

way, General, No. 2,303; West Coast, sheets 3 and 4, Nos. 2,305, 2,306; also Norway Pilot, Part 2, p. 59; and Norway Lighthouse List, No. 260*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 48.) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Cape Hatteras Beacon Light.

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on or after the 15th day of December, 1856, a light would be exhibited from a beacon recently erected on the end of the Sand Spit extending in a nearly due south direction from Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, North Carolina.

The light is a fixed white light; the illuminating apparatus is a lens of the sixth order, and the light is placed at a height of 35 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in ordinary weather at a distance of 7 miles.

The beacon is a wooden open frame-work structure, painted red, and its whole height is 43 feet above the mean sea level.

Range Light at Ipswich, Massachusetts.

The Lighthouse Board has also given notice, that on and after the 10th day of December, 1856, a light would be exhibited, to serve as a leading light, or range, in one with the light in the eastern tower for crossing the bar at the entrance of Ipswich Harbour, Massachusetts.

The light is exhibited from a large Fresnel lantern, hoisted at the top of a pole or stake. The stake is 15 feet high, painted black, and is placed near the beach.

In running in, bring the stake light in range, or in one, with the harbour light, and run for it. This course will take a vessel over the bar in not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet water at low tide, and by the Inner Spit buoy in 12 feet water at the same tide. After passing this buoy the course up the harbour is W.N.W. Strangers should be careful not to rely too much on this range, or line of leading lights, as the bar occasionally shifts.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th December, 1856.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast, Sheets 6 and 7, Nos. 269, 270; Bay of Fundy to Long Island, No. 2492. Also United States Lighthouse List, 244 and 45*.

ERRATUM. In Notice No. 41, Cape Race, Newfoundland, for long. of lighthouse $53^{\circ} 0'$ read $53^{\circ} 3' W$.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49.) BLACK SEA.

Flashing Light at Kara Burun.

THE Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 5th day of December, 1856, a light would be established at Kara Burun, or Black Cape, on the Coast of Rumili, in the Black Sea, about 22 miles to the north-westward of the entrance of the Bosphorus.

The light is a flashing light, with eclipses or intervals of darkness following each other every ten seconds. The illuminating apparatus is a catadioptric lens of the first order. The light is

placed at an elevation of 302 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in ordinary weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 22 miles.

In clear weather the eclipses will not appear total until beyond a distance of 8 miles.

The light-tower is 27 feet high from the ground, and stands in lat. $41^{\circ} 19' 15'' (?) N$, long. $28^{\circ} 40' 9'' (?) W$ West from Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd December, 1856.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Black Sea, No. 2214; Bosphorus to Cape Kaliakra, No. 2230; also Black Sea Lighthouse List, No. 186a; and Black Sea Pilot, p. 7.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50.) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Fixed Light at Nayat Point, Rhode Island.

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 25th day of December, 1856, a light will be exhibited from the new tower recently built at Nayat Point, entrance of Providence River, Rhode Island.

The light will be a fixed white light, the illuminating apparatus a lens of the fourth order. The light will be placed at a height of 40 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 11 miles.

The tower is a square brick tower, whitewashed, with a cleaning room attached to it, and 31 feet high from the base to the light. It is placed 22 yards north a little easterly of the old tower, which will be removed. It stands in lat. $41^{\circ} 43' 29'' N$, long. $71^{\circ} 20' 2'' W$ West from Greenwich.

Light Vessel off Cornfield Point, Connecticut.

The Lighthouse Board has further given notice, that on or about the 15th December, 1856, a light vessel will be moored off Cornfield Point, Connecticut, to mark the Long Sand Shoal, Long Island Sound.

The vessel will show a single white light. It will be moored on the south side of the shoal, and near the centre of it, in 7 or 8 fathoms' water, and nearly due south by compass from Cornfield Point. The vessel will be sloop rigged, and painted red, with the name of the station, Cornfield Point, on each side in black letters.

Flashing Light at Faulkner Island.

Also that on or about the 15th December, 1856, the fixed light now shown from Faulkner Island Lighthouse, off Guildford Harbour, Long Island Sound, will be discontinued, and a fixed white light, varied by flashes, substituted for it.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd December, 1856.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast, Sheet 5, No. 268; Block Island to Great Egg Harbour, No. 2480; Entrance to Connecticut River, No. 2471. Also United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 110, 125*, 129.