

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

Dundee Highland Rifle Volunteer Corps.

David Guthrie, Esq., to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 24th September, 1868.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Gloucester, and of the City and County of the City of Gloucester, and of the City and County of the City of Bristol.

16th Gloucestershire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign George Brown to be Lieutenant, vice Smith, resigned. Dated 23rd September, 1868. George Hugh Clifford, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Brown, promoted. Dated 23rd September, 1868.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 29th May last.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

46th Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Harry Longshaw, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 25th March, 1868.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 87.)—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—NEW SOUTH WALES.

Temporary fixed Lights at Broken Bay.

THE Colonial Government of New South Wales has given notice, that from the 20th day of July, 1868, two temporary lights, called Stewart's lights, would be exhibited on Barrenjuey, the inner South headland of Broken bay.

The lights are *fixed* white lights, bearing E.S.E. and W.N.W. from each other, distant 390 yards: the higher one is elevated 347 feet and the lower one 315 feet, above high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of about 12 miles.

Both lights will be eclipsed from seaward between the bearings North to N.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., to prevent them from being seen over the land, which recedes from the outer South head, and also to ensure a vessel passing a safe distance off the South head by keeping the lights in sight when running for Broken bay.

The lower or outer light will be lost sight of in rounding Barrenjuey, but the upper light will be a good guide for coasters bound to Pitt water, or for large vessels wishing to obtain shelter in Flint and Steel bay.

SOUTH COAST—VICTORIA.

Buoy on Nicholson's Knoll, Port Phillip.

The Colonial Government of Victoria has given notice, that in consequence of the bank, known as Nicholson's knoll, having extended in a southerly direction, a second buoy *chequered black and white*, has been moored to mark its southerly extremity.

The distance between the two buoys is about one and a half cables, and there is an average depth of not less than 19 feet between them.

SPENCER'S GULF.

Alteration of Lights off Tipara Shoal.

The Colonial Government of South Australia has given notice, that on or about the 31st day of January, 1869, the lights at present exhibited from

the light vessel off Tipara shoal, Spencer's gulf, will be replaced by others.

The lights will be two *fixed* white lights elevated 38 and 29 feet above the water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric, or by reflectors.

Also that further notice will be given when the precise date of the alteration can be stated.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 10° Easterly in 1868.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd September, 1868.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia General, No. 2759 *b*; Australia East Coast, Sheet 3 Jervis bay to Broken bay, No. 2143; Broken bay No. 2166; Port Jackson to Port Stephens, No. 1021; Bass strait, No. 1695 *a*; Port Philip, No. 1171 *a*; and Port Philip Entrance, No. 2747; Australian Bight to Jervis cape, No. 1061; St. Vincent and Spencer gulfs, No. 2389; Tickera point to Elizabeth cape, No. 402. Also Australia Directory, Vol II., 2nd Edition, page 27, and Vol I., 6th Edition, page 218.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 88.)—IRELAND—EAST COAST—DUBLIN BAY.

Buoy on Rosbeg Bank.

THE Office of Irish Lights, Dublin, has given notice, that in consequence of the depth of water over the Rosbeg Bank having shoaled in some parts to 15 feet at low water springs, it has been considered necessary to place a buoy on the south-east edge of the bank.

The buoy is a *red conical* buoy, with the words *Rosbeg Bank* in white on it; it lies in 5 fathoms at low water springs, with the following marks, bearings, and distances, viz. :—

Sutton Martello Tower, just open of Sheep-nole Point, N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W.

Tower on Dalkey Island on with the Little Sugar-loaf, S.W. by S.

Baily Lighthouse, N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $8\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

Poolbeg Lighthouse, W. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Variation 24° Westerly in 1868.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd September, 1868.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Irish Channel, No. 1825 *a*; Ireland East Coast, 1824 *a*; Dublin to Carlingford, No. 1468; Dublin Bay, No. 1415; Wicklow to Dublin, No. 1467; also, Sailing Directions for the Coast of Ireland, Part I., page 97.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 89.)—ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.

Intended Alteration of Buoys between the North Foreland and Beachy Head.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, that during the month of March, 1869, it is intended to re-model the Buoyage between the North Foreland and Beachy Head, on the system