

light, named Raffles Light, is established on Coney Island, near the western entrance of the main strait of Singapore. The light should be visible in clear weather a distance of 12 miles, except in the quarter from N.W. by W. round northerly to E.N.E.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
21st November, 1855.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Indian Ocean, No. 748 a.; Singapore Strait, Sheet 2, No. 2403; China Sea, No. 1270; also Horsburgh's East India Directory, Vol. 2, p. 271, (7th Ed.); and East India Lighthouse List, Nos. 52 and 53.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50.) *United States of America.*

The United States Lighthouse Board has issued the following Notices:—

Fog Bell at Fig Island Lighthouse, Savannah River.

A Fog Bell has been placed in the lighthouse on Fig Island, in the Savannah River, Georgia, which will be sounded in foggy weather.

Vessels wishing to know the position of the Fig Island Light, in a fog, will sound their bells, or steam-whistles, when they will be answered by the tolling of the Fog Bell.

Buoys for Cape Romain Shoals and Bar at Bull Bay.

A first class Nun Buoy, painted with white and black perpendicular stripes, and a black flag on staff, has been placed in 15 feet water at low tide, in the Slue Channel, Cape Romain Shoals; Cape Romain Light bearing W.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.; north point of Cape Island, N.W. by N. This Buoy must be passed close-to on either side. Courses from the Buoy out of the Slue Channel S.W. by W. and N.E. by E.

Also a second class Can Buoy, painted with black and white perpendicular stripes, in three fathoms water, at low tide, off the bar at Bull Bay. Bull Bay Light, W.N.W.; south point Raccoon Key, N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. This Buoy must be passed close-to on either side.

Bell Boat off Charleston Bar, South Carolina.

An iron Bell Boat, painted with black and white perpendicular stripes, has been placed outside of Charleston (South Carolina) main ship bar, in five and a quarter fathoms water at low tide; Charleston Main Light in range, bearing N.W. northerly; Rattlesnake Shoal light vessel, N.E. by N.; Sullivan's Island outer beacon, N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. Length of mooring chain, 32 fathoms.

The bell is mounted on a mast, and rung by the action of the sea.

Masters of vessels, pilots, and fishermen, are particularly requested to report at the Custom House, or Lighthouse Inspector's Office, should they see anything wrong with this boat.

[All courses and bearings are magnetic.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
23rd November, 1855.

These Notices affect the Admiralty Chart:—
North America, East Coast, Sheet 7, No. 270.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 51.) *Mediterranean Sea.—Light at Ceuta—Coast of Africa.*

The Spanish Government has given notice, that on the 1st of December next, a light will be established on the summit of the hill named Cerro de los Mosqueros, on Almina Point, at Ceuta, on the North Coast of Africa, at the eastern entrance of the Strait of Gibraltar.

The light will be a bright first-class light, revolving once a minute. It is placed at an elevation of 476 English feet above the level of the sea, and will be visible in clear weather at the distance of 27 miles.

The lighting apparatus is catadioptric of the first order, of the system of Fresnel. The Tower stands in lat. 35° 53' 44" N. long. 5° 17' 12" West of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd November, 1855.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, No. 2158; Gibraltar to Alicante, No. 1186; Ceuta, No. 252; Gibraltar Strait, No. 142. Also Mediterranean Lighthouse List (edition 1855), No. 216.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 52.) *Mediterranean Sea.*

Harbour Light at Nice.

The Captain of the Port at Nice has given notice, that on the 1st July last a new Light, to replace the former Light, was established at the extremity of the outer mole of the harbour of Nice, in the Gulf of Genoa.

The Light is a fixed bright light, varied by red flashes every half minute. It is placed at an elevation of 80 English feet above the level of the sea, and will be visible in clear weather at a distance of about 12 miles.

The lighting apparatus is catadioptric; and of the fourth order of the system of Fresnel.

On nights when the entrance to the harbour is rendered dangerous, on account of the heavy swell, the Light will be extinguished, in order to signify that vessels cannot at such times enter the harbour, but must seek shelter at Villa Franca on the East or Antibes to the West, according to the direction of the wind.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
24th November, 1855.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, No. 2158; Cape Roux to Monaco, No. 152; Villa Franca, No. 153; Palamos to Ventimiglia, No. 1182; Mediterranean Lighthouse List (ed. 1855), No. 60.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Saint Bega's Catholic Chapel, situated at Cleator, in the parish of Cleator, in the county of Cumberland, in the district of Whitehaven, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 17th day of October, 1855, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of the 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 11th day of December, 1855.

Christopher Hodgkin, Superintendent Registrar.