

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 25.) ENGLAND.—WEST COAST.

Light Vessel in St. Ives Bay.

THE Corporation of the Trinity House of London have given notice that a light vessel has been moored about midway in the channel or sound, between Godrevy Island and the rocks called the Stones, leading into St. Ives Bay, on the western coast of Cornwall.

The light is a *white revolving* light, showing a bright face or flash every 15 seconds, and will be exhibited all night until further notice.

The vessel lies in 9 fathoms' depth of water, with the summit of Godrevy Island bearing S. by W., St. Ives pier-head light W. by S., and the north-eastern extremity of the Stones N.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.

Caution.—Mariners are cautioned that this light vessel being placed in the Channel to the southward of the Stones, ships passing outside of these rocks are not to approach within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of her.

Black Buoy off the Stones.

Also, that a *black* buoy has been placed to the northward of the Stones, in 8 fathoms water, with Gwythian church in line with the Tide Rock or southernmost Stone; Lelant church in line with Hevah rock S.S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., and Lethegga rock on the main shore in line with the northernmost Stone, S.E.

(The bearings are magnetic. Variation 24° West in 1858.)

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
25th March 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts—West Coast of England, sheet 1, No. 35; English Channel, No. 1598; St. Ives Bay, No. 1987. Also British Island Lights List, published in March 1858, No. 300.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 26.) AUSTRALIA.—SOUTH COAST.

Fixed Lights in King George Sound.

THE Surveyor-General of Western Australia has given notice that since the 1st of January 1858, a light has been established on Breaksea Island, at the entrance of King George Sound, on the south coast of Western Australia.

The light is a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 384 feet above the sea at high water, illuminating all round the compass, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 25 miles seaward between Bald Head and Cape Vancouver, the foot of Mount Gardner, or the bearings E. by N. and S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

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

The light tower is of iron, rising from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, and the whole 43 feet high. It stands on the summit of the Island 1200 yards within its eastern extremity, in lat. 35° 4' 18" S.; long. 118° 3' 20" East of Greenwich.

When approaching King George Sound from the westward, the mariner is cautioned that,

although the light may be occasionally seen, it does not become fairly open until bearing N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.; and it should not be steered for until bearing N.N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., when the vessel will be to the eastward of the Maude and Vancouver reefs. The light also will be hidden to a vessel passing north of Michaelmas Island.

Fixed Light at Princess Royal Harbour.

Also, that from the same date, a harbour light has been exhibited from Point King, the northern bluff of the narrow entrance to Princess Royal Harbour, King George Sound,

This light is *fixed, white*, 37 feet above high water, and would be visible in clear weather, through the approaches to the harbour, from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fifth order.

The lighthouse is a small wooden square tower, 17 feet high, with the keeper's dwelling attached, and presents the appearance of a cottage. It stands on the edge of the point, W.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Breaksea Island lighthouse, and in lat. 35° 2' 35" S., long. 117° 55' 12" East of Greenwich.

(All bearings magnetic. Variation 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° West in 1858.)

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
13th April, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts—Australia, General, No. 1042; Australia, South Coast, Sheet 1, No. 1059; Princess Royal Harbour, No. 1736. Also, Australia Directory, vol. 1, page 15; and Australia Lights List for March 1858, Nos. 81, 81.*

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 27.) AUSTRALIA.—BASS STRAIT.

Flashing Light on Cape Schanck.

INFORMATION has been received at the Admiralty that a lighthouse is in course of erection on Cape Schanck, the southern extremity of the peninsula separating Port Philip from Port Western, on the north shore of Bass Strait, south coast of Australia.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, varied by short eclipses, placed at an elevation of 328 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 23 miles.

The light will probably be exhibited early in the year 1859, of which due notice will be given.

Fixed Light on Wilson Promontory.

Also, that a light will be established on Wilson Promontory, the southernmost point of the Australian continent, Bass Strait.

This light will be *fixed, white*, placed at 324 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible from a distance of about 20 miles in clear weather.

It will probably be exhibited early in the year 1859, of which due notice will be given.

Rock off Curtis Island.

The English vessel Clarendon, on the 2d of December 1857, whilst in a heavy sea off the eastern side of Curtis Island, Bass Strait, at half tide, struck on a sunken rock, from which the