

light on the latter bearing it will lead clear of the Clifty and the other Seal Islands.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 9° East in 1859.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th October, 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts:—Australia, General, No. 1042; and Bass Strait, No. 1695; also Australia Directory, Vol 1, page 134; and Australia Lights List for 1859, No. 106.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 47.) AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST.

THE Department of Trade and Customs at Melbourne, Victoria, has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of September, 1859, the following four harbour-lights, on the south coast of Australia, would be exhibited from sunset to sunrise, and that a further notice would be given describing their range and other particulars.

Fixed Light in Portland Bay.

The light is a *fixed red* light.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The lighthouse stands near the flag-staff on Battery hill, in about lat. $38^{\circ} 22'$ S., long. $141^{\circ} 39'$ East of Greenwich.

At the date of the exhibition of this light, the light shown at the seaward end of the jetty was altered in colour from red to *green*.

Flashing Light in Port Fairy.

The light is a *fixed red* light, varied by a *flash* every three minutes.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The lighthouse stands on the south-eastern part of Rabbit Island, about 10 yards from high-water mark; its position is about lat. $38^{\circ} 24'$ S., long. $142^{\circ} 19'$ East of Greenwich.

Caution.—The mariner is particularly requested to note the distinctive feature between this and the Cape Otway Light, the latter being white and varied by a flash every minute.

Fixed Lights in Lady Bay.

The Seaward Warrnambool light is a *fixed white* light, dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order. The lighthouse stands on Middle Island, in about lat. $38^{\circ} 26'$ S., long. $142^{\circ} 32'$ East of Greenwich.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1860, a small *fixed red* leading harbour light will be exhibited from a tower, to guide vessels in clear of the outer reefs; it will be visible from a vessel seaward when bearing between N.W. and North. The tower stands a little above high-water mark, in line with two stone obelisks, which kept in one, bearing north, will lead into the anchorage.

Flashing Light in Port Albert.

The light will be a *fixed red* light, varied by a *flash* every three minutes.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The lighthouse stands on the eastern end of La Trobe Island, in the northern part of Corner

Inlet. Its position is about lat. $38^{\circ} 46'$ S., long. $146^{\circ} 38'$ East of Greenwich.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation in Portland Bay, $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.; in Port Fairy, $7^{\circ} 50'$ E.; in Lady Bay, $6\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.; and in Port Albert, $9\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E., in 1859.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th October, 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australian General, No. 1042; Bass Strait, No. 1695; Australia, South Coast, Sheet 4, No. 1042; Portland Bay, No. 2504; Port Fairy, No. 2506; Lady Bay, No. 2494; and Corner Inlet, No. 1703. Also Australian Lights Lists, Nos. 93, 94, 95, 107.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 48.)—AUSTRALIA—PORT PHILIP.

Light-Vessel off Gellibrand Point.

THE Department of Trade and Customs at Melbourne has given notice, that on and after the 25th day of July, 1859, the red light would cease to be exhibited from the lighthouse on Gellibrand Point, the western point of entrance to Hobson Bay, at the head of Port Philip, and in lieu thereof two lights would be shown from a temporary light-vessel moored off Gellibrand Point, in the position hitherto occupied by the black buoy.

The lights are *fixed white* lights, and are 24 feet apart. They are both elevated 40 feet above the level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The light-vessel has one mast, surmounted by a ball; both hull and ball are painted red. The vessel lies in $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water, with Point Cook bearing S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., 8 miles; the old lighthouse on Gellibrand Point, N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., $5\frac{1}{2}$ cables' lengths; Sandridge Sugar Works, N.N.E., 2 miles and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables; and the white buoy off St. Kilda bank, N.E. by N., 1 mile and 2 cables.

This light-vessel will be replaced on or about the 1st day of January, 1860, by a new vessel, which will exhibit a *white revolving* light. Full particulars will hereafter be given.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 8° East in 1859].

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th October, 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, General, No. 1042; Bass Strait, No. 1695; and Port Phillip, No. 1171; also Australian Lights List for 1859, No. 102.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49.)—BALTIC, GULF OF BOTHNIA.

Fixed Light on Brämö Island.

THE Royal Administration of Maritime Affairs at Stockholm, has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of October, 1859, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the north-east point of Brämö Island, west-coast of the Gulf of Bothnia.

The light is a *fixed white* light, and it illumines an arc of the horizon seaward and part of the coast, from N.W., round by north and east, to S.W. by S., the remaining portion of the arc