

Frederick Temple Cole, vice N. P. Fowell, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Skerrett Edward George Lawless, vice J. J. Swinton, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Hugh Whitchurch Perry, vice C. T. I. Noble, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Rennell Percy-Smith, vice C. C. Rich, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Robert Cattley Carr, vice F. J. de Lisle, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Frederick John Stewart Cleeve, vice T. Perrott, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Charles Edward Coghill, vice H. C. C. D. Simpson, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Henry Bedell Stanford, vice H. W. Brackenbury, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Percy John Tonson Lewis, vice M. Wynn-Mayow, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

John Joseph MacMahon, vice H. P. Dawson, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Frederic William Lane Birdwood, vice H. V. Hunt, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Bernard Henry Weguelin, vice W. H. Newton, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Thomas George Best, vice J. A. L. Coker, deceased. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

The Honourable Harold William Addington, vice C. J. Long, promoted. Dated 23rd February, 1881.

Staff, Major-General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, V.C., G.C.B., Royal Artillery, to be placed upon the Staff of the Army as a Major-General, with the local rank of Lieutenant-General, whilst Commanding the Forces in Natal and the Transvaal, with the following Staff:—

Assistant Military Secretary.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Tindal Pretzman, Royal Artillery.

Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant and Captain Reginald Pole-Carew, Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant Edmund Spencer Eardley Childers, Royal Engineers.

These appointments to bear date 30th March, 1881.

Major-General Edward Newdigate, C.B. (at present commanding the troops in the South-Eastern District), to be placed upon the Staff of the Army as a Brigadier-General, whilst commanding an infantry brigade in Natal and the Transvaal. Dated 30th March, 1881.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 24.)—MEDITERRANEAN.—FRANCE—SOUTH COAST.

(1.) *Marseille—Regulations during the construction of a Bridge over the Pass de l'Abattoir.*

THE French Government has given notice, dated 1st February, 1881, that during the construction of the pier of a swing bridge over the Pass de l'Abattoir, in the Port of Marseille, this pass will be closed to shipping at night.

During the day, vessels may pass eastward of the caisson of the pier—that is, between the caisson and the eastern Traverse de l'Abattoir, a width of 44 yards. The other part of the pass is closed at all times even to the smallest vessels.

The works are indicated by the following signals:—

During the day—by a disc painted red with

small red flag above it, shown from the fore part of a lighter moored northward of the caisson.

During the night—by three red lights, placed vertically, exhibited from the caisson of the pier; the lower light is 13 feet above the sea, the upper light 20 feet.

NOTE.—A chain is constantly extended across that part of the pass westward of the caisson; and as soon as the lights are exhibited, a chain is extended for the night across the eastern part of the pass.

Temporary Discontinuance of Lights.

Also, that the red lights usually shown from the mole heads of the Traverse de l'Abattoir, will not be exhibited until further notice.

ADRIATIC—WEST COAST.

(2.) *Port Bari—Alteration in Position of Breakwater Light, Green Harbour Light discontinued, Beacon Buoy withdrawn.*

With reference to Notice of Mariners, No. 139, of 19th September, 1879, on the exhibition of a harbour light (green) in the new harbour, and alteration in position of the breakwater light, Port Bari:—

The Italian Government has given further notice, that on 15th December, 1880, the red light shown from the breakwater in course of construction at Port Bari, would be moved 295 yards to the westward, and is now situated near the seaward end of the breakwater, and about 55 yards from its submerged extremity.

The light, shown from a small tower constructed of masonry, is elevated 33 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 5 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses.

Also, that on the same date, the green light on the shore of the new harbour would be discontinued; and the beacon buoy that previously marked the submerged extremity of the breakwater, would be withdrawn.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
21st February, 1881.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Temporarily. Marseille Port and Road, No. 150. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1881, page 16, No. 137; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1877, pages 31, 33.

(2.) Mediterranean, Nos. 2158a, b; Adriatic, No. 1440; Brindisi to Ortona, with plan of Port Bari, No. 199. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1881, Nos. 376, 378a; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, page 51.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 25.)—MEDITERRANEAN—GULF OF PATRAS.

(1.) *Cape Papas Light Temporarily Discontinued.*

THE Greek Government has given notice, that the lighthouse on Cape Papas, south side of entrance to the Gulf of Patras, is being replaced by one constructed of iron; and that the light would be discontinued on 23rd February, 1881, and re-exhibited on 5th April, 1881.

BLACK SEA—KERTCH STRAIT.

(2.) *Cape Yenikali—Permanent Light Temporarily Discontinued, Provisional Light Exhibited.*

The Russian Government has given notice, that on 28th January, 1881, consequent on intended alterations in the lighthouse on Cape Yenikali (Yenikal or Fanâr), the permanent light was temporarily discontinued; and that in lieu thereof