

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerset.

West Somerset Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Henry Acland Fownes Luttrell, Esq., to be Major, vice Browne, resigned. Dated 7th August, 1858.

Lieutenant Stucley Lucas to be Captain, vice Carew, resigned. Dated August 7th, 1858.

Richard Axford, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Sewell, appointed Cornet. Dated August 7th, 1858.

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

Hampshire Regiment of Militia.

James Nicol, Esq., Adjutant, to serve with the rank of Captain, from the 8th May, 1857. Dated 12th August, 1858.

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

West Suffolk Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant William Julius Marshall, Gent., to be Captain, vice Ross, promoted. Dated 7th August, 1858.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof, and from time to time by Warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

And whereas by another Act of Parliament, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post Office," further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and power is also given to the Postmaster-General (amongst other things) to collect and receive the foreign and colonial postage charged or chargeable on any letters sent by the post, and also with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to require the postage, British, colonial, or foreign, of any letters sent by the post to be prepaid, either in money or in stamps, as he might think fit, on the same being put into the Post Office; and also with such consent, to abolish or restrict the prepayment in money of postage on letters sent by the post, either altogether or on certain letters, and to require the prepayment thereof to be in stamps; and also to refuse to receive or send by the post any letters tendered contrary to any regulations thereby made; and power is also given to the Postmaster-General and any officer of the Post Office to detain any letters which should be posted or sent by the post contrary to the regulations therein

mentioned, and to open such letters, and either to return them to the senders thereof or to forward them to the places of their destination, charged in either case with such rates of postage as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, should from time to time direct.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have by divers Warrants under their hands fixed, made, and established certain rates of British postage payable on the transmission by the post of certain colonial letters therein respectively mentioned.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by a certain other Warrant under their hands, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1858, did make regulations for the prepayment of the several rates of postage payable on letters posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to any of the colonies therein mentioned, and on letters posted in any of such colonies addressed to the United Kingdom.

And whereas it is expedient to extend the provisions of the said last-mentioned Warrant to letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the East Indies, and to letters posted in the East Indies addressed to the United Kingdom.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said hereinbefore recited Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this present Warrant under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct as follows; that is to say:

1. On every letter posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the East Indies, and on every letter posted in the East Indies addressed to the United Kingdom, the postage thereof shall be paid at the time of the same being posted.

2. If any letter shall be posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the East Indies, without any postage having been paid thereon, or having thereon or affixed thereto a postage stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less in amount than the single rate of postage to which such letter, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight, would be liable under the regulations in force relating thereto, every such letter shall be detained and opened, and shall be either returned or given up to the sender thereof.

3. If any letter shall be posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the East Indies, having thereon or affixed thereto a postage stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less in amount than the rate of postage to which such letter would be liable under or by virtue of the regulations in force relating thereto, but equal in amount to the single rate of postage chargeable on any such letter, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight, every such letter shall be forwarded charged with the amount of the difference between the value of such stamp or stamps so being thereon or affixed thereto and the postage to which it would have been liable if the postage had been paid when posted, together, with a further and additional rate of postage of sixpence; and if any letter shall be posted in the East Indies addressed to the United Kingdom and the postage paid thereon shall be less in amount than the rate of postage to which such packet would be liable under and by virtue of the regulations in force relating thereto, but equal in amount to the single rate of postage chargeable on any such letter if not exceeding half an ounce in weight, every such last-mentioned letter shall be forwarded charged with the amount of the difference between the

postage paid thereon and the postage to which it would have been liable if the postage had been paid when posted together with the further and additional rate of postage of sixpence.

4. The term "East Indies" used in this Warrant shall be construed to mean every port or place in Asia within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company (China, Ceylon, the Mauritius, Java, Borneo, and Australia excepted); and the several other terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

5. The Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may by Warrant under their hands duly made at any time hereafter alter, repeal, or revoke any of the orders, directions, or regulations hereby made, and may make and establish any new or other orders, directions, or regulations in lieu thereof.

6. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of September, 1858.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the thirteenth day of August, 1858.

*Henry Whitmore,
Thomas Edward Taylor.*

Whitehall, August 10, 1858.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Christopher Hodgkin, of Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England, under the Act of Parliament passed for the relief of Her Majesty's subjects professing the Jewish religion.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 54.)—KATTEGAT—COAST OF JUTLAND.

Light on the Skagen or Skaw.

THE Danish Royal Navy Department has given Notice that, before the close of the present year (1858) a light will be exhibited from the new lighthouse on the Skagen or Skaw, the north point of Jutland, at the entrance of the Kattegat.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 144 English feet above the level of the sea, illuminating with its greatest brilliancy from W. by S. round northerly to S.W. by S. and showing a fainter light through the remaining points of the compass. The bright light should be visible 17 miles and the faint light 12 miles in clear weather.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses, of the first order.

The light tower is circular, built of red brick, and 126 feet in height. It stands E. by N. 1720 yards from the old lighthouse, in lat. $57^{\circ} 44' 9''$ N., long. $10^{\circ} 37' 56''$ East of Greenwich.

On the exhibition of the new light the light at present shown will be discontinued.

Light on Samsö Island.

Also, that in the autumn of 1858, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Vestborg point, the south-west point of Samsö island, at the entrance to the Belts, Kattegat.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, varied every three minutes by a very bright *flash* of 14 seconds' duration, preceded and followed by an *eclipse* lasting 11 seconds. It will be placed at

an elevation of 118 English feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather at the distance of 14 miles; the flash at 16 miles.

Within a distance of 6 miles the eclipse will be almost imperceptible.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, of the third order.

The light tower is circular, of brick, and 45 feet high. It stands in lat. $55^{\circ} 46' 14''$ N., long $10^{\circ} 33' 22''$ East of Greenwich.

(The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 17° West in 1858.)

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st August, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts; Baltic Sea, General, No. 2262; Kattegat, No. 2114; Skagerrak No. 2289; Great and Little Belt Entrances, No. 2229. Also, Zahrtmann's Danish Pilot (published by the Admiralty) pages 31, 75; and Danish Lighthouse List, Nos. 84, 100*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No 55.)—AUSTRALIA—SOUTH AND EAST COASTS.

Beacons on Points Hayley and Bunbury.

THE Harbour Master at Melbourne has given Notice, that the following beacons have been erected on the coast to mark the position of Henty Reef, off Apollo Bay, between Cape Otway and Port Phillip, South Australia.

Two pillar beacons, each surmounted by a ball, on Point Hayley, about 9 miles to the north-eastward of Cape Otway. The outer or seaward one is painted *black*, the inner *white*, and they stand W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. 200 yards from each other.

Two beacons of the same forms on Cape or Point Bunbury, the south-east point of Apollo Bay, about 11 miles north-east of Cape Otway. The seaward beacon is *red*, the inshore one *white*, and they are 200 yards apart in a N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. and S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. direction.

The reef, on which the sea only breaks occasionally in bad weather, has not more than 18 feet over it at low water, with 10 fathoms all round within a cable's length. It lies N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. easterly 11 miles from Cape Otway lighthouse, and S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. 2 miles from Point Bunbury, with the beacons on Point Hayley and Point Bunbury respectively in line.

Directions.—Vessels are cautioned to give this danger a good berth. Those bound to the north-east must keep the black beacon on Point Hayley well open to the northward of the white one, until the white beacon on Cape Bunbury opens well to the north-eastward of the red beacon.

Vessels proceeding to the south-west must keep the outer or red beacon on Cape Bunbury well open to the southward of the white one, until the white beacon on Point Hayley is seen well open to the south-westward of the black beacon.

Rock off Howick Islands.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that H.M.S. *Megaros*, on the passage from Sydney to Calcutta, passed about a cable's length to the northward of a pinnacle rock when running, with the wind blowing hard; for a night anchorage under the Howick Group of islands, inside the barrier reef, East coast of Australia.

The rock was not examined, but appeared to