

and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 6 or 7 miles.

The tower stands in the position of the old flagstaff in lat. $13^{\circ} 25' N.$, long. $80^{\circ} 19' 40''$ East of Greenwich.

The light is intended to guide vessels clear of the dangerous parts of the Pulicat shoals, before the Madras light has been sighted, which can be seen from a distance of 18 to 25 miles. In the absence of directions in the notice for avoiding them, mariners are reminded that the Madras light should not be brought to the southward of S.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and that when Pulicat light bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., a vessel will be to the northward of the shoals.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st September, 1862.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Indian Ocean, Eastern sheet, 74^ab and c; and Coromandel Coast, sheet 3. Also East India Lights List, No. 60.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 26.)—MEDITERRANEAN—GIBRALTAR.

Vessels approaching the New Mole.

THE temporary light, as announced in the Notice, No. 34, from this Office, dated 15th September, 1857, near the extremity of the New Mole extension pier at Gibraltar, shows—

Red to the southward.

White to the westward.

Green to the northward.

In reference to the foregoing, the Captain Superintendent of Her Majesty's Naval Yard at Gibraltar has given the following directions for vessels approaching the New Mole extension pier at night.

The pier of the Mole should not be approached whilst the red portion of the light is visible.

When the white light is seen, a vessel may steer for the Mole, but a wide berth should be given to the extremity of the pier, so as to avoid the sunken stones used in the course of its construction.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th September, 1862.

See Admiralty Chart, Gibraltar, No. 144.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 27.)—BALTIC—GULF OF FINLAND.

Fixed and flashing Light on Söder Skar Rock.

THE Imperial Ministry of Marine at St. Petersburg has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of September, 1862, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Söder Skar rock, at the entrance to Borgo, on the coast of Finland.

The light is a *fixed and flashing* white light, showing a *flash* every *minute* and a *half*, and is seen through an arc of 288° , or when bearing from S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. round by east and north to S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. The light is placed at an elevation of 124 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

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

The tower is 99 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern. It is octagonal, built of brick, the base being granite, and the dome of the lantern painted green. The keeper's dwelling is near the tower, and coloured red. The tower is in lat. $60^{\circ} 6' 40''$ N., long. $25^{\circ} 25' 31''$ East of Greenwich, or about 1' east of that of the Admiralty charts.

New Tower on Stenskär Island.

Also, that a new wooden tower in the form of a four-sided pyramid without its apex, 45 feet from the base to the summit, which is 59 feet above the sea, and painted red, is erected in the place of the old one on Stenskär island, in lat. $59^{\circ} 49' 10''$ N., long. $26^{\circ} 23' 0''$ East of Greenwich.

[All the bearings are magnetic. Variation, $7^{\circ} 30'$ West in 1862.]

By command of their Lordships.

John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th September, 1862.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, No. 2262; Gulf of Finland, No. 2191b; and Port Baltic to Hogland, No. 2246. Also, Baltic Lights List, No. 249.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 28.)—BALTIC—GULF OF FINLAND.

Fixed and Flashing Light on Hangö Island.

THE Imperial Ministry of Marine at St. Petersburg has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of September, 1862, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the south-eastern side of Hangö Island, on the northern side of the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

The light is a *fixed and flashing* white light, shewing a *flash* every *minute*. It is placed at an elevation of 112 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles.

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

The tower is 70 feet from the base to the centre lantern. It is octagonal, built of brick, the base being granite, and the dome of the lantern painted red. The keepers' dwelling houses are near the tower, coloured red, but can hardly be seen from sea. The tower is in lat. $59^{\circ} 46'$ N., long. $22^{\circ} 58' 8''$ East Greenwich, or about $1\frac{1}{2}'$ east of that of the Admiralty Charts.

The temporary light is discontinued.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th September, 1862.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, No. 2262; Gulf of Finland, No. 2191b; Hangö Road, No. 2218; and entrance to the Gulf of Finland, No. 2241. Also, Baltic Lights List, No. 252.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 29.)—ENGLAND—RIVER THAMES.

Alteration of the Mouse Light.

THE Corporation of the Trinity House, London, has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of September, 1862, the following alteration would