

The New Zealand Gazette.

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A PROCLAMATION

For the Naturalization of certain persons.

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.

WHEREAS by "The Naturalization Act, 1861," it is enacted that every person who shall be declared to come within the operation of that Act by any Proclamation to be issued in that behalf by His Excellency the Governor, shall as from the time in such Proclamation specified, be deemed and taken until the termination of the next Session of the General Assembly, to be, and to have been from such specified time, a Natural-born subject of Her Majesty within the Colony of New Zealand, as fully to all intents and purposes as if his name had been inserted in the Schedule to that Act annexed. Provided always that every such Proclamation shall contain the description, occupation or calling, of every person therein named, and his place of residence at the date of such Proclamation:

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that the persons hereinafter mentioned, shall come within the operation of the said Act from the dates hereinafter specified, viz :—

CARL MAGIN,

—From the First day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. Native of Prussia. Freeholder. Residence—Lincoln District, in the Province of Canterbury.

HEINRICH LUDSMANN,

—From the First day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. Native of Hanover. Freeholder. Residence—Lincoln District, in the Province of Canterbury.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Appointing certain Districts under the Marriage Act.

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 by the "Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to divide the Colony of New Zealand for the purposes of the said Act into such and so many Districts as he may think fit, and that every such District shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's District, and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such Proclamation and issue a new Proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it anew into Districts or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of Districts as from time to time he may think requisite: And whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued bearing date the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the Governor in pursuance of the said recited power and authority did divide the said Colony for the purposes of the said Act into Districts, the names and boundaries whereof are therein set forth, comprising amongst others the "Wangarei District," the "Waipu District," the "Kaiapoi District," and the "Mount Grey District": And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said Proclamation as relates to the said Four Districts, and to divide anew the territory formerly comprised within such Districts:—

Now therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and further exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke the said Proclamation so far as relates to the "Wangarei District" and the "Waipu District," and do proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within such Districts shall be divided for the purposes of the said Act into Two Districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

WANGAREI DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by a line from Ruapekapeka to the source of the Ngunguru River, and by the channel of that river to the sea; on the East by the sea from Ngunguru to Pataua; on the South by that River and a line to the South-eastern boundary of the Tamaterau Block, by the Southern boundary of the Tamaterau to Wangarei harbour, by a line to Limestone Island, by the Mangapai channel, by the Southern boundary of the Maunga Karamea Block, and by the Tauraroa stream to the Wairoa; on the West by the Wairoa and Wairua Rivers to Ruapekapeka.

WAIPU DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by the Southern boundary of the Maunga Karamea Block to the Mangapai channel, by that channel to Wangarei channel, South and West of Limestone Island, thence by a line to the Southern boundary of Tamaterau Block, by that boundary and a line to the Pataua, and by the Pataua to the sea; on the East by the sea

from Pataua River to Bream Tail; on the South by a line along the range from Bream Tail to the Western boundary of the Waipu Block; on the West by the boundaries of Waipu, Ruakaka, and Ruarangi Blocks.

And in pursuance and further exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, I do hereby revoke the said Proclamation so far as relates to the said "Kaiapoi District" and the "Mount Grey District," and do further proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within such Districts shall be divided for the purposes of the said Act into Four Districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

RANGIORA DISTRICT.

Commencing on the South bank of the River Ashley where crossed by the North road, following along the road Southerly to its junction with the Rangiora road near Woodend, thence South-westerly in a direct line to Trigonometrical Station M. 17, thence Westerly in a direct line through Trigonometrical Station M. 40, till it meets a North and South line through Trigonometrical Station C. 29, thence Northerly along the said line to the Southern bank of the Ashley, and thence Easterly along the Southern bank of the Ashley to the commencing point.

OXFORD DISTRICT.

Bounded on the Northward by the Southern bank of the Ashley; on the Eastward by a North and South line through Trigonometrical Station C. 29; and on the Southward by the Southern bank of the Wai Makiriri.

KAIAPOI DISTRICT.

Bounded on the Northward and Westward by the Rangiora and Oxford Districts; on the Eastward by the sea; and on the Southward by the Christchurch District (Southern bank of Wai Makiriri).

MOUNT GREY DISTRICT.

Bounded on the Northward by the Southern bank of the Hurunui; on the Eastward the sea; and on the Southward the Southern bank of the Ashley.

And I do declare that this Proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of November, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Given under my hand at Government House at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Appointing certain Districts under the Registration Act.

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.

WHEREAS by the "Registration Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to divide the Colony of New Zealand for the purposes of the said Act into such and so many Districts as he may think fit, and that every such District shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's District, and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such Proclamation, and issue a new Proclamation dividing the Colony or any part of it anew into Districts, or increasing the number, or altering the boundaries of Districts as from time to time he may think requisite; and whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the sixth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the Governor in pursuance of the said recited power and authority did divide the said Colony for the purposes of the said Act into Districts, the names and boundaries whereof are therein set forth, comprising amongst others the "Wangarei District," the "Waipu District," the "Kaiapoi District," and the "Mount Grey District;" and whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said Proclamation as relates to the said four Districts, and to divide anew the territory formerly comprised within such Districts,

Now therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and further exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke the said Proclamation so far as relates to the "Wangarei District" and the "Waipu District," and do proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within such Districts shall be divided for the purposes of the said Act into two Districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

WANGAREI DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by a line from Ruapekapeka to the source of the Ngunguru river, and by the channel of that river to the sea. On the East by the sea from Ngunguru to Pataua. On the South by that river and a line to the Southeastern boundary of the Tamaterau Block, by the Southern boundary of Tamaterau to Wangarei Harbour, by a line to Limestone Island, by the Mangapai channel, by the Southern boundary of the Maunga Karamea block, and by the Tauraroa stream

to the Wairoa. On the West by the Wairoa and Wairua rivers to Ruapekapeka.

WAIPU DISTRICT.

Bounded on the North by the Southern boundary of the Maunga Karamea block to the Mangapai channel, by that channel to Wangarei channel, South and West of Limestone Island, thence by a line to the Southern boundary of Tamaterau block, by that boundary and a line to the Pataua, and by the Pataua to the sea. On the East by the sea, from Pataua river to Bream Tail. On the South by a line along the range from Bream Tail to the Western boundary of the Waipu block. On the West by the boundaries of Waipu, Ruakaka, and Ruarangi blocks.

And, in pursuance and further exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, I do hereby revoke the said Proclamation, so far as relates to the said "Kaiapoi District" and the "Mount Grey District," and do further proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within such Districts shall be divided for the purposes of the said Act into four Districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be as follows:—

RANGIORA DISTRICT.

Commencing on the South bank of the river Ashley where crossed by the North road, following along the road Southerly to its junction with the Rangiora road near Woodend, thence South-westerly in a direct line to Trigonometrical station M. 17, thence Westerly in a direct line through Trigonometrical station M. 40 till it meets a North and South line through Trigonometrical station C. 29, thence Northerly along the said line to the Southern bank of the Ashley, and thence Easterly along the Southern bank of the Ashley to the commencing point.

OXFORD DISTRICT.

Bounded on the Northward by the Southern bank of the Ashley. On the Eastward by a North and South line through Trigonometrical station C. 29; and on the Southward by the Southern bank of the Wai Makiriri.

KAIAPOI DISTRICT.

Bounded on the Northward and Westward by the Rangiora and Oxford Districts. On the Eastward by the sea; and on the Southward by the Christchurch District (Southern bank of Wai Makiriri.)

MOUNT GREY DISTRICT.

Bounded on the Northward by the Southern bank of the Hurunui. On the Eastward the sea; and on the Southward the Southern bank of the Ashley.

And I do declare that this Proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of November, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the

Colony of New Zealand this sixteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

A PROCLAMATION

Constituting Hundreds in the Province of Otago.

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 it is enacted by the "Definition of Districts Act, 1858," that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to divide the Colony into Counties, Hundreds, and Parishes, or such other divisions as he may deem expedient which shall have such limits, and shall have and be known by such names or designations as in and by the Proclamation constituting the same shall be prescribed, and also in like manner from time to time to alter and annul any such division or the name or designation thereof: And whereas by a Proclamation made by the Governor and issued under the Public Seal of the Colony on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the several Hundreds therein particularly mentioned and described were constituted in the Province of Otago and it is expedient to alter the boundaries of such Hundreds and to establish additional Hundreds in the said Province:

Now therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor as aforesaid, in pursuance and in exercise of the before recited authority, do hereby annul the several divisions set forth in the said Proclamation and do hereby proclaim and declare that there shall be within the Province of Otago the several Hundreds bounded by the limits and known by the names or designations hereunder written, that is to say:—

WAIKOWAITI HUNDRED.

Forty Square Miles.

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Waikowaiti River; on the East by the ocean; on the South by Dunedin Hundred; and on East and West line (true bearing) drawn from Double Hill to the South arm of the Waikowaiti River; and on the West by the Waikowaiti River.

NEW HAWKSURRY HUNDRED.

Fifty-eight Square Miles.

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by Shag River; on the East and South by the ocean and Hawksbury Hundred; and on the West by the North arm of the Waikowaiti River and a straight line drawn from the elbow to that Creek junction on the Shag River near Trigonometrical Station Q.

NEW MOERAKI HUNDRED.

Seventy-three Square Miles.

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Waianakarua and its Southern arm; on the East by the ocean and Moeraki Hundred; on the South by New Hawksbury Hundred; and on the West by the Shag River and a straight line drawn from that Creek junction (half a mile above Captain Fraser's Station) over Trigonometrical Station M to the South arm of the Waianakarua.

OTEPOPO HUNDRED.

Eighty-four Square Miles.

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Kauroo and Kakaunui Rivers; on the East by the ocean; and on the South by the New Moeraki Hundred and an arm of the South Waianakarua River; and on the West by a North and South line (true bearing) in line with the Kauroo Hill drawn from that arm to the Kauroo River.

NEW OAMARU HUNDRED.

Ninety-eight Square Miles.

Comprises all that area bounded on the North by the Waitaki River; on the East by the ocean and Oamaru Hundred; on the South by Otepopo Hundred; and on the West by a straight line drawn from the junction of the Kauroo River to the Waireka and Big Hill Creek junction, thence by the Big Hill Creek to Big Hill thence by a North North East and by East line (true bearing) to the Waitaki River.

Given under my hand at the Government House at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight-hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM FOX.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

REGULATIONS FOR THE HARBOUR OF MANUKAU.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT AUCKLAND, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1861.

PRESENT:—

His Excellency the Governor in Council.

WHEREAS by the Harbour Regulations Ordinance, No. 15 of Sess. 2, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Gover-

nor in Council from time to time to make all such Regulations respecting Pilots and Pilotage, Quarantine and Harbours, as in the said Ordinance provided:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of his Executive Council, doth hereby make the following Regulations for the Port and Harbour of Manukau.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

I.—PILOTS AND PILOTAGE.

1. No person shall be deemed a Pilot unless he be duly licensed by his Excellency the Governor.

2. All persons so licensed shall be provided with a license according to the form following:

Pilot's License.

By virtue of the power vested in me, you are hereby authorised and directed to act as Pilot for the Port of Manukau, and you are enjoined to use your best skill and knowledge in all duties appertaining to that office, strictly conforming to the Regulations of the Harbour aforesaid, and obeying such Orders and Instructions as you may from time to time receive from me.

Given under my hand this
day of _____, in the year of our
Lord, One thousand eight hundred
and _____ at Government House
Auckland, New Zealand.

3. Every Pilot shall carry his License with him, and shall produce it to the Master of any Ship or Vessel on its being demanded, or forfeit a sum not exceeding 40 shillings.

4. The rates of Pilotage to or from the usual anchorage, from or to the vicinity of Paratutai within the Bar, are as per scale annexed: No Pilotage shall be charged on any Vessel under 100 tons register, trading coastwise, whose Master holds an exemption from Pilotage, and has flown the exemption flag hereafter mentioned, unless the assistance of a Pilot be required by the Master or Owner of the Vessel, and no Pilot shall be bound to take charge of any Vessel either outward or inward bound, beyond and to the Westward of Paratutai aforesaid, and on any subsequent change of berth for the purpose of Loading or otherwise, there shall be payable one-half the rate annexed.

Rates of Pilotage.

Vessels under 100 tons, £2 10s.: and for every ton above 100 tons, the sum of 3d. per ton shall be paid in addition to the sum before specified.

5. The Master of any Vessel requiring a Pilot to conduct her to sea, must make an application at least 24 hours previously at the office of the Harbour Master.

6. Pilots are not bound to conduct any Vessel to sea as aforesaid, until payment of the pilotage has been satisfactorily secured.

7. Pilots on being appointed to outward bound Vessels before taking charge, are to

ascertain that their decks are clear, and that they are sufficiently manned, and in a proper state for working as regards masts, rigging, sails, chains, and anchors.

8. Every Pilot detained on board a vessel longer than 24 hours, whether by stress of weather, quarantine, or otherwise, is to be paid ten shillings per day in addition to the regular pilotage; and if any Master of a Vessel shall have made a signal for a Pilot or caused a Pilot to be sent for to take his Vessel to sea, such additional payment shall commence at the expiration of 12 hours from the time of the arrival of the Pilot on board such vessel, and the Pilot shall not be bound to conduct such vessel to sea until such additional payment and pilotage shall have been satisfactorily secured.

9. No Pilot is to be taken to sea by the Master or Owner of any Vessel, except in case of absolute and unavoidable necessity, under a penalty of twenty pounds, and such expenses as may be incurred in getting the Pilot back to his station are to be paid by the Master or Owner offending against this regulation.

10. In the event of a Vessel outward bound under charge of a Pilot being detained by stress of weather, or any act of the Master or otherwise, after being safely anchored, the Pilot may leave such Vessel until an opportunity offers to conduct her to sea; but should a vessel be off the Harbour at the time requiring a Pilot and only one Pilot be on the station, the inward bound Vessel is to have the preference of the Pilot's services until conducted into a place of safety.

11. The Master of any vessel employing other than a duly licensed Pilot, if such shall have offered his services, shall forfeit double the amount of Pilotage. Pilots refusing or neglecting to perform their duty shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

12. The Master of any Vessel (except as hereinafter mentioned) arriving from beyond seas, and not being a coasting vessel, shall pay the full amount of pilotage hereinbefore specified, whether taking a Pilot or not.

13. All Vessels under 100 tons, having made six successive voyages to the Harbour, may, upon the Master proving himself qualified, be furnished with a certificate of exemption from Pilotage; but shall in lieu thereof pay one full Pilotage inwards and outwards per annum in advance, and such certificate shall be renewed annually.

14. Every Master so qualified and Vessel so exempted, shall on approaching the Harbour within six miles, hoist a white flag at least six feet long and four feet wide at the main, without any flag at the fore, keeping the same flying at the mast head until inside of Paratutai, showing their exemption from Pilotage, and any default thereof full Pilotage shall be paid.

15. Every Master of every Ship or Vessel shall be furnished with a copy of the Harbour Regulations on her entry into Port by the Pilot; and any Pilot failing to deliver such

copy upon leaving the Vessel shall forfeit and pay a Fine not exceeding (£5) Five pounds.

16. It shall not be necessary in any case to issue a second copy of the Regulations to the Master or officer in charge of the same Vessel, unless on the demand of such Master or officer, and in such case only on the payment of a fee of two shillings and sixpence, to be accounted for by the Harbour Master.

17. Any Master or other officer of a Ship or Vessel, to whom a copy of the Harbour Regulations shall have been delivered, shall give on demand an acknowledgment thereof, in writing, to the Pilot or other officer delivering the said copy, and any Pilot failing to demand or any Master of a Ship or Vessel refusing on demand to give such acknowledgment shall forfeit and pay a Fine not exceeding

18. Every Vessel, excepting Vessels engaged solely in the coasting trade, and Vessels exempted as aforesaid, shall be placed in charge of the first duly licensed Pilot who shall offer his services, and Masters of Vessels neglecting to heave-to and take the Pilot on board, or refusing to accept his services when offered, shall be liable to the same amount of pilotage as if the services of a Pilot had been accepted.

19. In case where it is necessary to tow a Vessel under Pilot charge, and the Pilot boat's crew have that duty to perform, or be otherwise employed for the said Vessel the Master of such Vessel shall pay to each of the aforesaid crew the sum of five shillings for every tide so employed.

II.—HARBOUR.

20. The Master of every vessel shall anchor or moor where the Harbour Master or Pilot may direct, and he shall not unmoor or quit the anchorage until notice be given in writing at the Harbour Master's Office; and any Master offending against this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

21. All vessels moored or at anchor are to have both cables clear and in readiness to slack away when required, and in default thereof the Master shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

22. All vessels must have buoys and buoy ropes to their anchors to show their positions; and when at anchor must show a constant bright light, at least 10 feet above the deck, forward, from dusk to daylight; and in default thereof, the master or officer neglecting the same shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

23. Any anchor, kedge, or cable slipped or cut from, if not weighed within twenty-four hours, may be weighed by order of the Harbour Master or Pilot, at the risk and expense of the owner; and when no buoy-rope has been attached, the anchor, kedge, or cable shall be forfeited.

24. After a vessel has been unloaded and properly ballasted, it will be at the option of the Harbour-master to remove her out clear of the shipping, to make room for vessels

requiring berths to unload, and if there shall not be on board such vessel sufficient men or ballast, or requisite tackle to enable her to be removed, the Harbour Master or Pilot may remove such vessel at the expense and risk of the owner thereof.

25. Any vessel whose time at a discharging berth alongside any public wharf has expired, or which the Harbour Master or Pilot considers necessary to remove, must be removed on the request in writing of the Harbour Master or Pilot made to the Master or other person on board in charge; and any person offending against this regulation shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds; and if there be not sufficient men, or ballast, or requisite tackle on board of such vessel to enable her to be removed, she may be removed by the Harbour Master or Pilot, at the risk and expense of the owner.

26. Any person obstructing or impeding the navigation of any channel, river, inlet, or creek, or any public landing place, by placing a vessel, boat, cable, warp, or other article in the way, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds; and in case any person causing such obstruction or impediment will not remove or cause to be removed the same, when ordered by the Harbour Master or Pilot the Harbour Master or Pilot may cast off or cut such obstruction.

27. The Harbour Master or Pilot or other person deputed by either of them in the execution of their duty, is empowered to make fast any rope or tackle to any vessel, and any Master or principal Officer or other person on board such vessel refusing or neglecting to aid in such making fast, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

28. The Harbour Master or any person deputed by him, may order any ship, lighter, boat, timber, or other article, to be removed from any berth alongside any public wharf, or any anchorage, from or to any part of the Harbour, when such removal shall, in his opinion, be requisite for the accommodation of the shipping.

29. Any person without due authority resisting, impeding, or obstructing the Harbour Master, Pilot, or other person deputed by either of them, in the execution of his duty, or using threatening or abusive language to them, or any of them, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, nor less than five pounds.

30. Any vessel arriving, having on board a mail, shall, on approaching the usual anchorage, hoist a white flag at the foremast head, and keep the same flying until the mail is landed; and in default thereof, the Master shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

31. All goods or articles landed on any public wharf, are to be placed so as to keep the mooring posts and rings free, and allow a clear passage of at least eight feet from the edge of the wharf; and any person offending against this regulation shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds.

32. No timber or bulky article is to be left on any public wharf or landing place; and any person infringing this regulation shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds; and any timber or other article left on any public wharf or landing place, if not removed at the request of the Harbour Master, or person authorised by him, may be removed at the risk and expense of the owner or consignee thereof.

33. No rubbish or filth is to be landed on any land belonging to the Crown except in such places as the Harbour Master may point out, under a penalty not exceeding five pounds, to be paid by the person landing the same.

34. No ballast, rubbish, gravel, earth, stone, or filth is to be thrown overboard from any vessel or boat, but is to be landed at such place as the Harbour Master may direct, and proper tarpaulins are to be used in discharging or taking in ballast, coals, rubbish, gravel, earth, or filth of any kind, so as to prevent any part thereof falling into the Harbour; and any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

35. No pitch, tar, resin, or other combustible matter, shall be lighted or heated on board any vessel or boat while lying alongside or near any wharf or vessel in the Harbour; and any person who shall offend against this regulation shall be liable to any penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

36. No wreck is to be left stranded in any part of the Harbour, but must be conveyed on shore above high water mark, and if any wreck is so left, the owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

37. Any person who makes any vessel, boat, timber, or other article fast to any buoy, beacon, or sea mark, and any Master or owner of a vessel being navigated without having a Pilot on board, or the owner of any boat by which any such buoy, beacon, or sea mark is accidentally removed, injured, or destroyed, who does not forthwith make good such damage, or pay to the Harbour Master a sum sufficient to cover the expenses of so doing, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

38. All Masters of vessels exceeding two hundred tons register shall cause a sufficient guard or watch to be kept on deck both by day and night; all other descriptions of decked vessels must have at least one person on board by day and night, and in default thereof shall be liable to a penalty of ten pounds.

39. Any person throwing a dead animal into the Harbour, or placing any dead animal below high water mark, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to an additional penalty of one pound for every day during which any such animal remains in the Harbour, or below high water mark, or unburied on the beach above high water

mark: Provided that no such penalty and additional penalty shall together exceed the sum of twenty pounds.

40. Vessels, unless specially permitted in writing by the Harbour Master, are prohibited from firing guns between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and on Sunday (except in cases of distress) and any person who shall offend against this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

41. Any person removing shingle, stone, shells, or any part of the soil below high water mark, without permission from the Harbour Master, or in the absence of the Harbour Master from a Resident Magistrate, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

42. No waterman or other person in charge of any boat or craft, shall be allowed to leave any such boat or craft in the way so as to obstruct the accommodation for getting to or from the steps of any vessel or public landing place; and if such obstruction be not removed by the person or persons so offending, when requested to do so by the Harbour Master, or officer deputed by him, such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

43. All Masters or other persons in charge of vessels are immediately to strike any yard, or mast-top, or rig in any boom, and move or clear hawse, when called upon by the Port Master or Harbour Master, and are generally to follow such directions as the state of the weather or other circumstances may render necessary or expedient in the judgment of the Port Master, or Harbour Master, for the safety and interest of the Shipping; and in default thereof shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding £10.

44. Vessels, unless specially permitted in writing by the Harbour Master, are prohibited from firing guns between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and on Sunday (except in cases of distress), and any person who shall offend this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.

45. Any person landing or shipping cattle from or into any Vessel or Boat, on the shores of the harbour, within the limits of the White Bluff and Onehunga (except as hereafter mentioned) shall forfeit and pay £5 for each head of cattle so landed or shipped, but no penalty shall exceed £20 in the whole. Tame cattle or thorough-bred stock imported for breeding purposes may (subject to the approval of the Harbour Master or Officer in charge of Police, whose permission in writing must first be obtained) be landed or shipped at such place as the before mentioned authorities may direct.

Gunpowder.

46. All vessels arriving, having gunpowder on board exceeding thirty pounds, shall hoist the "Union Jack" at the main, and remain clear of the shipping until such gunpowder be landed; and any person offending against this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

47. Provided that the foregoing regulation

shall not apply to gunpowder in such quantity as may be sufficient only for and be on board as ships' stores, but in no case to exceed the weight of 50 lbs.

48. Nothing contained in these Regulations shall be deemed to apply to any ship, boat, or gunpowder, the property of Her Majesty, nor to any ship of war of any foreign nation, nor to any gunpowder in charge of the Government of the Colony.

General Directions.

All masters of vessels are requested to heave the lead constantly when crossing the bar or passing through the channels at the entrance of the Harbour, in order that any change in the soundings may be noted, and any such change must be reported to the Harbour Master as soon as practicable.

All persons navigating vessels are to observe the following established nautical rules:

Sailing vessels having the wind fair are to give way to vessels on a wind.

When two vessels are going by the wind the vessel on the starboard tack shall keep her wind, and the vessel on the port tack shall bear up, thereby passing each other on the port hand.

When two vessels have the wind free or abeam and meet, they shall pass each other on the port hand, the helm of each being put to port.

Steam vessels when passing or near other vessels are always to be considered as vessels navigating with a fair wind, and as far as practicable, due regard must be paid to the tides, and the dangers and position of each vessel, but the law is to pass on the port hand.

Note.—The third part of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," has been brought into operation in New Zealand, so far as the same is applicable.

Signals

to be made from vessels in harbour when required as under:—

Sea Pilot.—Union Jack at the fore.

Harbour Master.—Ensign at the fore.

Police Boat { Day Signal.—The Union Jack over Ensign at the main.
Night Signal.—Two lights vertical at the peak, six feet between each.

Custom House Boat.—Union Jack at the peak.

Medical Assistance.—Union Jack over Ensign at the peak.

When vessels are seen approaching or leaving the Harbour, the following signals will be hoisted at the Pilot Station (Paratutai) for their guidance; and the master of every vessel entering or leaving the Harbour is requested to answer the signals by hoisting and dipping the Ensign where best seen at the Pilot Station.

Direction from the Nine Pin Rock.—The dangers are plainly seen on both sides of

the channel, except at high water, during a long continuation of fine Easterly weather. But when a vessel is in the vicinity of the Signal Station she will be boarded by a Pilot, except such vessel be exempt by law from paying Pilotage, and has flown the exemption flag according to the rules.

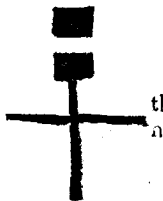
High water at the Heads on the full and change of the moon, about 10. a.m., and rises from 12 to 14 feet at spring tides. The flood comes from the Northward, setting along shore at the rate of about two miles per hour. But when it comes in contact with the banks at the entrance of the Harbour it treads fair in the channels, increasing its rate from three to five miles per hour. Anchorage may be had about the Banks in moderate weather, observing to keep clear of the eddy tides about the swatchways. The ebb sets fair out in mid-channel, tending Northward on the North side, and Southward through the swatchways about the middle banks.

Remarks.

The signals given in the New Zealand Pilot, (published by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated 1856,) have been found so defective with the prevailing winds and weather about this Harbour, that it has been considered necessary to resort to a new Code which is now established. The outer South Bank has worked Northward $\frac{3}{4}$ of a point in the bearing from Paratutai, and part of the outer North Bank has cleared away since it was surveyed by Commander Byron Drury of H.M. surveying vessel "Pandora," 1853. The directions for crossing the Bar given in that survey will lead over shallow and dangerous ground. The depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms is still obtained on the Bar at low water, but the Channel on the Bar has become somewhat narrower.



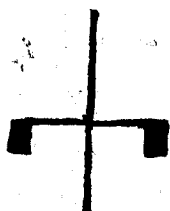
No. 1.
One square at mast-head denotes,—ebb tide.



No. 2.
Two squares up and down the mast denotes,—flood tide has made.



No. 3.
Three squares up and down the mast denotes,—wait for high water.



No. 4.
One square at each yard arm denotes,—take the bar.



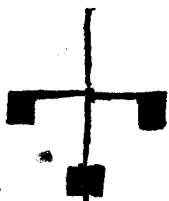
No. 5.
One square at mast-head, and one at each yard-arm denotes,—bar unsafe.



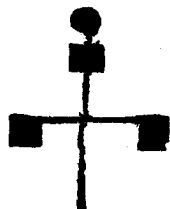
No. 6.
Two squares up and down at South yard arm, and one at North yard arm denotes,—take South channel.



No. 7.
One square at North yard arm denotes,—take the North channel.



No. 8.
One square at each yard-arm, and one below the yard forming a triangle denotes,—no wind about the heads.



No. 9.
When the signals are intended for a vessel inside the heads, a large black ball will be shown above the squares, as figure annexed.

Telegraphic Directions.

When more than one vessel is entering or leaving the harbour at the same time through the different channels, particular attention should be paid to the Telegraph arms, and observe the following signs for their guidance, steering in the direction shown by the pointing of the Telegraph arm—until dropt.



No. 10.
When only one vessel is in sight in the offing or about the channels, the plain arm will be used, as shown in figure annexed.



No. 11.
For a vessel inside the bar.



No. 12.
For a vessel near the heads.



No. 13.
When Telegraphing to a vessel in or about the South channel when other vessels are in sight a black ball will be hoisted between the signal mast and the South yard arm, as shown in figure annexed.



No. 14.
Keep the vessel more off shore.



No. 15.
Send me a Boat.



No. 16.
Come to an Anchor.



No. 17.
Will send a Pilot.

The leading marks for crossing the Bar are keeping the Nine Pin Rock, (a little more than its own width open at the base), open with Paratutai, and the signal mast on the summit of Paratutui, bearing N.E. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. by compass, until inside the South spit or outer middle bank, then bring Poponga Point open of Paratutai, steering along the Middle Banks to avoid the "Orwell" shoal, which runs about a mile W.S.W.

Warrant appointing Coroner's District.

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 by the "Coroners' Act, 1858," the Governor is empowered in the manner therein mentioned to appoint fit persons to be Coroners of the several districts of the Colony of New Zealand, and from time to time to define the districts within which such Coroners shall respectively have jurisdiction, and every such definition to revoke or amend, and the limits of such districts to alter as occasion may require, Now therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the said power and authority, do hereby define the district of

Porirua,

in the Province of Wellington to be all the territory comprised within the limits following, that is to say:—Bounded on the North by the Manawatu river from its mouth to the gorge in the Ruahine Range; on the East and South-East by the Wairarapa and Hutt districts, to the mouth of the Korokoro stream in Port Nicholson; and on the South and West by the coast line from the Korokoro to the Manawatu including the adjacent islands.

Given under my hand at the Government House at Auckland, this sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY SEWELL.

Warrant appointing Coroner's District.

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 by the "Coroners' Act, 1858," the Governor is empowered in the manner therein mentioned to appoint fit persons to be Coroners of the several districts of the Colony of New Zealand, and from time to time to define the districts within which such Coroners shall respectively have jurisdiction, and every such definition to revoke or amend and the limits of such districts to alter as occasion may require, Now, therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the said power and authority do hereby define the pastoral district of

Waikowaiti,

in the Province of Otago, to be all the territory comprised within the limits following, that is to say:—Bounded on the North by the watershed of the Horse Range, ~~Mossaki Downs,~~ Ka Kanui, Kurau and Hawkdun Mountains, extending from Shag Point to Mount St. Bathans, on the East by the Ocean, on the South by Dunedin district, thence by the watershed of the Silver Peak Hills to Allan Creek, thence by the Allan Creek, Taieri River and Statton's stream, thence by the watershed of the Lammerlau, thence by the Minzion Burn, ~~and Clutha River,~~ thence by an East and West line from Clutha River to Mount Bengier, on the West by the watershed of the Obelisk and Caimmuir hills to the Clutha River, thence by the watershed of the Dunstan Mountains to Mount St. Bathans as aforesaid.

Given under my hand at Government House at Auckland, this sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord ~~One thousand~~ eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY SEWELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments in No. 7 Company, "Nelson" Rifle Volunteers:—

Ensign JOHN SQUIRE, to be Lieutenant.
Date of Commission—30th July, 1861.

THOMAS TUNNICLIFFE, to be Ensign. Date of Commission—30th July, 1861.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Lieutenant ROBERT CREASY, No. 7 Company, "Nelson" Rifle Volunteers.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Ensign GEORGE ALFRED WILSON, of the 1st Battalion of the "Auckland" Regiment of Militia.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 16th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be, on and from the 1st day of November next, Registrars under the "Marriage Act, 1854," and the "Marriage Act Amendment

Act, 1858," for the Districts set opposite their respective names, as those Districts are severally described in a Proclamation bearing date the 16th August, 1861:—

Wangarei—John Stewart Rust,
Waipu—Roderick Ross,
Rangiora—W. Borrowdale Tripe,
Kaiapoi—Charles Dudley,
Oxford—Thomas Woollaston White,
Mount Grey—Thomas Upfill Wilson.

Until the 1st of November next, the arrangements with respect to the Districts of Wangarei, Waipu, Kaiapoi and Mount Grey, as those Districts are described in a Proclamation bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and the appointment of Registrars to those Districts respectively as notified in the *Government Gazette* No. 21, 6th July, 1859, and No. 8, 1st March, 1860, will continue in force.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 16th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be, on and from the 1st day of November, next, Registrars under the "Registration Act, 1858," for the Districts set opposite their respective names, as those Districts are severally described in a Proclamation bearing date the 16th August, 1861.

Wangarei—John Stewart Rust,
Waipu—Roderick Ross,
Rangiora—W. Borrowdale Tripe,
Kaiapoi—Charles Dudley,
Oxford—Thomas Woollaston White,
Mount Grey—Thomas Upfill Wilson.

Until the 1st of November next, the arrangements with respect to the Districts of Wangarei, Waipu, Kaiapoi and Mount Grey, as those Districts are described in a Proclamation bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and the appointments of Registrars to those Districts respectively as notified in the *Government Gazette* No. 21, 6th July, 1859, and No. 8, 1st March, 1860, will continue in force.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

THE following Bills intituled,—

"Naval and Military Settlers (Marlborough) Act, 1861,"
"The Naturalization Act, 1861,"
"The Imprisonment for Debt Ordinance Amendment Act, 1861,"

as finally passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bills.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that

JOHN ANDERSON GILFILLAN, Esq., has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council of New Zealand, and that His Excellency accepted such resignation on the 2nd instant.

WILLIAM FOX.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS FRASER, Esq.,

to be Coroner for the Waikowaiti Pastoral District, Province of Otago.

HENRY SEWELL.

Attorney-General's Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

FREDERICK JOHN KNOX, Esq.,

to be Coroner for the Porirua District, Province of Wellington.

HENRY SEWELL.

POSTAL.

Registration of letters for the United States of America.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 15th August, 1861.

PURSUANT to information received from the Right Honourable the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom, it is notified that arrangements have been effected whereby letters from New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, directed to the United States of America, can now be registered through to destination, at a charge of 2s. 10½d. per half ounce letter. Out of this amount the Postmaster so registering any letter, must account for the sum of 1s. 10½d. to the Post Office of the United Kingdom.

CROSBIE WARD,
Postmaster-General.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,
Auckland, August 15th, 1861.

THE following Reports by Josiah Flight, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Native Reserves for the Province of Taranaki, are published for general information.

W. B. D. MANTELL.

REPORT BY JOSIAH FLIGHT, ESQ., OF THE PROVINCE OF TARANAKI, UNDER THE "NEW ZEALAND NATIVE RESERVES ACT, 1856."

Reserve called Whatupio.

The Native Wiremu Tako having the right to this reserve containing five hundred acres, and he being desirous of bringing the same under the operation of the said Act, has executed a conveyance in favor of Her Majesty.

The reporter has therefore the honor to recommend that this reserve as the same is delineated in the plan drawn in the margin of the copy of the deed of conveyance sent herewith should be brought under the operation of the said Act.

JOSIAH FLIGHT.

New Plymouth,
19th January, 1860.

Report adopted by Governor in Council,
24th July, 1861.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

REPORT BY JOSIAH FLIGHT, ESQ., OF THE
PROVINCE OF TARANAKI, UNDER THE
"NEW ZEALAND NATIVE RESERVES
ACT, 1856."

Reserve at the Waiwakaiho.

The Natives whose names are given below, having the right to this reserve containing three hundred and eighty acres, and they being desirous of bringing the same under the operation of the said Act, have executed a conveyance of the same in favor of Her Majesty. The reporter has therefore the honor to recommend that this reserve as the same is delineated in the plan drawn in the margin of the copy of the deed of conveyance sent herewith should be brought under the operation of the said Act.

POHARAMA,
IHAI,
WI TAKO,
MATENA TUPOKE,
RAWIRI MOTUTERE,
WIREMU ROPIHA,
WIREMU KAUAO, x his mark,
KO HEMA, x her mark,
KO KARARAINA, x her mark,
KO HARATA,
KO HOPA.

JOSIAH FLIGHT.

New Plymouth,
19th January, 1860.

Report adopted by Governor in Council,
24th July, 1861.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

Office of Minister for Native Affairs,
Auckland, August 15th, 1861.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the
"New Zealand Native Reserves Act,
1856," the following Report and the adoption
thereof, is published for general information.

W. B. D. MANTELL.

"New Zealand Native Reserves Act, 1856."

I, ALFRED DOMETT, having been duly appointed in that behalf under the provisions of the "New Zealand Native Reserves Act, 1856," hereby report that pursuant to the requirements of the 14th and 17th Sections of the said Act, I have ascertained that the Natives interested consent that the portion of Native Reserve situated on what is known as Gibbs' Flat, at the entrance of Aorere Harbour, and bounded on the North by the line coloured yellow in the accompanying Plan, and on the South by the line coloured pink in the same, and containing one acre, three roods, and thirty-two perches, or thereabouts, shall become subject to the provisions of the said Act.

ALFRED DOMETT.

Nelson,
6th January, 1859.

Report adopted with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, this twenty-fifth day of March, 1861.

T. GORE BROWNE,
Governor.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

With the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony and with the assent of the Aboriginal owners, ascertained in the manner provided by the "New Zealand Native Reserves Act, 1856," I hereby declare that the portion of Native Reserve, situate on Gibbs' Flat, at the entrance of the Aorere Harbour, in the Province of Nelson, and more particularly described in the Deed of Cession thereof to Her Majesty the Queen, dated 6th December, 1859, shall be subject to the provisions of the said Act, and do appoint the present Commissioners of Native Reserves for the Province of Nelson to manage the same portion of land.

As witness my hand, this twenty-fifth day of March, 1861.

T. GORE BROWNE,
Governor.

Signed by the Governor in Council.

F. G. STEWARD,
Clerk of Executive Council.

ERRATUM.—In Gazette No. 37, August 6th, 1861, folio 199, first column, second line from the bottom, for "Cyrus Daire" read "Cyrus Davie."

Colonial Secretary Office, Auckland, 18th August, 1861.

THE following Return is published for general information.

WILLIAM FOX.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR THE GOVERNMENT PRIZES FOR RIFLE SHOOTING IN 1861.

Prize.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Station.	No. of Points scored.
1st—£140	Second Lieutenant William Brighton	“Rutland” Company, Auckland Rifle Volunteers	Auckland	22
2nd—£50	Private Joseph Kells.....	Wanganui Militia	Wanganui.....	21
3rd—£40	Captain William Mason	3rd Battalion Auckland Militia	Otahuhu	20
4th—£30	Private Joseph Summerville.....	No. 1 Company Wanganui Rifle Volunteers ...	Wanganui.....	19
5th—£20	Ensign Alexander McGregor	No. 4 Company ditto	Ditto	19
6th—£5	Serjeant John R. Rees	Wanganui Militia	Ditto	19

H. C. BALNEAVIS,

Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia and Volunteers.

Deputy Adjutant-General's Office,
Auckland, 13th August, 1861.

N. B.—In consequence of some of the Returns not stating the total number of points made in the Province, no accurate average can be published.

A full report will be compiled as soon as the necessary information is obtained.

Printed and Published by W. C. WILSON, for the New Zealand Government, at the Printing Office, Shortland Crescent.

