than ſufficient to make two Mills work. Great Land Floods generally happen only once in 3, 4, or 5 Years; and there are many Thouſands of Tuns of Sand and Gravel caſt into the Sea every Summer, within about three Quarters of a Mile off from *Sunderland-Bar*; a great Part of which the Sea throws a-Shore upon, and near to, the Entrance of the River *Wear*, and Port of *Sunderland*; ſo that the preſent Reflux (though the Spring Tides flow near Twelve Miles up the River) is barely ſufficient to drive the Sand away, and maintain an indifferent Entrance; but if the Tide was ſtopped, (by a Dam as above) from coming up the River but for three Months, the Sand and Gravel would be thrown by the Sea, as high upon *Sunderland Bar*, as any other Parts of the Shore, ſave a very ſmall Shallow Gut made by the upland freſh Stream, which would not receive a loaden Keel (much leſs a Ship) to ſail into or out of *Sunderland* Harbour, except for about two Hours on the Top of Spring Tides. For,

It is evident the Flux and Reflux of the Sea, near the Land, make but a very weak Current directly toward the Land, or directly off to Sea, ſave where there is a conſiderable Receiver within the Land, like *Portſmouth* Harbour, *Southampton* River, &c. and the greater the Indraft, the greater Diſtance from the Shore doth it begin at. And if a Dam is made a-croſs a River Six Miles up from the Sea, and ſtop the Indraft or Tide there, which uſually flowed 10 or 12 Miles up the River; by this Dam the End of the Flux Stream would be only ſix miles from the Sea, inſtead of twelve; conſequently ſix Miles length of Stream will not only be loſt to the Navigation, but the Indraft or Inſett and Outſet will be will be much weakened, ſo that Veſſels will loſe the great Advantage of a ſtrong Inſett to carry them into the Harbour againſt ſtrong off-Shore Winds, which