

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2.) WEST INDIES.

*Piedras Cay Lighthouse, Cuba.*

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received a notification from Commodore Kellett, C.B., Senior Naval Officer in the West Indies, that the Piedras Cay Lighthouse, on the north side of the island of Cuba, at the western entrance of the Old Bahama or Nicholas Channel, was blown down in the hurricane of the 25th August last, the same is hereby published, for the information of the Mariner.

*Mosquito Coast, King Cays.*

Information has also been received that a coral patch, having only 2 feet water on it, has been discovered by H.M.S. *Pioneer* about 3 miles south of King Cays, on the Coast of Mosquito, at 10 miles off shore. The following magnetic bearings were taken from the centre of the shoal:—Sand Cay, N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.; North Cay, north; Eastern or Little King Cay, N.E. by N. The lead gives no warning of the shoal, as there is a depth of 9 fathoms at less than a ship's length off. Lat.  $12^{\circ} 41' 45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ} 22'$  W. of Greenwich, nearly.

*Greytown Harbour, Nicaragua.*

A recent survey of Greytown Harbour by Messrs. Scott and Thomas, Masters, Royal Navy, has shown that the sandy spit named by the Spaniards Punta Arenas, has advanced a cable's length to the south-westward during the last three years, thereby reducing the width of entrance to little more than two cables' length. A black beacon buoy has been placed off the north-western angle of the breakers, and a red buoy at a cable's length to the westward of the dry sandy point. The leading mark into the harbour at present is the flagstaff on the beach in front of the town, in one with a conspicuous tree to the south-eastward of the town, bearing S.  $63^{\circ} 30'$  E., magnetic.

By command of their Lordships,

*John Washington*, Hydrographer.Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
2 January, 1857.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, General, sheets 3 and 4, Nos. 392 *b* and *c*; West Indies, sheets 1 and 12, Nos. 1217, 1218; and Piedras Cay Plan, No. 410. Also West India Directory, Vol. 1, p. 181; and West India Lighthouse List, No. 25.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3.) GULF OF MEXICO—MISSISSIPPI.

*North-East Pass Light.*

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 31st day of December, 1856, the light on Frank's Island, at the North-east Pass of the Mississippi River, will be discontinued. The tower, 70 feet high, painted white, will be left standing to serve as a day mark for mariners.

At the same time the two wing lights at the South-west Pass Lighthouse will be extinguished, as not being necessary for distinction, after the discontinuance of the North-east Pass Light.

After the 31st December, and the above-named changes shall have been made, the lights to mark the several Passes of the Mississippi will be as follows, viz.:

*South west Pass.*

This light, on the west side of and near the entrance to the Pass, is a fixed white light, in a white tower, having an elevation of 70 feet above the mean level of the sea.

No. 21964.

B

*South Pass.*

This light, on Gordon Island, near the entrance to the Pass, is a revolving white light, showing a brilliant flash once in every 75 seconds, from a slate-coloured wooden tower on the keeper's house, 60 feet above the mean level of the sea.

*Passe à l'Outre.*

This light stands on Middle Ground Island, on the north side of the entrance to Passe à l'Outre. It is a fixed white light, varied by flashes, exhibited from a black tower at an elevation of 77 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,

*John Washington*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

3rd January, 1857.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, General, Sheet 4, No. 392; Florida West, Sheet 2, No. 524.\* Also United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 336, 337, 338, 339.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 4.) ATLANTIC OCEAN.—MAINE.

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on the 1st of April, 1857, the following changes will take place in the Moose Peak and Manheigin lights, on the coast of Maine:—

*Change of Moose Peak Light.*

In order to diminish the possibility of mistaking Moose Peak light for Petit Menan light, which latter lies about 20 miles to the south-westward, the interval between the bright faces in the Moose Peak light will be changed from 2 minutes to  $\frac{1}{2}$  a minute; so that from and after the above-named date the Moose Peak will be, as usual, a revolving light, but the interval between the bright faces will be 30 seconds.

Moose Peak lighthouse stands on Mistake Island, in lat.  $44^{\circ} 28'$  N., long.  $67^{\circ} 31' 9''$  West from Greenwich, nearly.

*Change of Manheigin Light.*

On the same 1st day of April, 1857, the time of revolution of the Manheigin light will be altered from two minutes to one minute, and the red face now shown will be thereafter discontinued; so that from and after the above date the interval between the bright faces will be one minute, and the light will be of the natural colour.

Manheigin lighthouse stands on the island, in lat.  $43^{\circ} 44'$  N., long.  $69^{\circ} 15'$  West from Greenwich, nearly.

By command of their Lordships,

*John Washington*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

16 January 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast, No. 264; Bay of Fundy to Long Island, No. 2192. Also United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 4 and 27.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5.) PACIFIC OCEAN—CALIFORNIA.

*Fixed White Light near Crescent City.*

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 10th day of December, 1856, a light would be exhibited from a tower recently erected on the south-western side of the harbour of Crescent City, on the coast of California, in the Pacific Ocean.