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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1854.

Foreign-Office, September 19, 1854.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint George John Robert Gordon, Esq., now Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, to be Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other provisions for the like purposes."

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Robert Potter, Esq., late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the city of Limerick, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said city, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand the 5th day of October, 1854.

C. S. LEFEVRE, Speaker.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
October 4, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, inclosing a translation of a Proclamation issued by the Swedish Ministry of Marine (copy of which is subjoined), notifying the "Flagmarks" which have been set up on certain shoals in the Gulf of Bothnia.

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

THE Royal Administration of Marine announces, for the information and guidance of Mariners,

that according to His Majesty's gracious command, a great Flagmark has been set up on the east side of each of the two Fuingrunds, and on Grundkallegrund, situated in the South Qrarken, east of "Grason," viz.:

East Fuingrund,

the shallowest portion of which is hardly 2 fathoms deep, with an extent of about 700 fathoms in length, from W.S.W. to E.N.E., in an average of 4 fathoms of water. East of the shallowest spot, at a distance of about 500 fathoms, 5½ fathoms deep, a large mark is moored, the iron cone of which bears an iron pole 12 feet long, painted white, and furnished at the top with a large red ball, which is visible at a distance of ½ geographical mile. This shoal can be sounded up to from the north.

West Fuingrund

has its shallowest spot only from 5 to 7 feet water. The shoal, which is of a triangular form, has its longest sides 4 and 700 fathoms in length in the respective directions of N.W. and S.E. About 330 fathoms from the shallowest point, and east of the same, in 6½ fathoms water, a mark is set up of similar size and form to that on the east shoal; but its pole is painted red and its ball white; it also is visible at a distance of ½ geographical mile. This shoal cannot be sounded up to from the north side with any security.

Grundkallegrund.

At this extensive shoal, the limits of which are not fixed, are found alternately, deep water up to 10 fathoms and more, great pieces of rock, and isolated stones, one of which is visible above the water. East of one of these shallow points, which has however no stone above the water, a large mark is moored, which has a pole 15 feet long, the upper end of which is furnished with a red streamer. The mark stands in a depth of 9 fathoms, and about 330 fathoms from the Shallows itself. This mark is visible about a geographical mile off in favourable weather. So far as is known, this shoal, the extent of which from N. to S. is about a geographical mile, cannot be sounded up to. To avoid it, one must keep eastward till Understen, or some other known spot comes in sight, by which the course can be shaped. All the directions here given are reckoned by well regulated compasses.

Stockholm, August 18, 1854,