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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Minister of Marine hereby gives notice that for the better indication of the Eyerland Shallows, a lighthouse has now been erected on the Robbebol, (west point or Horst of Flieland), as also a screen on the Texel Downs near the Koog.

It is considered useful for the general benefit of navigation to repeat and make known the following, as a continuation to the notices regarding those shallows, dated the 16th April and 27th October, 1852.

1. The depth at five fathoms water, at ordinary low water, extends along that part of the coast, from opposite the Koog on Texel, along the Eyerland Shallows, to opposite Flieland, about N.E. and S.W. to N.E. by E., and S.W. by W., (per compass) and especially:

- a. In the W.N.W. from the screen near the Koog, at the distance of half a German mile.
- b. Along the west coast of the Eyerland Shallows in the W.N.W. at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile distance from the look-out post, in the Downs of Eyerland;
- c. In the W.N.W. at fully half a mile distance from the lighthouse of the Robbebol;
- d. And in the N.N.E. at nearly  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile distance from the above-mentioned lighthouse;

2. The screen has been placed in the Downs of Texel, near the Koog, for the better, surer, and quicker observation of the island Texel, and as a warning for the Eyerland Shallows; the lighthouse on the Robbebol, (Horst or west end of Flieland), has been erected for the same purpose, as also to make ships keep further off the coast at this point.

3. The screen is placed on the Down near the Koog, bearing N.E. by E., and S.W. by W., about 30 Netherland ells above high water; and in shape resembles the roof of a house.

4. The lighthouse on the west corner of the Robbebol, is placed 18 Netherland ells above highest water, and remains dry in ordinary spring tides. This light is furnished with two oval screens, the one bearing N.E. and S.W., and the other N.W. and S.E.

*This part of the coast is generally approached far too closely, especially by small ships and ignorant parties, and very great risk is incurred by sailing near the coast and shallows; even in fine weather with the wind off land, ships as well by day and night, are very apt to run aground or out of their course with squally weather and by the misguidance of the currents along the coast and at the mouth of the river.*

5. The lighting of the coast hereabouts, may also be considered as very satisfactory, for:

- a. The light of Flieland is, with ordinary beacon sight, visible at fully  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles distance, close up to the coast of Flieland, in the Eyerland Shallows, and even at a small distance from the coast of Texel, near the Koog;
- b. The revolving light of Treschelling is also visible from sea at 5 miles' distance to a little north of the Eyerland Shallows; and
- c. The light of Kijkduin, which (when repaired) will soon be visible at a distance of 5 miles, remains visible, coming from the west, until, after having reached the south-west beyond, and past the west corner of the Downs of Texel; especially when observed at some elevation from the rigging when close on the Texel coast, the light of Flieland is, or soon becomes visible.

Although the above-mentioned observations will

be found very useful, as well for guidance as warning, still mariners are strongly recommended when sailing round or along that coast (corner of Texel) to keep *well off the coast, and not to omit* *betimes* frequently to use the sounding lead.

The currents close in shore would greatly mislead ships, especially in stormy weather and, with spring tides, wishing to work their way up close in shore, particularly for those who are little acquainted with the locality; and in thick or foggy weather, or at night, if neglected, bad charts and uncertain marks would soon cause the loss of the ship.

The Hague, 30th August, 1853.

The Minister aforementioned.  
(Signed) T. ENSLIE.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
September 22, 1853.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, inclosing translation of an official announcement published in the Madrid Gazette, relative to the situation of two new Lighthouses constructed on the northern coast of Spain, a copy of which is subjoined.

By order,  
T. H. Farrer.

(Translation.) Hydrographical Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS:

*Lighthouses on the Coast of Spain.*

THE Minister of Marine has communicated to this office, through the Ministry of Public Works, the following detailed information respecting the situation of two new light-houses erected on the coasts of the Spanish Peninsula by the Corps of Engineers of Roads, Canals, and Ports:—

## ATLANTIC OCEAN.

*Lighthouse on the Cies Islands.]**Province of Pontevedra.*

From the 19th of November next a new light-house, established on the top of Mount "Faro," which is the foremost point of the southern extremity of the "Isla del Centro," will be lighted every night, from sunset to sunrise.

This lighthouse lies in—

42° 12' 23" N. latitude, and  
2° 41' 50" W. longitude from the Observa-  
tory of San Fernando.

Its apparatus is of the second catadioptrical order, with eclipses every other minute. The light's elevation above the level of the sea is of 650 feet, Burgos measure, and produces a tangent of 31 miles; but it will be visible from a greater or minor distance, according to the state of the atmosphere and the elevation of the observer.

*Lighthouse of Castro Urdiales.**Province of Santander.*

From the 19th of November next a new light-house, established on the tower of the Castle of "Santa Ana," will be lighted every night from sunset to sunrise. Its distance from the line of level of the sea waters is of 52 feet, Burgos measure, and the rocks on which the hermitage of "Santa Ana" is situated extend themselves, in