

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT.	SPECIE IN RESERVE.
	\$	\$
Oriental Bank Corporation,.....	495,732	165,244
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,.....	399,709	150,000
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,.....	291,465	100,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,.....	858,567	400,000
TOTAL,.....\$	2,045,473	815,244

No. 7.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B., has been pleased to recognize THEOPHILUS GEE LINSTEAD, Esquire, as Acting Consul for Belgium at this Port from the 9th instant, provisionally, and till further notice, *vice* FRANZ S. SCHÜTZE, Esquire, resigned.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 16th January, 1869.

No. 1.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Notification received from the Government of India, relative to Light Houses on British Burmah, is published for the information of Mariners, and others whom it may concern.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 5th January, 1869.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 19th November, 1868.*

No. 4 of 1868.—The following notice has been received for publication from the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, in a letter dated Rangoon, 5th October, 1868:—

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following lighthouses are about to be established off the coast of British Burmah, probably on the 31st May, 1869, and this is issued as a warning in case they should be so established:—

## 1.—COAST LIGHTHOUSE.

On the Krishna Shoal, Gulf of Martaban, Bay of Bengal. In latitude N.  $15^{\circ} 36' 30''$ ; longitude E.  $95^{\circ} 35'$ . A lighthouse on screw piles in 3 fathoms of water at low water on the southeastern edge of the above shoal, showing a fixed dioptric light of the second order. The focal plane of the light 55 feet above high water rise, and fall 12 feet at full and change, visible 15 miles.

The light is cut off at W.S.W. to the westward, and at N.N.E. to the eastward, the centre of the light being S.E.

In making this light (the object of which is to enable vessels to round the Baraque Point so as to avoid the dangers of the Baraque Flat and Krishna Shoal) from the westward, a vessel should keep in not less than 7 fathoms of water to the south, steering east till the light bears N. W. and distant from 5 to 10 miles, then steering N. E. by N. 40 miles to make the China Buckeer lighthouse at the mouth of the Rangoon river. Vessels from the northward going south must not get in less than 6 fathoms of water to the westward, or make the light on a bearing to the W. of S. W. by S.; if after passing the light a ship is going to the westward, she can turn in that direction when the light bears N. W., keeping in 7 fathoms.

## 2.—HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

The China Buckeer for the mouth of the Rangoon river on the western side:

Hitherto the entrance to the channel to the Rangoon river has been marked by a light ship in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms of water.

This light ship will not be removed till this and the following lighthouse have been illuminated.

The lighthouse is situated on the high land of China Buckeer, which is generally first made by ships bound for Rangoon, and is about 2 miles north-east of the mouth of the China Buckeer river.

It is on screw piles, and the lower part being against a back ground of dark trees, will be painted white.

It is close to high water mark, but the sands at low water stretch 6 miles to the eastward of it. Ships must therefore keep well to seaward from it.

It will bear a dioptric light, the upper and lower cupolas showing a fixed light, and the centre drum a revolving light, attaining its greatest brilliancy once a minute; it can be seen 18 miles from the deck of a ship. It is in latitude N.  $16^{\circ} 17'$  and longitude E.  $96^{\circ} 13'$ .