

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lincoln.*

*Royal South Lincoln Militia.*

Charles Alexander Moore, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Franklin, resigned. Dated 26th April, 1865.

John Curtois Bramley, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Richards, resigned. Dated 27th April, 1865.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.*

*2nd King's Own Staffordshire Militia.*

Hugh de Fellenberg Montgomery, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Featherstonhaugh, resigned. Dated 25th April, 1865.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.*

*1st Hampshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

William Budden to be Lieutenant. Dated 29th April, 1865.

William Henry Wooldridge to be Ensign. Dated 29th April, 1865.

*Commissions signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the County of Perth.*

*15th Perthshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Lieutenant Alexander George Reid to be Captain, vice Smitton, resigned.

Ensign Samuel Hally to be Lieutenant, vice Reid, promoted.

Alexander Rintoul Cameron to be Ensign, vice Hally, promoted.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.*

*4th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

James Thomson to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice De la Rue, resigned. Dated 22nd April, 1865.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

*Easter Term, 28th Victoria,  
1st May, 1864.*

This Court will, on Friday the 12th, Saturday the 13th, and Monday the 15th days of May instant, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the Cases in the New Trial, Special and Crown Papers, and any other matters then pending; and will give Judgment in Cases then standing for Judgment.

*By the Court.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858.

ORDER APPROVING ADOPTION OF ACT BY LEVENS-  
HULME, LANCASHIRE.

WHEREAS a resolution for the adoption of the Local Government Act, 1858, has been passed by the township of Levenshulme, in the county of Lancaster, the said township being a place with a population of less than 3,000 by the last census; and whereas it has appeared to me, as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that by reason of the special circumstances of the case it is expedient that the said township should be allowed to adopt the said Act, I do hereby

approve of such adoption by the township of Levenshulme aforesaid, and do order that the said Act come into operation within such township from and after the 15th day of May, 1865.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1865.

(Signed) G. Grey.

Home Office, Whitehall.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 24.)—SOUTH AUSTRALIA—SPENCER GULF.

*Light Vessel on Tipara Reef.*

THE Marine Board at Port Adelaide, South Australia, has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of April, 1865, a temporary light vessel would be substituted for the floating beacon which has hitherto been moored on the Tipara reef, on the eastern coast of Spencer gulf.

The vessel will exhibit two lights:—A *fixed* white light from the mainmast at an elevation of 24 feet above the level of the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles; and a *fixed red* light from the foremast at 12 feet above the sea, said to be seen westward of the magnetic meridian, at a distance of 3 miles.

The vessel is painted red, has two masts, carries a red ball at the mainmast head, and lies close to the rocky patch near the southern extremity of the reef, with Elizabeth point bearing S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S., and Long point N.E. by E.

In approaching the light from the N.N.W., a vessel should not stand towards the northern extremity of the reef whilst the red light is visible, nor in hazy weather into less than 7 fathoms water.

The *Tipara Reef* is composed principally of sand, but there is a small rocky patch near the southern extremity which dries at low water. From this patch the shoal extends in a northerly direction for about 2 miles; the western edge trends to the N.N.W., whilst the south-east edge takes a N.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. direction; its extreme breadth east and west is nearly 2 miles. In places there are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms water, but on the N.N.E. part of the reef there are only 2 or 3 feet. Its south end lies N.W., distant  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Elizabeth point; and the north end S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W. from Long point buoy.

*Buoy.*—A red nun buoy lies off Long point in 3 fathoms water, with Elizabeth point bearing S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., and Long point E. by N.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N.

*Directions.*—Vessels rounding the south end of Tipara reef should not bring Elizabeth point to bear southward of S.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.; and in rounding the north end, when bound into or out of Tipara bay, Long point buoy should not be brought eastward of E. by N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N. To pass westward of the reef, do not approach the light vessel nearer than a mile, or stand into less than 6 fathoms water; a N.N.W. course will lead along on the west side of the reef.

When Long point buoy bears East, if bound into Wallaroo bay, a N.E. course may be steered, taking care as the buoy is brought to bear south-eastward, not to stand into less than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms water. When Long point bears South, a vessel may steer E. by N., and the pilot and harbour master will come off and conduct her to the anchorage or jetty.

At night, a vessel in the vicinity of Tipara reef, should not stand into less than 7 fathoms water, or attempt to enter the bay until the lights at the smelting works are clearly seen bearing E. by N.,