

54th Regiment of Native Infantry—a prisoner in the common gaol of Calcutta. Date of Gazette, containing notice, March 16, 1833.

Bissonauth Dutt, late of Amrafullah-lane, in Calcutta, writer—a prisoner in the common gaol of Calcutta. Date of Gazette, containing notice, March 23, 1833.

*Adjudications of Acts of Insolvency.*

Juggessur Sein, late of Chorebagan, in Calcutta, merchant and trader, carrying on trade and business at China Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, but then residing in the Danish settlement of Serampore. Date of Gazette, containing notice, December 22, 1832.

Connoyloll Burraul and Kissenmohun Burraul, lately carrying on business as shroffs in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the firm or style of Luckeycaunth Burraul and Connoyloll Burraul, but then residing at Chinsurah, late banians of the late firm of Alexander and Company. Date of Gazette, containing notice, February 2, 1833.

Cossin ut's Chatterjee and Bhugwan Doss. Date of Gazette, containing notice, February 16, 1833.

*William Carter, Assistant-Secretary.*

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

**LISMORE, BARRAHEAD, AND GIRDLENESS LIGHT-HOUSES, ON THE COAST OF SCOTLAND.**

**T**HE Commissioners of the Northern Light-houses hereby give notice, that the three new light-houses above mentioned have been erected, and will be lighted upon the night of Tuesday the 15th day of October next. The lights will continue thereafter to be exhibited every night from the going away of day-light in the evening till the return of day-light in the morning.

*The following Specification of the Positions of these Light-Houses, and of the Appearance of the Lights, is given by Mr. Stephenson, Engineer to the Commissioners:*

**LISMORE LIGHT-HOUSE.**

Lismore Light-house is erected on the small island called Mousedale or the Lady's Isle, at the western extremity of Lismore Island, in the county of Argyll, in lat. 56. 30. North, and in long. 5. 40. West. This light opens the two channels, leading along Lismore to the Caledonian Canal by Fort William, and also the Sounds of Loing, Islay, and Mull. The light-house bears from Seaskerry Rock, S. S. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. distant  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mile; from the southern entrance of the Sound of Mull, S. S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E. distant 3 miles; from the Lady Rock, E. N. E. distant 1081 yards; from the northern entrance of the Sound of Islay, N. E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. distant 38 miles; and from Dunolly Castle, at the western entrance to Oban, N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. distant 7 miles. These bearings are taken by compass, and the variation is 27. West.

This light will be known to mariners as a fixed light from oil with reflectors; and will be seen like a star of the first magnitude at the distance of 12 miles, and at intermediate distances, according to the state of the atmosphere. The lantern is elevated 103 feet above the medium level of the sea.

**BARRAHEAD LIGHT-HOUSE.**

Barrahead Light-house is erected on the most southern extremity of the groups of islands called Barra, Uist, Harris, and Lewis, and known to mariners as the Long Island. It is situate in the county of Inverness, in lat. 56. 48. North, and in long. 7. 33. West. It bears from the Island of Muldonich, one of the Barra Isles, W. S. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. distant 9 miles; from Hysker, off the Islands of Cana and Rum, W. by N. distant 33 miles; from the Rock Skerryvore, N. distant 37 miles; from Stevenson's Rocks, N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. distant 38 miles; from Tory Island Light, in the county of Donegal, N. E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E. distant 93 miles; and from the Island of St. Kilda, S.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W. distant 68 miles. The bearings are by compass, and the variation is 28. West.

This light will be known to mariners as an intermittent light, suddenly appearing like a star of the first magnitude, and continuing two minutes and a half in view, when it is suddenly eclipsed for half a minute. The entire effect is thus produced in three minutes. The light will be from oil, with reflectors. The lantern is elevated 680 feet above the medium level of the sea, and is glazed or open from N. by E. to E. N. E. and intermediate points westerly and southerly. In clear weather the light will be seen at the distance of 33 miles, and at intermediate distances according to the state of the atmosphere.

**GIRDLENESS LIGHT-HOUSE.**

Girdleness Light-house is placed on the headland of that name, in the county of Kincardine. It is situate in lat. 57. 8. North, and in long. 2. 3. West; and immediately off it lies the sunken rock called the Girdle. This light-house bears from the North Pier of Aberdeen S. by W. distant 1220 yards; from Buchanness Light-house, S. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  West, distant 25 miles; and from the Bell Rock Light-house, N. E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N. distant 43 miles. The two lanterns at this station are open or glazed from N. N. E. to W. S. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. and intermediate points, easterly and southerly. The bearings are taken by compass, and the variation is 26. 45. West.

Girdleness will be known to mariners as a double light, exhibiting from the same tower two fixed lights like stars of the first magnitude, the one over the other; but to a distant observer the lights will appear as one, having an elongated form. These lights will be from oil, with reflectors, placed in lanterns, elevated respectively 115 and 185 feet above the medium level of the sea, and will be seen at the distance of 13 and 16 miles, and at intermediate distances, according to the state of the weather.

By order of the Commissioners of the Northern Light-houses, *C. Cuninghame, Secretary.*  
Edinburgh, September 2, 1833.