

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 96, for the regulation of the duties of postage, certain scales of weight and rates of postage were fixed and made chargeable and payable upon, for, or in respect of letters, newspapers, parliamentary proceedings, and printed papers transmitted and forwarded by the post, and various regulations were made for facilitating the transmission of such letters and papers by the post. And by the same Act powers were 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 postage therein mentioned.

And whereas further powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 85, 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.

And whereas it is expedient to authorize the transmission by the post, between the United Kingdom and Hayti, of certain packets, and for that purpose to make certain regulations in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

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 of Parliament, and each of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this 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. All packets consisting of patterns or samples of merchandize of no intrinsic value, posted in any part of the United Kingdom addressed to Hayti, or posted in Hayti addressed to any part of the United Kingdom, may be transmitted by the post between the United Kingdom and Hayti by British packet-boat, subject to the several rates of postage hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

On every such packet, if not exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid an uniform single rate of postage of three pence;

And on every such packet, if exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows (that is to say):—

On every such packet, if exceeding four ounces and not exceeding one half of a pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid two rates of postage;

And on every such packet, if exceeding one half of a pound and not exceeding one pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid four rates of postage;

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound and not exceeding one pound and one half of another pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid six rates of postage;

And for every additional half of a pound in weight of any such packet above the weight of one pound and one half of another pound, there shall be charged, taken, and paid two additional rates of postage, and every fractional part of such additional half of a pound in weight shall be charged as an additional half of a pound in weight, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under

this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such packet would be charged with under this Warrant if not exceeding four ounces in weight.

2. Every packet which shall be transmitted by the post under the authority of this Warrant shall be so transmitted in conformity with, and under and subject to, the several orders, directions, regulations, and conditions hereinafter contained (that is to say):—

3. No such packet which, in length, or breadth, or depth, shall exceed the dimensions of two feet British shall be transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant.

4. No pattern or sample being of any intrinsic value, or being an article or thing of a saleable nature, or having a value of its own apart from its mere use as a pattern or sample, shall be transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant.

5. There shall be no enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor any other enclosure not authorized by this Warrant, sent in or with any such packet.

6. There shall be no writing in or upon any such packet, or on the cover thereof, except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender thereof, a trade mark, and numbers and prices.

7. All such packets shall be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination: Nevertheless, samples of seeds, drugs, and such other articles and things as cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen, paper, or of other material, tied at the neck; but bags so closed that they cannot be readily opened, even although they be transparent, shall not be used for that purpose.

8. Every packet transmitted by the post under this Warrant, and posted in the United Kingdom, shall be put into the Post Office at such hours in the day, and under all such regulations, as the Postmaster-General may appoint.

9. The postage of all such packets as aforesaid, posted in the United Kingdom, shall in every case be paid at the time of the same being posted, not in money, but by being duly stamped with the proper postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, which stamp or stamps shall in every case be affixed or appear on the outside of every such packet, near the address or direction, and shall be of the value or amount of the postage duty payable thereon under or by virtue of this Warrant.

10. If any packet shall be posted, or be transmitted by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant, otherwise than in conformity with the conditions and regulations established by or under the authority of this Warrant, the same shall and may be detained and opened, and shall be returned or given up to the sender thereof.

11. In order to prevent any obstacles to the due and regular transmission of letters by the post, any officer of the Post Office may delay the transmission of any packet posted or forwarded by the post, under the provisions of the Warrant, for the space of twenty-four hours after the time at which the same ought to be dispatched in due course of the post, whenever it may be necessary so to do, or (at his option) until the despatch of the mail next after that by which the same ought in due course of the post to be forwarded by him.

12. In all cases in which any question shall hereafter arise, whether any packet or any pattern or sample contained therein, transmitted under or by virtue of this Warrant, is entitled to the privileges of this Warrant, and to be so transmitted within the intent and meaning thereof, such

question shall be referred to the determination of the Postmaster-General, whose decision thereupon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

13. The term "weight" used in this Warrant shall mean British weight, 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 Majesty, cap. 96.

14. 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, revoke, or modify any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the regulations hereby made, and may make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time may appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

15. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Luke White.
Wm. Dunbar.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 54.)—MEDITERRANEAN.—COAST OF SYRIA.

Revolving Light at Yafa or Jaffa.

The Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 5th day of October, 1864, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Yafa or Jaffa, on the coast of Syria.

The light is a *revolving* light, showing alternately *red* and *white flashes* at intervals of *one minute*. It is placed at an elevation of 69 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 14 miles.

The tower stands in the south-west part of the town, at about 100 yards from the sea, in lat. $32^{\circ} 3' 10''$ N., long. $34^{\circ} 44' 48''$ East of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th October, 1864.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2718c, 2158; Coast of Syria, Sheet 3, No. 2634; and Plan of Yafa on No. 1817.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 55.)—NORWAY.—WEST COAST.

Fixed Light on Rödö Island.

THE Royal Norwegian Marine Department at Christiania has given notice, that on and after the 29th day of September, 1864, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Rödö Island, in the northern district of Trondhiem, on the west coast of Norway.

The light is a *fixed* white light, seen from seaward between the bearings of S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

and S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. through the channel between the Synfissa on the north and the Jupfalla on the south. The light is also seen over Svee fiord when bearing from S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. round by west to N.W. by N.; and also in the inner or southern channel between north and N.N.E. It is placed at an elevation of 273 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 16 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

The tower stands on the northern and highest point of North Rödö, in lat. $64^{\circ} 22' 30''$ N., long. $10^{\circ} 27' 25''$ East of Greenwich. The light will be shown in each year from the 1st day of August to the 15th day of May.

Vessels approaching Rödö south of Folden fiord should keep the light between the former bearings and steer for it, which will lead clear of the outlying dangers. A shoal with about 8 fathoms water on it lies west distant about a mile from that of the Synfissa, and the sea breaks on it in bad weather, when a vessel should keep near the northern or southern limits of the light, but in heavy westerly gales a vessel should keep on the latter. In closing with Rödö, keep the light on the starboard bow, so as to give the island a berth; along its northern and eastern sides there are no dangers close in.

By steering south on the eastern limit of the light through the inner channel, a vessel may anchor in Vingsand Harbour in 11 or 12 fathoms water, or farther in. The western limit of the light in a S.S.W. direction clears Skokkel Island.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $19^{\circ} 40'$ West in 1864.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
17th October, 1864.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Coasts of Norway and Lapland, No. 2303; and Norway, Sheets 5 and 6, Nos. 2307, 2308.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 56.)—EAST INDIES.—EAST COAST OF CEYLON.

Alteration of Round Island Light, Trincomalie.

INFORMATION has been received at the Admiralty, that the red light hitherto shown from Round Island Lighthouse at the entrance to Trincomalie Harbour, when bearing between W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., and which was intended to direct vessels clear of the dangers off Foul Point and the Chapel Rocks, has been altered, and is now a *white* light.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
17th October, 1864.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Harbour and Bays of Trincomalie, No. 815; Harbour of Trincomalie, No. 816; and Ceylon, East Coast, No. 2031. Also, East India Lights List, No. 57; and Notice to Mariners, No. 11, dated 5th March, 1864.