

is visible in clear weather at a distance of 20 miles in every direction seaward.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the fourth order.

The light tower is circular, of brick, 71 feet in height, and coloured white. It stands in lat. $33^{\circ} 1' 10''$ S., long. $71^{\circ} 41' 30''$ West of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st January, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts:—Pacific Ocean, sheet 12, No. 1282; Valparaiso Bay, No. 1314. Also South America Sailing Directions, Part 2, page 327; South American Lights List, August, 1857, No. 31.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5.) PACIFIC OCEAN—OREGON.

Fixed Light at Entrance of Umpqua River,

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 10th of October, 1857, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the South Sands, at the mouth of the Umpqua River, Oregon.

The light is a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 100 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen from the deck of a vessel in clear weather at a distance of 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the third order.

The lighthouse consists of a keeper's dwelling of stone, with a tower of brick, whitewashed, rising above it, and surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. Its height is 92 feet, and it stands in lat. $43^{\circ} 40' 20''$ North, long. $124^{\circ} 11' 5''$ West of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st January, 1858.

This notice affects the Admiralty Chart of the Pacific Ocean, Sheet 3, No. 2,461; also West Coast of North America Lights List, No. 55.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6.) ATLANTIC OCEAN—UNITED STATES.

Fixed Light at Lloyd Harbour, Long Island Sound.

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 15th November, 1857, a beacon light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the south-east point of Lloyd Neck, north side of Lloyd Harbour, Huntingdon Bay, Long Island Sound.

The light is a *fixed* light, placed at an elevation of 40 feet above the mean level of the sea, and illuminates an arc of 350° of the horizon.

The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric by a Fresnel lens of the fifth order.

The light tower is built of brick, 34 feet high, with a keeper's dwelling, coloured white, attached. Its approximate position is in lat. $40^{\circ} 54' 48''$ north, long. $73^{\circ} 25' 45''$ west of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st January, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—America, East Coast, Block Island to

Great Egg Harbour, including Long Sound, No. 2480; Oyster or Syosset, and Huntingdon Bays, No. 2457. Also United States Lights List, No. 137*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7.) ATLANTIC OCEAN—UNITED STATES.

Beacon Light at Sapelo Island, Georgia.

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, a light would be exhibited from a beacon recently erected in front or to seaward of the lighthouse on the southern extremity of Sapelo Island, entrance to Doboy Sound, Georgia, to serve as a leading light, or range, for crossing the bar in the best direction.

The light is placed at an elevation of 50 feet above the mean level of the sea. The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, on the system of Fresnel, and of the fifth order.

The beacon is a frame-work structure painted black.

Directions. In running in bring the beacon in range, or in line, with the main lighthouse, and keep it so until the outer or east beacon on Wolf Island bears S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., then steer N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., keeping in not less than 4 fathoms' water, to the anchorage abreast the main lighthouse.

[Bearings are magnetic. Variation 4° East in 1857.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st January, 1858.

This notice affects the Admiralty Chart of North America, East Coast, Sheet 7, No. 270. Also, United States Lights List, No. 288*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.) NORTH SEA—COAST OF SLESWIG.

Lights on Sylt Island.

THE Danish Royal Navy Department has given notice, that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, two lights would be exhibited from lighthouses erected on the north end of the Island of Sylt, off the coast of Sleswig, when the temporary beacon lights hitherto shown would be discontinued, and in the course of the summer the beacons will be removed.

The lights are distinguished from each other by the outer or westernmost being of a reddish colour and placed at an elevation of 63 English feet above the level of the sea at high water. The inner light is 72 feet above the same level, and both are visible all round the horizon in clear weather at the respective distances of 10 and 13 miles; but in approaching from the southward, along the western shore of Sylt Island, the inner light will occasionally be intercepted by the cliffs until the lights are nearly in line.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 4th order.

The lighthouses are of iron, painted white, with red tops; the westernmost is 28 feet and the easternmost 38 feet in height; they are 2910 yards apart, in an E.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. and W.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., direction, and when in line lead over the bar in a depth of 16 English feet at low water, in accordance with the Instructions for Lister Deep given in the