

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 25, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid, of which a translation is annexed, relative to the establishment of three new lights at the mouth of the Guadalquivir.

(Copy.)

(Translation.) *Hydrographical Office.*

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Harbour Lights.—(River Guadalquivir.)

THE Minister of Marine has communicated to this office, through the Department of Public Works, and for the publication thereof, the following information relative to the situation of three lighthouses, established at the mouth of the Guadalquivir by the Corps of Engineers of Roads, Canals, and Ports:—

In order to render easier the entrance at night into the port of Sanlucar de Barrameda, the three undermentioned harbour lights, marked in the plan of the aforesaid port published by the Hydrographical Office, in the year 1853, have been established since the 21st of January of this year.

1st. White light, situated on Malandar Point, inside the harbour and on its northern coast; its elevation above the level of the sea is of $39\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Burgos measure, and is visible at a distance of six miles.

2nd. White light, established on the high and most northern building of Bonanza, in the interior part of the harbour, and on its eastern coast; its elevation above the level of the sea is of $57\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Burgos measure, and it is visible at the distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

3rd. Red light, established also on a high spot to the south of "Espiritu Santo" Castle, the point whereof forms the limit of the harbour on the south coast.

In order to enter the port, the minor depth whereof at low tide is 13 feet, Burgos measure, equivalent to 3·6 mètres, and the difference of levels 10·9 feet or 3 mètres, it is absolutely necessary to do so in a fresh gale, with which, after passing to the west of "Salmedina" Shoal, the position whereof is marked down in the charts and plans, the vessel shall steer N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from the compass (to which all the courses hereafter mentioned also refer) to a distance of $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles, when the vessel will be on an anchorage ground of 35 feet, and the two aforesaid Malandar and Bonanza white lights will be seen in the same straight line, and then steering exactly in the direction of that line to the E., and following it for $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles she will discover on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. the red light in a transversal line. On coming up with this light by the S.S.W. to the point at which the channel is narrowest (its width is not 2 cables length), the red light will no longer be visible, and at this moment the vessel shall steer E.S.E. 6th E. until the Malandar Light remains to the N.W. 6th N., and the Bonanza Light to the E.N.E., when she will be on a sandy ground of 38 to 53 feet in depth, and then she will steer N.E. 6th E. until the last-mentioned light remains to the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., when she will be on the anchorage ground, and shall cast anchor on a sandy ground, between 24 and 42 feet deep.

It being difficult and dangerous, on account of the numerous shoals which exist both inside and outside the harbour, to put into it without a pilot when the wind blows from the first or second

quarter of the compass, and compels the vessel to beat up, she ought in this case to stand out to sea and await the daylight, or else she may cast anchor on the N.N.E. of Chipiona, should the fair weather allow her to do so without danger.

The above information is hereby published in fulfilment of a royal order for the guidance of mariners.

Madrid, 8th March, 1854.

(Signed) JORGE LASSO DE LA VEGA.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 25, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at St. Petersburg, inclosing a public Notice, of which a translation is annexed, announcing a temporary alteration in the position of the light upon the Island of Seskar, in the Gulf of Finland.

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

NOTICE TO SEAMEN.

THE Hydrographic Department of the Minister of Marine brings to the notice of seamen—

1st. That in consequence of the age and condition of the Stone Lighthouse, situated upon the Isle of Seskar (in the Gulf of Finland), its lights will, until the construction of a new lighthouse on the same spot, be moved at the time of the opening of the navigation for 1854 to a temporary wooden lighthouse, erected on piles at 35 sagènes (245 feet) to the S.E. of the old lighthouse; and

2nd. That, for the benefit of seamen, there was placed, in the summer of 1853, at the entrance of the Straits of Moonsund, and of the Gulf of Pernan, on Cape Pikanootz, at the southern extremity of the Isle of Küno, a stone signal, in the form of a ten-sided pyramid, 28 English feet high from the base, and 48 feet from the level of the sea. On the summit is placed a piece of wood, 6 feet in length, at the ends of which black brooms are fixed.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 27, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received from the Foreign Office, through the Admiralty, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Stockholm, reporting that the town of Hull, together with all the ports on the Humber, have been declared "suspected of cholera;" and that vessels from thence will be subjected to a five days' quarantine in the ports of Sweden.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 28, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at the Piræus, reporting the passing of a Law prohibiting the exportation from Greece of all kinds of grain.