

on both sides. The land about Charleston may easily be known. Coming from the northward, you will descry the New Church Steeple before you can see the Light-house, it being much higher: The Light-house stands on the south side of the Harbour, on what is called the *Coffin Land*; Sullivan's Island forming the north side of the entrance. If you want to bring up outside of the bar, bring the Light-house to bear W. S. W. or the New Church Steeple west, but not nearer than 7 fathoms. The latitude of Charleston Bar is 32 deg. 42 min. N. The tide of flood sets W. S. W. from this to Tybee, which is the entrance of the Harbour of Savannah in Georgia: it flows at full and change 7 h. 30 min. The variation 4 deg. 30 min. west in 1777.

From Charleston Bar to Tybee.

WHEN over the bar, and in 8 fathoms water, the course is S. W. by S. distance 22 leagues. As you come near the latitude of Port Royal Entrance, which is 32 deg. 17 min. N. be careful to avoid a very dangerous shoal called *Martin's Induery*: it lies 4 leagues from the south side of the entrance of Port Royal, which is the north side of Hilton Head, the highest land in sight; come no nearer than 7 fathoms, keeping your lead going, and in the night or thick weather, do not approach nearer than 10 fathoms: the tide of flood sets boldly in. When you get to the southward of Hilton Head, you will see the Light-house which stands on the Island of Tybee, and the southernmost land going into the harbour.

If bound into Savanna, bring the Light-house to bear W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and steer W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. it will bring you over the bar, carrying 3 and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, until you are a little above the northernmost end of Tybee Island: there you will have but 3 fathoms till you run up as far as the south side of Cockspur Island, where you may anchor in 4 and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, good ground. The latitude of Tybee Light-house 31 deg. 58 min N. The flowing at full and change at Tybee Bar S. by E. and N. by W. 11 h. 15 min. The tide of flood sets S. S. W. and the ebb N. N. E. The variation was 4 deg. 30 min. west in 1777.

From Tybee to St. Simons.

BRING Tybee Light-house to bear N. W. in 10 fathoms water: then steer S. by W. distance 14 leagues, to go clear of the shoal of St. Simons, which lies off St. Simons E. S. E. 4 leagues. There are 4 and 5 fathoms close to this shoal, to avoid which, come no nearer than 8 fathoms in the day time, and 12 fathoms in the night or in thick weather. The island of St. Simons is on the north side of the Sound or Harbour of the same name, which lies in latitude 31 deg. 10 min. N. and on the south side of that harbour lies Jekyl Island, on which are remarkable trees appearing like umbrellas, and thence called the Umbrella Trees. On the south side of St. Simon's Island, and on the starboard hand going in, you will see the ruins of an old fort.

The tide of flood sets S. S. W. and the ebb N. N. E. It flows at full and change at St. Simon's Bar E. S. E. and W. N. W. 7 h. 30 min.

From St. Simon's to St. Mary's.

WHEN outside of the bar, and in 8 fathoms water, your course is south, distance 8 leagues: it is all along a bold coast as far as St. Augustin southward. Amelia Island is on the south side of the inlet or harbour of St. Mary's, and on the north side of said island stand the ruins of an old fort. The north end of this island is in latitude 30 deg. 54 min N. and the variation 4 deg. 30 min. W. in 1777.

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