

The light will be a *fixed* white light, and will be a guide to the north entrance to the port.

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

The lantern will be placed at the N.W. angle of the keeper's dwelling, and its position, as given, is in lat. $57^{\circ} 53\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $11^{\circ} 35'$ East of Greenwich.

When the two lights are exhibited—which is expected in September next—the light on Karlsteen will be discontinued.

Alteration in Light on Hallö.

A conical light tower is being constructed on Hallö, from which a *flashing* light will be exhibited, showing a flash every *five seconds*.

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

The position of the tower is in lat. $58^{\circ} 20' 12''$ N., long. $11^{\circ} 13' 24''$ East from Greenwich.

During the construction of the new tower—from June to September—a *flashing* light resembling the actual light, and showing a flash every *forty seconds*, will be exhibited from the west side of the old tower.

BALTIC.

Light Vessel off Svenskär.

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners No. 25, dated 27th April, 1867, respecting a light vessel to be placed off Stockholm Skaren, south of the Sea of Aland:

Notice is given, that the light vessel has been placed in position, with the Svenskär Biorn bearing N.W. by N., and the Lagskär Lighthouse N.E. by N.

The lights are *two fixed* white lights, exhibited from two masts.

The position of the light vessel is in lat. $59^{\circ} 35'$ N., long. $19^{\circ} 45'$ East from Greenwich.

Fixed Light on Helman Island.

Also, that from the 1st day of May, 1868, a new light would be exhibited on the Helman Island, one of the Signaldskär group of the Aland Islands.

The light is a *fixed* white light, visible from between the bearings N.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. and W.S.W. to the East, and between N.E. and S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to the W.; it is elevated 23 feet above the level of the sea.

The position of the lighthouse is in lat. $60^{\circ} 12'$ N., long. $19^{\circ} 17'$ East from Greenwich.

This light is intended as a guide to the mail vessels between Sweden and the Gulf of Finland.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 10° Westerly in 1868.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
25th May, 1868.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Entrance, No. 2114; Pater-nosters, &c., No. 129; The Skagerrack or Sleeve, No. 2289; Baltic Sea, Nos. 2262 and 2842a and b; Hango Head and Aland Islands, No. 2297; Bothnia Gulf, No. 2252; Landsort to Bothnia Gulf, No. 2362; Norrköping to Aland, No. 2190; Aland Islands, No. 2226; and Bothnia Gulf, Sheet 1, No. 2296. Also, Baltic Lights List, Nos. 158, 157, 160, and 334; the Danish Pilot, pages 9. and 10; and Sailing Directions for the Baltic Sea, &c., pages 73, 75.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 52.)—UNITED STATES—FLORIDA.

Revolving Light on Cape Canaveral.

THE United States Government has given notice, that from the 10th day of May, 1868, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

The light is a *revolving* white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy *every minute*; it is elevated 139 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 18 miles.

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

The tower is iron, painted white, and its position is in lat. $28^{\circ} 27'$ N., long. $80^{\circ} 33'$ West from Greenwich.

From the day on which this new light is exhibited, the old light will be discontinued and its tower removed.

MISSISSIPPI.

Re-establishment of Fixed Light at East Pascagoula.

Also, that from the 20th day of April, 1868, a *fixed* white light, illuminating an arc of 270 degrees would be exhibited from the lantern on the gable of the keeper's dwelling at East Pascagoula light station, Mississippi.

The light is elevated 35 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of about 10 miles.

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

The keeper's dwelling is white, the roof of slate colour.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
26th May, 1868.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, Outline Chart with Lights, No. 390; West Indies, No. 392 d; St. Catherine's Island to Florida, No. 269; Mississippi Sound, &c., No. 2853. Also, United States Light Lists, Nos. 309 and 333.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset House, May 28, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the tonnage bounty, &c., arising from the capture of a slave dhow, name unknown, by Her Majesty's ship "Highflyer," on the 28th July, 1866, will commence on Wednesday, the 10th proximo, 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 ship, 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 Col-