

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5.)—COAST OF PORTUGAL

Reported Shoal, Entrance of River Tagus.

INFORMATION has been received of the existence of shoal ground lying about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the southward of Salmado Point, off the North Channel leading into the River Tagus, on which Mr. C. H. Hillcoat, commanding the steam ship "Agra," struck soundings in 22 feet at low water, on the evening of the 26th December, 1875.

Mr. Hillcoat gives the following bearings for the position of the shoal:—

Guia Point, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.; Fort St. Julian, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.
[All bearings are Magnetic. Variation $20\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1876.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.
15th January, 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Finisterre to Cape St. Mary, No. 87, and River Tagus Entrance, No. 89: Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 2nd Edition, page 260.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6.)—ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

(1.) Shoal in Southampton Water.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a shoal, with 18 feet on it at low water ordinary spring tides, exists near the moorings of the Coast Guard ship, Southampton Water.

From the shoal—

Netley Hospital dome bears E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant $\frac{3}{10}$ miles. Netley Castle flagstaff, N.E. by N., distant, $\frac{7}{10}$ miles. Hythe Church, N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles. Coast Guard ship's mooring buoy, S.E. by E., 217 yards.

ENGLAND, EAST COAST—RIVER MEDWAY.

(2.) Intended Beacon Light on Queenborough Spit.

Also that it is intended to erect a beacon lighthouse on Queenborough Spit, River Medway, from which a *fixed* white light will be exhibited about the middle of February: it will be elevated 30 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather will be seen from a distance 5 miles.

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

The lighthouse will be erected in 6 feet water, about 80 yards S.W. from Queenborough Spit Buoy: it will consist of an iron house fixed on wooden piles.

It is also intended at the same time to exhibit two *red* leading lights on Queenborough Pier. They will be visible through 45 degrees of arc, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 3 miles.

IRELAND, EAST COAST—BELFAST LOUGH.

(3.) Light on Wreck abreast Craig-a-Vad.

Also, that a vessel, from which a white light is exhibited, is moored close to a wreck lying, with parts of her masts above water, about 2 miles W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from Grey Point, and 7 cables from the south shore in Belfast Lough.

NOTE.—By keeping the Copeland light *well open* of Grey point, this wreck will be avoided.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation South-

ampton Water $19\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, River Medway 19° , Belfast Lough 24° , Westerly in 1876.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
17th January, 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—(1.) Owers to Christchurch, No. 2045: Also, Channel Pilot, Part I, 4th Edition, page 161.

(2.) Thames Entrance, No. 1610; North Foreland to the Nore, No. 1607; Gravesend to the Nore, No. 2458; and Medway River, No. 1933: Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1876, page 16, and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 2nd Edition, page 28.

(3.) Temporarily affects Irish Channel, No. 1825 a; and Belfast Lough, No. 1753: Also, Sailing Directions for the Coast of Ireland, Part I, page 145.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7.)—FRANCE—WEST COAST.

(1.) Wreck Light in Gironde River.

THE French Government has given notice, that a *fixed red* light is now exhibited from the mast of a vessel moored to the eastward of the wreck of the steam ship "Louisiane," sunk in Rade de Richard, Gironde River, a short distance westward of the line of Talais and Pointe de Grave lights. In clear weather the light should be seen from a distance of 4 miles.

Measures have been taken for the removal of the wreck, and this red light will be exhibited until that is effected.

(2.) Fixed Light at Entrance of Seudre River.

Also, that from the 1st January, 1876, a *fixed* white light would be exhibited from a lantern suspended from the gable of the keeper's dwelling, at Pointe de Mus de Loup, entrance of Seudre River. The light is elevated 22 feet above high water, and is visible over an arc of 196° , or between the bearings of N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., through west to S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.; in clear weather it should be seen from a distance of 8 miles. Position, latitude $45^{\circ} 47' 50''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 8' 40''$ W.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation, $18\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1876.

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
21st January, 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Temporarily affects Point de D'Arcachon to Pointe de la Coubre, No. 2664: Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coast of France, &c., 2nd Edition, page 74.

(2.) British Islands to the Mediterranean, No. 1, and Pointe de la Coubre to Les Sables D'Olonne, No. 2648: Also, Admiralty Lights List for the West Coast of France, &c., 1876, page 24; and Sailing Directions for the West Coast of France, &c., 2nd Edition, page 69.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Tabernacle, situated at Deri Newydd, in the parish of Gelligaer, in the county of Glamorgan, in the district of Merthyr Tydfil, being a building certified according to