

be made in the Mouse Light, at the west end of that sand, in the river Thames.

The light, which was a fixed white light, is now altered to a quick *revolving green* light, showing a *flash every twenty seconds*.

Fixed Green Light on the East Pier, Newhaven.

A harbour light (in addition to the present lights on the western pier) is exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the east pier at Newhaven, on the south coast of England.

The light is a *fixed green* light, placed at an elevation of 18 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of three miles.

The tower is built of wood, painted stone colour, and is directly opposite the low light. The light is intended to assist vessels in entering between the piers.

By command of their Lordships.

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
23rd September, 1862.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—River Thames, Sheet 2, No. 1607; River Thames to St. Abbs Head, No. 2902; England, East Coast, entrance to the Thames, Sheet 2, No. 1610; English Channel, General, No. 1598; English Channel, No. 2675a; Newhaven, No. 2154; Portsmouth to Beechy Head, No. 2451. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part 3, p. 101; and British Lights List, No. 82.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Tottenham Wesleyan Chapel, situate at Upper Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, in the district of Edmonton, in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Hertford, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 23rd day of September, 1862, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 26th day of September, 1862.

Wm. Pulley, Superintendent Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Catholic Chapel, situate at Bridge-street, in the parish of Swindon, in the county of Wilts, in the district of Highworth and Swindon, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 23rd day of September, 1862, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 25th day of September, 1862.

James E. G. Bradford, Superintendent Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Bethel Baptist Chapel, situate in Acker's-lane, Latchford, in the township of Latchford, in the Registrar's district of Warrington, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 23rd day of September, 1862, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of the 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 24th day of September, 1862.

Tho. Geddes, Superintendent Registrar.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that—

1472. James Wright, of 42, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, City of London, Civil Engineer, has given notice at the office of the Commissioners, of his intention to proceed with his application for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in machinery for digging, excavating, and removing earth, gravel, and such-like substances."—A communication to him from abroad by Messrs. Couvreur and Combe, of 333, Rue St. Martin, Paris, in the Empire of France. As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 15th day of May, 1862.

1483. And Christopher Binks, of Parliament-street, Westminster, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved methods of and apparatus for treating linseed and other oils and fats."

1493. And Benjamin Sharpe, of Hanwell Park, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the construction of ships and vessels, and in masts and spars for the same."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 16th day of May, 1862.

1496. And Christopher Binks, of Parliament-street, Westminster, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved methods of obtaining oxygen and chlorine gases."

1500. And James Hogg, Junior, of No. 4, Orleans-villas, Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in book-covers."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 17th day of May, 1862.

1508. And James Wright, of 42, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, city of London, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved method of sheathing iron or metal ships, in order to protect them from the action of salt water, fouling, and other such like influences."

1509. And James Eastwood, of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Machine Maker, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for removing and wringing hanks of thread or yarns, and all kinds of fabrics when saturated with liquid."

1510. And Robert Ramsden the younger, of Kingsland-road, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for mashing malt."

1515. And Timothy Morris, Robert Weare, and Edward Henry Cradock Monckton, all of 4, Trafalgar-square (Patent Office), in the county of Middlesex, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the means and apparatus for the protection of life and property by the agency of electricity."

1516. And Timothy Morris and Robert Weare, both of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Electricians, and Edward Henry Cradock Monckton, of Fineshade, in the county of Northampton, Esquire, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in