The character and positions of the new lights | are as follows :-

"BALEINES" LIGHTS.

Flashing light, eclipsed every half-minute [3 1.], on the Pointe des Baleines (île de Ré).

> Lat. 46° 14′ 41″ N.—Long. 3° 53′ 55″ W. (Paris.)

> Elevation, 50 metres.-Range, 22 miles (French).

In ordinary weather the light will appear totally eclipsed only at a distance of 10 miles (French).

LIGHT ON THE "HAUT-BANG DU NORD."

Fixed light [© 3.].
On the shoal called the "Haut-Banc du Nord," at the distance of about 11 miles (French) to the N.W. of the "Baleines" Light.

> Lat. 46° 15' 51" N.-Long. 3° 55' 29" W. (Paris.)

> Elevation, 22 metres. - Range, 15 miles (French).

Mariners should bear in mind that the dangers on the Pointe des Baleines extend to a distance of more than a mile (French) all round this latter

"PORTRIEUX" BEACON.

(Côtes-du-Nord.)-Fixed Red Light.

Since the 24th of June last, a small beacon, consisting of a fixed red light, has been exhibited from the Jetty of Portrieux, at a distance of about 15 metres from the extreme point.

> Lat. 48° 38′ 50" N. — Long. 5° 9′ 40" W. (Paris).

Elevation, 9 metres. - Range, 3 miles (French).

PROVISIONAL BEACONS ON THE CHERBOURG Breakwater (Manche), English Channel.

Since the 12th of October, a provisional beacon, consisting of a fixed red light, has been lighted on the west point of the Cherbourg Breakwater.

> Lat. 49° 40′ 29" N. - Long. 3° 59′ 10" W. (Paris).

> Elevation, 12 metres. - Range, 3 miles (French).

A beacon, also provisional, of the same order as the preceding, but consisting of a fixed green light, erected on the east point of the said breakwater, will probably be lighted during the month of December next.

Its range will be somewhat inferior to that of the beacon on the west point.

Oct., 1853.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,

Marine Department, November, 24, 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 Consul at Stockholm, inclosing copy of a Notice issued by the Royal Maritime Board of Sweden (a translation of which is subjoined), respecting the lighthouse on the Storjungfruns, and also the lighthouse at Holmögadds.

By order, James Booth.

(Translation.)

The Royal Board of Maritime Affairs makes

4th March, concerning a change to take place in the manner of lighting the "Storjungfruns" lighthouse (viz., that from a closed coal-fire beacon, it should be made into a lantern of the 3rd class), has been carried into effect during the past summer, so that the new method of lighting might commence on the evening of the 28th of last month, and continue to be lighted during the same period as the other lighthouses of this kingdom. The lighthouse is built of granite, and "lime dashed," so as to appear white to a height of 461 feet, where the balcony begins; and thereupon is erected a breast wall of fireproof tiles, which supports the lantern in which the lighting apparatus is fixed, and which gives, while burning, a stationary strong light at the height of 57 feet above the ground, which is 31 feet high, consequently the flame is 88 feet above the level of the sea, and lights the horizon from about N.W. to W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. N.E., and S. to S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. by the compass. The light should be visible from the deck of a vessel, in tolerably clear weather, at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ Swedish miles (sea), or 14 English minutes. The lighthouse is situate in latitude N. 61° 9′ 56″, and in longitude 17° 20′ 15″ E. from Greenwich.

As it now appears that the rebuilding of the lighthouse at Holmögadds, which was announced at the same time, cannot be ready during the present year, the announcements formerly made for its being provisionally lighted shall continue in force till next year.

Stockholm, October 7, 1853.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,

November 25, 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 French Imperial Decree, a translation of which is subjoined, reducing the duties on iron and coal imported into France.

By order, James Booth.

TRANSLATION.

"Napoleon by the grace of God and the will of the nation, Emperor of the French, to all present and to come, our greeting.

"On the report of our Minister the Secretary of State for the Department of Agriculture, Com-

merce, and Public Works;

"With reference to the law of the 17th Decem-

ber, 1814 (Art. 34);
"And after taking the advice of our Superior Council of Commerce, Agriculture, and Industry, we have decreed and decree as follows:

"Art. 1. The duties to be levied on the importation of foreign coal and iron are fixed as fol-

"COAL PER 100 KILOGRAMMES.

"Coal, by Sea.—From Sables d'Olonne, exclusively, to Dunkirk, inclusively, in French vessels, 30c.; in foreign vessels, 80c.; by all other ports, in French vessels, 15c.; in foreign vessels, 65c.

"Coal, by Land.—From the sea to Halluin, exclusively, 30c.; by all other ports, the existing duties.

"Coke. — One half above the duties on coal. "Coal ashes.—The existing duties.

"IRON PER 100 KILOGRAMMES.

"Pig iron, weighing 15 kilogrammes or more, known to mariners, that the Notice issued on the | by sea, in French vessels, 5f.; in foreign vessels,