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# SOUTHLAND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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FRIDAY, 26<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 1865.

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## PROCLAMATION.

By JOHN PARKIN TAYLOR, Esquire,  
Superintendent of the Province  
of Southland.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me in that behalf, I do hereby fix and proclaim that the third Session of the second Provincial Council, of the Province of Southland, shall be held within the Court House, Invercargill, in the said Province, and shall commence upon WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTH day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and the members of the said Council, are hereby warned to give their attendance at the said time and place accordingly.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Southland, this twenty-fifth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JNO. P. TAYLOR,  
Superintendent.

## WALLACETOWN PUBLIC POUND.

IMPOUNDED this day, 16th May, 1865, one dark chesnut mare and foal, white face, branded like 28 near shoulder.

One bay mare, small star on forehead, branded like JC near shoulder.

If not claimed to be sold at the Pound, Wallacetown, on the fifteenth day of June next, at noon.

F. PELLING,  
Poundkeeper.

(Republished from the *New Zealand Gazette*,  
No. 13, April 25, 1865.)

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Wallaroo and Tipara Bays, South  
Australia.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 10th April, 1865.

THE following Notice to Mariners,  
issued by the Government of South

Australia, is published for general information.

FRED. A. WELD.

(All bearings are magnetic, variation  $4^{\circ} 30' E.$ )

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on and after the (1st) first day of April next (1865), the floating beacon now moored on the Tipara Reef will be replaced by a temporary light-ship, which will be moored close under the rocky patch near the southern extremity of the Tipara Reef, with the following bearings:—Elizabeth Point, S.E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  S.; Long Point, N.E. by E. The light-ship has two masts, is painted red, and exhibits during the day a red ball at the mainmast head.

*Lights.*—From sunset to sunrise will be exhibited the following lights:—A white light from the mainmast (24) twenty-four feet above the sea-level, visible from all points of the compass at a distance of (7) seven miles in clear weather. A red light from the foremast (12) twelve feet above the sea-level, visible from N. to S., round by W., at a distance of (3) three miles, in clear weather.

Vessels making the Light from the N.N.W. should not stand towards the northern extremity of the reef, whilst the red light is visible, by observing the direction a ship will be well clear of the reef.

Should the weather be hazy, and the red or less intense light be obscured, no vessel should approach the reef with the white light bearing S.S.E., under (7) seven fathoms.

The following description of the Tipara, and sailing directions for Wallaroo or Tipara Bays, are published for the guidance of Mariners.

The Tipara reef is an extensive shoal, the southern extremity being four and a-half ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ ) miles N.W. from Elizabeth Point.

The reef consists principally of sand, but there is a rocky patch of small extent near the southern extremity which dries at low water; it is under the shelter of this patch where the light-ship, referred to above, will be moored.

From the rocky patch, the reef extends in a northerly direction about (2) miles, the outer edge trending to the N.N.W.; whilst the S.E. part takes a N.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. direction; the extreme breadth from east to west nearly two (2) miles.

The sounding on the reef vary:—in

some places there being a fathom and a-half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), whilst in others, particularly to the N.N.E. part of the shoal—there are only two (2) or three (3) feet. From the northern extremity of the reef, the buoy off Long Point, referred to in this notice, bears N.E. by E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E.

Vessels rounding the south part of the reef should not bring Elizabeth Point to bear to the southward of S.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.; whilst those intending to pass to the northward of the danger, into or out of Tipara Bay, should not bring the buoy off Long Point to bear to the eastward of E. by N.  $\frac{1}{3}$  N.

A red nun buoy has also been placed off Long Point in three (3) fathoms, with the following bearings:—Elizabeth Point, S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.; Long Point, E. by N.  $\frac{1}{3}$  N.

To pass outside or to the westward of the Tipara Reef, do not approach the light-ship from the westward, under six (6) fathoms, or come within a mile of the same; from this position, when to the westward of the reef, steer a N.N.W. course, in which the same soundings will be maintained.

When the buoy off Long Point bears east, a course of N.E. may be shaped, taking care as the Long Point Buoy is brought to bear S.E., not to come under four and a-half ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ ) fathoms.

When Long Point bears south, a course of E. by N. may be shaped, when the Pilot and Harbour Master will come off, and conduct the vessel to the anchorage or jetty.

At night no vessel in the vicinity of Tipara Reef should come under (7) seven fathoms, or attempt to enter the Bay until the lights from the Smelting Works are clearly defined bearing E. by N., when that course may be shaped for the anchorage; taking care not to come under six (6) fathoms, unless the commander is sufficiently well acquainted with the Bay to take the ship in, or the pilot has taken charge.

The tides in the vicinity of the reef and Long and Elizabeth Points, are irregular and rapid; care must therefore be exercised to guard against the influence of the tides when in the stream of the reef, or near the points referred to.

It is high water at Port Wallaroo at 5h. 45m. P. & C.; rise and fall four (4) feet eight (8) inches at ordinary springs.

To pass inside Tipara Reef give Elizabeth Point a berth of a mile and a-half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), to avoid the shoal rocky patch which extends nearly a mile from the Point in a north-westerly direction.

With the Point bearing S.E., distant a mile and a-half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), steer due N., which course will lead through the inner passage in not less than four (4) fathoms.

In beating through, keep the lead going and do not in a vessel drawing more than seventeen (17) feet, when standing in shore, bring Long Point Buoy to bear to the westward of W.N.W.

In standing off, when to the southward of the north end of the reef, do not bring the Long Point Buoy to bear to the eastward of N.N.E., by which the eastern part of the reef will be avoided.

Small vessels may pass inside the Long Point Buoy, taking care not to bring Elizabeth Point to bear to the westward of S. by W., so as to avoid the Walrus Rock. With the above bearing a vessel will be in two (2) fathoms at low water, spring tides, with the Walrus Rock distant about half a mile.

The Walrus Rock lies nearly a mile off Long Point, when bearing S.E. by S., and is nearly dry at low water.

N.E. a mile and a half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) from the Walrus Rock, lies the Bird Reef, which is awash at low water.

Coasters should give this danger a wide berth, not bringing the Long Point Buoy to bear to the westward of S.W. With this bearing a vessel will be in two (2) fathoms at low water.

In the bay there is excellent anchorage in four (4) fathoms, with the jetty end bearing E.S.E., distance about two (2) cables' lengths.

Small vessels can anchor in three (3) fathoms, with the end of the jetty bearing S.S.E. to S.

Alongside the jetty will be found good berths, from eight (8) to fourteen (14) feet, shoaling towards the shore.

B. DOUGLAS,

President of the Marine Board  
of South Australia.

Marine Board Office,  
Port Adelaide, Feb. 23rd, 1865.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*,  
No. 13, April 25, 1865.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 6th April, 1865.

**E**NQUIRIES having been made respecting a person named

JAMES O'NEIL,

formerly of Helston, County of Cornwall,

England, who is now supposed to be in New Zealand, it is requested that any one who may have any knowledge of the person in question will communicate with this office.

W. GIBBORNE,  
Under Secretary.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*,  
No. 13, April 25, 1865.)

P O S T A L .

*Extension of the Money Order System in  
the United Kingdom.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 5th April, 1865.

**T**HE following Notice received from the General Post Office, London, respecting the extension of the Money Order System, is published for general information.

J. L. C RICHARDSON,  
Postmaster-General.

On the 2nd January, 1865, the following alterations will be made, viz:—

*England.*

1. Money Order Offices will be opened in London and its suburbs at—

	Postal District.
Bunhill Row	E.C.
Danvers Street, Chelsea	S.W.
Hammersmith New Road	W.
Leyton Street	N.E.
Lupus Street, Pimlico	SW.
Wapping Wall	E.

2. The designation of the following Offices will be altered thus—

Battle Bridge, N., will be called Pentonville Road, N.

High Street, St. John's Wood, N.W., will be called Circus Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

Lansdowne Road, South Lambeth, S., will be called Thorne Road, South Lambeth, S.

And in the Country at—

	Head Office.	County.
Abersychan	Pontypool	Monmouth
Batley Carr	Dewsbury	York
Blue Pitts	Manchester	York
Cookley	Kidderminster	Worcester
Cowfold	Horsham	Sussex
Dodworth	Barnsley	York
Finedon	Higham Ferrers	Northampton
Huyton	Prescot	Lancaster
Longton	Preston	Lancaster
Park Lane, R.O.	Leeds	York
South Parade R.O.	Leamington	Warwick
Thorney	Peterborough	Cambridge
Wombell	Barnsley	York

3. The Money Order Office at Sandal (Wakefield) is abolished.

*Scotland.*

4. A Money Order Office will be opened at—

Head Office. County.

Bunessan.....Oban.....Argyle.

5. The Money Order Office at Granton Pier (Edinburgh) will in future be called Granton Harbour, and the Money Order Office at Mortlach (Craigellachie) will in future be called Dufftown.

*Ireland.*

6. A Money Order Office will be opened at—

Head Office. County.

Boosterstown...Dublin.....Dublin.

7. The Money Order Office at Castletown will in future be called Castletown-bere

By command of the Postmaster-General.  
General Post Office,  
19th December, 1864.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*,  
No. 16, May 11, 1865.)

*D. B. McConnell, Esq., appointed Registrar of Deeds at Invercargill.*

Attorney-General's Office,  
Wellington, 22nd April, 1865.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DAVID BENNET MCCONNELL, Esq.,  
to be Registrar of Deeds at Invercargill  
in the Province of Southland.

HENRY SEWELL.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*  
No. 16, May 11, 1865.)

*D. B. McConnell, Esq., appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court at Invercargill.*

Attorney-General's Office,  
Wellington, 22nd April, 1865.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DAVID BENNET MCCONNELL, Esq.,  
to be Registrar of the Supreme Court at  
Invercargill in the Province of South-  
land.

HENRY SEWELL.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*,  
No. 16, May 11, 1865.)

*Appointment of J. S. Johnston, Esq., as Registrar of the Supreme Court at Invercargill, cancelled.*

Attorney-General's Office,  
Wellington, 22nd April, 1865.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to cancel the appointment of

JOHN SMITH JOHNSTON, Esq.,  
of Invercargill in the Province of South-  
land, as Registrar of the Supreme Court.

HENRY SEWELL.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*  
No. 16, May 11, 1865.)

*Appointment of J. S. Johnston, Esq., as Registrar of Deeds at Invercargill, cancelled.*

Attorney-General's Office,  
Wellington, 22nd April, 1865.

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JOHN SMITH JOHNSTON, Esq.,  
as Registrar of Deeds at Invercargill in  
the Province of Southland.

HENRY SEWELL.

(Re-published from the *New Zealand Gazette*,  
No. 16, May 11, 1865.)

P O S T A L .

*Patterns of Merchandize may be sent by Post at the Book Postage Rate.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 25th April, 1865.

**I**T is hereby notified for public information, that on and after the first day of May next, a system of Pattern Post will be established between places within the Colony of New Zealand, and also between the Colony and the United Kingdom, and the Colonies of Victoria, and New South Wales, whereby patterns of merchandize of no intrinsic value may be sent by post under the same regulations and at the same rates of postage as those of the Book Post.

(1.) No packet of patterns must exceed 24 ounces.

(2.) The patterns must not be of intrinsic value.

This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can be fairly considered as having, on this ground, an intrinsic value.

(3.) There must be no writing or printing other than the address of

the person for whom the packet is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark and numbers, and the prices of the articles.

(4.) The patterns must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination.

(5.) In all other respects the regulations of the Book Post will apply to the Pattern Post.

(6.) Any packets not in accordance with the above regulations will be treated as letters.

J. L. C. RICHARDSON,  
Postmaster-General.

