

from a vessel when bearing between W. by S. and N.E. The light is elevated 40 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles. At the distance of 6 miles and upwards it will appear as a steady light for a space of one minute and forty seconds, be suddenly eclipsed thirty-four seconds, then exhibit a bright flash for twelve seconds, and be again eclipsed for thirty-four seconds, when the steady light will re-appear. When within about three miles of the light, the eclipses will be scarcely observable, a continued fixed light being at that distance visible between the intervals of the bright flashes.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The lighthouse, built of wood and coloured red, stands on the eastern end of La Trobe Island, in the northern part of Corner Inlet, and its approximate position is latitude  $38^{\circ} 46'$  S., longitude  $146^{\circ} 31'$  East of Greenwich.\* From the lighthouse the outer red buoy, old channel, bears S.E. by E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E., distant  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles; Clifty Island S.S.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., 13 miles; North Seal Island S. by E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E., 9 miles; Rabbit Island S. by W.  $\frac{3}{4}$  W., 11 miles; and Point Townsend S.W.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation in Lady Bay,  $6\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E.; and in Port Albert,  $9\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E., in 1859.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
14th November 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australian, General, No. 1042; Bass Strait, No. 1695; Australia, South Coast, Sheet 4, No. 1062; Lady Bay, No. 2494; and Corner Inlet, No. 1703. Also Australian Lights List, Nos. 95, 107.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 55.)—MEDITERRANEAN—COAST OF TUNIS.

Fixed Light on I Cani, or the Dog Rocks.

THE Minister of Marine of the Beylik of Tunis has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of January 1860, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the rocks known by the name of I Cani, Al Khelb, or the Dog Rocks, on the coast of Tunis.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 129 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the second order.

The light tower is circular, with a square base, 70 feet high, and coloured white. It stands on the summit of the chief islet, in lat.  $37^{\circ} 21'$  N., and long.  $10^{\circ} 4' 39''$  East of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

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

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2158; Coast of Tunis, No. 250; and Plan of I Cani or the Dog Rocks, No. 2557. Also Mediterranean Lights Lists, No. 310.

\* This would place the lighthouse on the south-west part of La Trobe Island; in a former Notice from Melbourne, dated 28th May 1859, the longitude was given as  $146^{\circ} 38'$  E.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 56.)—INDIAN OCEAN—EAST COAST OF CEYLON.

Temporary Light at Colombo.

THE Colonial Government at Ceylon has given notice, that the light-tower at Colombo will be under repairs from the 1st of February to the 1st of April 1860, and that during that period a temporary light will be exhibited from the Clock tower.

*Caution.*—The mariner is cautioned not to place too much dependence on this temporary light, and to keep the deep sea lead going when approaching Colombo by night. If soundings between 30 and 40 fathoms be obtained, the vessel will be 15 or 18 miles from the land, and had better not near it till daylight.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
21st November 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Ceylon, South Coast, No. 813. Also East India and China Lights List, No. 34.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 57.)—NORTH ATLANTIC—BAY OF FUNDY.

Fixed Light at Burnt Coat Head.

THE Board of Works at Halifax, Nova Scotia, has given notice, that on and after the 20th day of October 1859, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Burnt Coat Head, on the south shore of the Basin of Mines, at the Head of the Bay of Fundy.

The light is a *fixed white* light, elevated 75 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles.

The light tower, which is square, is attached to the main building, and both are painted white. From the tower, Cape Blow-me-down bears W. by N.  $\frac{3}{4}$  N., distant  $26\frac{1}{2}$  miles; the Brickkiln Ledges N.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., westerly,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles; and Economy Point N.W.  $\frac{3}{4}$  N., 4 miles.

Beacon Lights at Marshall Cove and Margaretville.

Also, that on and after the 27th October 1859, Beacon Lights will be exhibited from the buildings recently erected at Marshall Cove and Margaretville, on the eastern shore of the Bay of Fundy.

The beacon at Marshall Cove will show, at the distance of about 5 miles, a *fixed white* light, and on a nearer approach a *green* light. At Margaretville the beacon will show, at the distance of about 5 miles, a *fixed white* light, and on a nearer approach a *red* light.

The buildings are square, and painted white. Marshall Cove (formerly called Port Williams), is distant about 27 miles, and Margaretville about  $37\frac{1}{2}$  miles, to the eastward of Digby lighthouse.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation  $20^{\circ}$  W. at Burnt Coat Head;  $18^{\circ}$  W. at Marshall Cove; and  $19^{\circ}$  W. at Margaretville, in 1859.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
22d November 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Outer and Inner part of the Bay of Fundy, Sheets 1 and 2, Nos. 352, 353. Also British North America Lights List, No. 130.\*