

too far to the northward or southward, there would be danger in casting the wrong way, and more so on the tide of flood, which sets strongly into the bay. If it should be likely to blow from the eastward, do not attempt to get under weigh whilst the tide of flood runs.

From the 1st of November to the last of February, the hardest gales prevail that blow on this coast; and in general from the N. N. E. to the S. S. E. the wind any way easterly comes on very suddenly to a gale during the season above-mentioned; and these gales give but little warning. In the year 1777, I had the charge of his Majesty's ship the *Lively*, and was then at an anchor in St. Augustine Bay, when it came on to blow at E. N. E. and in 15 minutes time I was obliged to slip, and had we not carried fail to the utmost, we should not have cleared the land to the southward. N. B. When the wind backs against the sun, with a small rain, you will perceive the sea to rise before the wind comes; then prepare for a gale, which in general will last 50 or 60 hours. If you should be obliged to cut or slip, carry all the fail you possibly can to get an offing before it increases so as to put you past carrying any fail, which is always the case; and observe that the flood tide setting to the southward, will be of no service to you farther out than 12 fathoms water, when you will be in the southern current until you get into 46 fathoms, which is about 15 leagues from the land. Then you are in the Gulf Stream, issuing out of the Gulf of Florida, and which runs strongly all along the edge of soundings about N. N. E. as far to the northward as the latitude 35 deg. 15 min. Then it sets more easterly about N. E. by N. as far as the latitude 37 deg. from thence as far as the Capes of Delaware or Philadelphia in latitude 38 deg. 50 min. N. its direction is about E. N. E. and from thence the latitude of 38 deg. 50 min. N. it sets away nearly east.

Directions to make a speedy Passage from St. Augustine to New York, and Observations on the Tide along the American Coast.

FROM the Bay of St. Augustine, steering N. E. this course will run you into the Gulf Stream out of soundings: then steer N. E. by N. until you get into the latitude of Cape Hatteras, which is in 35 deg. 8 min. N. then you may haul up more northerly half a point, till you get on soundings in or near the latitudes of the Capes of Virginia. When in 18 or 20 fathoms, and near that latitude, steer N. E. by E. 78 leagues, and look out for the high land of *Neverfink*: it is in latitude 40 deg. 23 min. N. and very remarkable, being the highest land on either side of the entrance of the harbour of New York. When you have nearly made the distance before-mentioned, be careful not to run in the night or thick weather, and come no nearer than 12 or 14 fathoms. To come to in the bay of New York, bring the light-house W. by N. or W. N. W. in 10 fathoms, and the southernmost part of the high land of *Neverfink* S. W. by S. it flows at full and change 7 h. 30 min. The variation was 10 deg. west in 1777.

Note, That all along the southern coast of America, you will find no tide farther out from the shore than 10 or 12 fathoms water; from that depth until the edge of soundings, you will have a current setting to the southward, at the rate of one mile per hour; when out of soundings, you will have the Gulf Stream setting to the N. E. quarter, and the farther you get to the northward, it sets more easterly, but not so strong as before-mentioned; and when you get to the northward of 39 deg. it sets almost due east. The wind blowing any time from the N. E. quarter, occasions the Gulf Stream to run more rapidly to that quarter.

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