

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 16, 1857.*

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 Minister at Lisbon, enclosing copy of a communication addressed to him by the Portuguese Minister for Foreign Affairs, giving the following explanation as to certain articles in the Portuguese Royal Decree of the 6th October last, creating a custom-house at the port of Ambriz.

- 1st. That goods imported into Ambriz prior to the 8th October 1857, but remaining in the factories on shore on that day, will not be subject to any duty.
- 2d. That any such goods on being exported to any other part of the coast, will not be liable to any duty on exportation.
- 3d. That there will be no return of duties once paid.

CROWN-OFFICE, February 17, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Bute.

The Right Honourable James Stuart Wortley, Her Majesty's Solicitor-General.

Borough of Downpatrick.

Richard Ker, Esq. in the room of the Honourable Charles Stewart Hardinge, now Viscount Hardinge, summoned to the House of Peers.

City of Hereford.

George Clive, of Cavendish Square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. in the room of Sir Robert Price, Bart., who has accepted the office of Steward or Bailiff of Her Majesty's Manor of Northstead, in the county of York.

WHITEHALL, February 10, 1857.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Knt., Lord Chief-Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed John Layton, of Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the county of Middlesex.

WHITEHALL, February 10, 1857.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Knt., Lord Chief-Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed John Stone, of the city of Bath, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the city of Bath, also in and for the county of Somerset.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7.) MEDITERRANEAN.—SEA OF MARMORA.
Light on the Fanar Islet.

The Director of Lights for the Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of February 1857, a light would be estab-

lished on the Fanar or Lighthouse Islet, off the eastern point of Marmora Island, in the Sea of Marmora.

The light is a fixed white light, varied every two minutes by red flashes. The illuminating apparatus is a lens, but it is not stated of what order. The light is placed at a height of 132 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 12 miles.

The light-tower stands on the islet, off the east end of the Island of Marmora, in lat. $40^{\circ} 37' 40''$ N. long. $27^{\circ} 46' 0''$ east from Greenwich.

[Variation of the Compass, $7^{\circ} 20'$ West in 1857.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th January 1857.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2,158; Marmora Sea, No. 224; Black Sea, No. 2,214; Also Sea of Marmora, Sailing Directions, p. 55; and Mediterranean Lighthouse List, No. 182 a.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.) MEDITERRANEAN.—IONIAN SEA.

Revolving Light on Cape Spathi, Cerigo.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby give notice, that on and after the 1st day of March 1857, a light will be established on a tower recently erected on Cape Spathi, at the northern extremity of the Island of Cerigo, for lighting the Cervi channel.

The light is a revolving white light, showing a bright face every half minute. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors of the first order. The light is placed at a height of 363 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 24 nautic miles.

The portion of the horizon intercepted by the land of Cerigo is 102° , the light is therefore only visible through an arc of 258° , or from W.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., (S. 72° W.) round northerly to S.S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. (S. 30° E.)

The light tower is circular, of stone, surmounted by a lantern painted white, and is 83 feet high from base to vane. The keepers' dwellings are a low white building, a short distance to the southward. The light tower stands 573 yards south of the extreme pitch of Cape Spathi, in lat. $36^{\circ} 22' 50''$ N., long $22^{\circ} 57' 30''$ east from Greenwich nearly.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $9^{\circ} 45'$ W. in 1857.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
2d February 1857.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2,158; Venetico to Cape Malea, No. 1,685; Archipelago, General, No. 1,650; Sheet 1, No. 1,651; Also Mediterranean Lighthouse List, No. 164.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

February 17, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Lieutenant-General Thomas Dyneley, C.B., to be Colonel-Commandant, vice Walker, deceased.
Dated 4th February 1857.