

WHITEHALL, August 2, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto the Reverend Gilbert Frankland Lewis, M.A., the place and dignity of a Canon of the cathedral church of Worcester, the same being void by the death of the Honourable and Reverend James Somers Cocks, late Canon thereof.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 4, 1856.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, enclosing a copy of the following French Imperial Decree, relative to the importation of certain descriptions of Iron.

Art. I.—In conformity with the regulations of the Ordinance of 28th May 1843, sheet iron, iron corners, and other articles of iron intended to be employed in the construction of iron ships and boilers for steam engines, will continue to be admitted free of duty, on condition of an engagement by the importers to re-export, within six months, manufactured articles of the nature of those described above, of a weight equal to the weight of the materials admitted to the privilege of the temporary free import.

Art. II.—Such sheet iron, iron corners, &c., cannot be imported, and iron ships and boilers cannot be re-exported, except through established warehousing ports (*entrepôts réels*), and through the offices on the frontier open to transit trade.

Art. III.—All deficiencies will give rise to the application of the penalties imposed by the Art. 3 of the law of the 5th July 1836.

All discovered deficiencies arising from waste in the manufacture, may however be considered as involving the payment of the duty attaching to the raw material.

Art. IV.—The regulations of the before-recited Ordinance of 1843, which are not re-enacted by the present decree, are abolished.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 19.) MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

The Turkish Government has given notice that the following Lights, situate respectively in the Dardanelles, Bosphorus, and Black Sea, were re-lighted on the 1st June 1856 :—

Gallipoli—Dardanelles.

A fixed white light has been temporarily placed on the tower nearest to the town of Gallipoli, on the European shore of the Dardanelles, at a height of 98 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship at 10 miles' distance, in clear weather.

This light will shortly be replaced by a revolving light of the second order.

Fanar Bakcheh—Skutari.

A fixed white light has been established on the point Fanar Bakcheh, on the coast of Asia, three miles and a half to the southward of the town of Skutari, at a height of 84 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible at a distance of 10 miles.

Anadoli Light—Bosphorus.

A revolving light has been established on the ancient tower of Anatolia, on the Asiatic shore, at the entrance from the Bosphorus into the Black Sea.

The light shows, alternately, a red face followed by two white faces or flashes, at intervals of two minutes each; the light gradually increasing and decreasing, but never totally eclipsed. It stands at a height of 250 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen at a distance of 18 miles in clear weather.

The illuminating apparatus is a catadioptric lens of the third order.

Rumili Light—Bosphorus.

A fixed white light has been established on the ancient tower of Roumelia, on the European shore, at the entrance from the Bosphorus into the Black Sea.

It stands at an elevation of 190 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible at a distance of 18 miles in clear weather.

The illuminating apparatus is a catadioptric lens of the third order.

Fidonisi Light—Black Sea.

A fixed light has been temporarily placed on Fidonisi, or Serpent Island, in the Black Sea, off the coast of Bulgaria, at 24 miles E $\frac{1}{2}$ N. of the Sulina entrance of the Danube.

The lighthouse is of wood, painted white, 70 feet high, and stands on the summit of the island, in lat. 45° 15' 36" N., long 30° 14' 54" East of Greenwich.

The light is shown at an elevation of 195 feet above the level of the sea, but at present has a range of only 10 miles; it is visible through an arc of the horizon of 200°, or from West (magnetic) round southerly to E.N.E.

This temporary light will shortly be replaced by a revolving light of the second class.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th July 1856.

These Notices affect the following Admiralty Charts :—Mediterranean General, No. 2,158; Dardanelles, No. 224; Bosphorus, Nos. 1,198, 2,243, 2,244; Black Sea, General, No. 2,214; Sheets, 1, 2, and 3, Nos. 2,230, 1, 2; Danube, No. 2,207. Also Dardanelles Pilot, pp. 32, 63; Black Sea Pilot, pp. 6, 24, 114; and Mediterranean Lighthouse List, Nos. 167, 170, 171, 172, and 174.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 17th June.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.

Kent Militia Regiment of Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Charles Beauclerk to be Lieutenant, vice Waring, promoted. Dated 10th May 1856.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

Harrington Fulke, Esq. M.D., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 25th July 1856.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Buckingham.

Charles James Palmer, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.