

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49.)—BALTIC—GULF OF FINLAND.

Fixed Light on Kokskär.

THE Imperial Ministry of Marine of Russia has given Notice, that on and after the 27th of May, 1858, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse reconstructed on Kokskär, a little to the eastward of the meridian of Revel, on the south shore of the Gulf of Finland.

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

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

The light tower is 97 feet in height; its base is broad, built of stone, and whitewashed; the upper part is of iron painted red, and the lantern is painted green. It stands in about lat. $59^{\circ} 41\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $25^{\circ} 1\frac{1}{2}'$ East of Greenwich.

On the exhibition of the new light the temporary light shown during the rebuilding of the lighthouse would be discontinued.

Notice has also been given, that henceforth the Russian lights in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland will be lighted all night in summer, which has not hitherto been done.

Also, that a light vessel showing a *red* light would be placed on the south side of the Kalbadengrund, about 14 miles to the south-west side of Glosholm.

And a light vessel showing three *white* lights to the north of Revel-stein or stone, near Revel.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th July, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts; Baltic, General, No. 2262; Gulf of Finland, Sheet 6, No. 2193. Also, Baltic Pilot, pages 114, 115, 100; and Russian Lights, July 1858, Nos. 168, 171, and 189.*

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50.)—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Lights at Port Jackson.

THE Colonial Government of New South Wales has given notice, that on and after the 1st of June 1858, a light would be exhibited all night from the lighthouse recently erected on the Inner South Head, at the entrance of Port Jackson, Sydney.

The light is a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of about 90 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be visible from the deck of a vessel at a distance of about 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors, of the first order.

The light tower is 30 feet in height, and painted in vertical stripes of red and white. It stands on the edge of a cliff, in lat. $33^{\circ} 50' 45''$ S.; long. $151^{\circ} 18' 42''$ East of Greenwich.

Light on Fort Denison.

Also, that on and after the same date a *fixed red* harbour light would be exhibited from the

No. 22170.

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tower of Fort Denison, formerly known as Pinchgut Island, in Port Jackson.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th July, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia General, No. 1042; East Coast, Sheet 3, No. 2143; Port Jackson, No. 1069. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. 1, page 216, and Australia Lights List, March, 1858, Nos. 101, 102.*

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No 51.)—ENGLAND—WEST COAST.

Liverpool Bay.

THE Mersey Docks and Harbour (Provisional) Board has given notice, that on the 18th August, 1858, and following days the following changes will be made in lighting and buoying the approaches to the port of Liverpool:—

Formby Light Vessel.

The Formby light-vessel will be moved S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables' lengths from her present position into a depth of 25 feet at low water, with the Crosby light-vessel bearing S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; N.W. Mark, E.N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles; Q. Fy. buoy (Bell beacon) N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles; V 3, red buoy, W.S.W. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile, and C 1., red buoy, S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile.

Buoys.

Q. Fy. to be a black pillar buoy bearing a bell, with perch and ball, on its summit, marked Q. Fy., S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., the course up the channel, will be moved N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., 350 fathoms into 6 fathoms at low water, and lie with Formby light-vessel and Crosby lighthouse in line S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., distance from the former $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles; N.W. light-vessel, S.W. $4\frac{5}{8}$ miles.

Q. 1. *black and white chequered* buoy will be moved N.E. 85 fathoms, into a depth of 12 feet at low water, with Formby light-vessel S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Q. Fy. (Bell beacon) W.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., 1 mile; Q 1 chequered red and white buoy, S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile.

C. 1. *red and white chequered* buoy will be moved W. by S. 75 fathoms into 12 feet at low water, with Formby light-vessel E.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles; Q. Fy. (Bell beacon) N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., 1 mile.

C. 1. *red* buoy to be moved S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., 250 fathoms into 14 feet at low water, with Formby light-vessel N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile; S.V.I., red and white striped can buoy, W. by N. $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile and Crosby lighthouse, E.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $3\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

C. 2. *black* buoy will be moved N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. 150 fathoms into 23 feet at low water, with Crosby light-vessel S.E. by S. $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles; C. 1. red buoy, West, $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile; Formby light-vessel, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

C. 3. *black* buoy will be moved N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. 90 fathoms into 29 feet at low water, with Crosby light-vessel S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile; C 2, red buoy, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile; C 2, black buoy, N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile.

F. 2. *black* buoy will be moved East 75 fathoms into a depth of 7 feet at low water, with Crosby lighthouse S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; N.W. Mark, N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles; F. 3., red buoy, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile.