

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 27a, to cancel No. 27, of 18 April, 1858.)

AUSTRALIA—BASS STRAIT.

Flashing Light on Cape Schanck.

INFORMATION has been received at the Admiralty that a lighthouse is in course of erection on Cape Schanck, the southern extremity of the peninsula separating Port Philip from Port Western, south coast of Australia.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, varied by short eclipses, placed at an elevation of 328 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 23 miles.

The light will probably be exhibited early in the year 1859, of which due notice will be given.

Fixed Light on Wilson Promontory.

Also, that a light will be established on Wilson Promontory, the southernmost point of the Australian continent, Bass Strait.

This light will be *fixed, white*, placed at 324 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible from a distance of about 20 miles in clear weather.

It will probably be exhibited early in the year 1859, of which due notice will be given.

Rock off Curtis Island.

The English vessel *Clarendon* on the 2nd of December, 1857, whilst in a heavy sea off the eastern side of Curtis Island, Bass Strait, at half tide struck on a sunken rock, from which the highest part of Curtis Island bore W. by S., and the inner Sugar Loaf Rock S.W. by S., distant 3 miles. No soundings were taken, but it is said that the rock was seen and supposed to be about 15 yards in circumference with 10 feet water over it.

Cape Frankland Rock, Flinders Island.

Captain Denham, of Her Majesty's surveying vessel *Herald*, has reported that the rock hitherto placed in the Admiralty charts at 2 miles to the westward of Cape Frankland, on the north-west side of Flinders Island at the eastern entrance of Bass Strait, is found to be upwards of 4 miles in the same direction from the cape.

The rock, which is awash at half-tide, and shows 5 feet above low water, lies in lat. $39^{\circ} 52' 2''$ S.; long. $147^{\circ} 41' 11''$ East of Greenwich, with Cape Frankland E. by N. easterly, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the hill (513 feet) on the north part of Hummock Island, S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., nearly 11 miles. It is about 10 yards in diameter, steep to on the seaward side, but having a projection to the eastward for nearly one-third of a mile, with 5 and 6 fathoms over it, from the extremity of which the weed rises to within 2 fathoms of the surface.

Sister islands apparently open a sail's breadth of Flinders Island, bearing N.E., lead outside the rock; and Chappell Island mount, its breadth open of Hummock Island, S.E. by S., leads through the fairway between the rock and Cape Frankland.

(All bearings magnetic, Variation 10° East in 1858.)

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

3rd May, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts—Australia, General, No. 1,042; Bass Strait, No. 1,695; Port Western, No. 1,707. Also, Australia Directory, vol. 1, pages 129, 134, 103, 140, and 143; and Australia Lights List for March, 1858, Nos. 95, 96.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 35.) ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.

Lighthouse on the Needles Rocks.

THE Corporation of the Trinity House of London has given notice, that on or about the 1st of January, 1859, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse in course of erection on the outer of the Needles rocks, at the western extremity of the Isle of Wight; when the light at present shown from the tower on the cliff will be discontinued.

The light will be *fixed*, and appear as a *red* light from S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., round westward to N.E. by E $\frac{1}{2}$ E, excepting between W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., and N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., in which direction it will show *white*. It will be placed at an elevation of 80 feet above the level of the sea at high water.

The mariner is to observe that the southern limit of the *white* light leads 2 miles to the southward of Durlston Head, in the depth of 14 fathoms, and the direction of its northern limit clears the Dolphin bank and S.W. tail of the Shingles in 4 and 5 fathoms respectively.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ in 1858.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

30th April, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, General, No. 1,598; England, South Coast, Sheet 4, No. 2,450; Dunnose to Christchurch, No. 2,128; Needles, No. 2219. Also British Islands Lights List, No. 28, and Channel Pilot, Part 1, pages 93 and 94.

By the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the 54th year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the 3rd, chapter 159, intituled "An Act for the better regulation of the several Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads, Sounds, Channels, Bays, and Navigable Rivers, in the United Kingdom, and of His Majesty's Docks, Dockyards, Arsenals, Wharfs, Moorings, and Stores therein, and for repealing several Acts passed for that purpose," it is enacted, among other things, that no person or persons shall take any ballast or shingle from the shores or banks, or any portion of the shores or banks of any port, harbour, or haven, of this kingdom, from which the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom for the time being shall find it necessary for the protection of such port, harbour, or haven, or the works thereof, by order under their hands, or the hands of their Secretary, and published in the London Gazette, to prohibit the taking or removing of such shingle or ballast upon pain of forfeiting, for every such offence, the sum of ten pounds.

And whereas the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom have found it necessary for the protection of the harbour or haven of Spithead, to prohibit the taking of any ballast or shingle from the shores or banks or any portion of the shores or banks thereof, between Saint Helen's Point and Nettlesome Point, and between Nettlesome Point and a post driven into the shore 3000 feet westward of Nettlesome Point. Now we do therefore order, that no person or persons whosoever