



NEW ZEALAND  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE  
(PROVINCE OF TARANAKI)

Published by Authority.

XVI.

NEW PLYMOUTH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1868.

[No. 14

**B**y virtue and in exercise of all powers and authorities vested in me, I, CHARLES STAPP, Brevet-Major, the Officer commanding the Taranaki Middle District, do hereby fix and appoint the times and places hereunder written to be the times and places of assembling for Parade and drill of the Taranaki Regiment of Militia, the 1st and 2nd Classes for Drill, and the 3rd Class for Inspection of Arms, as are resident within the Districts assigned to Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

*No. 1 Company*, on Monday, 10 a.m., the 12th October, 1868, near Captain Woon's late residence.

*No. 2 Company*, on Monday, 2 p.m., the 12th October, 1868, on Poverty Flat.

*No. 3 Company*, on Tuesday, 10 a.m., the 13th October, 1868, in McKellar's field.

*No. 4 Company*, on Thursday, 11 a.m., the 15th October, 1868, at Mr Carrick's.

*No. 5 Company*, on Tuesday, 2 p.m., the 13th October, 1868, at Jury's Hotel, Oakura.

*No. 6 Company*, on Wednesday, 2 p.m., the 14th October, 1868, at Okato Block-

house. (Tataraimaka section of this Company parade at Tataraimaka Blockhouse, at 11 a.m., same date.)

*No. 7 Company*, on Friday, 10 a.m., the 16th October, 1868, at Bell Block Pound.

*No. 8 Company*, on Friday, 2 p.m., the 16th October, 1868, at Manutahi Blockhouse. (Huirangi section of this Company parade at same time and place. Waitara section of this Company, at Leedom's Hotel, 11 a.m. on Saturday, 17th October.)

*No. 9 Company*, on Saturday, 2 p.m., the 17th October, 1868, at the usual place of parade.

Should the weather prove unfavourable on any of the above dates, the parade will be held on the same day and time in the following week.

C. STAPP, Bt.-Major,  
Commanding Taranaki Militia  
District.

Militia and Volunteer Office,  
New Plymouth,  
5th October, 1868.

**BY** virtue and exercise of the authority in me vested I, CHARLES STAPP, Brevet-Major commanding the Taranaki Regiment of Militia, do hereby appoint and declare that the said Regiment which has been constituted One Battalion shall be formed into nine (9) Companies, as follows, viz. :—

**NO. 1 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are within the District

Bounded on the sea beach commencing at the Huatoki River (in a westerly direction) to the Paritutu line, then by the said line to a line dividing the suburban and rural lands, thence by the said line to the Huatoki river, thence by the said river to the sea.

**NO. 2 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are within the District

Bounded by the sea beach commencing at the Huatoki River (in an easterly direction) to the Waiwakaiho River, thence by the said river to the southern boundary of Puketotara Reserve, thence by the south and west boundaries of the said Reserve to the line dividing the suburban and rural lands, thence by the said line to the Huatoki river, thence by the said river to the sea.

**NO. 3 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are within the District

Bounded by the sea beach from Paritutu to the Tapuae river, thence by the said river to the western boundary line of the Omata District, thence by the said line to the Henui river, thence by the said river to the Paritutu line, thence by the said line to the sea.

**NO. 4 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are within the tract of country bounded as follows :

On the north by Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, on the east by the Waiwakaiho river, on the south by waste lands, and on the west by the continuation of the Omata boundary line and No. 3 Company.

**NO. 5 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are in the District between the Omata (No. 3) and the Timaru river.

**NO. 6 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are in the District between Timaru and Hangatahau.

**NO. 7 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are in the District between the Waiwakaiho river and the eastern boundaries of the Bell and Tarurutangi Districts.

**NO. 8 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are in the District between the eastern boundaries of the Bell and Tarurutangi Districts (No. 7) and the Waitara river.

**NO. 9 COMPANY**

shall comprise all those liable to serve as Militiamen, whose places of abode for the time being are in the District between the Waitara river and Parimihini (White Cliffs).

C. STAPP, Bt.-Major,  
Commanding

Taranaki Regiment of Militia,  
Militia and Volunteer Office,  
New Plymouth,  
5th October, 1868.

21st Road District.

Mataitawa, 28th September, 1868.

**WE** hereby appoint  
ROBERT WILLIAM ARDLIE  
to be Registrar of Dogs for the Mataitawa District in the room of William Doughty, dismissed.

JOHN KELLY, }  
R. W. ARDLIE, } Commissioners.

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 17th August, 1868.

**HIS** Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commission held by the undermentioned officer, viz. :—

Ensign P. McFarlane, Taranaki Militia.

DANIEL POLLEN,  
(in the absence of Col. Haultain).

## ABSTRACT OF DISEASES FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1868.

DISEASES.	Remained	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Pneumonia		1	1			1
Consumption		1	1			1
Bronchitis		2	2	1		1
Influenza		3	3	2		1
Catarrhus		1	1	1		
Disease of Womb		1	1			1
Diarrhoea		1	1			1
Sciatica	1		1	1		
Carbuncle	1		1		1	
Tumor (left arm)		1	1	1		
Caries (portion of left hand amputated)	1		1	1		
Herpes	1		1			1
Contusion		1	1	1		
Orchitis		1	1	1		
Abscesses		1	1	1		
Eruption		1	1	1		
Scabies		1	1		1	1
TOTAL	4	16	20	11	1	8

T. E. RAWSON, M.D.,  
Provincial Surgeon.

New Plymouth, 13th October, 1868.

(Re-printed from the New Zealand Gazette.)

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 17th August, 1868.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the undermentioned appointment, viz:—

*In the Taranaki Cavalry Volunteers.*

Isaac Bayly to be Cornet. Date of commission, 13th March, 1868.

DANIEL POLLEN,  
(in the absence of Col. Haultain).

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 21st September, 1868.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the

commission held by the undermentioned officer, viz:—

Lieutenant M. G. Roddy, Taranaki Militia.

DANIEL POLLEN,  
(in the absence of Colonel Haultain).

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Wellington, 5th September, 1868.

**T**HE following Bill, passed by the Provincial Council, and assented to by the Superintendent of the Province of Taranaki, intitled

“The Education Ordinance, 1868,”

having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance in respect of it.

E. W. STAFFORD.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE following Remarks on and Sailing Directions for the Port of New Plymouth, in the Province of Taranaki, are published for general information.

JAMES M. BALEOUR,  
Colonial Marine Engineer.

## REMARKS ON AND SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR THE ROADSTEAD AT NEW PLYMOUTH, PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.

## ANCHORAGE.

The anchorage now used for vessels of all classes extends along line bearing N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. from the flagstaff, behind the boatsheds on the beach, on the slight elevation called Mount Elliot.

Large vessels anchor at from a mile to a mile and a quarter from the shore, in from eight to nine fathoms, keeping the flagstaff, bearing S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. Bottom sand and rocks.

Moorings capable of holding a vessel of two hundred tons are laid down at about a mile from the shore, and marked by a large buoy. Masters of vessels must not let go their anchors too near the moorings, which are laid down N.E. and S.W., sixty fathoms each way. There is a depth of seven fathoms at low water spring tides at these moorings.

A smaller set of moorings, for sailing vessels of one hundred tons and under, are laid down about a quarter of a mile nearer in shore, at six fathoms at low water spring tides, and marked by a black buoy.

The anchorage for steamers and small craft is fully a quarter of a mile nearer in shore again, and somewhat under half a mile from high water mark. It is marked by a black perch buoy, with an anchor painted white on it. Steamers and small craft can anchor close to this buoy, giving the vessel room to swing clear outside of it. This buoy is in four fathoms at low water spring tides.

## REEFS.

A series of reefs, with boulders, fringes the coast for fifteen miles to the eastward of the anchorage, extending three-quarters of a mile off-shore on the average; but the most projecting part, known as Puketapu Reef, which is about seven miles to the eastward of the anchorage, extends fully a mile from the shore.

A reef, covered in places with large detached boulders, lies two cables' lengths to the westward of the inner anchorage, extending three-quarters of a mile to the westward, and about the same distance to the northward or seaward, from the beach. Its eastern edge lies N.N.W. from the flagstaff, and its northernmost point

N.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N. from the flagstaff; N.E. by E.E. from Moturoa. Care should therefore be taken in leaving the inner anchorage not to bring the flagstaff to eastward of S.S.E. until the outer Sugar Loaf bears W.S.W., when a ship will be well outside this reef.

A reef also extends one-third of a mile off-shore, at about two cables' lengths to the eastward of the inner anchorage; but as this anchorage is only used by steamers and small craft, there is ample room to get under weigh.

## SAILING DIRECTIONS.

A vessel from the Westward bound for the anchorage at New Plymouth should make for the outer Sugar Loaf Island, and when the island bears South—distant one mile—should steer E.S.E., until the same island bears W.S.W., and keep it in that bearing until the small white flagstaff on the beach (in front of the boatsheds) is in line with the flagstaff on Mount Elliot (or immediately behind the boatsheds,) bearing S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. The vessel will then be close to the outer mooring buoy.

A vessel from the Northward, if the wind be favourable, may run for the flagstaff on Mount Elliot, keeping it bearing S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. until the outer Sugar Loaf Island bears W.S.W., which will bring her near to the outer mooring buoy.

If plying to windward from the North or North-east, with South-west winds, a vessel should not approach the shore Eastward of the anchorage nearer than seven fathoms soundings, on account of the coast reefs above described.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS AND DIRECTIONS.

The time of high water at the Port of New Plymouth at full and change is 9:30; range of tide from 7 to 12 feet.

The flood tide sets to the westward, oblique to the eastward, with a current running about one knot an hour; but the rate, and even the direction of the current, is much influenced by the winds.

A vessel running for the anchorage with strong S.W. winds should shorten sail in good time, so as to carry no more than is necessary to keep her under command when coming to anchor.

A good buoy rope or chain of sufficient strength to lift the anchor (chain is preferable) should always be attached to the crown of the anchor before letting go.

When the anchor has been let go, cable should be veered without checking to sixty fathoms, in order to lessen risk of dragging. Vessels trading to this port should be pro-

vided with ground tackle of the very best quality, the anchors not less in weight (and number) and the chains not less in size and length than those prescribed in Lloyd's rules; but no vessel, however small, should have less than sixty fathoms of cable. The safety of vessels may depend on the quality of their ground tackle, should they have to ride out strong in-shore winds.

Vessels should be at all times prepared to slip in case of necessity, and, with that view, a good slip chain, ten fathoms long, with a eask or nun-buoy, should be attached to the cable outside the hawse. Rope should not be used for attaching the slip buoy, owing to the rocky nature of the bottom.

If it be necessary to slip when lying at the outer anchorage, and the wind is from N.N.W. or eastward of that point, slip on the port tack, and carry as much sail as the vessel will conveniently bear. Great care must be taken to ensure the vessel canting the proper way.

If lying at the inner anchorage with the wind North or N.N.W., a vessel would have to ply to windward to clear the reefs, unless it should be high water.

Should the wind veer round from the S.W. to the N.W., a vessel would have to ply to windward to clear the reefs, unless it should be high water.

Should the wind veer round from the S.W. to the North or N.N.W., a vessel would have to ply to windward to clear the reefs, unless it should be high water.

Should the wind veer round from the S.W. to the N.W. passing by W. (i.e. against the sun), however fine appearances may be, it should be looked on as a certain indication that a strong in-shore wind will set in within twenty-four hours.

In the event of having to slip and put to sea, a vessel should keep to the westward of the Sugar Loaves, and when the wind veers to the South-west run down off the outer Island, when the Harbor master will communicate by signal whether to run to the anchorage or keep the sea, as many masters of vessels have lost much time by keeping the sea with strong S.W. winds, whilst in the roadstead it has been fine working weather.

Good anchorage will be found in strong S.W. winds under the inner Sugar Loaf Island (Moturoa) on the following bearings, viz. :—

Paritutu (Main Sugar Loaf), bearing S.W. by S. and in line with Mikotahi, a small rocky hill of the Sugar Loaf group which is an island at high water.

The centre of Motu Mahanga (outer Sugar Loaf), in line with the north end of Moturoa (inner Sugar Loaf), bearing West. Depth of water five fathoms.

Ships visiting this Port should be provided with Marryatt's Signals, a maul, cold chisel, chain punch, and lead line, and must be kept always ready for sea, so far as practicable.

All the bearings given in these directions and remarks are magnetic.

SIGNALS.

The following special signals are authorized by the Colonial Marine Engineer to be used at the Port of New Plymouth :—

From the Flagstaff on Mount Eliot, immediately behind the Boatsheds.

1.—Signal to the Town.—(From the Masthead.)

Ensign over 3rd distinguishing pendant.— Steamer coming in from the North.

Ensign.—Steamer coming in from the South. No. 1, of Marryatt's code.—Ship or barque.

No. 2, ditto. Brig.

No. 3, ditto. Brigantine.

No. 4, ditto. Topsail schooner.

No. 5, ditto. Fore and aft schooner.

No. 6, ditto. Cutter.

A blue flag over any of the above will mean that the vessel indicated is passing.

No. 2 of Marryatt's code } A vessel is run-  
over 2nd distinguish- } ning into danger,  
ing pendant. } or is in danger.

2.—Signals to Shipping. By Day.

In addition to the general signals for the Colony, published in the "New Zealand Harbor Regulations," the following "local" signals will be used as required.

A ball at one yard arm and one on mast half the length of the yard below the yard. } Wait till tide ebbs.

A ball at each yard arm } You may stand in safely.

Two balls at each yard arm, one below the other. } You may stand in safely; a boat will put off.

Two balls at one yard arm (one below the other) and one ball at the other yard arm } Keep to sea (to vessels approaching.)

No. 2 of Marryatt's code over 2nd distinguishing pendant, at masthead. } You are running into danger.

In addition to the above, Marryatt's code of signals will be used as required.

*By Night.*

The Night Signals will be as published in the "New Zealand Harbour Regulations;" but when it is intended that vessels at anchor should put to sea, two guns will be fired, in addition to showing the proper lights.

If the vessel (or vessels) thus signalled to put to sea, she (or they) should repeat the proper signal (two white lights, horizontal, with a red light between), to show that order has been understood and will be obeyed. If any vessel can put to sea from whatever cause, let her show the proper reply (cannot put to sea—two white lights, horizontal, with green light between them.)

All other signals to be as published in the Harbour Regulations.

J. H. HOLFORD,  
Harbour-master.

June 27, 1867.

**NEW DISCOVERED REEF OFF THE COAST  
OF QUEENSLAND.**

Marine Department,  
Wellington, 10th September, 1868.

THE following Notice of a newly discovered Reef off the coast of Queensland is published for general information.

JAMES M. BALFOUR,  
Colonial Marine Engineer.

Office of Superintendent of  
Pilots, Lights, and Harbours,  
Sydney, 20th August, 1868.  
NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CAPTAIN PAGET, of the schooner "Marion Renny," reports the existence of an extensive reef from lat. 18° 52' S., long. 152° 42' E., to lat. 19° 10' S., long. 152° 14' E., discovered on the passage from the South Sea Islands towards the Great Barrier.

The "Marion Renny" ran along the weather-edge of the reef for four hours, the vessel going seven knots an hour; three sandbanks, large in extent, but not very high, were observed on the reef.

FRANCIS HIXSON,  
Superintendent.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington,  
the ninth day of September, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled

"The Native Reserves Amendment Act, 1862," it is amongst other things provided that where, under the provisions of "The Native Reserves Act, 1856," the assent of the aboriginal inhabitants is required to bringing land under the operation of the said "Native Reserves Act, 1856," the Governor may, by Order in Council, declare such assent to have been ascertained, and thereupon the title of the aboriginal inhabitants in the land on which the same shall relate shall be deemed to be extinguished, and the lands shall, from the date of such Order in Council, vest in Her Majesty, for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the said "Native Reserves Act, 1856," as attested by the recited Act, and that as effectually as if the same had been ceded and conveyed by such aboriginal inhabitants to Her Majesty:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby declare that the assent of the aboriginal inhabitants to the bringing the piece of land described in the Schedule hereunder written under the operation of "The Native Reserves Act, 1856," has been ascertained.

FOSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situate in the Fitzroy Block, Taranaki, bounded towards the North by a roadway three thousand two hundred and twenty (3,220) links; towards the East by a roadway three thousand one hundred and forty-five (3,145) links; towards the South by allotment No. 9, one thousand six hundred and ten (1,610) links; and by allotment No. 18, one thousand six hundred and ten (1,610) links; and towards the West by allotment No. 9, one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven (1,557) links; and by a roadway one thousand five hundred and eighty-eight (1,588) links.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Public Houses Act, 1868," it is enacted that whenever the Colonial Forces shall be employed for the purpose of suppressing rebellion or other disturbances in any part of the Colony, and shall be stationed at any place near to or within such part, it shall be lawful for the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation, to declare that, from and after a day to be fixed therein, such part of the Colony as shall be defined in the Proclama-

tion shall be a Proclaimed District within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Act, and thereupon it shall not be lawful for any person, whether holding a license under any Act or Ordinance regulating the sale of wine, ale, beer, or spirits or not, to sell or supply any wine, beer, or spirituous or fermented liquors of any kind without the permission of such person as the Governor shall from time to time appoint to grant permits for the sale of such articles within such district; and if any person, not being the holder of a permit so granted as aforesaid, shall keep his house open, or shall sell or supply any wine, ale, beer, or spirits, or any fermented or spirituous liquors, whether for money or other reward or without money or reward, within any district after the day fixed in any Proclamation relating to such district as the day for the coming into operation thereof, such person shall be liable to forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred pounds, to be recovered in a summary way before any one or more Justices of the Peace:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority for that purpose vested in me, do hereby proclaim and declare that all that part of the Colony situated in the Provinces of Wellington and Taranaki, whereof the boundaries are as follows:—The sea coast from the mouth of the River Waitotara to the mouth of the River Hangatahua, to its source, thence a straight line to the summit of Mount Egmont, thence a straight line to the source of the River Waitotara, thence the River Waitotara to the commencing point at its mouth—shall from and after the twenty-fourth day of September be a Proclaimed District within the meaning and for the purposes of "The Public Houses Act, 1868," aforesaid.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House, at Wellington; and issued under the Pub-

lic Seal of the said Colony, this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. BOWEN, Governor,  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Militia Act, 1865," it is provided that the said Act shall come into operation in such districts as the Governor may from time to time, on and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, specify and appoint by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the power and authority vested in me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim, specify, and appoint all that part of the Colony situated in the Provinces of Wellington and Taranaki whereof the boundaries are as follows:—The sea coast from the mouth of the River Waitotara to the mouth of the River Hangatahua, thence the River Hangatahua to its source, thence a straight line to the summit of Mount Egmont, thence a straight line to the source of the River Waitotara, thence the River Waitotara to the commencing point at its mouth—to be a District within which "The Militia Act, 1865," shall henceforth be in operation.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House, at Wellington; and issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

