



AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

VOL. II.] AUCKLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1854. [No. 16

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
19th May, 1854.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 24th inst., being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to direct that it be observed as a holiday at the Public Offices.

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

NOTICE.

Private Secretary's Office,
May 19, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government directs it to be notified for general information, that he will hold a Levee at the Council Chamber, on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th inst., at two o'clock P.M., in honour of Her Majesty's Birthday.

By command,
W. COCKCRAFT,
Private Secretary.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Harbour Commissioners will be held in the Harbour

Committee office, Queen Street, at twelve o'clock at noon on WEDNESDAY the 7th of June next, for the purpose of electing Four Commissioners to supply the vacancies in the Harbour Committee, caused by the resignation of Messrs. W. F. Porter, W. S. Grahame, W. C. Daldy, and J. W. Bain.

ROBERT SCHULTZ,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Auckland, 18th May, 1854.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND.

In the Estates of MICHAEL FOLEY, of Onehunga, deceased, intestate; and GEORGE HITCHCOCK, of Auckland, deceased, intestate.

PURSUANT to the rule of this Honorable Court, the Creditors of the above-named Intestates are, on or before the eleventh day of August 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 benefits arising from the said Estates,

THOS. OUTHWAITE,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office, Auckland,
11th May, 1854.

RETURN, showing the NUMBER of CANOES that have arrived in AUCKLAND from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of March, 1854, together with their Crews, and the Quantity and Species of Produce, as nearly as can be ascertained.

Name of Tribe.	Crews.			Where landed.		Quantity and Species of Produce.																	Remarks.					
	No. of Canoes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Commercial Bay.	Mechanics' Bay.	Kits of Potatoes.	Kits of Onions.	Kits of Maize.	Kits of Kumera.	Kits of Cabbage.	Kits of Peaches.	Kits of Flax.	Bundles of Grass.	Tons of Wood.	Tons of Fish.	Pigs.	Goats.	Ducks.	Fowls.	Flour.	Tons Kauri Gum.		Bushels Wheat.	Kits of Shellfish.	Y of Crawfish.	Kits of Melons.	Kits of Oysters.
Ngatipaao	193	562	236	798	110	83	386	84	8	0	33	286	4	0	177	13	94	0	4	61	0	13	463	6	5	40	39	<p>This Return does not include the produce brought overland or in coasting vessels. The average weight of a kit of potatoes is 75 lbs.; of a kit of onions 50 lbs. A kit of unshelled maize contains about 1 bushel. A kit of flax weighs about 50 lbs. The estimated value of the produce mentioned in this Return is £3,229 7s. 0d.</p>
Ngatiwhatua	113	315	144	459	93	20	304	42	0	4	148	60	0	416	46	23	0	11	0	0	0	28	84	0	0	0	0	
Ngatimarū	45	132	55	187	14	31	167	25	0	6	9	95	0	10	27	31	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Ngatiwhanaunga	25	79	46	125	10	15	91	31	0	0	0	44	0	0	32	2	0	0	0	20	0	3	26	0	0	0	0	
Ngatitamera	17	57	20	77	1	16	40	4	0	0	0	60	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	
Ngaitai	7	25	4	29	0	7	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ngapūhi	4	15	4	19	4	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	
Ngatimaniopoto	9	23	6	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ngatihine	6	20	6	26	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	
Tawera	10	32	13	45	6	4	23	6	5	0	0	66	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ngatiwakane	4	13	6	19	2	2	2	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Ngatiruru	2	10	5	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	435	1283	554	1828	257	178	1052	207	22	10	204	611	4	456	305	17	163	0	15	99	0	67	799	6	5	40	42	

Orderly Room, Armed Police,
Auckland, 8th May, 1854.

THOS. BECKHAM,
Commissioner of Police.

RETURN, showing the NUMBER of CANOES that have arrived in ONEHUNGA from the 1st day of January, to the 31st day of March, 1854, together with their Crews, and the Quantity and Species of Produce, as nearly as can be ascertained.

Name of Tribe.	Number of Canoes.	Crews.			Quantity and Species of Produce.													Remarks.							
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Kits of Potatoes.	Kits of Onions.	Kits of Maize.	Kits of Kumera.	Kits of Cabbage.	Kits of Peaches.	Kits of Flax.	Bundles of Grass.	Tons of Wood.	Cwt. of Fish.	Pigs.	Goats.	Ducks.		Fowls.	Flour.	Tons Kauri Gum.	Bushels Wheat.	Kits Gooseberries.		
Waikato	111	289	117	406	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	92	7	28	0	0	0	0	64	33	30	<p>This Return does not include the produce brought overland or in coasting vessels. The estimated value of the produce mentioned in this Return is £778 7s. 0d.</p> <p>NOTE.—Six and a-half tons of Kauri Gum, of the value of £71 0s. 0d., were brought by natives from the Waikato to Onehunga in the cutter <i>Harry Bluff</i> during the months of January, February, March, 1854.</p>

Orderly Room, Armed Police,
Auckland, 8th May, 1854.

THOS. BECKHAM,
Commissioner of Police.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS another block of land called Puatainga, containing about 3000 acres, situated on the north of the block known as Pae o te rangi, and between the West Coast and Waitemata River, has been recently purchased from the Natives;— Notice is hereby given that applications will be received at this office on and after the 20th day of June, 1854, from persons desirous of purchasing any part of the said block, at ten shillings per acre.

If more than one applicant should offer to purchase the same portion of land, the applications to that effect which may be received during the usual office hours, on the day above mentioned will be regarded as simultaneous applications, and be dealt with as such under the regulations of the 4th March, 1853. Which provide that portions of land for which there may be simultaneous applications, shall be offered for sale by public auction.

C. W. LIGAR,
Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office,
12th May, 1854.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a block of land called Hunua, containing about 35,000 acres, situated on the Wairoa River, has been recently purchased from the Natives;— Notice is hereby given that applications will be received at this office on and after the 20th day of June, 1854, from persons desirous of purchasing any part of the said block at ten shillings per acre.

If more than one applicant should offer to purchase the same portion of land, the applications to that effect which may be received during the usual office hours, on the day above mentioned will be regarded as simultaneous applications, and be dealt with as such under the regulations of the 4th of March, 1853, which provide that portions of land for which there may be simultaneous applications, shall be offered for sale by public Auction.

C. W. LIGAR,
Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office,
12th May, 1854.

Superintendent's Office, Auckland,
19th May, 1854.

THE following Extracts, from the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, are republished for general information.

R. H. WYNYARD,
Superintendent.

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.

SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR KAWHIA HARBOUR.

On coming from seaward the Harbour of Kawhia may be known by the distant hills rising in notched peaks, (called Pironghia), and also by the high wooded headland 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 clifty, having a very conspicuous yellow 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. and cross the bar, which is one mile from the Heads, gradually hauling 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 $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms, when you may 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 anchor off the Native Church, about a cable's length from shore, in from 4 to 5 fathoms low water (14 feet in the channel 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. 30m.

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 one mile, formed by two spits which dry out nearly half 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 harbour, gradually sloping from a low hill about 3 miles inside, bearing N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Kokaka River—so also there is in every part of it.

Small vessels generally anchor off the first limestone rocks under the North Head, in 9 fathoms. Off Hou Village there are three other creeks, besides those mentioned, 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 harbour 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{3}$ 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 north spit (always showing); you will then gradually 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Makamaka 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 weather,—one cable inside is 4 fathoms.

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

All bearings magnetic.

BYRON DRURY,
Commander and Surveyor.

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
Under £5	2,886
Total.....	<u>£7,481</u>

Total Amount of Coin held by the same office on the same day:—

Gold	£5,558
Silver	40
Total.....	<u>£5,598</u>

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.