

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858.

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF ACT BY THE TOWNSHIP OF MONKS COPPENHALL, CHESHIRE.

WHEREAS the Local Government Act, 1858, was duly adopted by the township of Monks Coppenhall, in the parish of Coppenhall, in the county of Chester, on the 3rd day of October, 1859, after the parish of Coppenhall had refused to adopt such Act, as required by the 14th section thereof, and notice of such adoption by such township was duly given in writing to me, as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, as required by such Act; and whereas it has now been duly certified to me that a copy of such notice has been duly advertized for three successive weeks in the Chester Chronicle and Cheshire and North Wales Advertiser, that being one of the local newspapers published and circulated in the aforesaid township, and that copies of such notice have also been affixed to the principal doors of each church and chapel in such township to which notices are usually affixed, and the period of twenty-one days fixed by the said Act for appeal against the resolution for the adoption of the said Act, by such township has now expired, and no such appeal has been made:

Now, therefore, I, as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby give notice, that the Local Government Act, 1858, has been duly adopted within the aforesaid township of Monks Coppenhall, in the parish of Coppenhall, in the county of Chester, and that, in accordance with the provisions thereof, the said Act will, at the expiration of two months from the date of the passing of the aforesaid resolution, have the force of law within such township of Monks Coppenhall.

Given under my hand this twenty-ninth day of October, 1859.

G. C. Lewis.

Home-office, Whitehall.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 45.)—AUSTRALIA—BASS STRAIT.

Flashing Light on Cape Schanck.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 27a, dated 3rd May, 1858, the Department of Trade and Customs, at Melbourne, Victoria, has given notice, that on and after the 30th day of June, 1859, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Cape Schanck, the southern extremity of the Peninsula, separating Port Phillip from Port Western, on the north shore of Bass Strait, south coast of Australia.

The light is a *fixed white* light, varied every *two minutes* by a bright *flash*, and is visible from a vessel seaward when bearing between W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. and S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. The light at the distance of 8 miles and upwards (according to the state of the atmosphere), will appear as a steady light for the space of one minute, be suddenly eclipsed for twenty-five seconds, then exhibit a bright flash for about ten seconds, and be again eclipsed for twenty-five seconds, when a steady light will reappear. When within about 6 miles of the light the eclipses will be scarcely observable, a continued faint light being at that distance, in clear weather, seen between the intervals of the bright flashes. The light is elevated 328 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in ordinary weather may be seen from a distance of 23 miles.

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

The lighthouse is circular, built of stone, and painted red. It stands upon the highest part of Cape Schanck, in lat. $38^{\circ} 30' S.$, long. $144^{\circ} 54'$ East of Greenwich, about a half a mile N.N.W. from the Pulpit rock.

Caution.—Mariners are reminded that the reef to the southward of the Pulpit Rock, lies S.S.E., about three quarters of a mile from the lighthouse; vessels therefore in passing the light, must give this reef a wide berth.

[The Bearings are Magnetic. Variation $8^{\circ} 20'$ East in 1859.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th October, 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, General, No. 1042; and Bass Strait, No. 1695: also Australia Directory, Vol. 1, page 129; and Australia Lights List for 1859, No. 105.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46.) AUSTRALIA—BASS STRAIT.

Fixed Light on Wilson Promontory.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 27A, dated 3rd May, 1858, the Department of Trade and Customs at Melbourne, Victoria, has given notice, that on and after the 15th July, 1859, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Wilson Promontory, the southernmost point of Australia, Bass Strait.

The light is a *fixed white* light, and will be visible from a vessel seaward when bearing between S.S.W. and E.N.E., excepting that by the intervention of the adjacent islands the light will be eclipsed upon the undermentioned bearings, and for a few degrees on either side of them:—When bearing N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., the light will be eclipsed by the south part of Cleft Island; when N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., by centre of Rodondo Island; when N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., by Ten-foot Rock; when N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., by West Moncur Island; when N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., by East Moncur Island; when S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., by Clifty or South Seal Island; when S.W. by S. by North Seal Island; and when S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., by Cape Wellington. The light is elevated 342 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 24 miles.

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

The light-tower is circular, built of stone, and painted white. It stands on the south-eastern part of the promontory, in about lat. $39^{\circ} 8' S.$, long. $146^{\circ} 23' E.$

Directions.—Vessels steering through Bass Strait, or from Port Phillip, bound eastward round Wilson Promontory, may first see the light through the space between Cleft Island and the southern Glennie Island, bearing E.N.E.; as they proceed to the southward and eastward it will be eclipsed for a few degrees by Cleft Island; when it bears N.E. the channel between the latter island and Rodondo Island will be open, and they may steer direct for the promontory.

Vessels to the eastward of the Seal Islands, and bound round the promontory, sighting the light bearing to the southward of S.W., will be to the northward of the fairway, and should haul out until the light bears S.W. by W.; by keeping the