

water, and visible at about 8 or 9 miles to seaward.

Directions. In approaching Braye harbour from the north-east by night, shape a course direct for the red lights, allowing for the set of the tide. Coming from the north-west and north, do not bring the Casquets to the northward of West until the Braye lights are brought in line, about S.W. by W.

On approaching from the southward or from the Race of Alderney, steer to pass about 3 miles from Cape de la Hague light, not hauling to the westward until it bears S.E. by E. Cape de la Hague light kept on this bearing, or the Casquets kept just open north of Burhou island, W. by N., will clear the dangers off the north-east end of Alderney, and lead up to the Braye lights, which must be brought in line before shutting the Casquets in with Burhou.

Steer in with the Braye lights in line until the Casquets are obscured by the parapet of the breakwater, when if bound higher up the harbour open the lights a little either way in order to avoid the Half-tide rock, which is marked by a beacon. the lower light, however, must not be lost sight of, or the lights opened more than quarter of a point, on account of the rocky patches of the Aiguillons and off Roselle point on the south, or off the breakwater on the north.

[The Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 22° West in 1859.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
26, July 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, No. 1, 598, scale $d=5.7$ inches; Cape Carteret to Cherbourg, No. 58, scale, $m=0.6$ of an inch; North Coast of

France, Sheet X, St. Germain to Barfleur, No. 2,669, scale $m=\text{half an inch}$; and Alderney and Casquets, No. 60, scale $m=2$ inches. Also Channel Pilot, Part 2, page 217.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 2nd day of August, 1859,

Is *Twenty-six Shillings and Eleven Pence Halfpenny* per Hundred Weight;

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the IMPORTATION thereof into GREAT BRITAIN.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the MAURITIUS, Computed as above and Exclusive of Duty,

Is *Twenty Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings* per Hundred Weight.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is *Thirty-two Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny* per Hundred Weight.

The AVERAGE PRICE of the three foregoing Descriptions of SUGAR, jointly,

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is *Twenty-seven Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny* per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK,

Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, August 5, 1859.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 3rd day of August, 1859.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

				£					£
Notes issued	...	...	...	31,201,740	Government Debt	...	...	...	11,015,100
					Other Securities	...	...	...	3,459,900
					Gold Coin and Bullion	...	...	...	16,726,740
					Silver Bullion	...	...	...
				<u>£31,201,740</u>					<u>£31,201,740</u>

Dated the 4th day of August, 1859.

M. Marshall, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

				£					£
Proprietors' Capital	...	...	...	14,553,000	Government Securities (including				
Rest	...	...	...	3,346,135	Dead Weight Annuity)	...	...	...	11,208,572
Public Deposits (including Ex-					Other Securities	...	...	...	17,690,057
chequer, Savings' Banks, Com-					Notes	...	...	...	8,889,920
missioners of National Debt, and					Gold and Silver Coin	...	...	...	603,596
Dividend Accounts)	...	...	...	5,323,259					
Other Deposits	...	...	...	14,351,004					
Seven day and other Bills	...	...	...	818,747					
				<u>£38,392,145</u>					<u>£38,392,145</u>

Dated the 4th day of August, 1859.

M. Marshall, Chief Cashier.