



NEW ZEALAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,
PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

Published by Authority.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Honor's command,

H. G. GOULAND, Provincial Secretary.

Vol. I.]

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1854.

[No. XV.]

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Christchurch, June 20, 1854.

THE following letter is published for general information.

H. G. GOULAND,
Provincial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, May 27, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor, by direction of His Excellency the Officer administering the Government, to inform you, that the original Standard Weights and Measures sent from England for the purpose of verifying copies or models for regulating the weights and measures in use in this colony will be accessible for that purpose on application to this office.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
(Signed) ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

His Honor the Superintendent,
Canterbury.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Christchurch, June 20, 1854.

THE following Notices are re-published from the "New Zealand Government Gazettes" for general information.

H. G. GOULAND,
Provincial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, December 29th, 1853.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL directs the publication, for general information, of the subjoined notice, containing a description of the Light which has been established at Gabo Island, and which he has been pleased to designate the "Flinders Light," in honour of the late Captain Matthew Flinders, Royal Navy, and in testimony of the eminent services rendered by him to the Australian Colonies, by the numerous hydrographical surveys which he made of the Coast and Harbours.

By His Excellency's command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

FLINDERS LIGHT, GABO ISLAND.

The Lighthouse on Gabo Island, off Cape How, is situated in

Latitude . . . 37° 34' 20" South.

Longitude. . . 149° 54' 40" East.

It was completed and lighted on the 28th November, 1853, and a light will in future be exhibited from sunset to sun rise.

The Lighthouse is a skeleton timber erection, painted White; the roof and framing of the Lantern painted Red; and the Ventilating Ball painted Yellow.

It stands nearly in the centre of the Island, about three-quarters of a mile from its southern point, upon a sand-hill 157 ft. 6 in.

above the sea. The centre of the Light is 21 ft. 6 in. above the sand, making a total of 179 ft. above the sea.

The following Magnetic Bearings are taken from the Lighthouse:

Cape Howe N. 32° E.

Ram Head S.W.

Variation of Compass. 11° E.

The Light is a fixed White Light of the first class, consisting of 24 Catoptric Lamps in two ranges, illuminating the whole horizon.

The Light is eclipsed by a small range of sand-hills from S. 15° E. to S. 4° W. (in all 19 degrees), to a distance averaging about two miles out to sea.

It is estimated that the Light can be seen 20 miles distant in clear weather.

Harbour Master's Office,
Auckland, March 20th, 1854.

A SUNKEN ROCK, half-a-mile N. W. by N. of Takapuna Head, which is the first point of land outside the North head.

This Rock has one foot water on it at low water spring tides, and three fathoms close to on every side, and from which the following magnetic bearings are taken:—Flag Staff, S. 3° E.; extreme of North head, S. 39° E.; Buoy on Rough Rock, S. 65° E., and Peak of Rangitoto, N. 51° E. A cask buoy, painted black, has been placed on the north side of it.

I. J. BURGESS,
Harbour Master.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, April 27th, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government has been pleased to direct that the names of the undermentioned gentlemen should be added to the Commission of the Peace for the Province of Canterbury:—

SIR THOMAS TANCRED, Bart.,
CHARLES ROBERT BLAKISTON, Esq.
JOHN HALL, Esq.

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 Kahwai 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 about $3\frac{1}{4}$ 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 towards Leather'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 Ohau 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 Karehōe 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 Waitakato; 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 a 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.; water on the Bar at low water spring tides, 9 feet, and the channel straight in from the Bar to the Heads, carrying in 2, 3, 4, and 5 fathoms between them. When inside, by keeping mid channel, you may sail up to where the river branches off into 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 same 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 a wash at low water, and is nearly always breaking; the south one about $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., and from the Bar N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles: the one which seldom breaks is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile south of the north one.

All bearings magnetic.

BYRON DRURY,
Commander and Surveyor.

SEVERAL Schoolmasters will shortly be wanted to take charge of the District Schools to be established by the Provincial Government.

Persons desirous of applying for such situations are requested to send in their applications to the Rev. O. Mathias, Commissary of the Lord Bishop of New Zealand.

Every application must state the age, and previous occupation of the applicant; and must be accompanied by testimonials as to character and qualification.

To take charge of some schools, married couples would be preferred.

The salaries will be determined by the Government according to the number of

children in the school, and the qualification of the master, and will vary from £80 to £120 a year.

In all cases where it is possible, houses will be provided for the master adjoining the school.

H. G. GOULAND,
Provincial Secretary.

IMMIGRATION.

APPPLICATIONS for assisted passages in ships under engagement with the Provincial Government may be sent in to the Provincial Secretary, Christchurch, or to the Inspector of Police, Lyttelton.

H. G. GOULAND,
Provincial Secretary.

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REPRESENTATIONS having been made to the Government of the great want of domestic female servants in the settlement, His Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified for public information that persons desirous of hiring such servants in England, and obtaining assisted passages for them to the colony, may receive information as to the manner in which this may be effected in accordance with the Immigration Regulations published in the Government Gazette of the 28th of March last, by application at this office, or at the office of the Inspector of Police, Lyttelton.

H. G. GOULAND,
Provincial Secretary.