

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ISLAND OF SICILY.

Fixed and Flashing Light at Catania.

THE Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Turin has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of March 1863, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Catania, on the east coast of Sicily.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every *three minutes*. It is placed at an elevation of 96 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 14 miles.

The tower stands on the Sciarà Biscari, at the south side of the port, in lat. $37^{\circ} 29' N.$, long. $15^{\circ} 5' 12''$ East of Greenwich.

Fixed Red Light at Girgenti.

Also, that on and after the 1st day of May 1863, a new light will be exhibited from the extremity of the pier at Girgenti, on the south coast of Sicily, when the old light will be discontinued.

The light will be a *fixed red* light, placed at an elevation of 52 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The tower stands in lat. $37^{\circ} 15' 39'' N.$, long. $13^{\circ} 31' 49''$ East of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
14th April 1863.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean General, No. 2158; Mediterranean, No. 2718*b*; East Coast of Sicily, No. 176; South Coast of Sicily, No. 184; Plan of the anchorage of Girgenti, No. 185; Plan of Sicily, No. 166; and Island of Sicily, No. 165. Also, Mediterranean Lights List, Nos. 179 and 188.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 14.)—WEST INDIES—BAHAMA BAY.

Fixed Light on Great Stirrup Cay.

THE Governor of the Bahamas has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of May 1863, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the Great Stirrup Cay, at the north-east part of the Great Bahama bank, and south side of Providence north-west channel.

The light will be a *fixed* white light, illuminating an arc of 280° from about S.W. as seen from the lighthouse, round northerly and easterly to about S.E. by S. It is placed at an elevation of about 70 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of from 13 to 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by leuses of the third order.

The tower is circular, 46 feet high, built of stone, and painted white with two red bands, dividing the tower into five bands of equal breadth. It stands in lat. $25^{\circ} 49' 40'' N.$, long. $77^{\circ} 54'$ West of Greenwich.

Trinidad—Port Spain.

The light at Port Spain, Island of Trinidad, has been improved, and can now be seen in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles.

Bermuda Islands.

The lighthouse said to be building, in the North American Lighthouse List, on St David Head, Bermudas, is not in progress, nor is it at present contemplated.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th April 1863.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, General, Nos. 392*a*, 392*b*; West Indies, Sheet 1, No. 1217; Great Stirrup Cay, No. 1432; Port Spain, No. 2097; Trinidad Island, No. 506; Sheet 8, No. 394, East Coast, South America, Sheet 1, No. 1801; and Bermuda Island, No. 360. Also, West India Pilot, p. 91; Lights List, Nos. 56 and 4; and British North America Lights List, No. 148.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15.) AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST.

Temporary Harbour Light at Lonsdale Point,
Port Philip.

THE Colonial Government of New South Wales has given notice, that on and after the 19th day of February 1863, a temporary harbour light would be exhibited from Lonsdale point, at the west side of entrance to Port Philip, south coast of Australia.

The light is a *fixed green* and *red* light, showing green to seaward when bearing from about N.W. by N. to N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and red towards Nepean point and the harbour, from about N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. to W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. The green light should be seen in clear weather from a distance of about 4 miles, and the red light at about 7 miles.

The light is exhibited from a site close to the tidal flagstaff on Lonsdale point, and is intended to warn vessels of their approach to the newly discovered dangers by the *Lightning* and the Lonsdale point rock, at the entrance to the port. Vessels having the green light in sight will be outside the danger, and with the red light in sight inside the dangers. The blending of the two colours will indicate that a vessel is in the vicinity of the dangers.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $8^{\circ} 20'$ East, in 1863.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th April 1863.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, Southern portion, Sheet 2, No. 2759*b*; South Coast, No. 1171; Bass Strait, No. 1695; and entrance to Port Philip, No. 2747; Also, Australian Directory, Vol. 1, p. 121; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 13.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 16.)—FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

Fixed Red Light on La Houle.

THE Minister of Public Works in France has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of March 1863, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at the port of La Houle, at Cancale, on the west side of Mont St Michel bay, on the north coast of France.