

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

Anthony Lord Ashley to be Deputy Lieutenant.
Dated 27th January, 1857.

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

Warwickshire Militia.

1st Regiment.

Ensign George Stawell Webb Ware to be Lieutenant, vice Lieutenant John P. Wilson, resigned. Dated 12th February, 1857.

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

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Captain Edward Winnington to be Major, vice Webb, promoted.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham.

1st or South Durham Regiment of Militia.

Captain William Maude to be Major, vice Grey, deceased. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Lieutenant George Henry Longridge Hawks to be Captain, vice Maude, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Ensign Compton Legge to be Lieutenant, vice Hawks, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

Ensign Riversdale Elliot to be Lieutenant, vice Horne, resigned. Dated 12th February, 1857.

William Croft, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Elliot, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Whitehall, February 10, 1857.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Knt., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed John Layton, of Islington, in the county of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex.

Whitehall, February 10, 1857.

The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Knt., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed John Stone, of the city of Bath, 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 city of Bath, also in and for the county of Somerset

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7.) MEDITERRANEAN.—SEA OF MARMORA.

Light on the Fanar Islet.

The Director of Lights for the Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of February, 1857, a light would be

established on the Fanar or Lighthouse Islet, off the eastern point of Marmora Island, in the Sea of Marmora.

The light is a fixed white light, varied every two minutes by red flashes. The illuminating apparatus is a lens, but it is not stated of what order. The light is placed at a height of 132 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 12 miles.

The light-tower stands on the islet, off the east end of the Island of Marmora, in lat. 40° 37' 40" N. long. 27° 46' 0" east from Greenwich.

[Variation of the Compass, 7° 20' West in 1857.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th January, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2,158; Marmora Sea, No. 224; Black Sea, No. 2,214. Also Sea of Marmora, Sailing Directions, p. 55; and Mediterranean Lighthouse List, No. 182a.

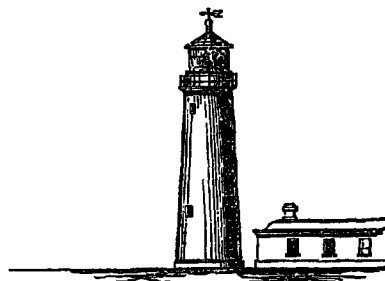
NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.) MEDITERRANEAN—IONIAN SEA.

Revolving Light on Cape Spathi, Cerigo.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby give notice, that on and after the 1st day of March, 1857, a light will be established on a tower recently erected on Cape Spathi, at the northern extremity of the Island of Cerigo, for lighting the Cervi channel.

The light is a revolving white light, showing a bright face every half minute. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors of the first order. The light is placed at a height of 363 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 24 nautic miles.



Cape Spathi Lighthouse from the West.

The portion of the horizon intercepted by the land of Cerigo is 102°, the light is therefore only visible through an arc of 258° or from W.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., (S. 72° W.) round northerly to S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. (S. 30° E.)

The light tower is circular, of stone, surmounted by a lantern painted white, and is 83 feet high from base to vane. The keepers' dwellings are a low white building, a short distance to the southward. The light tower stands 573 yards south of the extreme pitch of Cape Spathi, in lat. 36° 22' 50" N., long. 22° 57' 30" east from Greenwich, nearly. [All bearings are magnetic. Variation 9° 45' W. in 1857.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
2nd February, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2,158; Venetico to Cape Malca, No. 1,685; Archipelago, General, No. 1,650; Sheet 1, No. 1,651; also Mediterranean Lighthouse List, No. 164.