

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 15th instant.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Argyll.

Argyll and Bute Artillery Militia.

The Honourable Walter Stuart (the Master of Blantyre), to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th May, 1868.

MEMORANDA.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Captain Philip Pennant Pennant in the Royal Flint Militia.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Captain L. Marlow Sidney in the Northumberland Light Infantry Militia.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Captain Walter Richard Barnes in the 2nd Royal Surrey Militia.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 45.)—SOUTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.
PORT CALDERA—CHILI.

Fixed and Flashing Light on Point Caldera.

THE Chilian Government has given Notice, that from the 1st day of March 1868 a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on point Caldera, west entrance of Port Caldera.

The light is a *fixed and flashing* white light, the flashes taking place at intervals of *one and a half minutes*; it is elevated 123 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

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

The lighthouse is built of wood, 43 feet high, square, and painted white; its position is in lat. $27^{\circ} 3' S.$, long. $70^{\circ} 53\frac{1}{2}' W.$ from Greenwich.

From the lighthouse:—

Cabeza de Vaca point bears N. $\frac{3}{4} W.$ distant 12 miles.

Morro point bears S.W. $\frac{1}{2} S.$ distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $13^{\circ} 50'$ Easterly in 1868.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th May, 1868.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, Sheet 12, No. 2470; Herradura to Grande point, No. 1276; Ports Caldera and Yngles, No. 1302; also, South America pilot, sixth edition, page 323, and South American Lights List, No. 58.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46.)—IRELAND—EAST COAST.

Light Vessel near Lucifer Shoals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 45, dated 30th August, 1867, the Office of Irish Lights, Dublin, have given Notice, that a light vessel has been placed near Lucifer Shoals, Wexford Coast.

The light is a *fixed red* light, elevated 39 feet above the level of the sea.

The light vessel has three masts, and carries a globe at the mainmast head, from which mast the light is exhibited; the hull is painted black, with a white stripe, and the words *Lucifer Shoals* in white letters on the sides. Position, lat. $52^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $6^{\circ} 9' 15'' W.$ from Greenwich. She is moored $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the Eastward of the Lucifer Shoals in 21 fathoms at low water, with the following bearings, viz.:—

Tuskar Lighthouse, S.W. $\frac{3}{4} S.$, distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Blackwater Bank Light Vessel, N.E. $\frac{1}{4} N.$, distant 9 miles.

Blackwater Head, N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4} W.$, distant $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Cahore Point, N. by E. $\frac{3}{4} E.$, distant $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Variation $24^{\circ} 20'$ Wtsterly in 1868.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th May, 1868.

This notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—The Irish Channel, No. 1824 *a*, and Wexford to Wicklow, No. 1787; English Channel, Nos. 2675 *b* and 1598; Wexford Harbour, No. 1772. Also, Sailing Directions for the Coast of Ireland, page 75, and British Lights List, No. 425.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 47.)—ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

Fog Signal at St. Catherine's Lighthouse, Isle of Wight.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice that from the 1st day of June, 1868, a powerful Fog horn will be sounded in foggy weather from St. Catherine's Lighthouse, Isle of Wight.

The mouth of the horn is at an elevation of 81 feet above high water, and will tranverse an arc of 215 degrees, viz., from E. $\frac{3}{4} S.$ round by South to N.W., and will point in every direction between those bearings once in each minute; the duration of the sound being *five seconds*, with an interval of *fifteen seconds* between each blast.

Buoy on the Governor Rock, Falmouth.

Also, that a can buoy, *chequered black and white*, has been placed to mark the position of the Governor Rock, entrance of Falmouth Harbour.

The buoy lies about 60 yards E. by S. from the rock, in 15 feet at low water spring tides, with the following marks and bearings, viz.:—

The east end of Falmouth Dock breakwater touching the pier head at Flushing N.W. $\frac{1}{4} N.$

The Black Rock beacon S. $\frac{1}{4} E.$, distant half a mile.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $22\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1868.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th May, 1868.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, Nos. 2675 *a* and *b*, and 1598; Owers to Christchurch, &c., No. 2045; Portland to Portsmouth, No. 2450; Falmouth Harbour, No. 32; and Trevoze Head to the Dodman, No. 2565. Also, Channel Pilot, Part I, 2d Edition, pages 162 and 54; and British Lights List, No. 60.