

question shall be referred to the determination of the Postmaster-General, whose decision thereupon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

13. The term "weight" used in this Warrant shall mean British weight, and the several other terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. 96.

14. The Commissioners for the Time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands duly made, at any time hereafter alter, repeal, revoke, or modify any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the regulations hereby made, and may make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time may appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

15. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

*Luke White.*  
*Wm. Dunbar.*

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 54.)—MEDITERRANEAN.—COAST OF SYRIA.

##### *Revolving Light at Yafa or Jaffa.*

The Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 5th day of October, 1864, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Yafa or Jaffa, on the coast of Syria.

The light is a *revolving* light, showing alternately *red* and *white flashes* at intervals of *one minute*. It is placed at an elevation of 69 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 14 miles.

The tower stands in the south-west part of the town, at about 100 yards from the sea, in lat.  $32^{\circ} 3' 10''$  N., long.  $34^{\circ} 44' 48''$  East of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,

*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
16th October, 1864.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2718c, 2158; Coast of Syria, Sheet 3, No. 2634; and Plan of Yafa on No. 1817.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 55.)—NORWAY.—WEST COAST.

##### *Fixed Light on Rödö Island.*

THE Royal Norwegian Marine Department at Christiania has given notice, that on and after the 29th day of September, 1864, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Rödö Island, in the northern district of Trondhiem, on the west coast of Norway.

The light is a *fixed* white light, seen from seaward between the bearings of S.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E.

and S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S. through the channel between the Synfissa on the north and the Jupfalla on the south. The light is also seen over Svee fiord when bearing from S.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. round by west to N.W. by N.; and also in the inner or southern channel between north and N.N.E. It is placed at an elevation of 273 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 16 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

The tower stands on the northern and highest point of North Rödö, in lat.  $64^{\circ} 22' 30''$  N., long.  $10^{\circ} 27' 25''$  East of Greenwich. The light will be shown in each year from the 1st day of August to the 15th day of May.

Vessels approaching Rödö south of Folden fiord should keep the light between the former bearings and steer for it, which will lead clear of the outlying dangers. A shoal with about 8 fathoms water on it lies west distant about a mile from that of the Synfissa, and the sea breaks on it in bad weather, when a vessel should keep near the northern or southern limits of the light, but in heavy westerly gales a vessel should keep on the latter. In closing with Rödö, keep the light on the starboard bow, so as to give the island a berth; along its northern and eastern sides there are no dangers close in.

By steering south on the eastern limit of the light through the inner channel, a vessel may anchor in Vingsand Harbour in 11 or 12 fathoms water, or farther in. The western limit of the light in a S.S.W. direction clears Skokkel Island.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation  $19^{\circ} 40'$  West in 1864.]

By command of their Lordships,

*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
17th October, 1864.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Coasts of Norway and Lapland, No. 2303; and Norway, Sheets 5 and 6, Nos. 2307, 2308.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 56.)—EAST INDIES.—EAST COAST OF CEYLON.

##### *Alteration of Round Island Light, Trincomalie.*

INFORMATION has been received at the Admiralty, that the red light hitherto shown from Round Island Lighthouse at the entrance to Trincomalie Harbour, when bearing between W. by S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S. and S.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S., and which was intended to direct vessels clear of the dangers off Foul Point and the Chapel Rocks, has been altered, and is now a *white* light.

By command of their Lordships,

*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
17th October, 1864.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Harbour and Bays of Trincomalie, No. 815; Harbour of Trincomalie, No. 816; and Ceylon, East Coast, No. 2031. Also, East India Lights List, No. 57; and Notice to Mariners, No. 11, dated 5th March, 1864.