

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 42).—BALTIC—GULF OF FINLAND.

Light Vessels at Revel.

The Imperial Ministry of Marine of Russia has given notice, that on and after the 12th August 1859, lights would be exhibited from the four light-vessels recently placed at the entrance to the new military port of Revel, and that they would be continued until the 13th December, or until the close of the navigation in the port.

Two of these light-vessels have each a *fixed white* light, and the other two have each a *fixed red* light.

The illuminating apparatus is a lamp and triple reflector.

The vessels bearing the white lights are moored, one in the northern part of the eastern passage into the port, and the other in the northern part of the western passage, at the eastern and western extremities of the breakwater; those bearing the red lights are moored in the southern part of the same passages. The white light in the western passage illumines an arc of the horizon from S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. (round by west and north) to E. $\frac{3}{4}$ N.; the white light in the eastern passage illumines from W.S.W. (round by west and north) to E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.; the red light in the western passage from S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. (round by west and north) to E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.; and the red light in the eastern passage illumines from W. by N. (round by north and east) to S.E. by S. The white lights may be seen seaward, in clear weather, from a distance of 3 miles.

In entering the port by either passage the white light must be left to the northward, and the red light to the southward. If entering by the eastern passage in a vessel of more than 20 feet draught, care must be taken not to pass to the southward of the parallel of the red light; if entering by the western passage it will be necessary to bring the lights in that passage nearly in line, bearing about S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 8° West, in 1859.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th October 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts:—Baltic Sea, General Index Chart, No. 2362; Baltic, sheet 6, No. 2193; and Revel Road, No. 2227.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 43).—BALTIC—GULF OF BOTHNIA.

Fixed Lights on the Biörn Rock.

The Royal Administration of Maritime Affairs at Stockholm has given notice, that on and after the 29th September 1859, lights would be exhibited from the lighthouses recently erected on the Biörn rock, lying N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., 2 miles from the eastern point of Löfsta Bay, on the west coast of the Gulf of Bothnia.

The lights are *fixed white* lights, and are shown, one from a lantern placed on the roof of the light-keeper's dwelling-house, and the other from the light tower erected at the distance of 120 feet to the north-west of the house. They illumine the horizon all round, except the arc between South and W.S.W., which remains dark; when in line they bear N.W. and S.E. Both lights are elevated 42 feet above the level of the sea at high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

The light tower is octagon-shaped, and is built of wood, on a foundation of granite; it is 23 feet high, and stands on the summit of the Biörn Rock, which is 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the sea; the tower is painted red up to the balcony, and white above. The roof of the light-keeper's dwelling-house is coloured red, and the lantern placed above it is of an octagon shape, and painted white. An outhouse, painted red, has also been erected S.W. by W., distant 80 feet from the light-keeper's dwelling; also a cellar of granite, whitewashed, and having a red roof. All these buildings are good landmarks by day. The light-tower stands lat. 60° 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ N., long. 17° 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ West of Greenwich

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 12° West, in 1859.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
17th October 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, No. 2262; Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; Gulf of Bothnia, sheet 1, No. 2296; also the Bothnia Pilot, page 7.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44).—MEDITERRANEAN SEA—ISLAND OF MALTA.

Harbour Lights on Tigne Point.

The Superintendent of Ports of the Island of Malta has given notice, that on and after the 1st of November 1859 two lights will be exhibited from the light-tower recently erected on Tigne Point, on the northern side of the entrance to Marsa Musceit harbour.

The lights will be *fixed white* vertical lights, placed at an elevation of 46 and 71 feet respectively above the level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 4 miles. They will illuminate seaward from N.N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. round by east and south, and up the harbour to the Parlatorio at Marsa Musceit, after passing which the upper light only will be seen.

The light-tower is circular, and built of Malta stone; it is 44 feet high from base to vane, and stands N.W. 183 feet within the south-east extreme of Tigne Point.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° West, in 1859.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
17th October 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, No. 2158; Maltese Islands, No. 194; the Island of Malta, No. 2249; and Valetta Harbours, No. 195.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended OCTOBER 22, 1859.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
42 10 285	35 5 545	21 2 038	29 6 193	39 2 857	37 7 566

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
42 3	35 7	21 4	29 11	39 7	38 6

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Corn Department, Board of Trade.