

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 20.)—WEST INDIES—NEW GRANADA.

Light at Port Savanilla.

THE Government of New Granada has given notice, that a temporary light, preparatory to the establishment of a permanent light, is now exhibited at Port Savanilla, as a guide to the anchorage.

The light is a *fixed* white light, exhibited from a white tower, visible between the bearings S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. by East to N.N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., elevated 58 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The shoal head of the Culebra Bank, with 10 or 12 feet water on it, bears West over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the lighthouse. There is from 6 to 7 fathoms water close to this shoal ground.

Approximate position, as given, lat. $11^{\circ} 0' N.$, long. $75^{\circ} 1' 50' W.$, the presumed site is on Nisperal Point.

Note.—This light will shortly be changed to a 5th order fixed light, varied by flashes.

A white beacon, 14 feet high, has also been erected on the south-west point of Verde Island.

Directions.—Vessels, before proceeding eastward of Morro Hermoso, should bring the light to bear E. by N., and steer in on that course, and when in 5 or $4\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms, bring the light to bear E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and anchor in the same depth of water, muddy bottom. Hard sand bottom on the north side and gravel or shell on the south side, indicate approach of shoaler water.

The south side of the Bay of Savanilla should not be approached within $4\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms.

A rock with 18 feet water on it, has also been discovered about three quarters of a mile W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from Morro Hermosa, with 7 and 8 fathoms around it.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $4^{\circ} 50'$ Easterly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th March, 1872.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, No. 392 a; Cape La Vala to Cayos Ratonos, No. 396; and Savanilla, No. 2259; Also West India Pilot, Vol. I, page 165.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 21.)—BAY OF FUNDY—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Revolving Light on South Wolf Island.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the South Wolf Island, Bay of Fundy.

The light is a *revolving* white light attaining its greatest brilliancy *every one and a half minutes*, elevated 111 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 18 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The lantern surmounts the keeper's dwelling, is 35 feet high, and with the dwelling, painted white. It is situated on the south-east point of the island.

Position, lat. $44^{\circ} 56' 30'' N.$, long. $66^{\circ} 44' 10'' W.$

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

4th March, 1872.

This notice affects the following Admiralty

Charts:—Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; Bay of Fundy, No. 352; and Quoddy Head to Cape Lepreau, No. 2013; also, Sailing Directions for Bay of Fundy, page 191.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 22.)—JAPAN—SIMONOSEKI STRAIT.

Fixed Light on Rockuren Island.

THE Japanese Government has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Rockuren Island, western entrance to Simonoseki Strait.

The light is a *fixed* white light, visible from S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. round by south and west to N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.; it is elevated 89 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

The tower, 25 feet high, is of granite. It is situated on the easternmost extreme of the island. Position, lat. $33^{\circ} 59' 15'' N.$, long. $130^{\circ} 52' 25'' E.$

The light when first seen from the northward bearing S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. leads half a mile from the shallow ground north of Ai-sima.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 4° Westerly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
6th March, 1872.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nipon, Kiusiu, &c., Nos. 2347 and 358; Inland Sea, No. 2875; Hirado-no-seto to Simonoseki, No. 127; Simonoseki Strait, No. 532; and Pacific, sheet 1., No. 2459: Also, China Pilot, 4th Edition, page 480.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 23.)—URAGUAY—RIVER PLATE ENTRANCE.

Revolving Light on Cape Santa Maria.

THE Government of Uruguay has given notice, that from the 15th day of June, 1872, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Cape Santa Maria, north side of entrance of River Plate.

The light will be a *revolving* white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy *every minute*, elevated 120 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

Position, lat. $34^{\circ} 40' 30'' S.$, long. $54^{\circ} 9' W.$

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
8th March, 1872.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. Catherine Island to Rio de la Plata, No. 2522; South Atlantic, No. 2202b; also South American Pilot, Part I, page 167.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 24.)—AFRICA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Sunken Rock near St. John River.

THE Harbour Master at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, has given notice of the existence of a sunken rock lying near St. John's River, in the usual track of vessels between Algoa Bay and Port Natal, on which the steam-vessel Bismarck struck on 29th December, 1871.