



THE
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,
PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

Published by Authority.

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

DONALD M'LEAN,
Superintendent.

VOL 4.] MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1863. [No. 17.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, Aug 20, 1863.
THE following extract from the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 23, is published for general information.

DONALD M'LEAN,
Superintendent.

Warrant appointing Trustees of Savings' Bank at Napier.

By his Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander 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.

IN exercise of the power vested in me by the "Savings' Bank Act, 1858," I, Sir

George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby nominate and appoint the persons hereinafter named to be Trustees of the Napier Savings' Bank, namely:—

J. Anderson,	J. D. Ormond,
S. Begg,	J. Rhodes,
J. C. L. Carter,	H. R. Russell,
M. Fitzgerald,	F. Sutton,
J. B. Ferguson,	J. A. Smith,
J. G. Gordon,	J. M. Stuart,
J. G. Kinross,	J. H. Vautier,
A. Kennedy,	J. Wood,
W. Miller,	J. Wilkinson,
W. Maltby.	

Given under my hand at New Plymouth, this 18th day of May, 1863.

G. GREY.

By his Excellency's command,
READER WOOD.

Superintendent's Office.

Napier, Aug. 25, 1863.

THE following extracts from the *New Zealand Gazette*, numbered respectively, 39, 41, and 42, are republished for general information.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

A Proclamation fixing a day vesting in the Governor, powers and authorities contained in "the Native Reserves Amendment Act, 1862."

BY his Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander 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.

[L.S.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, entitled "The Native Reserves Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that from and after a day to be fixed by the Governor by Proclamation, to be inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the Colony, and of also each of the Provinces of New Zealand, all the powers and authorities which by the "Native Reserves Act, 1856," are given to or vested in or which may be exercised by Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, under that Act, shall vest in and may be exercised by the Governor:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in execution of the said in part recited Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that all such powers and authorities as aforesaid, shall vest in and may be exercised by the Governor of the said Colony of New Zealand from and after the first day of September, One thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

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

G. GREY.

By his Excellency's command,

ALFRED DOMETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Militia and Volunteers.—Appointment of Officers.

Colonial Defence Office,
Auckland, 7th August, 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Napier Militia.

John Thomas Tylee, to be paymaster, date of commission, 4th August, 1863.

Thomas Hitchings, to be Surgeon, date of commission, 4th August, 1863.

Thomas Venn, to be Assistant Surgeon, date of Commission, 4th August, 1863.

Napier Rifle Volunteers.

John Buchanan, to be Captain, date of commission, 4th August, 1863.

Alexander Browne, to be lieutenant, date of commission, 4th August, 1863.

James Irvine, to be Ensign, date of commission, 4th August, 1863.

Native Office,

Auckland, Aug. 12th, 1863.

It is hereby notified that the Native Title has been extinguished over the Blocks of Land whereof the boundaries are mentioned or described in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

READER WOOD.

Schedule.

PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

Pourerere Block.

Area 378a 3r 0p.

BOUNDED towards the North by land granted to J. H. Northwood, and by the Pourerere Stream; towards the East by the Pourerere Stream and by the sea, towards the South by a Government Reserve, by land belonging to J. H. Northwood, and by Crown Land, being part of the Hapuku Block.

Excepting a portion of land reserved by the Natives, containing about 70 acres, the boundaries of which are as follows:—

Commencing at the junction of the Ikanui and Wharepukakahu Streams, and following the latter stream upwards about 20 chains; thence along the Survey lines bearing 280° 6,200 links, 127° 45' 2,100 links, 110° 45' 3,560 links, thence up the Ikanui Stream about 8 chains to a Survey line bearing 74° 10' 1,100 links, and following that line to the Ikanui Stream; and thence along the Ikanui Stream to the point of commencement.

Excepting also a portion of a Government Reserve at Tuingara.

The restriction regarding Warlike Stores not to apply to Friendly Natives.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 19th August, 1863.

WHEREAS by a proclamation published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 6th August, 1863; it was declared that the undermentioned were (among others) to be considered as Warlike Stores, viz:—

Hayforks, scythes, adzes, and all other edged tools of whatsoever description capable of being used as weapons.

Iron of all kinds capable of being converted into weapons.

Now it is hereby notified for general information that the above restrictions are only

to apply to those districts in which the natives are in arms against her Majesty's Government.

ALFRED DOMETT.

Post Office,
Napier, Aug. 24, 1863.

THE following extract from the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 36, is re-published for general information.

PETER BOURKE,
Postmaster.

Postal.—Alteration in Rates of Postage on Correspondence vid Marseilles.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 27th July, 1863.

THE following Despatch received from the General Post Office at London is published for general information.

ALFRED DOMETT,
For the Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
London, 26th May, 1863.

SIR,—I am directed by the Postmaster-General to acquaint you that, commencing with the first mail despatched to your office from this country, *vid Marseilles*, after the 1st proximo, the whole postage on the letters by that route will be collected entirely by the scale in operation for letters forwarded *vid Southampton*, and in order to cover the transit rate paid to France, 4d. up to the weight of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. instead of 3d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, will be levied.

Thus the new rates of Postage on letters sent *vid Marseilles*, will be as follows:—

not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Every ounce after the first.
10d.	1s. 8d.	3s. 4d.	1s. 8d.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been requested to communicate this decision to the Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand, and you will no doubt shortly receive instructions to collect the same rates on the correspondence forwarded in the mails from your office for the United Kingdom by the route of Marseilles.

As this new regulation will alter all the rates of postage to be collected at your office on letters sent in transit through the United Kingdom when forwarded *vid Marseilles*, I have caused an amended Table of Rates to be prepared, and enclose some copies for your guidance.

I am, &c.,
R. HILL.

The Postmaster-General,
&c., &c., &c.,
Auckland.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, Aug. 26, 1863.

THE following extract from the *Southland*

Provincial Government Gazette is republished for general information.

DONALD McLEAN,
Superintendent.

Sailing Directions for entering the Port of Invercargill.

VESSELS bound for New River should steer for the North end of Point Island, around which, to within a cable's length, there is not less than five fathoms water. A small patch is said to exist about a quarter of a mile off in a westerly direction, but the pilots have not been able to find less than five fathoms on it, hard sand bottom. Outside the bar, in six fathoms, is moored a spiral-shaped black buoy, bearing from the North end of the Island North half a mile. Steer for this buoy, and as you approach it, the leading beacons, painted white, will come on with each other bearing from you E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Keep the beacons in one, leaving the black buoy on your port hand, which will lead you over the bar in fifteen feet at low water, spring tides. The breadth of the bar is about a good cable's length, and inside of it, in four fathoms, is a spiral-shaped white buoy, marking the South side of the channel.

The course from this buoy, to about two cables' length above the Pilot Station, is E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. and from thence, to about four cables' length farther up, E. by N. The channel then gradually bends to the northward until past the Bombay Rock.

The Pilot Station is situated between the leading beacons, and, except in heavy gales, a pilot will board the vessel abreast of the station; but should the wind and sea be too strong for him to put off, the shipmaster, by attending to the following directions, may be able himself to conduct his vessel to a place of safety:—

The Channel is marked by white buoys on the starboard or south side, and by black buoys on the port or north side. Keep midway between the black and white buoys.

About three cable's length below the Bombay Rock lies a small rock called the "Guiding Star Rock," with only four foot water over it. A white buoy has been placed on the west side of this rock, in twelve feet water. The Sand Spit on the opposite side of the Channel, has been advancing into it during the last six months, and at present the breadth of the passage between the Spit and the rock is so narrow, that it would not be prudent for a stranger to run through.

It would be safer to anchor abreast of the second black buoy, above the Pilot Station, where a vessel with good ground tackle could ride in comparative safety.

The leading mark to pass midway between the rock and the Spit is:—Keep the high hummock on the extreme end of Sandy Point a sail's breadth open to the eastward of the iron white beacon on Bombay Rock, bearing N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. When abreast of the white buoy, keep off a little, so as not to

shave the point of the Spit too close; a N. by E. half E. course will then lead you through between the Bombay Rock, and the black buoy on the opposite side of the channel.

On the West side of the Bombay Rock is placed an iron beacon, surmounted by a barrel painted white. The top of the beacon is fifteen feet above low-water mark, and the rock projects from the beacon twenty feet W.N.W. into the channel; immediately beyond there is eighteen feet water. The course from abreast of this beacon to the second white buoy, as you proceed upwards, is N.E. by N., and from thence to the third white buoy N.E., but allowance must be made for the set of the tide, which runs through the blind channel and strikes across the ship channel; between the Bombay Rock and the first white buoy above it.

The flood setting east, the ebb west.

The best anchorage for a stranger to take is abreast of the third white buoy from the Bombay Rock, letting go the anchors nearest to the S.W. side, as it is pretty steep, too. The depth of water near the shore is three, and, in midchannel, five fathoms—good holding ground.

It is high-water, full and change at the Pilot Station at 12h. 30., and the rise of tide from six to eleven feet, according to the winds and state of the tides, westerly winds setting the tides up.

A Flag-staff has been erected on Steep Head, on which will be hoisted, on and after the 15th August, 1863, tidal signals, nearly the same as shown at Lonsdale Point, Port Philip, viz. :—

BETWEEN SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

During the first quarter flood, a blue flag half-mast high.

During the second quarter flood, a blue flag at the mast-head.

During the third quarter flood, No. 7, Marryatt's, half-mast-high.

During the last quarter flood, No. 7, Marryatt's, at the mast-head.

EBB TIDE.

During first quarter, a blue flag half-mast high, with a ball underneath.

During second quarter, a blue flag at mast head, with a ball underneath.

During third quarter, No. 7, Marryatt's, half-mast high, with a ball underneath.

Last quarter, No. 7, Marryatt's, at the mast-head, with a ball underneath.

When the sea is high on the bar, a black ball will be hoisted at the north yardarm, in addition to the tidal signals; but, when it is unfit for a vessel to enter the harbor, the tidal signals will not be shown, but two black balls will be hoisted at the North yardarm. Communication may be had with vessels at sea, by means of Marryatt's signals, at the south yardarm.

Marryatt's signals, at the north yardarm, will be intended for the pilots at the station.

Masters of vessels should not run for the harbor during the ebb tide, unless with a good commanding breeze, smooth water, and with a vessel easily steered.

The bearings and courses given are by compass, and the soundings at low water spring tides.

J. B. GREIG,
HarborMaster.