is our duty to mention it.—A law also passed Congress at the Session of 1826-7, for continuing the Ocracock vessel on nine feet shoal.

Note to page 123.—A light-house is to be built on the Point of Marsh, which forms the western entrance to Neuse river; and a light vessel is to be moored on the S. W. point of Royal Shoal, in Pamico Sound, Ocracock Inlet.

Note to page 150. A light-house is built on the N. E. Racoon Key, near Cape Roman, which exhibits a red *fixed light*, lat. 33° 1' N. long. 79° 14' W. The pitch or southern point of Cape Roman bears E. S. E. from the light-house; the Old Mill N. 1 W. and the large Racoon Key W. by S. [This light-house has been erected since the note to page 130 was published.]

Note to page 139. Three Buoys are placed on the Bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbour.

Note to page 142.—A law passed the Session of Congress, which ended in March 1827, for building a light-house on Cat Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. Cat Island lies on the north side of the channel into Blind Lake and Lake Ponchetrain.

Note to page 146.—Since our remarks respecting the S. W. passage into the river Mississippi, we are strengthened in the belief it has advantages over the other by the fact, that the ships Cumberland and Goleonda, drawing 16 feet, were both taken out without touching, whereas ships drawing 14¹ feet often lie on the S. E. bar for days.

Note to page 150.—There is a passage through Key West from Florida Stream into the Bay of Mexico, for vessels drawing 12 feet, at low water. This passage is about 6 miles in extent, and vessels, by passing through it, save the danger and delay of going round the Dry Tortugas. Good Pilots can be obtained at Key West, to carry vessels through. The following are the

Directions for the N. W. passage b tween Key West and the Mule Keys, into the Bay of Mexico.

Bring the Light-House on Key West, to bear S. E. run N. W. which will carry you between the Banks in the Channel: as you approach the Bar, there is a small middle ground with nine feet water. Go either side of it, and cross the bar in 12 feet water. While on the bar, the Light-House on Key West, will bear by compass S. E. by S.—About 8 miles from the northern Mule Key, the N. E. side of the bar is broken ground, having only 9 feet water on the knolls, the S. E. side is clear, and the soundings regular. When you bring the west end of the northern Mule Key open with a Key bearing S. W. from it, you have passed the bar—and the latter direction will enable vessels coming from the westward into Key West harbour, to enter the Channel by running with the above named two Islands open until you have 24 fathoms, and the Light upon Key West bearing S. E. then run for the Key West Light, keeping near the bank which can be distinctly seen.

Note to page 158.—Five Buoys are to be placed at the entrance of Mobile Bay, viz.—a spar Buoy on the S. E. extremity of the Shoal projecting from Mobile point, which you leave on the starboard hand entering the Larbour. One on the west side of the channel from the bar. One on the west side of the channel on the bar, both which you leave on the larboard hand. One on the S. E. side of the Spit projecting from Sand Island, and one on Dog Point Bar. Note to p point of C high water ern entranc Ships in ent may safely main chann Bello, as the the islands a wards of a r wards the B and Casco B After passing the tide becomes shore.

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