

*Whitehall, July 21, 1858.*

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Chadd Ragsdale Randall, of Wells-street, South Hackney, Gentleman, to be a London Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery.

**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 20th day of July, 1858,

Is *Twenty-four Shillings and Seven 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-two Shillings and Two Pence Farthing* 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* per Hundred Weight;

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

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

*By Authority of Parliament,*

WILLIAM RUCK,

*Clerk of the Grocers' Company.*

*Grocers'-Hull, July 23, 1858.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Moravian Chapel, situated at Ham Elm, in the parish of Baltonsborough, in the county of Somerset, in the district of Wells, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 15th day of July, 1858, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 17th day of July, 1858.

*Henry Badcocke, Superintendent Registrar.*

**NEW LIGHT HOUSE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.**

**NOTICE TO MASTER MARINERS.**

**T**HE Undersigned have been instructed to advertise, for general information, the following sailing directions for approaching and entering the harbour of Port Jackson. Captains and others can obtain copies upon application at their counting-house.

*Lloyd, Beiby, and Co., Agents for the Government of New South Wales, No. 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London.*

**NEW LIGHT HOUSE ON THE INNER SOUTH HEAD AT THE ENTRANCE OF PORT JACKSON.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of June, 1858, a bright, white, fixed catoptric light, will be exhibited between sunset and sunrise, from the Light House recently erected

on the Inner South Head, at the entrance of Port Jackson.

The Light House stands on the edge of the cliff forming the Inner South Head, at an elevation of 60 feet above the sea level. It consists of a tower 30 feet in height, which is painted in vertical stripes of red and white.

The light is of the first order, and will be visible within the arc of its range from an 18 feet elevation, at a distance of 15 miles.

On and after the same date, a fixed red Harbour light will be exhibited from the tower on Port Denison, formerly known as "Pinchgut Island."

The following sailing directions are also published for general information, copies of which, in a pamphlet, together with a coast chart, shewing the soundings within the range of the lights, may be obtained at the Harbour Master's Office.

By order of the Board,

*H. H. Braeene, Chairman.*

*John Crook, Harbour Master.*

*W. J. Wilshire, Secretary.*

Steam Navigation and Pilot Board Office,  
Sydney, 6th May, 1858.

**APPROACH AND ENTRANCE.**

Vessels approaching the Harbour having made the High Light House should keep it within bearings from N.W. to S.S.W., which will leave the Low Light House open, and ensure its being seen when within its radius. Care must be taken not to shut the High Light House in with the cliffs south of it, which it will do if brought to the northward of N.W. by N., nor close it in with the North Head, which it will do if brought to the south of S. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., the latter bearing being the guide to clear the extremity of Long Reef. The entrance of the Harbour lies betwixt the Signal Station Cliff and the North Head, the distance between them  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles, which contracts betwixt the Inner North Head and the reef extending from the base of the Low Light House erected on the Inner South Head to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile, and is further contracted about 300 yards in the channel between the tail of the reef and the precipitous Middle Head, which bears W.N.W. from it.

**WESTERN CHANNEL.**

To preserve a weather gauge, ships entering with winds from the southward or eastward should pass as close as possible to the tail of the reef, which extends 450 feet from the base of the Low Light House. On this reef the sea always breaks. With a commanding breeze the breakers may be passed within a cable's length in eight fathoms, care being taken not to close the High Light House with the cliffs north of it (which it does on the bearing of S. by E.) until the Low Light House bears S.W., and the two white obelisks on the western shore are brought in one, on a bearing of W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S., which course will clear a dangerous 16 feet patch, lying 800 yards west of the Lower Light House, and should be steered until Elizabeth Mansion, an imposing white square building with round dome, closes behind Bradley's Head, bearing S.W.  $\frac{3}{4}$  S. A S.W.  $\frac{3}{4}$  S. course must then be steered (carefully keeping Elizabeth Mansion just closed over the low part of Bradley's Head, and leaving the Light Ship at about a cable's length on the port hand) until the High Light House has opened its own breadth north of the red and white chequered obelisk below it, on the bearing of S. E. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., when the ship