

M. Ship *Winchester*, are hereunto subjoined for the guidance of Ships navigating False and Simon's Bay.

By Command of the Commander in Chief.

WILLIAM DYER, *Secretary*.

H. M. S. *Winchester*, Simon's Bay, 10th January, 1845.

Remarks for Ships bound into Simon's Bay.

The Light Vessel is moored on the North side of the Roman Rocks, and distant therefrom one cable's length. It is a Bright Revolving Light, 37 feet above the level of the Sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 miles from a Ship's deck.

From this Light the Compass bearings are—

Whittle S. S. E., distance 7 miles, on which there is only 12 feet water.

Millers Point, S. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distance 4 miles.

Seal Island, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distance 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Dock Yard Jetty, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., distance 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Ships steering or beating into False Bay from round the Cape of Good Hope, will open the Light clear of Miller's Point, (which is the point 7 miles and $\frac{1}{4}$ from Cape Point, off which, but close to, are some Rocks above water,) when it bears N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.; and if intending to beat up inside the Whittle, the Light should not be brought to the Westward of N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., or to the Eastward of North, until you are certain of being within 5 miles of the Light, when you must be Northward of the Whittle, and may bring the Light, in standing to the Northward, to bear N. W. by W., working up towards her by short tacks, and passing to the North, leaving her on your Larboard hand, distant $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile.

If outside the Whittle do not bring the Light to the North of N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. or to the Westward of N. W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., on account of Seal Island, and the Rocks which lay off 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the Southward; turn up by short tacks until you are certain of being within 5 miles of the Light, which will insure your being Northward of the Whittle, and may bring the Light in standing to the Westward to bear North. With a leading wind bring the Light to bear N. by W., you will be well inside the Whittle, and may run up keeping it on that bearing until within $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile of the Light, when you must open it on your Larboard side, and round it not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant; when the Light bears S. S. W., steer in West for the Anchorage, and come to in 14, 12, or 10 fathoms according to the weather. If a fine night, you may choose a berth among the Shipping; if otherwise, anchor in an outside berth for the night.

Ships rounding Hanglip must bear in mind that the Whittle lies nearly in a direct line between that Cape and the Light Vessel, from which it bears S. S. E.; therefore, if coming up with a fair Wind outside the Whittle, bring it to bear N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., or N. W. and by N., and run for it.

These remarks are principally intended for Seamen not acquainted with Simon's Bay; of course, those who know the passage between Roman Rocks and Noah's Ark need not pass to the North of the former, but I would call their attention to the Phoenix Rock, and recommend their running for the Anchorage at all times by a bearing of the Light.

As I am aware of the great difficulty in judging of distances at night, and this Light Vessel being moored on the North side of the Rocks to protect her from the S. E. Gales,—I do recommend it as a fixed rule, that all Ships should at night pass to the Eastward, and haul round the North side of the Light Vessel.

If you pass to the Southward bear in mind the passage between Noah's Ark and the Roman Rock's is barely $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile; and as the Light is to the Northward of these Rocks two cables' length, do not come within full $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile of the Light; but I do not recommend this passage to strangers.

The following Compass bearings were taken from the Light Vessel,—

Miller's Point,	S. 8 W.
Outer Roman Rock,	S. 15 E. distant 100 fathoms.
Elsey Peak,	N. 5 W.
Noah's Ark,	S. 47 W.
Dock Yard Jetty,	W. 3 N.
Hanglip,	S. 23 E.
Seal Island,	S. 85 E.
Whittle,	S. 25 E.

(Signed)

J. BROWN,

Master H. M. S. *Winchester*.

(62)

IN COUNCIL, 9th April, 1845.

ORDERED that the Surveyor General be instructed that "Applications for the Renewal of Licences to cut Timber upon old Ground, under the 8th Clause of the Regulations for the disposal of Timber, dated 8th June, 1844, are only to be received between the 23d and 30th instant, both inclusive; but that these Licences are not to be issued until the first day of July next."

NOTICE.

PERSONS making Application for Renewal under the above Order, are required to state only the number of the Licence, and a separate Application for Renewal must be made for each.

THOS. BAILLIE, *Sur. Gen.*

The Lieutenant Governor has directed to be published for general information, the following Letters Patent, erecting the Province of New Brunswick to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, ordaining and constituting the Town of Fredericton to be a City, and appointing the Right Reverend JOHN MEDLEY, D. D., to be the Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith: To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas His late Majesty Our Royal Grandfather King George the Third, of Glorious and Happy Memory, did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster the ninth day of August, in the twenty seventh year of His Reign, erect, found, ordain, make and constitute the Province of Nova Scotia, in North America, and its Dependencies, to be a Bishop's See, and to be called the Bishopric of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies: And His said late Majesty by the same Letters Patent did give and grant to Charles Inglis, the first Bishop of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, and his Successors, full power and authority to perform all the functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of a Bishop, and also by himself or themselves, or by his or their Commissary or Commissaries, to exercise Jurisdiction Spiritual and Ecclesiastical in and throughout the said See and Diocese, according to the Laws and Canons of the Church of England which are lawfully made and received in England in the several causes and matters therein expressed and specified, and no other: And His said late Majesty, by the same Letters Patent, did make a further declaration concerning the special causes and matters in which he would that the aforesaid Jurisdiction should be exercised, and did give and grant to the aforesaid Bishop and his Successors certain powers and authorities for the due performance of his and their Episcopal functions, subject however to certain limitations and reservations therein contained, as on reference to the said Letters Patent will more fully appear.

And whereas His said late Majesty by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, in the fifty sixth year of His Reign, in consequence of the death of the said Charles Inglis, did nominate and appoint Robert Stanser to be a Bishop of the said See of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, to enter into and possess the said See as Bishop thereof, in as full and ample manner as the said Charles Inglis, the first Bishop, possessed or ought to have possessed the same: And whereas the said Robert Stanser, by an Instrument in writing under his hand and seal, bearing date the fourth day of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and duly enrolled in Our High Court of Chancery, resigned and surrendered into the hands of His late Majesty Our Royal Uncle King George the Fourth, also of Glorious and Happy Memory, the said Bishop's See of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, with all and singular the rights, members, privileges, pre-eminences and appurtenances thereunto belonging: And His said late Majesty was pleased to accept the resignation and surrender thereof.

And whereas His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, by His Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Our said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, in the sixth year of His Reign, did nominate and appoint John Inglis, Doctor in Divinity, to be Bishop of the said See of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, so as aforesaid vacant by the resignation of the said Robert Stanser, to enter into and possess the said See as Bishop thereof, in as full and ample manner as the said Charles Inglis and Robert Stanser possessed or ought