e number of

land, and exind are of all innels, which ll rocks and

miles W. by oks extending of moderate unds, between le and Tent

w, and has a Fort Rocks NE. ³/₄ N., toward the

umerous, and between them th a westerly between the there is very

z Islands, is a

or three black le from shore. Boulet, a small ether with the ate to a vessel south-westerly h, and has 35 way up, after

V. by N. from e are the only ks and ledges t dangerous is a S.S.W. from the coast; the hers which lie nd-lead in ap-

e eastern side juented by the tered from all r Bay, distant red Narpetepee rds no shelter,

which has near the bay of the d, and has 27 sides close to n a convenient

is *Mistanoque* f mud. Vessels etween the east wide. Half a mile to the westward of Mistanoque is Enter Islet, and 90 fathoms farther Diver Islet, having on the southern side a reef, which runs out to the distance of 130 fathoms. These islets are low. About 400 fathoms to the N.W. of them is a group of small islands, forming with the others the western channel to the harbour, which is quite clear. There is nothing immediately outside of Shecatica, Mistanoque, Enter, or Diver Islands: so that no other instructions appear to be requisite than to run through the centre of either channel as may be preferred. Nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, W. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. from Mistanoque is Shag Islet, which is very remarkable,

Nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, W. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. from Mistanoque is Shag Islet, which is very remarkable, being small and high, with a round-peaked hill looking green in the middle and is an excellent guide for making Mistanoque from the westward, as the Boulet is from the eastward. There are many rocks to the S.E. by E. of it, the outermost of which, the Shag Rock, is 2 miles distant. When three-quarters of a mile to the southward of the Shag Rock, the south point of Shecatica will bear E.N.E. 8 miles off, and this course will take you a mile to the south of the Three Rocks, lying midway between them.

The coast hence to the south-westward is broken into immense bays and inlets forming islands of moderate height, and partially covered with moss. The outer coast is lined with small islets and rocks, which are very difficult to pass through; while within them there is a great depth of water in the intricate channels and bays between the islands and the main.

CUMBERLAND HARBOUR, formed by Cumberland Island on the east, and Duke's Island on the west, lies N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., about 3 miles, from the outer Shag Rock, and may readily be distinguished by a remarkable high hill on the main land, appearing like a castle at its summit, having steep cliffs looking like walls; this hill lies northward, nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ leagues, from the entrance to the harbour. The islands forming the harbour are moderately high, the eastern one making in two round hills. The harbour should be approached between the Shag Rock and the Three Rocks, which bear from each other E.N.E. and W.S.W., distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. In sailing into this harbour there is no danger but what appears above water, excepting a small rock, which lies S. by W. rather more than half a mile from the west point of the entrance. The entrance is about 200 fathoms wide. As soon as you arrive within its outer points, haul over to the western side, and run along it to the inner point on that side, bearing N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. about three-quarters of a mile from the outer east point of entrance. As soon as you arrive there, you may haul to the eastward, and anchor where you please, in from 7 to 20 fathoms water, over good ground. This is an excellent harbour, the best and easiest of access on this coast; and good water can be had in plenty on the east side of the harbour; but for wood you must go up to Shecatica Bay.

Shecatica Bay lies 3 or 4 miles to the north-eastward of Cumberland Harbour, and runs inland to the northward many miles. It has many islands, branches, and narrow crooked passages, too intricate for any one to attempt who is not perfectly acquainted with the navigation of the coast.

SANDY HARBOUR.—This harbour lies N.N.W. 1 W. 21 miles from Shag Islet, and is situated on the south side of Sandy Island. To sail in, pass to the eastward of the Egg Rocks, which bear N.W. by W. 13 mile from Shag Islet, and keep the starboard point of the bay (which is the west extreme of Duke's Island, bearing N.E. more than half a mile from the Egg Rocks,) on board in going in. You will then see a small rock above water, to the northward, lying over towards the east side off the entrance of the harbour, and which you may pass on either side, and then steer N.N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. for the harbour, there being nothing in the way but what appears. After you have passed the entrance, which is about two cables wide, you must haul to the N.W. into the harbour, and choose your berth in 5 or 6 fathoms. This is a very safe harbour, with good ground. Here, as in Cumberland Harbour, is no wood to be had, but plenty of water. In making for this harbour, care should be taken to avoid a ledge under water, west of the Shag Rock, and about a mile south of Shag Island; and also another nearly a mile S. 3 E. from the Egg Rocks, and W. by N. from the top of Shag Island. There is a small reef with shoal water extending ‡ of a mile from Shag Island towards this ledge, leaving a deep channel between, more than 2 of a mile wide.

Port Augustine is a very small harbour, with a very narrow intricate entrance, and is fit for small craft only. The approach to it is to the westward of Augustine