The light is a fixed white light, varied by flashes. The illuminating aparatus is a lens of the fourth order. The light is placed at a height of 80 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 14 miles.

The building consists of a keeper's dwelling of grey stone of one story and a half high, with a low tower of brick, plastered and whitewashed, rising from the centre, and surmounted by a lantern, painted red, and is about 40 feet high from base to vane. It stands on the seaward extremity of the Island Point forming the southern and western sides of the harbour, in lat. 41° 44′ 34″ north, long. 124° 11′ 22″ west from Greenwich; the magnetic variation in November, 1853, being 17° 45′ east, as determined by the coast survey.

Fixed Red Light near Santa Barbara.

The Lighthouse Board has also given notice, that on and after the 1st day of December, 1856, a light would be exhibited from a tower recently erected on the bluff near Santa Barbara, on the coast of California, in the Pacific Ocean.

The light is a fixed red light. The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the fourth order, and lights up the seaward half of the horizon. The light is placed at a height of 180 feet above the mean level of the sea, but will not be visible from the deck of a ship (owing to its red colour and low order of lens) beyond the distance of 10 miles.

The building consists of a keeper's dwelling, one story and a half high, with a low plastered tower rising through the roof, surmounted by a lantern; the whole being about 40 feet high from base to vane. It stands two miles south-westerly from the landing at Santa Barbara, and 183 yards from the brink of the bluff, in lat. 34° 23′ 35″ north, long. 119° 42′ 5″ west from Greenwich; the magnetic variation in November, 1853, being 13° 30′ east, as determined by the coast survey.

Cortez Shoal, near San Nicholas.

The Commanding Officer of the United States Coast Survey in the Pacific has notified the position of a dangerous locality on Cortez shoal, where there is a depth of only $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms' water. It lies to the southward and nearly equidistant from the islands of San Clemente and San Nicholas, in lat. 32° 25' 40'' north, long. 119° 5' 7'' west from Greenwich.

It appears to be a sharp point of rock approaching thus near the surface, with deep water around it. It is near the eastern extremity of the shoal, which, within the 50 fathoms' curve, extends about 16 miles W.N.W. and E.S.E., and is about 4 miles wide.

By command of their Lordships, John Washington, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 17th January, 1857.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, Sheet 3, No. 2461; San Diego Bay to Cape Mendocino, No. 2530; Cape Mendocino to San Juan de Fuca, No. 2531. Also North America, West Coast, Lighthouse List, Nos. 35, 44.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6.) MEDITERRANEAN.—SEA OF MARMORA.

Light on Stephano Burun.

The Director of Lights for the Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 4th day of January, 1857, a light would be

established on Stephano Burún, on the north side of the Sea of Marmora, near the entrance of the channel of Constantinople.

The light is a fixed white light, varied every two minutes by flashes, which are preceded and followed by short eclipses. The light is placed at a height of 78 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship, in clear weather, at a distance of 12 miles.

The light is seen through an arc of the horizon of 195° from E. by N. ½ N. round southerly to W. ½ N., except for the half point from W. by S. to W. by S. ½ S., where it is interrupted by the tower of a kiosk, which will shortly be removed.

The light-tower is 65 feet high from the ground, and stands on the point of San Stephano, at 723 yards E. by N. ‡ N. of the above-mentioned Sultan's kiosk, in lat. 40° 57′ 14″ N., long. 28° 50′ 34″ West from Greenwich.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Var. 8° 35′ W.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 20th January, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2,158; Marmora Sea, No. 224; Black Sea, No. 2,214. Also Bosphorus Directions, p. 76, [and Mediterranean Lighthouse List, No. 182 a.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset-House, February 2, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of proceeds arising from the Russian vessel, Name Unknown, captured on the 19th September, 1855, by Her Majesty's ship Gorgon, will commence on Monday the 16th February, 1857, in the Prize Branch of the Department of the "Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset-House.

Agents and other persons holding powers of attorney, prize orders, assignments, or other instruments, by virtue of which they may be legally entitled to claim the share of any captor, serving in the above-named ships, are requested to present the same at this office.

Any Officer, Seaman, Marine, or other person, who may desire to receive his share from the Collector of Customs or of Inland Revenue within the United Kingdom, is required to intimate the same by letter to be addressed "On Prize Business, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London,"—in which letter his own place of residence is to be precisely stated, as well as the place of the nearest Collector of Customs, or of Inland Revenue, from whom it would be convenient to receive such share of prize money.

The following are the shares due to an individual in the several classes:—

			£	s.	d.
Flag share			5	14	5
Commander	•		13	ľ	10
Third class	•		3	1	4
Fourth class	•		1	19	4
Fifth class		•	1	1	10
Sixth class	•	. •	0	19	8
Seventh class		•	0	13	2
Eighth class	•		0	6	7
Ninth class	•		0	4	4
Tenth class	•	•	0	2	2