

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light on Heron Neck (Penobscot Bay, Maine).

A fixed red light will be exhibited at sunset on the 6th of February, 1854, and on each succeeding day from sunset to sunrise, in the lighthouse recently erected on the South Point of Green Island (the southernmost of the Fox Islands in Penobscot Bay).

This light is intended to serve as a guide to vessels in entering Carver's Harbour and Hurricane Sound.

The illuminating apparatus is a 5th order Fresnel lens, illuminating $\frac{3}{4}$ of the arc of the horizon.

The tower is joined to the end of the keeper's dwelling; is constructed of red brick; and its base is 68 feet above ordinary high-water mark. The height of the focal plane above the ground is 24 feet, and the light should be visible, in good weather, from the deck of a vessel ten feet above the water, at a distance of 15 nautical or 17 statute miles. The roof of the lantern is painted black.

The approximate position of this light, as derived from Blunt's Chart, is,—

Lat. $44^{\circ} 01' 00''$ North.

Long. $68^{\circ} 51' 30''$ West from Greenwich.

The following magnetic bearings have been taken from the lighthouse, viz.:

To the East end of Seal Island, S. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., distance 13 miles.

West end of Wooden Ball Rock, S. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distance 12 miles.

Bay Ledge (3 feet at low water), S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distance $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Martinicus Rock Lights, S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distance 15 miles.

Heron Neck Ledge (dry), S. by W., distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

West end of Martinicus Island, S.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distance 11 miles.

Hurricane or Deadman's Ledge (covered at high water), W. by S., distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

Saddleback Lighthouse, E. by S., distance 7 miles.

The whole distance from Heron Neck Ledge to Otter Island, Brimstone Island, and Saddleback Light, is full of sunken ledges.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

W. B. FRANKLIN,

Corps Topl. Engineers, and Inspector
1st L. H. District.

Portland, Me., Dec. 8, 1853.

Sailing Directions for Carver's Harbour and Hurricane Sound, (Maine.)

WHEN the lighthouse recently erected on Heron Neck is lighted (on the 6th February next,) the following directions, furnished by Capt. R. King Porter, for Carver's Harbour (a safe anchorage for vessels drawing 10 feet of water and about 2 miles from Heron Neck Lighthouse;) and for Hurricane Sound (which is formed by Green's Island—on which the lighthouse stands—on the east, and a range of islands and ledges on the west side, a safe roadstead for vessels of any class,) will be found useful to mariners.

FOR "CARVER'S HARBOUR."

Bring the light to bear north-east and run for it. Deep water within a ship's length of the rocks. Half a mile from the light you will pass to the eastward of Deadman's Ledge (the Eastern Hurricane Ledge), dry at low water. One-fourth of a mile south by west from the light lies Heron

Neck Ledge always above water. Pass between the light and the ledge (a narrow but deep channel), and you will open Deep Cave on Green's Island—keep on in an easterly direction, giving the different points of Green's Island a berth of a cable's length. When up with the S.E. point, you will be near a dry ledge one-eighth of a mile from the point—leave it on the starboard hand—Carver's Harbour will then be in sight, and may be known by the houses around the harbour bearing N.E. by N. distant one mile. Give the east point of Green's Island, opposite the first house, a small berth and run for the harbour, leaving some dry ledges on the starboard hand. Keep nearest the starboard shore at the entrance of the harbour to avoid some sunken ledges on the opposite side. Anchor in the middle of the harbour in 10 feet water at low tide—soft bottom—good holding ground and good anchorage.

FOR "HURRICANE SOUND."

Bring Heron Neck Light to bear N.E., and run for it; when half a mile from the light, you will pass Deadman's ledge, which you will leave on your port hand, and when midway between the ledge and the light you will be in the entrance to Hurricane Sound, which runs in a northerly direction.

Keep midway between Green's Island on the east, and the islands and ledges on the west side, and when about a mile and a half above the entrance you will be near a dry rock; pass to the eastward of it, and anchor when you have room to give the rock a good berth.

There is anchorage all the way up the sound, but the water is deep until you get above the rock.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

W. B. FRANKLIN,

Corps Topl. Engineers, and Inspector
1st L. H. District.

Portland Me, December 8, 1853.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Proposed changes of Lights at Cape Hatteras, Body's Island, and Ocracoke (Coast of North Carolina).

DURING this month (December) a temporary light will be placed outside of the lighthouse tower at Cape Hatteras, about 10 feet below the present lantern (100 feet above the level of the sea) equal in power and brilliancy to the light now exhibited at that point.

The present light will be extinguished at the time of lighting the temporary light, for the purpose of elevating the tower, preparatory to placing upon it a First Order Fresnel Flashing Lens Light.

During the month of March next, a First Order Fresnel Flashing White Light will be exhibited from the Cape Hatteras Tower, from an elevation of about 150 feet above the level of the sea, which should be visible under favourable circumstances, from an elevation of 10 feet above the level of the sea, about $18\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

This light will be recognized, by observing that in every 20 seconds of time there will be an eclipse of 12 seconds' duration, followed by a brilliant flash of 8 seconds' duration—or in the same proportion, in every 15 seconds of time, there will be an eclipse of 9 seconds' duration, followed by a brilliant flash of 6 seconds' duration.

The approximate position of the Cape Hatteras Light-house, as determined by the coast survey, is—

Lat. $35^{\circ} 15' 11''$ north.

Long. $75^{\circ} 30' 33''$ west from Greenwich.