i Green

distance

veen are bour), lie

hops and rechops. ou ride in

ly, about two miles

main by a coint, is a d fish.

bour in all ride laudside, and the S.W. mk, which de N.N.W. ill discover ore, if you shore, as ablip. This are running as a bar, or aving good

ood, on the against that t of them is the northenough for ea, and tide.

ain harbour

ound. The 5 fathoms of 12, and 14, ou may turn , and some-

miles, the sechops is an Being past larbour or to

and distance Rugged Har-

Part I. RUGGED

Ruserd Harbour is so called from the numerons rugged and craggy rocks which lie before and within it, above and under water. They who proceed for this harbour with a ship, must pass to the northward of all the rocks or islets, and run to the northward till they bring the harbour open; then sail in between a round island which lies close to the main, and a great black rock, which lies off the north end of all the islets. There is a river of fresh water at the head of the harbour.

CATALINA HARBOUR.—One mile and a half to the northward of Rugged Harbour is the Harbour of Catalina, which is very safe, with good ground, not above 8 fathoms, from 3 to 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, fathoms, as you please. You may, with a leading wind, sail between the small island, which is a little to the southward of the harbour, and have 4 or 5 fathoms at the least, in going through, but it is not above a cable's length broad; or you may go without that island, to the eastward of it, giving the island a small berth, and so sail in with the middle of the harbour; for, at about half a mile distant from the south point of the harbour, to the east, is a reef, called the Brandys, upon which, if there be ever so small a sea, it breaks; but you may sail between the island and the reef, or you may go to the northward of it, between the reef and the north shore.

A rock, having over it but 9 or 10 feet of water, lies off the north shore of Catalina Harbour, at one-third of a mile within the Brandys, above-mentioned; but between the two is a depth of 10 fathoms, with a continued depth of 7 fathoms more than half a mile along the south shore. Within this, up the harbour, you may anchor in 5 fathoms, land-locked. You may likewise anchor in 3½ fathoms, to the southward of the little green island, at the entrance of Little Catalina, or the N.E. arm of the Harbour; or you may run up towards the village or the river-head, whence fresh water runs down. A kind of bore rises in this place very often, that will cause the water to rise three feet presently, and then down again; and you may find it so two or three times in three or four hours, at certain seasons. It is a very good harbour, and abundance of the herb Alexander grows on the small island. Salmou abound at the head of the harbour. Near a small cove in the N.W., within the small island, is a fire-stone of a glittering colour: excellent willocks grow on the rocks.

From the North-head of Catalina Bay to Flower Point, the coast, which is a high cliff, trends N.E. § N. 2 miles. Off the point is a reef of sunken rocks, called Flower Rocks; over which the sea breaks during a swell, and they discover themselves plainly. They lie about half a mile off-shore, and extend a mile true Bast. You may go between Flower Point (which has some rocks lying about it) and the sunken rocks above described. A mark to go without them is, to keep the Gull Island, off Cape Bonavista, open of all the land to the southward: this will lead clear without them to the eastward.

Bird Islands.—From Flower Point to the two islets called Bird Islands, the distance northward is two miles. Within the Bird Islands is a bay, with one arm within the south point of the land, which runs up some distance to the west, where ships may ride: another arm, also, runs up within some rocks, which are above water. The bay extends to Cape Larjan, half a league farther north. The Bird Islands abound with willocks, gannets, pigeons, gulls, &c., which breed there in summer.

From Flower Point to Cape Larjan, the bearing and distance are N.N.E. [N. 4 W.] 3\frac{3}{4} miles; the extremity of Cape Larjan is but a low point, off which lies a great rock above water.

From Cape Larjan to Spiller's Point is N. by E. half a league; between this cape and Spiller's Point the land falls into a bay. Over the point, between it and Cape Larjan, you will see the high land of Port Bonavista, from a considerable distance off at sea. Spiller's Point is moderately high, steep, and bold-to.

BONAVISTA.—From Spiller's Point to Cape Bonavista, the course is north 2½ miles; between is a bay, apparently deep, which persons unacquainted with would suppose to be the harbour of Bonavista.

Cape Bonavista is in latitude 48° 42'. The head of it appears at a distance of a sky-colour. At about half a mile N.N.E. from the cape is a small islet called Gull Island, easy to be known, being moderately high, but highest in the middle, and makes somewhat like the form of a Fleur-de-lis; or a hat with great brims; you may see it 4 or 5 leagues off in clear weather.

At N.N.E. \(\frac{1}{2}\) E. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) miles from Gull Island lies a rock, which bears the name of Old Harry, and has only 13 feet of water upon it. The sea breaks over this spot, unless when