

Whitehall, September 30, 1858.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed George Millard, of Axbridge, in the county of Somerset, 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 Somerset.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has also appointed James Goulbourn Etches, of Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, 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 Salop.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 65.) MEDITERRANEAN—SICILY.

Fixed Light on Cape Grosso, Levanzo Island.

THE Sicilian Government has given notice, that on and after the 1st October, 1858, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Cape Grosso, Island of Levanzo, north-west coast of Sicily.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, elevated 282 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 18 miles. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, by lenses of the third order. The position of the lighthouse is in lat. $38^{\circ} 3' 30''$ N., long. $12^{\circ} 21' 26''$ E.

Fixed Lights—Port Messina.

Also that on and after the 1st October, 1858, a *fixed white* light will be shown from the extremity of Fort Campana, of San Salvatore, at the entrance of the Port of Messina, to point out the entrance by night. The light will bear N.W. by W. from the light-tower of San Raineri, and should be visible at a distance of 2 miles.

Also that on and after the 1st February, 1858, the present *fixed white* light exhibited from a lantern on Punta Secca would be replaced by a lantern fitted with lenses, showing a *fixed white* light, which should be visible at a distance of 3 miles. Punta Secca lies N. by W. $2\frac{1}{3}$ cables' lengths from the light-tower of San Raineri, about midway between that tower and Fort Salvatore.

Fixed Light—Port Syracuse.

Also that the present lantern exhibiting a *fixed* light from the fort on the north side of the entrance to Port Syracuse, would be replaced by a lantern, fitted with lenses, which would exhibit on and after the 1st June, 1858, a *fixed red* light at 86 feet above the mean level of the sea, visible in clear weather at a distance of 10 miles. The position of the light is in lat. $37^{\circ} 2' 58''$ N., long. $15^{\circ} 17''$ E.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $12\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ W. at Port Messina in 1858.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

10th September, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Mediterranean Sea, General Chart, No.

2158; General Chart of Sicily, No. 165; Faro of Messina, No. 177; Harbour of Messina, No. 178; North Coast of Sicily, No. 167; Harbour of Syracuse, No. 182; East Coast of Sicily, No. 182; and Mediterranean Lights List, Nos. 154, 134, 141.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 69.) NORWAY—WEST COAST.

Fixed Light on Lepsö Reef.

THE Royal Norwegian Marine Department at Christiania has given notice, that on the 6th October, 1858, or as soon after that date as the weather will permit, the light vessel moored off the south-eastern part of the Lepsö Reef (Lepsörev), in lat. $62^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $6^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{2}'$ E., at the entrance to Wigra or Roalds fiord, would be removed to another anchorage, 3 cables' lengths to the N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from the former one, with Viggerö church bearing W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., and the summit of Hestö island N. by E.

Fixed Light in Høievarde Harbour.

Also that the Fixed light on the extreme of the point forming Høievarde harbour, in lat. $59^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 19' 52''$ E., and which was extinguished on the 1st May, 1858, in consequence of the erection of a new lighthouse, would be again exhibited on and after the 6th October, 1858.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 21° W. in 1858.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

8th October, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, General, No. 2339; Norway, General, No. 2303; West Coast, sheets 1, 3 and 4, Nos. 2281, 2305, 2306; also Norway Lighthouse List, Nos. 265, 281.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 70.) MEDITERRANEAN.—COASTS OF FRANCE AND CORSICA.

Fixed Red Light at Port Ciotat.

THE Imperial Ministry for Public Works in France has given notice, that on and after the 15th October, 1858, a *fixed red* light would be exhibited all night from the tower recently constructed on the head of the new mole of Port Ciotat, on the south coast of France. The light is elevated 52 feet above the mean level of the sea, and is visible at about 6 miles.

In entering the harbour, the above red light must be kept to port, and the fixed white light on the môle Bérnard to starboard.

Fixed White Light at Port de l'Île-Rousse.

Also, that on and after the above date, a *fixed white* light would be shown all night from a lantern placed at the centre of the head of the jetty of Port de l'Île-Rousse, or Isola Rossa, on the north-west coast of the island of Corsica. The light may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 5 miles.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

18th October, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2158; and Island of Corsica, No. 1131; also Mediterranean Lights List, Nos. 60 and 72.