

Turk's island, in N lat. 21 5, W lon. 69 40. Between this bank and Turk's island is a deep channel, for ships of any burden, 3 leagues wide.

Abrolhos, dangerous shoals, about 50 miles from the coast of Brazil, and near the island of St. Barbe.

African Beach, on the coast of New-Jersey, 16 miles S W from Little Egg Harbour.

Acadia, the name by which Nova Scotia was called, when it belonged to the French. Its limits, as settled by the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, were St. Lawrence river on the N, Penobscot W, and the gulf of St. Lawrence on the E. This name was first applied to a tract, from the 40th to the 46th degrees of N lat. granted to De Mons, Nov. 8, 1603, by Henry IV. of France.

Acapala, or *Acapula*, a town in the province of Chiapa, New Spain. It is situated on the Tobasco river, near the city of Chiapa, and not far from a bay in the South Sea, called Tequantipac.

Acapulco, a city in New Spain, on a bay of the Pacific Ocean, 220 miles S E of Mexico; the chief port in this sea, and the principal mart on the whole coast. Its harbour is so spacious that several hundred ships may ride in it with convenience. The mouth, which is defended by a low island, about a mile and a half long, and half a mile broad, having a wide and deep channel at each end; the westernmost channel is the narrowest, but so deep that there is no anchoring; and the Manilla ships pass in that way; but those from Lima enter through the S W channel. This harbour runs N about 3 miles; then growing very narrow, turns short to the W, and a mile farther it terminates. The town stands at the mouth of this passage, on the N W side, close by the sea, and at the end of the town is a platform mounted with guns. Opposite to the town, on the E side, is a high and strong castle, with guns of a large size. Ships commonly ride near the bottom of the harbour, under the command of the castle and platform. The town, surrounded by very high mountains, is so unhealthy, so destitute of good water, and so disagreeable, that except when the Manilla galeon is there, and while the consequent fair continues, it is almost deserted by the inhabitants. When she arrives in this port, she is generally moored on its western side; and her cargo, consisting of spices,

all sorts of Chinese silks and manufactures, silk stockings, Indian stuffs, calicoes, chintz, together with other small articles, as goldsmiths work, &c. are delivered with all expedition; when the town of Acapulco, from almost solitude, is thronged with merchants from all parts of Mexico and Peru. The cargo being landed, the silver and the goods intended for Manilla are taken on board, and the ship prepares to put to sea with the utmost expedition. The galeon takes in here, in return for the goods which she brings, at least ten millions of dollars, a part of which pays the Spanish garrisons in the Philippine islands. The commerce of this place with Peru is not, as many writers have supposed, confined only to the annual ship from Lima; for at all other seasons of the year, except that wherein the Acapulco ship arrives, the trade is open, and ships from Peru come hither frequently to exchange the commodities of that country for those of Mexico. From the end of November to the end of May, they have no rain here, and it is so hot in January when the fair generally begins, that merchants are obliged to do their business chiefly in the morning. When the fair is over, almost every body leaves the place but a few blacks and mulattoes. The town is governed by a chief justice, who has 20,000 pieces of eight *per annum*; and the curate, though allowed but 180 pieces of eight, makes his place worth 14,000 by the burial fees of strangers who die here, or on board the ships in the harbour. There is an hospital maintained here, by deductions from the pay of the soldiers, and the alms of the merchants. Within a league of the E of Acapulco, is Port Marquis, a very good harbour, where the ships from Peru generally run in contraband goods. Lat. 17 22 N, lon. 102 20 W.

Acarai, a town in Paraguay, S America, built by the Jesuits, in 1624, N lat. 22, W lon. 51 5.

Acasubastian, a river in the province of Vera Paz, in Mexico. It runs into the Golfo Dulce, and has a town situated on its banks, of the same name. The source of this river is not far from the S. Sea.

Acasubula, a sea port, situated on a point of land, in the province of Guatemala Proper, in Mexico, on a bay of the South Sea, about four leagues from Trinidad. It receives the greatest part of the treasures from Peru and Mexico. In its neighbourhood are three volcanoes.

Acama,

Acama,
America
with a s
the prov
Accom
on a per
E by the
apeak b
habitant
miles lon
Acklin
from Lo
Bahama
miles to
ward sid
lat. 22 10
Achicac
Angelos
Aconez
Acquac
the W 1
county, M
ark, and
Adlon,
Massachu
ants; 21
Acworth
ty, New
1766, an
8 miles E
73 N W
Adams,
Massachu
ants, is 14
northern
ural curie
called Hu
Vermont,
of Hoosuc
formed a
places 60
white mar
deepest, f
form a nat
this bridge
length is
about 10
about 10
which is w
east end th
or 14 feet
flows. Th
and in othe
marble co
in other to
Adams, a
ed N by C
containing
Gettysburg,
townships,