Board of Trade, Whitehall, October 5, 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-General at Christiania, modifying the regulations respecting quarantine for cholera on the south coast of Norway, of which the following is a copy,

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

By the highest authority it has been graciously resolved :-

First.-That along the whole coast from the Swedish Frontiers to Bergen, that town and harbour, with channels leading to it, all restrictions with respect to cholera on vessels arriving from an infected or uninfected port in the country or abroad, are annulled, unless during the voyage they have had, or on arrival they have, any one on board sick of, or dead from, malignant chelera; in which case quarantine will have to be observed in conformity with the 1 § of the Royal Resolu-tion of the 25th June, 1849.

Second .- That with respect to the quarantine in the ports of the kingdom, the same rule is to be observed as regards vessels arriving from a national port, but conformable to the existing regulations for vessels arriving from foreign ports.

Third.-That all quarantine against cholera in infected places is abrogated.

The Royal Norwegian Marine Department, Christiania, 21st September, 1854.

(Signed) PETERSEN. RŒDER.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, October 5, 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 Consular Agent, at Batavia, transmitting a Proclamation of the 23rd June, 1854, by which the Government of Netherlands India have declared the ports of Amboyna, Banda, Ternatte, and Rajalie free ports; and in the closed or smaller ports of the Moluccas, goods shipped by native crafts from the above ports, and vice versa, are to be exempt from Import and Export Duties.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, October 6, 1854.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plan-tations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Rotterdam, inclosing a Notice to Mariners issued by the Netherland Minister of Marine (a translation of which is subjoined), relative to the lighting of the Coast Lights on the Island of Schiermonnikoog. (Copy.)

(Translation.) NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Minister of Marine gives further notice, that the lights on the two newly erected lighthouses on the Island of Schiermonnikoog have been lighted on the evening of the 1st of September for the first time, and since that day burn every night from sunset to sunrise ; that the two fixed lenticular lamp lights aforesaid, being of the third size, are each placed on a round tower of

stone, on the sandhills, standing N.W. by N. and S.E. by S., at a distance of 1008 Netherland ells (3211 Rhineland feet) from each other.

The most southerly and highest light stands 44.9 ells (143 Rhineland feet) above ordinary high water, in 53° 28' 56" northern latitude, and 6° 9' 49" longitude east of Greenwich; illumines a bow of the horizon of 245°, namely, from E. N.E., through the north and west, to the south.

The most northerly light stands 42.30 ells (135 Rhineland feet) above ordinary high water, in 53° 29' 14" northern latitude, and 6° 9' 3" longitude east of Greenwich; illumines a bow of the horizon of 135°, and likewise from E. N.E. through the north, to W. N.W.

According to observations taken from the deck of a pilot boat, with the eye $3\frac{1}{2}$ Netherland ells (11 Rhineland feet) above the surface of the water, it appears

That the Lights of Schiermonnikoog, bearing W.S.W. (rather west), and at the same time the Light of Borkum, bearing S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. at the depth of fully $7\frac{1}{2}$ à 8 fathoms, are lost sight of or declined (and the most northerly first) at a dis-tance of fully $3\frac{1}{2}$ German sea miles (14 English miles). These lights, bearing S.E. by S. to S.E., with the eye at the same elevation above the surface of the water, then at 14 fathoms' depth, with fine greyish sand bottom and with the lights level with the horizon to the eye, steering S.W. by S. and S.S.W. towards the coast, the most northerly light disappears in the E.S.E. (rather east), being there at $5\frac{1}{2}$ and nearly 6 fathoms' depth, close against the Ameland shore, the steeple of Nes on Ameland bearing S.W., which cross-bearing accordingly gives a distance there of fully 31 miles (13 English miles) from the most northerly light of Schiermonnikoog.

It has likewise been found that coming round the east from sea, and getting both these lights in view in the W.S.W., and steering for them, one runs along and free of the west point of the Borkum Reef and the Geldzak Shoal, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ à 5 fathoms' depth.

By keeping these lights together in one and the same line, bearing S.E. by S., this direction is very useful for observation above the Friesland Sea Gat.

Inside, towards the west and south side, the most southerly light remains visible to between Oostmahorn and the Zoutkamp, in the passage the Slenk, somewhat S.E. of the buoy called the Babbelaar, near the Vlakken or Schelphoek, where the light then diminishes and disappears in the N. **¼** ₩.

It has also been observed that the Lights of Schiermonnikoog, at ordinary view and with the eye, 4 ells $(12\frac{3}{4}$ Rhineland feet) above water, are quite visible at a distance of fully 4 miles (16 English miles), more or less, according to the state of the atmosphere, and in proportion as the eye is raised above the surface of the water.

These Lights retain a bright brilliancy until they are extinguished ; they likewise rise brightly above the horizon, and only there, where according to the above-described lines of compass, illumination commences or terminates ; they neither increase nor decrease suddenly, but gradually: at two miles' distance from these Lighthouses, both Lights are visible at equal heights above the horizon.

The above bearings are according to nonadjusted compass, the non-adjustment calculated at 21° 42' N.W., and the depth as at ordinary low-water.

The Hague, 21st September, 1854. The Minister aforesaid, (Signed)

J. ENSLIE.

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