



NEW ZEALAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
(PROVINCE OF NELSON).

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 may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Honor's command,

J. C. RICHMOND, Provincial Secretary.

VOL. XI.

NELSON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1863.

No. 32.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Honor JOHN PERRY ROBINSON, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, in the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, passed in the Session holden in the 21st and 22nd years of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to extend the time within which the Governor is required to signify his pleasure on Bills passed by Provincial Councils and reserved by Superintendents," it is among other things enacted that such Bills shall not have any force or authority within the said Province until the Superintendent shall signify, by speech or message to the Provincial Council, or by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of the said Province, that such Bills have been laid before the Governor, and that the Governor has assented to the same; And whereas certain Acts were passed by the Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson, Session X., intituled respectively—

"An Act to constitute a Marine Board for the Port of Nelson."

"An Act to authorise certain persons to

whom portions of the Cemetery in the City of Nelson have been granted to convey the same to the Superintendent, and to authorise the Superintendent to convey certain lands to Religious Bodies, to be used as Cemeteries."

"An Act to empower the Superintendent to grant Leases of part of the Coal-field Reserve at the Buller to certain persons."

"An Act to provide for the Administration of the Public Reserve in the Buller District."

And the same were reserved by me for the assent of His Excellency the Governor:

Now therefore I, the said Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, do hereby proclaim and declare that the aforesaid Acts have been laid before His Excellency the Governor, and that His Excellency has assented to the same.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province, at Nelson, this First day of October, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

J. P. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

Attested,

J. C. RICHMOND, Provincial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION,

Under the "Buller Reserve Administration Act, 1863."

I, JOHN PERRY ROBINSON, Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, do hereby declare and proclaim that the Block hereinafter described shall be a Block within which sections 2 to 17 inclusive of the "Buller Reserve Administration Act, 1863," shall be in force, that is to say, a Block of Land bounded by a line commencing at Kongahu, and running along the sea-coast in a southerly direction for seven miles; thence running inland in a direction S. 45 deg. E. to the eastern boundary of the Coal-field Reserve; thence along the eastern and north-eastern boundaries of the said Reserve to the commencing point at Kongahu; excepting such parts of the land referred to in the claims set forth in the schedule to the Coal-field Leases (Mokihinui) Act, 1863, as lie within the said boundaries.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province, at Nelson, this First day of October, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

J. P. ROBINSON,
Superintendent.

Attested,
J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
October 1, 1863.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has appointed,

JAMES BURNETT, Esq.

to be Commissioner, under the Coal-field Leases (Mokihinui) Act, 1863.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
September 30, 1863.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has, in accordance with the provisions of the Country Roads Amendment Act, Session V., No. 12, appointed

David Goodall
Thomas Rawlings
and

William Askew, junior,
Members of the Riwaka Road Board.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
September, 30, 1863.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified for general information that the orders for the alteration of certain Roads, hereinafter described, obtained from Justices of the Peace, in accordance with the provisions of the Alteration of Roads Act, Session II, No. 4, were confirmed by the Superintendent and Executive Council on the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1863, viz. :—

Riwaka District.

Order dated 2nd May, 1863. For the alteration of certain roads in the Riwaka Valley as described in the notice of Colonel Thynne Thomas, published in the *Nelson Government Gazette*, No. 6, of the 7th April, 1863.

Takaka and Motupipi Districts.

Order dated 18th August 1863. For the alteration of certain roads in the Districts of Takaka and Motupipi, as described in the notice of the Chief Surveyor and Provincial Engineer dated June 18, 1863, and published in the *Nelson Government Gazette*, No. 18, of the 25th June, 1863.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
October 1, 1863.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following Extracts from the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary

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 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.

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!

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Regulations respecting delegation of powers to Superintendents under "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861."

G. GREY,
Governor.

At the Government House, at Auckland, the Fifteenth day of September, One thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Warrants under the hand of His Excellency the Governor, bearing date this Fifteenth day of September, One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, the Governor has with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand delegated to the Superintendent respectively of the Provinces of Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Hawke's Bay, Nelson, Marlborough, Canterbury, Otago, and Southland, certain powers conferred on him by the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," subject to certain Regulations to be made by the Governor in Council under the said recited Act.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, by virtue of the authority given to him by the 14th section of the above recited Act, doth hereby Make and Ordain the following Regulations:—

1. The delegation of powers under the said Warrants shall continue to be in force for the period of one year from this date, subject to be rescinded according to the provisions of the above recited Act.

2. Each Superintendent shall, immediately after exercising any of the delegated powers, notify the same to the Governor, and he shall transmit to the Governor particulars of all appointments and copies of all Regulations made by him.

3. He shall, so soon as conveniently can be, notify all Regulations made by him to the Colonial Secretary or Chief Secretary of each of the Australian Colonies, and cause the same to be published in England in the *Times* newspaper.

4. In the exercise of powers delegated under the 9th section of the said Act, the Superintendent of any other Province, may, either in the first instance or afterwards, from time to time by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of the Province, except out of any districts proclaimed as infected under the said Act, any Port or Place within the limits of such districts, and every such excepted Port and Place shall be deemed not to be within the proclaimed district, and the Superintendent may also from time to time by Proclamation of an infected district wholly or as to any part thereof, and also the Proclamation of any such exception as aforesaid.

5. In the exercise of powers delegated under the 10th section of the Act, the Superintendent of any Province may prohibit the importations, either by land or by sea, of cattle into such Province from any other Province or any particular Port or place in any other Province, or across the borders of a Province or any particular part thereof.

6. In all such last-mentioned cases such Superintendent shall cause notice as speedily as possible of such prohibition to be given to the Superintendent of the Province from which the importation shall be prohibited, and also to the Governor.

7. The Superintendent of any Province may in his discretion suspend or forbear to exercise all or any of the powers delegated to him under the said Act.

8. The Superintendent of each Province shall, as soon as can be after the commencement of each sitting of the Provincial Council of such Province, lay before such Council

copies and particulars of all the Appointments, Regulations, Acts and proceedings whatever issued, made, or done by him under the delegated powers of the said Act.

9. If the Provincial Council of any Province shall by resolution declare there dissent from all or any of such Appointments, Regulations, Acts and Proceedings, such Resolution shall be forthwith transmitted by the Speaker to the Governor for his consideration.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 15th September, 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, has been pleased to delegate under the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," to the Superintendents respectively of the Provinces of

Auckland,	Nelson,
Taranaki,	Marlborough,
Wellington,	Canterbury,
Hawke's Bay,	Otago,
and Southland,	

the several powers vested in the Governor by the 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 10th Sections of the said Act, subject to be rescinded, as in the said Act provided, and subject to the Regulations contained in the Order in Council of even date herewith.

ALFRED DOMETT.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
October 1, 1863.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following Extract from the *Southland Government Gazette*, for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

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. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 cables' length below the Bombay Rock lies a small rock called the "Guiding Star Rock," with only four feet 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 of 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 mid-channel, five fathoms—good holding ground.

It is high-water full and change at the Pilot Station at 12h. 30m., 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 Phillip, 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 compass, and the soundings at low-water spring tides.

J. B. GREIG,
Harbor Master.

ERRATUM.

In *Gazette*, No. 18, of the 25th June, 1863, for JAMES HOGAN, read JAMES HAGAN.