

the usual way, denoting the time, always springing the rattle afterwards, to show the finish of the bell or gong, and wait for a reply.

I am standing to the	Northward,	1 bell.
"	Southward,	2 "
"	Eastward,	3 "
"	Westward,	4 "
"	N. E.,	5 "
"	S. E.,	6 "
"	N. W.,	7 "
"	S. W.,	8 "

I have hove too, Bell rang as a fire bell.

I am standing on my course, Rattle and bell together as above.

REMARKS.

A rattle may be made out of sheet iron, with pauls, having strong springs, which might be shipped in the windlass hole, near the bell, and heard a very long way off,—no doubt some who may peruse this could invent a fog rattle. Although the paddle wheels of a steamer may be heard, a screw-propeller cannot, and if a steamer heaves to in a fog, she could shew her position, and the way she was steering, and proceed slowly; all vessels near would be aware of her course.

Vessels would in a short time find the benefit of having good bells, and be heard a long way off; the signals are so simple that all can learn them, and a man on the look-out could report a sail near as standing such a course, and at once shew the way they were going. As an example:—In the Channel with southerly winds and thick weather, three vessels may be near, one going up, the other down Channel, and a third into Portsmouth or Plymouth. The moment they discover each other, they are anxious to discover the course of the strange sail; but if they could at once indicate their courses by signal, this anxiety would be removed. Two vessels hove to on opposite tack in a fog waiting for a pilot, may be tacking towards each other, and be close on board before they are discovered. Pilots could afterwards move safely, knowing the way the ship's head is, and when she heaves to; and I humbly suggest that even in towing vessels up the Thames and Mersey in thick weather—for it sometimes comes on after they are in tow—these signals could be useful.—*Quebec Gazette*, 18th Oct.

SINGULAR AND SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A most unusual description of accident, attended with very serious results, occurred to Mr. Thomas Brooks, boot and shoemaker, of Broad Street, on Monday last. He had placed a pair of kid gloves upon his hands for the purpose of cleaning them, and was washing them in turpentine, when, finding the exhalation affecting his throat, he went to the kitchen to fetch his pipe. He lit a piece of paper at the fire, in order to ignite the tobacco, when unfortunately, the flame came too near one of the gloves, then soaked and wet with the inflammable liquor, and in an instant his hand was in a blaze. Taking hold of it with the other hand to pull the glove off, that too ignited, and then in his alarm he rubbed both hands in his hair, which was directly burnt off, and the right side of his face was dreadfully scorched. He only extinguished the flames upon his hands by throwing himself down and wrapping them in the carpet. We are sorry to say that his hands are most terribly injured, the skin being entirely burnt off with the gloves; and he has remained since in the greatest suffering and indeed danger.—*Worcester Herald*.

LORD BROUGHAM.—The noble and learned lord completed his 71st year on the 24th September, and on the occasion of his natal day, a large party assembled at Brougham Hall, Westmoreland. The Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, and Lady Henrietta Somerset, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Marquis of Douro, Hon. Mr. Fane, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brougham, &c., have been among the recent guests at the Hall.

ASSYRIAN RESEARCHES.—Mr. Layard, author of "*Nineveh and its Remains*," left this yesterday in a Turkish steamer for Trebizond, on his way to the scene of his late brilliant discoveries. Mr. Layard is accompanied by an artist, a medical man, and a secretary. He is in excellent health and spirits, and anticipates, I believe, with the resources now at his command, to prosecute his researches with even more success than before. Mr. Layard does not intend, I understand, to confine his labours to the Assyrian ruins in the neighbourhood of Mussel, but will visit Mount Ararat, Lake Van, and the whole of that part of the east which abounds in religious and historical associations. The scientific and literary world may anticipate a rich treat when the fruit of Mr. Layard's present expedition will be given to the press.—*Constantinople Letter*, Aug. 30.

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