the principal ports of the United States, 1874,

page 56.

(2.) and (3) Gulf of Mexico, No. 392; Louisiana and Texas coasts, No. 1639; Galveston Bay with plan of Cloppers Bar, No. 2831. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the United States, 1880, No. 358; List of Lights in the West India Islands and adjacent coasts, 1880, No. 127; and West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1872, page 411.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 43.)—United States—Coast of Florida. CUMBERLAND SOUND.

(1.) Fernandina Harbour—Alterations in

Leading Lights.
THE United States Government has given notice, that on 15th March, 1880, Amelia Island North Range beacon lights will be altered; and a new line of direction established for crossing the bar in the best water at the entrance to Fernandina Harbour :-

The new lights will be fixed red lights, shown from skeleton frame towers pyramidal in shape. The front tower will be painted white; the rear,

white and black.

The illuminating apparatus of these lights will

be catoptric, or by reflectors.

Positions.-Front tower, lat. 30° 42' 0" N.,

long. 81° 26′ 20″ W. Rear tower, lat. 30° 41′ 50″ N., long.

81° 26′ 40″ W.

Note.—To enter Fernandina Harbour, keep these leading lights in line until Amelia Island main light bears S.S.W. The bar is then crossed, and the course may be altered towards the entrance of Cumberland Sound.

West Indies.—Haiti—North Coast. (2.) Revolving Light at Port Plata.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 166 (2), of 29th October, 1879, on the probable exhibition (on 20th October, 1879), of a light from a lighthouse erected on the entrance point of Port Plata :-

Further information has been received from Captain G. L. Sulivan, H.M.S. "Sirius," that the light is exhibited, also the following parti-

culars :-

The light is a revolving white light of the fourth order, interval of revolution twenty seconds, elevated 137 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance

of 14 miles.

The lighthouse is an open iron structure, 60

feet high and octagonal in shape. Position approximate on plan, lat. 19° 49' 20"

N., long. 70° 41′ 15″ W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation, 3° Easterly in 1880.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 12th March, 1880.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:

(1.) Sapelo Sound to Florida, No. 269; St. Andrew Sound to St. John River, No. 853. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the United States, 1880, No. 295a; and Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports in the United States, 1874, page 106.

(2.) West India Islands and Caribbean Sea, Nos. 761 and 762; Providence Channels, &c., No. 393; Port Plata, No. 472. Also Admiralty List of Lights in the West India Islands, 1880, No. 36a; and West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1876,

page 208.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 44.)-Bay of Bengal-False Point ANCHORAGE.

(1.) Re-Exhibition of False Point Light, and Discontinuance of Signals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 24 (2), of 20th February, 1879, No. 110 (2), of 28th July, 1879, and No. 160, of 10th October, 1879, relative to intended alterations in False Poin Light, and exhibition of signals during discontinuance of the light :-

The Government of India has given further notice, that on the 1st February, 1880, the new

light would be exhibited:

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 129 feet above high water, and should be visible seaward in clear weather from a distance of 19 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by

lenses of the first order.

The lighthouse, 132 feet high, is constructed of red granite, and has a large white star in the centre, facing eastward.

Position, lat. 20° 20' 20" N., long. 86° 44' 0" E Also, that on the exhibition of this light, the blue lights and rockets previously shown from False Point Lighthouse would be discontinued.

Note.-In consequence of the extension of the sand spit north-westward of Redde Point-False Point Lighthouse in line with Plowden Point Beacon is not available as a leading mark for entering the harbour. The Spit Buoy (red) is now distant 6 cables from the tripod beacon.

MARTABAN GULF.

(2.) Krishna Shoal Light-vessel—Discontinuance of Muroon Lights.

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 175, of 5th December, 1878, on the exhibition of blue lights and maroons from Krishna Shoal Light-vessel, between sunset and sunrise :-

Further notice is given, that on and after 1st July, 1880, the exhibition of maroon lights will be discontinued, but a blue light will be shown every

half-hour as at present.

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 12th March, 1880.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:

(1.) Indian Ocean, No. 748b; Bay of Bengal, No. 70a; Cocanada to Bassein River, No. 829; Palmyra Point to Chittagon, No. 1681; the Sandheads, No. 814; False Point Anchorage, No. 755. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in

South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1880, No. 83.
(2.) Indian Ocean, No. 784b; Bay of Bengal No. 70b; Bassein River to Pulo Penang, No. 830; Coronge Island to White Point, No. 823. Also, Admiralty Lists of Lights in South Africa, &c.,

1880, No. 96.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 45). - NORTH SEA.

(1.) Elbe River Entrance—Alteration in Pilot Vessel's Light.

THE German Government has given notice, that on 24th February, 1887, in order to distinguish better the position of the pilot-vessel stationed at Elbe River Entrance below Cuxhaven (at either her outer or inner station), the following alteration would be made in the light exhibited from that vessel :-

.The fixed white light previously shown from the foremast is discontinued, and, in place thereof, a fixed white light is exhibited from the fore-stay,