

General, No. 2683; and Vancouver Island and Gulf of Georgia, No. 1917. Also, Western Coast of North America Lights List, No. 63.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 10.) RED SEA—STRAIT OF BAB-EL-MANDEB.

Revolving Light on Perim Island.

THE Government of Bombay has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of April, 1861, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Perim island, in the strait of Bab-el-mandeb, at the entrance of the Red Sea.

The light is a *white revolving* light, attaining its greatest brilliancy once in *four minutes*. It is placed at an elevation of 241 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a ship at the distance of 22 miles.

The position of the lighthouse is on moderately high ground, about 1100 yards to the south-west of the north-eastern bluff point of the island, and it stands in lat. $12^{\circ} 40' 20''$ N., long. $43^{\circ} 28' 10''$ East of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd February, 1861.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Red Sea, No. 2523; Indian Ocean, Nos. 748 *a*, 2483; Africa, East Coast, Sheet 6, No. 598; Perim Island, No. 2592; and East India Lights List, No. 17.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 11.)—SPAIN, NORTH COAST—BAY OF BISCAY.

Fixed White Light at Llanes.

THE Minister of Marine at Madrid has given notice, that on and after the 30th day of September, 1861, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on point San Antonio, on the southern shore of the mouth of the estuary of the Llanes, in the province of Oviedo, on the north coast of Spain, in the Bay of Biscay.

The light is a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 64 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from the deck of a ship at the distance of 9 miles.

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

The tower, which is octagonal and 26 feet high, is attached to the north front of the keeper's house, and both are painted white. Its position is in lat. $43^{\circ} 26' 45''$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 45' 31''$ West of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
26th February, 1861.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern part of North Atlantic, No. 2059; River Thames to Mediterranean, No. 1; Spain, North and West Coast, No. 2728; and Spanish Lights List, No. 222.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 12.)—MEDITERRANEAN—SPAIN, SOUTH COAST.

Fixed Light at the Mouth of the Ebro.

THE Minister of Marine at Madrid has given Notice, that on and after the 15th day of Septem-

ber, 1861, a light will be exhibited from a temporary lighthouse, erected on Cape Tortosa, which forms the eastern extremity of Buda island, or of the Delta of the River Ebro.

The Light is a *fixed white* light, and is visible on all points seaward through an arc of 270° , or between the bearings of N.E. by E. $\frac{2}{3}$ E. round by west to S.S.E. $\frac{1}{3}$ E. It is placed at an elevation of 34 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 11 miles.

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

The tower is of skeleton wood work, 31 feet high, surmounted by a lantern with a white top; and 20 yards to the westward is the keeper's dwelling, which is a hut thatched with reeds. The tower stands in lat. $40^{\circ} 43' 0''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 56' 54''$ East of Greenwich.

The bearings are magnetic. Variation $18^{\circ} 30'$ West in 1861.

By Command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.
27th February, 1861.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2158, 2718 *a*; Spain, South Coast, Sheet 2, No. 1187; and Mediterranean Lights List, No. 29.*

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13.) ATLANTIC—SPAIN, SOUTH-WEST COAST.

Fixed and Flashing Light at Cartaya.

The Minister of Marine at Madrid has given Notice, that on and after the 1st day of April, 1861, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at a place called Rompido de Cartaya, on the left bank at the entrance of the river of Las Piedras, on the south-west coast of Andalucia.

The light is a *fixed white* light, varied by a flash every *four minutes*. It is placed at an elevation of 79 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a ship at the distance of 14 miles.

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

The tower is circular, 36 feet high, and of a yellow colour; it is surmounted by a lantern painted green. It stands in the centre of the southern face of the keeper's dwelling, which latter is square. The position of the tower is in lat. $37^{\circ} 11' 5''$ N., long. $6^{\circ} 58' 25''$ West of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.
27th February, 1861.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern part of North Atlantic, No. 2059; River Thames to Mediterranean, No. 1; Coast of Spain, No. 92; and Spanish Lights List, No. 263.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 14.)—ATLANTIC—SPAIN, SOUTH COAST.

Red Lights at the Entrance of the Guadiana

THE Minister of Marine at Madrid has given Notice, that on and after the 1st day of March, 1861, two new lights will be exhibited on Canela