

etching N. E. and S. W. 4  
the channel into the bay of  
ge, and the reef off the west  
Port-a-Port, coming from the  
t of the bay, than 1½ mile,  
t the valley in the side  
the east side of the *Isthmus*)  
d of it, which will then bear  
Point reef, and may haul  
and without the *Long Ledge*,  
the S. W. point of the *Long*  
tain, (which is on the east side  
nd, near twice the breadth of  
may haul into the bay with  
the foot of the high land,  
ll then bear E. by N. ½ N.  
safe passage into the bay be-  
on either side of *Shag Island*,  
es S. W. 1 mile from the isl-  
o what is called the *West bay*,  
chorages, and the best places  
board, and in turning between  
er to the middle to put about  
you may stand to the spit of  
p to what is called the *East*  
shore; observe about 1 league  
g the south part of the high  
p this head bearing to the  
to the eastward of *Fox Island*,  
within the shoal, (called *Fox*)  
t anchor any where between  
ay passing between the island  
ons; and after you are above  
a mile until you are abreast of  
t, just above which in 12 fath-  
ad to sail up to this anchorage  
bring the said point on with  
d you up in the fair way be-  
Road, lies before a high stone  
you ride secure with westerly  
the said beach is steep too, and  
fish, for which it has been for  
the north end of *Fox Island* for  
acent coast abound with cod,  
ast.  
Port, to the bay of islands, the  
ut coming out of Port-a-Port,  
ler to clear the *Long Ledge*,  
them is of considerable height  
shore. The *Bay of Islands* may  
it, particularly the three main  
land, which are nearly of equal  
bound for York or Lark Har-  
and coming from the southward  
head, either of which you may

approach as near as you please; but with S. S. W. and southerly winds, come not near the south head for fear of culms and gusts of wind under the high land, where you cannot anchor with safety; you may sail in or out of the bay by several other channels formed by the different islands, there being no danger but what shews itself, except a small ledge of rocks which lies half a mile from the north *Shag Rock*, and in a line with the two *Shag Rocks* in one; if you bring the south *Shag Rock* open on either side of the north rock you will be clear either to the eastward or westward of the ledge. The safest passage into this bay from the northward is between the two *Shag Rocks*, and then between *Tweed Island* and *Pearl Island*. From *Guernsey Island* to *Tortoise head*, (which is the north point of *York harbour*, and the S. E. point of *Lark harbour*;) the course is S. by E. 5 miles; *Lark harbour* lies in S. W. near 2 miles, and is one third of a mile broad in the narrowest part, which is at the entrance. To sail into it with large ships keep the larboard shore on board, but with small vessels there is no danger, you may anchor with a low point on the starboard side bearing west, N. W. or north, and ride secure from all winds.

From *Tortoise head* into *York harbour* the course is S. W. near 1 league; between the said head and *Governor's Island* which lies before the harbour is good room to turn, and anchorage all the way, but regard must be had to a shoal which spits off from a low beach point (called *Sword Point*) on the west end of *Governor's Island*; to avoid which keep a good part of *Seal Island* open to the northward of *Governor's Island* until you are above this point; in turning up the harbour, stand not nearer the next point on the island (off which it is flat) then to bring *Tortoise head* touching *Sword Point*, the best anchorages is to keep *Tortoise head* open of the said point and anchor in 10 fathoms along the sandy beach on the main; further up within the island is too deep water for anchoring all the way through the passage within the island. This harbour is very convenient to wood and water at. W. S. W. and S. W. winds blow here sometimes with great violence, occasioned by the nature of the lands, there being a valley or low land between this harbour and *Coal River*, which is bounded on each side with high hills: this causeth these winds to blow very strong over the low land.

*Harbour Island* lies at the entrance of the *River Humber*, and S. E. 7 miles from *Guernsey Island*, at the S. W. point of which is a small snug harbour (called *Wood's harbour*) wherein is 5 and 4 fathoms water, but the entrance is too narrow for strangers to attempt, and but 2 fathoms deep.

The *River Humber*, at about 5 leagues within the entrance, becomes narrow, and the stream is so rapid in places for about 4 leagues up to a lake, that it is with great difficulty a boat can be got up it; and at some times quite impracticable; this lake which stretches N. E. ½ N. is in length 7 or 8 leagues, and from 2 to 5 miles broad. The banks of this river, and the shores of the lake are well clothed with timber, such as are common in this country. This river is said to abound with salmon, in which has been formerly a very great salmon fishery.

The *North* and *South Arms* are only long inlets, in which is very deep water, until you come to their heads.

A little within the entrance of the *North Arm*, on the starboard side, is a small cove, wherein a vessel might anchor in 30 fathoms water; 1 league within the entrance of the *South Arm* on the starboard side is a sandy cove (being the second on that side) wherein is anchorage in 16 fathoms water, and good place to wood and water at; haul into the cove until the west point of it is brought on with the north point of the entrance of this arm, and there anchor; if you miss laying hold of this anchoring ground, there is a very good harbour at the head of the S. E. branch of this arm; on the east side of *Eagle Island* between