

PORT MANSFIELD.

GREEN ISLAND, without the entrance of this port, is remarkable from the westward, having no trees on it. The channel leading to the anchoring-ground, in 3 fathoms, is not more than 60 fathoms wide, between *Bridge's rock* and *Stony beach*, above which are *flats*; with narrow-winding channels through the mud.

PORT MILLS.

THE entrance of *Port Mills* has a very rugged appearance, several *ledges* and *breakers* lying scattered before it. Coming from the eastward, when you have passed *Thomas' island*, which has high rocky cliffs on the east side, and *sunken rocks*, extending in a S. W. direction near one mile from its southern point, keep a good look out for the *Tiger*, a *breaker*, lying south, half a mile from *Rug point*, which you will leave without you, and haul up N. W. b. N. sloping your course along *Maffat island*, to avoid the *shoal* stretching midway over from the eastern shore. You are in the best of the channel when *Center isle* is just open with *Maffat island*: on these marks you may run up to the *North arm* to anchor. Small vessels may be well sheltered within *Cubb lagoon*. Coming from the southward, or from the westward, you have deep water on either side of *Gull rocks*, or between the *Bear* and the *Tiger*.

PORT CAMPBELL.

CAPE ROSEWAY is a high cliff of white rocks, the top of which is partly without wood. The west side of *Roseneath island* is low. South $\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the *Cape*, lies the *Jig*, a rocky reef, with no more than 6 feet, between which and the island you have 4 and 5 fathoms. The *Bell*, a rock always visible, and bold to, lies S. E. 3° deg. S. 1100 fathoms distant from *Sundridge point*, and N. E. b. E. above 2 miles from *Cape Roseway*, in the fair-way from the eastward into the harbour. The channel is clear within a cable's length of both shores, up to the anchoring-ground; in good water, and mud bottom. *Sandy flat*, on the east shore, at the *Narrows*, has 5 fathoms close to; between *Roseneath island* and the western shore it is quite shoal.

PORT AMHURST.

CAPE NEGRO ISLAND, which divides the entrance into two passages, is very low about the middle, and appears like two islands, the *Cape* itself remarkably high, rocky and barren. Coming from the westward, in hauling round *Point Jeffrey*, to avoid the *ledges* blind rocks and *shoals* extending easterly from the western shore, shape your course N. N. E. towards the *Cape*, giving the *Savage rocks* a birth of 3 cable's length, until you open *Davies isle*, which is the westernmost and largest at the head of the harbour, a sail's breadth with *Point William*, and run up in that direction, observing to keep clear of a *sunken rock*, which lies E. S. E. from *Point William*, about 560 fathoms from the shore. *Fishery beach* is bold to. To sail up through the east passage, keep *Gray rocks* on board, and steer up N. W. for *Point John*, until you can see across the isthmus in the middle of *Cape Negro Island*, and have passed the *Budget*, a blind rock, which lies in a direction between the *Whale's back* and the *Gray rocks*, on both sides of which there is deep water; whence haul over to the westward, keeping the shore of the island, or the shoals, which extend half the distance over from *Point John* to the island. When you have opened the small islands at the head of the bay, shape your course N. N. W. to the anchoring ground.