

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 William Winterbotham, of Tewkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, 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 Gloucester, also in and for the county of Worcester.

Whitehall, November 3, 1858.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed Henry Robinson, of Settle, in the county of York, 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 West Riding of the county of York.

Whitehall, November 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 John Marmaduke Teesdale, of Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgement 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 London, also in and for the city and liberties of Westminster and the county of Middlesex.

Whitehall, December 7, 1858.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Thomas Evans, of Chepstow, in the county of Monmouth, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England, under the Act of Parliament passed for the relief of Her Majesty's subjects professing the Jewish religion.

Whitehall, December 8, 1858.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed John Fraser, of No. 78, Dean-street, Soho, Gentleman, to be a London Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 81.) PACIFIC OCEAN—WASHINGTON.

Light at Shoalwater Bay.

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 1st of October, 1858, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Toke Point, the north point of the entrance of Shoalwater Bay, Washington.

The light is a *fixed white* light, varied by *flashes*, placed at an elevation of about 90 feet above the sea at high water, and should be visible in clear

weather from the deck of a vessel at a distance of 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by Fresnel lenses, of the fourth order.

The lighthouse consists of a keeper's dwelling with a tower rising through the roof; it is coloured white and surmounted by an iron lantern painted red; and the height of the whole is 41 feet. It stands at about a mile from the extremity of the point, and in lat. 46° 44' 11" N. long. 124° 2' 24" W. of Greenwich according to the U. S. Coast Survey.

Light on Smith Island, Juan de Fuca Strait.

Also, that on and after the 18th of October, 1858, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Smith or Blunt Island, in the eastern portion of the strait of Juan de Fuca.

The light is a *white revolving* light, showing a bright face every $\frac{1}{2}$ minute, placed at an elevation of 93 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 16 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, of the fourth order.

The lighthouse consists of a tower rising through the roof of a keeper's dwelling, both whitewashed, and surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. The whole is 41 feet in height. It stands on the highest part of the Island, in lat. 48° 19' 11" N.; long. 122° 50' 46" W. of Greenwich according to the U. S. Coast Survey.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th December, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—America, West Coast, No. 2531; Pacific Ocean, Sheet 3, No. 2461; Strait of Juan de Fuca, No. 1911; Vancouver Island, No. 1917. Also, West Coast of America Lights List for February 1858, No. 58, 61.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 82.) SCOTLAND—WEST COAST.

Light on Rudha Mhail, Sound of Islay.

THE Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice, that on and after the 1st of January, 1859, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Rudha Mhail, the northern extremity of the Island of Islay, and at the north entrance of the Sound of Islay.

The light will be a *fixed* light, showing *red* to the northward, from about N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. to about N.N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and *white* in every other direction where not intercepted by the land. It will be placed at an elevation of about 147 feet above the sea at high water, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses, and of the second order.

The light-tower is 113 feet in height, and with the keepers' houses will be painted white. It stands in about lat. 55° 56' 6" N. long., 6° 7' 30" West of Greenwich.

Directions.—Mariners are to observe, that the white light, when seen in any direction from the westward, is to be regarded as a warning light, and is not intended to encourage an attempt to pass between Islay and Oronsay, but to indicate their position so as to enable them to keep an offing. The red light, which will show in the direction of Oronsay and Colonsay, will indicate