrym are upwards of 2000 feet high, water is easily found running from the cliffs on the Wide of Aurora and Pentecost, and they are safe to approach, the sea being very smooth.

Water.

Ambrym, has an active volcano on its north side, it is extremely populous, as is Apu on its South side.

From Apu, which is 1500 feet high, with fine bays on its N. side, where, as well as under Namuka Island, on its south side there is good landing, from Apu as much as 40 tons of yams have been obtained at one time by a trader.

Shepherd's Islands.

Are from 100 to 800 feet high, and consist of 3 largish islands, with 4 smaller ones and 3 patches of rock.

The islands are inhabited.

Three Hills, or Mai.

Well named by Cook, its highest peak is 1000 feet and the lowest (the middle one) about 700 feet. There is a short offlay from both the N.E. and S.W. points of Mai.

Cook's Reef.

Perhaps 3 miles in extent, always breaking, lies from W.S.W. to W.N.W. about 2 miles from the S.W. point of Mai.

Two hills, or Mataso.

High hill 600 feet, low one 100 feet to East of high.

Monument.

A high rock perhaps 300 feet, about two miles East of two hills.

Solomon Islands, San Cristoval, or Bauro.

Hilly, and wooded, rising to the height of 3000 feet, a good watering place at Kada reef, midway between west points of island (P. Recherche and P. Achard), it is the first bay S. from P. Recherche, whalers water to the N.E. of this point in a deep bay; about 9 miles N.E. from the point at Tawotana, are 3 Englishmen engaged in the manufacture of cocca nut oil.

General Post Office,

Auckland, March 5th, 1861.

IN accordance with the terms of a Proclamation issued by His Excellency the Governor, on the 29th of Dec., the following names of Colonies and Foreign Countries to which registered letters and Book Packets may be sent through the United Kingdom,—on payment of additional Postage Fees,—having been notified by lawful authority in England, are published for general information.

HENRY JOHN TANCRED.

1.—Additional Colonies to which letters may be registered through the United Kingdom, on payment of an additional fee of sixpence.

Barbadoes	Newfoundland
Bermuda	Nova Scotia
Canada	Prince Edward Island
Cape of Good Hope	St. Helena
Gold Coast	Sierra Leone
Natal	Trinidad
New Brunswick	Turk's Island.

2.—Additional places in Turkey, Syria, and Egypt, where France maintains Post Offices, to which letters can be registered through the United Kingdom, on payment of an additional fee equal to the amount of the combined British and Foreign Postage.

Alexandretta	Samsonu
Galatz	Simope
Iraira	Sulina
Ineboli	Trebizona
Kerasoun	Tultcha
Salonica	Varna
	and Volo.

3.—Book Packets may be sent to the under-mentioned British Colonies upon payment of the additional rates specified in the following table.

Not exceeding 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Above 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lb.
3d.	6d.	1s.	1s. 6d.	2s.

Ascension	Ionian Islands
Bermuda	Natal
British West Indies	New Brunswick
Canada	Newfoundland
Cape of Good Hope*	Nova Scotia
Falkland Islands	Prince Edward Island
Gambia	St. Helena
Gold Coast	Sierra Leone
Helligoland	Van Couver's Island

* But only to Cape Town, Morsel Bay, and Port Elizabeth.

Treasury, Auckland, 10th March, 1861.

THE following Balance Sheet of the Auckland Savings' Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1860, having received the approval of His Excellency the Governor, is published, pursuant to the 17th Section of the "Savings' Bank Act, 1858."

C. W. RICHMOND.

STATEMENTS of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the AUCKLAND SAVINGS' BANK, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

RECEIPTS.				£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.				£	s.	d.
Cash in Union Bank 1st January, 1860	..	..	..	1,121	15	5	Repaid Depositors	..	..	..	7,744	8	0
							Interest Credited Depositors	..	..	..
Lodged by depositors	..	..	..	9,740	17	11	Charges Account	..	..	..	432	10	6
Interest added during the year	..	..	..	79	9	2	Rent of Office and House..	..	..	..	202	8	10
" 31st December, 1860	..	..	..	353	1	4					58	10	0
Interest on Debentures	..	..	..	100	0	0	Invested on Mortgage Security	..	..	..	693	9	4
Interest on Mortgages	..	..	..	674	18	7	Paid on account of Interest	..	..	..	1,730	0	0
" on Account with Union Bank	..	..	..	30	16	5	Premiums of Insurance	..	..	..	6	1	0
" " " Oriental Bank	..	..	..	6	12	9	Building and Property Account	..	..	..	10	10	0
Rent of House	..	..	..	15	16	0	Cash in Oriental Bank	..	..	..	513	0	2
Two New Books	..	..	..	0	5	0					1,596	15	1
Mortgage repaid	..	..	..							
Interest repaid	..	..	..							
Insurance premiums repaid	..	..	..							
				828	8	9							
				160	0	0							
				6	1	0							
				4	10	0							
				12,294	3	7					12,294	3	7

Auckland, 31st December, 1860.

E. & O. E.

WM. R. FINLASON, Accountant.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above Statement of the Receipts and Payments of the Auckland Savings' Bank, and that, to the best of our belief, it contains a true and correct account of all transactions of the Bank during the year; and that all the Cash as it appears on the Balance Sheet, is deposited with the Bankers of the Auckland Savings' Bank.

JOHN SALMON, Trustee,
 J. HOLT, Trustee,
 ARCH. CLARK, Trustee,
 WALTER GRAHAME, Trustee,
 H. M. JERVIS, Trustee,
 WALTER EWEN, Trustee,
 R. PATTERSON, Trustee.

STATEMENT of the ASSETS and LIABILITIES of the AUCKLAND SAVINGS' BANK, on the 31st December, 1860.

ASSETS.						£	s.	d.	LIABILITIES.						£	s.	d.	
Debentures	1,000	0	0	Amount due to 469 depositors	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,863	9	1
Mortgages	8,580	0	0	Rent of House	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	0
Interest due to date	394	1	3										
Insurance premiums due	6	0	0										
Allotments in Queen-street and excavating	400	1	3							
Safe and Office furniture	513	0	2							
Cash in Oriental Bank	59	18	0							
						1,596	15	1										
						12,149	14	6								10,869	19	1

Auckland, 31st December, 1860.

E. & O. E.

WM. R. FINLASON, Accountant.

We hereby certify that to the best of our belief the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Auckland Savings' Bank, on 31st December, 1860.

JOHN SALMON, Trustee,
 J. HOLT, Trustee,
 ARCH. CLARK, Trustee,
 WALTER GRAHAME, Trustee,
 H. M. JERVIS, Trustee,
 WALTER EWEN, Trustee,
 R. PATTERSON, Trustee.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT AT THEIR CREDIT, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1856-7-8-9 and 60.

Year	Number of Depositors	Total Amount at their Credit (£ s. d.)
1856	216	5,640 8 10
1857	254	6,749 18 7
1858	298	7,263 10 1
1859	372	8,434 8 8
1860	469	10,863 9 1

WM. R. FINLASON, Accountant.

THE following Balance Sheet of the Lyttelton Savings' Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1860, having received the approval of His Excellency the Governor, is published, pursuant to the 17th Section of the "Savings' Bank Act, 1858."

C. W. RICHMOND.

DR.	BALANCE SHEET OF THE LYTTTELTON SAVINGS' BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1860.			CR.
<i>Deposit Account :—</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Balance of Deposits at Lyttelton, 31st December, 1859...	724 19 4			
Amount deposited at Lyttelton during the year ending 31st December, 1860	987 14 3			
	1,712 13 7			
Amount withdrawn during the same period	676 14 10	1,035 18 9		
Balance of Deposits at Christchurch on the 31st December, 1859	915 12 8			
Amount deposited at Christchurch during the year ending 31st December, 1860	759 9 9			
	1,675 2 5			
Amount withdrawn during the same period	845 11 5	829 11 0	1,865 9 9	
<i>Interest Account :—</i>				
Total amount of interest received during the year ...		195 12 8		
Less amounts paid to Depositors and amounts added to Depositor's accounts at end of year		83 0 8		
		112 12 0		
Deduct expenses of the year		63 7 0	49 5 0	
<i>Building Account :—</i>				
Balance of profit from previous years			153 1 9	
			£2,067 16 6	£2,067 16 6

F. E. WRIGHT, Accountant.

We hereby certify that there was no cash in hand, the balance being deposited in the Union Bank of Australia. We also certify that we have examined the Books of the Savings' Bank with the above Balance Sheet and have found the same to be correct, and we further certify that the Assets are as above stated.

R. LATTEK,
E. A. HARGREAVES,
WILLIAM DONALD,
FREDERICK BANKS,
C. FREDERICK BEEBY, } Trustees.

I hereby certify that the sum of seven hundred and seventeen pounds, sixteen shillings, and sixpence was standing to the credit of the Lyttelton Savings' Bank Account at the Union Bank of Australia, Lyttelton, on the 31st December, 1860.

R. A. CHISHOLM,
Pro Accountant Union Bank of Australia, Lyttelton.

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Warehouse has been duly appointed and approved in accordance with the 11th Section of the Customs Regulation Act, 1858, for the reception of goods under Bond.

A Warehouse belonging to Messrs. Blacklock and Calder, situated in Tay-street, Invercargill.

CHAS. LOGIE,
Deputy-Commissioner.

Custom House, Dunedin,
16th February, 1861.

CUSTOMS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Stone Building, the property of Capt. William Butler, and situated at the North Shore, at

the Port of Mongonui, has been duly licensed for the reception of goods under bond.

W. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House, Auckland,
5th March, 1861.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND.

In the Estate of Thomas McLeod, of Waipu, deceased, intestate.

PURSUANT to the Rule of this Honorable Court, the Creditors of the above-named Intestate are, on or before the twenty-fifth day of May next, to come in and prove their debts before Thomas Outhwaite, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, at his office in the Court House, Queen-street, Auckland, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from all benefit arising from the said Estate.

THOS. OUTHWAITE,
Registrar.
Supreme Court Office, Auckland,
27th February, 1861.