

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 39).—BALTIC, GULF OF BOTHNIA.

Fixed Light on Gottska Sandö Island.

THE Royal Administration of Maritime Affairs at Stockholm has given notice, that on and after the 10th October, 1859, lights would be exhibited from the two lighthouses recently erected on the northernmost point of Gottska Sandö Island, to enable the mariner to avoid the dangerous shoals called the Kopparstenarne.

The lights are *fixed white* lights, and are visible from a vessel between the bearings from N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. (round by east and south) to W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. They are both elevated 140 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in ordinary weather from a distance of 16 miles. They bear N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from each other, distant 260 yards apart, and when in one, on the latter bearing they will lead a mile to the westward of the south-west extreme of the Kopparstenarne.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the third order.

The lighthouses are of iron and wood, of the same height, and coloured red, with the upper parts white. They stand in lat. $58^{\circ} 23\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $19^{\circ} 12\frac{1}{2}'$ East of Greenwich.

Fixed Light on Biurö Head.

Also, that on and after the 17th September, 1859, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Biurö Head, on the west coast of the Gulf of Bothnia.

The light is a *fixed white* light, and it illumines an arc of the horizon seaward, and part of the coast, from N.W. (round by north and east) to S.W. by W. It is elevated 171 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 18 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the second order.

The lighthouse is a stone structure, 14 feet high, having twelve sides: its position is lat. $64^{\circ} 29\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $21^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{2}'$ East of Greenwich. The keeper's dwelling and outhouses are painted red and situated below the hill in a southerly direction from the lighthouse; they will not be seen far seaward, and then only in an easterly and southerly direction.

The beacon, consisting of a pole surmounted by a barrel, which has hitherto been used as a landmark on Biurö Head, will be removed, as being now needless.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation at Gottska Sandö, $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ West, and at Biurö Head, $8\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ West in 1859.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th October, 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea, Index Chart, No. 2262; Gottland Island, No. 2250; Gottska Sandö, Faro Islands, &c., &c., No. 138; Gulf of Bothnia, Index Chart, No. 2252; and Gulf of Bothnia, Sheet 7, No. 2301: also, Baltic Pilot, p. 55, and Bothnia Pilot, p. 48.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 40).—NORTH COAST OF FRANCE, DOVER STRAIT.

Beacon Light near Calais.

THE Imperial Ministry for Public Works in France has given notice, that on and after the

15th December, 1859, a light will be exhibited during the whole of the night from the iron beacon erected in the early part of the year 1858 on the extreme edge of the beach, at a mile from the coast at Pointe de Walde, and E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Calais lighthouse.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, varied every *twenty seconds* by a *red flash*, without any eclipse; the duration of the white light will be sixteen seconds and of the red flash four seconds. The light will be $34\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the level of the highest tides, and should be visible from a distance of 10 miles.

The beacon is a useful guide to vessels when the beach is covered, but it is left dry at low water ordinary springs. It stands in lat. $50^{\circ} 59\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 55' 4''$ East of Greenwich.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $20\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ West in 1859.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th October, 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, No. 2675a; North Sea, Sheet 1, No. 1406; France, North Coast, Sheet 14, No. 2610; and North Sea, Index, No. 2339. Also Channel Pilot, Part 2, Coast of France, page 162.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 41).—NORTH ATLANTIC, UNITED STATES.

Fixed Light on Cape Lookout.

THE United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of November, 1859, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Cape Lookout, coast of North Carolina.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 156 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in ordinary weather from a distance of 22 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be a Fresnel lens, of the first order.

The light-tower is the frustrum of a cone, built of brick, coloured red, and is surmounted by an iron lantern, painted black. The keeper's dwelling, which is part of the old tower, is painted in red and white horizontal stripes. The lighthouse, according to the U. S. Coast Survey, stands in lat. $34^{\circ} 37' 20''$ N., long. $76^{\circ} 30' 41''$ West of Greenwich.

Discontinuance of Lights.

Also, that on and after the 1st November, 1859, the following lights will be discontinued:—

Barataria Bay, on Fort Livingston, east side of Isle Grande Terre, lat. $29^{\circ} 16\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $89^{\circ} 54\frac{1}{2}'$ W., Louisiana.

Corpus Christi, north end of bluff, $27^{\circ} 37'$ N., long. $97^{\circ} 15'$ W., Texas.

Charleston Harbour, two beacon lights on Morris Island, lat. $32^{\circ} 40'$ N., long. $79^{\circ} 46'$ W., S. Carolina.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
14th October, 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Atlantic, No. 2059; North Atlantic, western part, No. 2061; America, East Coast, Sheet 7, No. 270; West Indies, Sheet 4, No. 392d; Florida, West Coast, No. 524; and Coast of Texas, No. 1639. Also, United States Lights List, Nos. 259, 347, 367, 277.