

The coast from the south part of Long Island to the Gut of Annapolis is nearly straight; the shore is bound with high rocky cliffs, above which is a range of hills that rise to a considerable height, their tops appear smooth and unbroken, except near the Grand Passage, Petit Passage, Sandy Cove, and Gulliver's Hole, where those hills sink in valleys. From the Gut of Annapolis up the bay to Cape Split, the coast continues straight, and nearly in the same direction, with few rocky cliffs near the Gut, and many banks of red earth under high lands, which appear very even. In the Gut, leading into the Basin of Mines, from Cape Split to Cape Blommedown, and from Cape Dore, on the north side of Partridge Island, the land rises almost perpendicular from the shore to a very great height. Between Cape Blommedown and Partridge Island, there is a great depth of water, and the stream of the current, even at the time of neap tides, does not run less than 5 or 6 knots.

Cape Dore and Cape Chignecto are high lands with very steep cliffs of rocks and red earth, and deep water close under them. You have nearly the same kind of shore to the Head of Chignecto Bay, where very extensive flats of mud and quicksand are left dry at low water. The tides come in a *Bore*, and rush in with great rapidity; they are known to flow at the equinoxes from 60 to 70 feet perpendicular.

The Isle Haute, or Hautu, is remarkable for the great height and steepness of the rocky cliffs, which seem to overhang on the west side.

From Sambro Island to the entrance of Le Have, the course is W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and the distance 11 leagues; between them are Charlotte's or Margaret's and King's Bays. The southernmost point of Holderness Island, which is the S. W. point of the entrance of Charlotte's Bay, lies in 44 deg. 34 min. 25 sec. north latitude, and 62 deg. 55 min. 30 sec. W. longitude from Greenwich. In this bay are several harbours fit to receive first rate ships. The high lands of Apotagoen are very remarkable at a considerable distance: in the offing, the shores on the entrance are high white rocks, and steep-to; off the west side coming in, you perceive the Dog, (a ledge almost covered and surrounded with breakers) which lies S. by E. 3 deg. east, near $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the south end of Holderness Island, and W. 3 deg. south, from the southernmost point of Inchekeith Island. You have good channels on both sides of the small island, which shelters the S. W. harbour. About 5 miles S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from the point of land which separates Charlotte and King's Bays, lies GREEN ISLAND; it is small, and lies 7 leagues W. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from Sambro Island, in latitude 44 deg. 27 min. 35 sec. N. and 64 deg. 58 min. 30 sec. W. longitude from Greenwich.

KING'S BAY is parted from Charlotte Bay by a neck of land about 3 miles over, whereon the high lands of Apotagoen stand, whose appearance in three regular swellings, render it very remarkable at a great distance in the offing. Between the many islands in this bay, are several good channels, leading up into fine harbours. The outer breaker lies N. N. E. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the S. E. end of Duck Head, and W. 7 deg. south $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles distant from the N. W. point of Green Island; from this about 3 miles northward, lies the BULL, (a blind rock visible at $\frac{1}{2}$ ebb) bearing W. S. W. 1200 fathoms distant from the S. W. end of Flatt Island, S. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ east, $2\frac{1}{2}$ distant from the west point of Royal George Island. Farther up W. by N. 3 deg. north, 400 fathoms distant from west point, lies Rocky Shoal; within which, and Royal George Island, is deep water. The Coachman is a blind ledge within Mecklenburgh Bay, visible at low water only. The east end of Royal George and Flatt Islands in one, will lead you clear on the E. side of it. The west end of Iron-bound Island, open with the west point of Little Tancook Island, will clear you on its S. side; and Governor's Island on with west point, carries you safe on its N. side.

From the entrance of Le Have to Hope Island, the course is S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. and the distance about 11 leagues between them, lie Port Jackson, Liverpool, and Gambier Harbours.

PORT JACKSON. Admiralty Head lies in 44 deg. 10 min. 30 sec. N. and 64 deg. 29 min. 0 sec. W. longitude from Greenwich. The land to the eastward of this port is remarkably broken and hilly. The outer breaker on the starboard side, without the