

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46.) ATLANTIC OCEAN.—UNITED STATES.

Fixed Light at Block Island, Rhode Island.

The United States' Lighthouse Board has given notice that on and after the 28th day of October 1857, a single light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently built on the extreme north point of Block Island, at the entrance to Long Island Sound, Rhode Island, to replace the two lights which were shown at one-third of a mile to the southward of this position, when the temporary light exhibited during the erection of the new building would be discontinued.

The light is a *white fixed* light, at an elevation of 60 feet above the sea at high water; it illuminates an arc of the horizon from E.S.E. round northerly to S.W. by S., being intercepted by the island for the remaining points of the compass, and it should be visible from the deck of a vessel in ordinary weather at a distance of 13 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the fourth order.

The light tower is 14 feet square, with its base 10 feet above high water, and has a keeper's house of two stories attached. The whole building is of brick, and coloured white.

[Bearings are magnetic. Variation 8° West in 1857.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

10th November 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts:—North America, East Coast, Nos. 2480 and 2492; also United States' Light List, No. 112.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 47.) MEDITERRANEAN.—COAST OF TUSCANY.

Lights on the Breakwater at Leghorn.

The Grand Ducal Government of Tuscany has given notice that on and after the 1st day of December 1857, the following lights will be exhibited from the breakwater and jetty now in course of construction at the port of Livorno or Leghorn.

1. A fixed *red* light will be shown at the southern head of the curved breakwater, at 43 yards to the northward of the outer blocks of stone which appear above water. It will bear from the present Faro or light tower of the port W. 7° N. or W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. distant 440 yards.

2. A fixed *green* light will be shown at the north end of the same curved breakwater, which will bear from the existing mole head of the port N. 53° $\frac{1}{2}$ W. or N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. distant 480 yards.

3. A fixed *white* light will be shown from the south-west extremity of the straight jetty which is now in course of erection on the north side of the port of Leghorn; it will be moved outwards as the works advance.

All the above lights will be lighted from sunset to sunrise, except when the state of the sea will not admit of access to the heads of the unfinished jetties. In this special case a single fixed white light will be exhibited from the head of the present Mole, which, with the existing Faro, will indicate the points which serve as a base to determine the position of the ends of the above-mentioned curved breakwater.

The illuminating apparatus of the four lights will be dioptric or by lenses, but the order or

strength of the lights, and their heights respectively above the level of the sea, are not yet determined upon.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° West in 1858.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

10th November 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2158; Ventimiglia to Piombino, No. 154; Leghorn, Nos. 1687 and 2554; also Mediterranean Lights List, No. 86*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 48.) SHETLAND ISLES.—NORTH UNST.

Fixed White Light on Muckle Flugga.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice that on and after the 1st day of January 1858, a permanent light will be established in the light tower recently erected on the holm or islet, called Muckle Flugga, at the north end of the Island of Unst, forming the north-western extremity of the Shetland Isles.

The light will be a *fixed* white light placed at an elevation of about 230 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in ordinary weather at a distance of 21 miles all round the horizon, excepting for an arc of 31 degrees, between S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., within which arc the light will be *red*. South-eastward of the Scaw the red light will be masked by the high land of Unst.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by a lens of the first order. The light tower is of masonry, 64 feet in height, and painted white. It stands in lat. 60° 51' N. long. 0° 53' west of Greenwich nearly.

On the exhibition of the new light the present temporary light will be discontinued.

Caution.—Vessels in rounding the Scaw of Unst should avoid seeing the red light, by keeping the white light in sight.

Mariners are reminded that the small rock called the Out Stack, which is the most northern rock of the Shetland Isles, bears from the lighthouse about E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and is distant about half a nautic mile.

[Bearings magnetic. Variation 25° West in 1857.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

15th November 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Shetland Isles, No. 1118; North Sea, General, No. 2339; also North Sea Pilot, Part 1, page 49; and British Islands Lights List, No. 178.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Captain Henry Mayne to be Paymaster.

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

Inverness, Banff, Elgin, and Nairn Regiment of Militia.

Thomas Brown to be Captain, vice David Davidson Manson, deceased. Dated 16th November 1857.