



NEW PLYMOUTH.

NEW ZEALAND

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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NEW PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1858.

[No. 2.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
New Plymouth, 5th February, 1858.

THE following Memorial and Correspondence having reference to the Native disturbances in this Province are published for general information.

I. N. WATT,
Provincial Secretary.

To His Excellency Colonel Thomas Gore Browne,
C. B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Colony of New Zealand, &c., &c.

The Memorial of the Superintendent and Provincial
Council of the Province of New Plymouth,
humbly sheweth—

1. That on Saturday the 9th January, instant, a party of armed Natives headed by Tamati Tiraaurau the brother of Ihaia Te Kiri Kumara took forcible possession of a blacksmith's premises on the Devon road with the object as afterwards appeared of way-laying Katatore, and refused to leave, though repeatedly desired to do so by the owner. In the afternoon of the same day this party fired upon Katatore and his companions who were returning from the town, from the ambush of which they had thus forcibly possessed themselves, and a relative of Katatore's was inhumanly slaughtered in the public road close to the dwelling house of the said premises.

2. That Ihaia and Katatore have long been at variance and were looked upon as the heads of the two opposing parties.

3. That since the late outrage the lives and properties of the settlers in the Bell district are con-

stantly imperilled by the lawless proceedings of the Natives of both parties.

4. That several skirmishes between the contending Natives have taken place in the immediate vicinity of the Bell district, and that notwithstanding that several settlers have been obliged to remove their families, and one tradesman to close his workshop to avoid the risk of being shot, no steps can be taken by the authorities here to insist upon the neutrality of the settled districts being maintained by the Natives.

5. That in order to prevent communication with the Ikamoana pa, which lies eastward of the Bell district and is occupied by Ihaia, bands of armed Natives patrol the road by night and day. They lie in ambush behind the hedges and in the fields of the settlers. In one instance they took forcible possession of a dwelling house and watched for some hours the movements of their opponents, and on quitting they took away with them some spades, picks, and other tools for the purpose of fortifying the Hawetaone pa, which is situated within pistol shot of the dwelling referred to, the owner of which was informed that a fight would shortly take place between the Natives, and was jeeringly advised to secrete himself and family under the bed.

6. That in consequence of their dangerous proximity to the Hawetaone pa, since the Kaipakopako Natives have taken possession of it for hostile purposes, several families have been obliged to remove from their dwellings.

7. That the public thoroughfare is stopped by a fence erected across the Devon road on the boundary of the settlement, which the settlers are only

allowed to pass after a search has been enforced by the blockaders; and Europeans have been stopped on the beach, and within three miles of the town on the highroad and compelled to turn back by fire-arms being presented at them.

8. That a settler's cart has been stopped on the public road in the Bell district by armed Natives, who threatened to cut down the driver, and who carried off five bags of flour to the Hawetaone pa on the plea that it was for the supply of Ihaia.

9. That the district Post Master who keeps a store near the Hua Village was compelled by 26 armed Natives from the Hua and Kaipakopako pas to supply them with flour and sugar on credit, at which transaction Mr. Parris was present; and that the opposite or Ikamona party told the same individual that they must have supplies of food for which they would pay so long as their money lasted and that afterwards they would enforce a loan.

10. That two Native Assessors named Raniera and Tahana have taken an active part in the late disturbances.

11. That the Resident Magistrate states he has no power to prevent the Natives fighting in the out districts, although the lives of the residents may be endangered thereby; and that in Native cases he cannot enforce the law against the delinquent unless the Natives are consenting parties to its being enforced.

12. That in the midst of this unchecked lawlessness, the settlers of the Bell district will be compelled to abandon their property or to combine together to resist the Natives, which some express a determination to do if their homes are invaded.

13. That in order to prevent a collision between the settlers and the Natives, which is hourly becoming more probable, your Memorialists earnestly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take immediate and effective steps for the protection of the settlers of the Bell district.

G. CUTFIELD,
Superintendent.

E. L. HUMPHRIES,
Speaker of the Provincial Council.
New Plymouth, New Zealand,
29th January 1858.

Superintendent's Office,
New Plymouth, 3rd February, 1858.

Sir,—I have to honor to forward you the enclosed copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted by the Provincial Council this day in consequence of the present alarming aspect of the Native disturbances in and about the Bell district. In doing so I have merely to add that I readily unite with the Council in requesting that you will take the necessary steps for giving effect to the Resolution.

I have, &c.,

G. CUTFIELD,
Superintendent.

Charles Brown, Esq.,

Captain of the
New Plymouth Battalion,
New Zealand Militia.

To His Honor the Superintendent of the
Province of New Plymouth.

The Address of the Provincial Council
thereof in Session assembled.

Prayeth—

That your Honor will be pleased to join this Council in a request to Charles Brown, Esquire, Captain of the New Plymouth Battalion of the New Zealand Militia to take action on the authority entrusted to him by the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor under date of the 9th October 1855 "to draw out with all convenient speed four hundred of the inhabitants of New Plymouth liable under the Militia Ordinance to serve in the Militia."

E. L. HUMPHRIES,
Speaker.

Council Chamber,
3rd February, 1858.

Rata Nui, New Plymouth,
4th February, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of yesterday enclosing a Resolution of the Provincial Council requesting me to take action on the authority entrusted to me by the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor "to draw out, &c. four hundred of the inhabitants of New Plymouth liable under the Militia Ordinance to serve in the Militia."

I have the honor to state in reply that I am quite ready to give effect to a Resolution of the Provincial Council concurred in by your Honor.

I have seen my Commanding Officer, Major Murray, on the subject, and he has signified his readiness to afford the same assistance to drill the Militia that has been before placed at the service of the Provincial Government.

I have now to apply to your Honor for information on the following points, and I may here state for the information of the Provincial Government, that with the exception of the payment of the drill sergeants defrayed out of the Provincial Treasury, all the other questions involving expense, were not entertained by His Excellency the Governor because no provision had been made for them by the General Assembly, and were not entertained by your Honor's predecessor in office because he considered the question of expense one of Colonial, not Provincial concern; this want of provision to meet the necessary expense operated greatly to prevent the em-

bodiment of more than the mere volunteers.

1. Copy of the Colonial Secretary's despatch of 17th March 1856, No. 95.

2. Proposed Head Quarters for the Militia.

3. Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, &c.

4. Pay to Officers and Privates.

5. Remuneration to Drill Sergeants.

6. Places for drill.

I now beg to offer for consideration the following observations:—

1. The despatch referred to disposes of any legal doubts of my authority to act under His Excellency's Proclamation.

2. The Iron Store on the beach seems to me adapted in the summer months for Head Quarters, &c., and as defending the boats in case of an emergency.

3. With regard to clothing a blue or green serge shirt over the ordinary dress, leather belt and blue cloth cap seem to me sufficient with some distinctive badges for the Officers. Arms I believe the Provincial Government is not sufficiently provided with for four hundred men, I would, therefore, suggest an application to the military authorities for the use of the arms and ammunition of the troops located in this Province that have been superseded by the Enfield Rifle; pending an application to the Home Government to authorise their permanent retention by the Provincial Government for the defence of the Province.

To press as lightly as possible on the persons liable to serve, and bearing in mind that the Drill Sergeants supplied by the Officer commanding the Troops are not available beyond a mile from the Stockade I would propose the adoption of the following course, if it meets with your Honor's approval.

To publish a list of all those liable to serve between the age of, say, 18 and 50, to the number of four hundred, with a notice that they are drawn out in conformity with the Proclamation of His Excellency, and warning them to attend at such times and places as may by Notice under the Ordinance from time to time be appointed.

To divide the same into four companies.

To submit each Company to a fortnight's drill extending over a month.

To commence with the Town Company, and with the most efficient and intelligent of its privates (remunerated as Drill Sergeants) to drill the out Companies in detachments, consecutively or simultaneously as may be deemed most advisable by your Honor's Government.

To recommend the most efficient, active, and intelligent private for appointment as Adjutant.

I would recommend the printing of Ma-

yor Lloyd's Manual of Drill, because I consider it more readily acquired in a short space of time, more simple, already known to about one hundred of the Militia, and has been acquiesced in by His Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.

CHARLES BROWN,

Captain of the New Plymouth Battalion of New Zealand Militia.

His Honor the Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,

New Plymouth, 3rd February, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a Resolution which the Provincial Council unanimously agreed to this morning in consequence of fresh Native outrages having occurred within the Bell Block to the great danger and terror of some of the settlers whose premises were in the line of fire.

The purport of the resolution is to request you to prohibit the Natives from again engaging in their savage contests on our territory or infringing its neutrality by passing to and fro with arms in their possession. In this Resolution I most fully concur.

The Council likewise unanimously agreed to call upon Mr Charles Brown, the Captain of the New Plymouth Battalion of New Zealand Militia to draw out with all convenient speed four hundred of the inhabitants in terms of His Excellency the Governor's proclamation of the 29th October 1855.

I have, &c.,

G. CUTFIELD,

Superintendent.

Major Murray,

Commanding H.M. Troops,

New Plymouth.

To His Honor the Superintendent of the Province of New Plymouth.

The Address of the Provincial Council thereof in Session assembled.

Prayeth,—

That your Honor will be pleased to invite Major Murray to intimate to the Natives that they will not be allowed to fight on the European territory, and that its neutrality must be observed by them.

E. L. HUMPHRIES,

Speaker.

Council Chamber,

3rd February 1858.

Taranaki.

3rd February, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date

conveying a Resolution agreed to by the Provincial Council having reference to fresh Native outrages within the Bell Block.

In reply to your letter I beg to inform you that my instructions confine me to the defence of the Town, and I would recommend the inhabitants of the district, should circumstances render such a step advisable, to send their families in, at the same time it would be well seriously to consider the consequences of any act which would involve the Government in measures calculated to lead to armed collision with the Natives.

I have, &c.,
G. F. MURRAY,
Brevt. Major Commanding Troops.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
New Plymouth, 4th February, 1858.

THE following Despatch from the Colonial Secretary, with its enclosure, is published for general information.

I. N. WATT,
Provincial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 17th December, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit a copy of the Gazette of the 16th instant containing a Proclamation appointing certain stations for the performance of Quarantine, also Quarantine Regulations and a notification of the appointment of Health Officers to carry out those regulations at those places respectively.

As it is very important that every precaution should be taken to prevent the introduction of the small pox which at present exists at Melbourne, I have to request that your Honor will be good enough to issue instructions to the Harbour Master scrupulously to put the necessary questions on the arrival of all vessels as it depends almost entirely on the vigilance of that officer in this respect whether the presence of small pox or any other dangerous disease is detected and consequently whether the Regulations for the performance of Quarantine, required upon the existence of disease being ascertained can be brought into operation.

Your Honor will observe that the Colonial Surgeon has been appointed Health Officer for the purpose of carrying out these Regulations as it was thought advisable that the same officer who supervised other medical matters affecting the health of the community should have the control in the case of dangerous diseases being imported.

I have, &c.,
E. W. SATFFORD.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion 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.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance enacted by the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, Session 2, No. 15, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the Regulation of Harbours," it is amongst other things enacted, that the Governor shall, from time to time, by Proclamation, appoint Stations or Places for the performance of Quarantine by vessels bound to the several Harbours of the Colony: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority in me vested by the said recited Ordinance, I, the Governor of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and appoint the following Stations for the performance of Quarantine, viz:—

For the Port of Auckland—Hobson's Bay, or Shoal Bay, on the North side of the Harbour.

For the Port of Wangarei—Between the Calliope Bank and the main land on the East side of the entrance to the Harbour, about three quarters of a mile North of the ordinary anchoring ground off the Custom House.

For the Bay of Islands—To the South of the Island of Moturoa, between it and the Brampton Shoal.

For the Port of Mongonui—In an indentation in Doubtless Bay, just outside the entrance to Mongonui Harbour, and to the North East thereof.

For the Port of Kaipara—In the Wairoa River, immediately below the Custom House.

For the Port of Manukau—Within the Bluff, where the Harbour widens out from the entrance.

For the Port of New Plymouth—In the roadstead, about a mile North-west of the centre Sugar Loaf.

For the Port of Wellington—Evans' Bay, Port Nicholson.

For the Port of Whanganui—About one mile within the Heads of the River, midway between the entrance and the Languard Bluff.

For the Port of Napier—In the roadstead off the entrance to the Harbour.

For the Port of Nelson—Outside the Haven, clear of the tideway therefrom, towards the East entrance of the Wai-mea River.

For the Port of Lyttelton—Close to the entrance of Poulao or Rhodes Bay, West of Rapa Island, or Port Levy.

For the Port of Akaroa—In a Bay within the Harbour, immediately to the North of French Bay.

For the Ports of Otago and the Bluff—Such place or places as shall be named for that purpose by the Chief Officer of H.M. Customs at these Ports respectively.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, at Government House, at Auckland, this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

THOMAS GORE BROWNE.

By his Excellency's command,

E. W. STAFFORD,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

At Government House, at Auckland, the 8th day of December, 1857.

Present :—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Harbour Regulations Ordinance, No. 15, of Session 2, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time, to make all such Regulations respecting the placing of Vessels in Quarantine, and the performance of such Quarantine, as may seem meet, and to appoint all such officers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying such Regulations into effect.

Now, therefore, his Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, has been pleased to approve and doth hereby approve, of the following Quarantine Regulations for the Colony of New Zealand.

F. G. STEWARD.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

1. The Master of every vessel arriving at any Harbour which shall be deemed by the Harbour Master to be liable to quarantine, shall, on being directed so to do by the Harbour Master, cause the same to be anchored in the Quarantine ground appointed for the Harbour, or forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of one hundred pounds.

2. The Master of every vessel so anchored, shall neither himself quit, nor permit any seaman, passenger or other person to quit the same,—until he shall have been

duly admitted to pratique, or forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

3. Every seaman, passenger, or other person so quitting, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

4. Every vessel so anchored is to hoist a yellow flag, of not less than six breadths of bunting, at the main, by day, and a light by night in a lanthorn, such as is used in her Majesty's Navy; and to keep the same respectively hoisted until released from quarantine, or forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

5. The Master of every vessel so anchored is to deliver to the Harbour Master or other authorised person, his Bill of Health, Manifest, Log-book, and Journal, and he is to fill up a Report in the form and manner pointed out in the Schedule A annexed.

6. The Master of every vessel so anchored who shall suffer any goods, wares, or merchandise, packets, books, letters, or other articles, to be unshipped or landed, and any person or persons who shall be concerned in the unshipping or landing of the same, shall forfeit for each and every article so unshipped or landed, the sum of twenty pounds.

7. Every person or persons who shall knowingly receive any goods, wares, or merchandise, packets, package, baggage, books, or letters, or any other article whatever, from any vessel so anchored, shall forfeit for each and every article the sum of twenty pounds.

8. Any person going within the limits of any Quarantine Station, when any vessel shall be there at anchor, performing Quarantine, shall forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

9. If any officer or person entrusted with orders respecting Quarantine shall in any way neglect his duty, he shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty pounds.

10. The Harbour Master shall, immediately after his having so anchored any vessel, report the same to the Resident Magistrate and Health Officer, or to the person or persons acting, or appointed to act for those functionaries.

11. The Resident Magistrate and Health Officer, or Medical Practitioner appointed for that purpose by the Resident Magistrate, shall upon the receipt of such report, visit the vessel so anchored, and if they shall find that any sickness of an infectious or contagious nature, exists on board of her, they shall submit the information to a Board, consisting of the Resident Magistrate, and one or more Justices of the Peace, the superior officer of the Customs of the port, and the Health Officer or Me-

dical Practitioner as aforesaid, to be convened for that purpose by the Resident Magistrate, which board, or the majority of them, shall have authority to detain such vessel in Quarantine until every symptom of the aforesaid disease has disappeared, when the same board, or the majority of them, have hereby power to release such vessel from Quarantine, and admit her to pratique.

12. During the period any vessel may be in Quarantine, the Resident Magistrate and Health Officer shall visit her alongside from time to time, and institute such regulations as the nature of the case may demand, and the master or commander shall carry such regulations into effect, or forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

POWER TO RESIDENT MAGISTRATE IN CERTAIN CASES.

The Resident Magistrate at any port for which no Harbour Master is appointed, shall have all such powers as are hereinbefore given to Harbour Masters. All penalties hereby imposed, shall be recoverable in a summary way.

SCHEDULE A.

Questions required to be answered by the Master or other person in command of any ship or vessel arriving in the Port of

from any infected place:—

1. What is the tonnage of the vessel and her name?

Answer.

1. What is the Master's name, and are you the Master?

Answer.

3. From whence do you come, and when did you sail?

Answer.

4. At what ports have you touched on your passage?

Answer.

What vessels have you had intercourse, or communication with, on your passage, and from whence did they come?

Answer.

6. Have you any, and what Bills of Health?

Answer.

7. Did the Cholera, or any other highly infectious and dangerous disease, prevail at the place from which you sailed, or at any of the places at which you have touched, or on board of any vessel with which you have had communication? If so, state when and where?

Answer.

8. In the course of your voyage, have any persons on board suffered from sickness of any kind, what was the nature of such sickness, and when did it prevail? How

many persons were affected by it, and have any of them died in the course of the voyage?

Answer.

9. What number of Officers, Mariners, and Passengers have you on board?

Answer.

10. What was the whole number of persons on board your vessel when you sailed?

Answer.

11. What is the whole number of persons now ill on board your vessel?

Answer.

12. If there be no sickness now on board, when did the last attack of disease appear, and when did it entirely disappear?

Answer.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, December 16th, 1857.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

- The Provincial Surgeon at Auckland,
- The Medical Attendant at Russell,
- The Colonial Surgeon at New Plymouth,
- The Colonial Surgeon at Whanganui,
- The Provincial Surgeon at Wellington,
- The Medical Attendant at Napier,
- The Provincial Surgeon at Nelson,
- The Provincial Surgeon at Canterbury,
- The Provincial Surgeon at Otago,

to be Health Officers at these places respectively, for the purpose of carrying out the Quarantine Regulations.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Treasury,

Auckland, December 30th, 1857.

IT is hereby notified that all applications, elsewhere than at Auckland, for Licenses to sell fowling pieces to Natives must be made through the Resident Magistrate of the District in which the applicant resides.

C. W. RICHMOND.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, December 29th, 1857.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that

JOHN YEEDEN LLOYD, Esq., has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council of New Zealand, and that his Excellency has been pleased to accept such resignation.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, December 29th, 1857.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Lieut.-Colonel MOULD, R. E., to be inspector of Public Works for the Colony of New Zealand.

E. W. STAFFORD.

RETURN of the SALE of LICENSES under the Town Pasturage Ordinance Sess. 2, No. 2, for the period commencing the 24th of January and ending the 31st of March, 1858.

District.	Purchaser.	Amount.
No. 1	John Crocker	£3 0 0
2	Ebenezer John Shaw	2 0 0
3	George Yates Lethbridge	9 0 0
4	Edward Larwill Humphries	10 0 0
	TOTAL.....£	24 0 0

THOMAS KING,
Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasury,
New Plymouth, 24th January, 1858.