

the sea face of the Sunderbunds have been put up as follows:—

No. 1.—Painted Red. Just to the northward of Jackson's grove on Seyer's point, forming the eastern entrance to Channel creek. It is on an extensive plain, covered with short grass, inside or to the eastward of some high sand hills that here line the shore.

No. 2.—Painted White. At the eastern entrance to the Subtermookey channel, 400 yards to the northward of the point that forms from Bulcherry island, and 200 yards from high-water mark. It is in the midst of thick low jungle.

No. 3.—Painted Black. At the eastern entrance to the Jumera channel, 400 yards to the north of the point that forms from the entrance of the Subtermookey channel, and 200 yards from high-water mark.

No. 4.—Painted White. On the south-east part of Dalhousie island, at the eastern entrance of the Mutlah river, on a sandy patch, about five feet above high-water mark, and about 100 feet in shore, distinguishable by a White Flag from a long spar and bamboo, which have been put up close alongside of the House, visible above the surrounding trees.

No. 5.—Painted White. On Bangadoonee island, about seven miles eastward of No. 4. It stands on the south-eastern part of the island, above a small sandy beach, about 100 feet from high-water mark. A long spar and bamboo, with a Flag, have been put up alongside, and may be seen considerably above the trees.

In each House, there is a supply of water and biscuit, a Catamaran and paddles, a letter of instructions, and a Chart of the Sunderbunds.

Persons cast away reaching land to the east of Saugor, should make search for the Houses of Refuge; and it should be borne in mind, that when a vessel is lost with a pilot on board, the fact would soon become known at the Pilot Station and in Calcutta. Parties, therefore, finding their way to the houses should remain there, and husband the means of subsistence, in the assurance that succour will speedily reach them; or if compelled to leave, endeavour to get westward to Saugor island, and travel along the beach until they arrive at the lighthouse; or make their way to a large fishing village, situated on the south-east side of Saugor island, using the Catamaran as far as practicable.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st June, 1857.

The positions of the Light Vessel and of the Houses of Refuge have been laid down in the Admiralty Chart of the Bay of Bengal, Sheet 5, No. 1681, and in the East India Company's Chart of the Sunderbunds. See also East India Lights List, 1857, No. 52.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17.) ATLANTIC OCEAN.—SOUTH AMERICA.

Floating Lights in the Rio de la Plata.

THE Captain of the Port at Buenos Ayres has given notice, that the following lights have recently been established in the Rio de la Plata:—

1. A light vessel off Point Indio, carrying a fixed white light at a height of about 30 feet above the level of the sea, visible from the deck of a ship at a distance of from eight to ten miles in clear weather.

The vessel lies in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. of Point Indio, at about eight miles from the land, near the edge of the bank or shelf that extends to that distance off shore, and at about nine miles S.S.W. of the tail or south-eastern extremity of the Ortiz bank, in lat. $35^{\circ} 11\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $57^{\circ} 1' W.$ of Greenwich.

2. A light vessel off the north end of the Chico Bank, showing a fixed white light, visible from eight to ten miles in clear weather. The vessel lies in 5 fathoms' water, N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., 13 miles from Point Atalaya, and about 33 miles N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from the before-named Point of Indio light vessel, in lat. $34^{\circ} 46' S.$, long. $57^{\circ} 28' W.$

3. A fixed white light is shown from the hulk or guard-ship, that lies in the Outer Road at Buenos Ayres, in $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms' water, at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of the city, and 40 miles W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from the above named Chico light vessel. It may be seen seven miles in clear weather.

Further notice has been given, that a light vessel is shortly to be placed off the north spit of the English bank, at a distance of 11 miles S. by E. from Flores revolving light; also a light on the south point of Lobos Island, off Maldonado, near the north entrance of the River Plata.

It is further proposed to place a refuge raft on the English bank.

[All bearings are magnetic. Var. $11^{\circ} E.$ at Buenos Ayres, and $9^{\circ} 50'$ at Monte Video, in January, 1857.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
15th June, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—South America, East Coast, Sheet No. 2522; Rio de la Plata, No. 2544; English Bank, No. 549; Parana and Uruguay, No. 2039; Buenos Ayres Roads, No. 2526. Also South American Lights List, 1857, Nos. 25*, 27, 28a, and 30.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18.) ATLANTIC OCEAN—COAST OF PORTUGAL.

Fixed Light on Cape Mondego.

THE Minister of Marine, at Lisbon, has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of August, 1857, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Cape Mondego, at the entrance to Figueira, on the coast of Portugal.

The light will be a fixed bright light, placed at an elevation of 300 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 20 miles, from S.S.W., round westerly to N.N.E.

The character and order of the illuminating apparatus and the form, colour, and height of the light tower are not stated.

The lighthouse stands near the southern extremity of the cape, in lat. $40^{\circ} 11' N.$ long., $8^{\circ} 55'$ west from Greenwich.

Observations.—Mariners coming from the north should not steer to the southward of S.S.W. until they round the cape, if bound to Figueira.

The coast between Cape Mondego and Aveiro is more dangerous than it is generally understood to be; at some distance from the sandy beach banks of sand form at intervals, caused by the influence of the winds or the currents, and disperse and form again at other points along that coast, on which vessels in fine weather have grounded.