

extremity of the island Cape
to the gulf of St. Laurence
each other N. 52° E. and
them is no ground under

shore in most places, and
or 8 feet; but it must be
by the winds and weather.
St. Peter's, the current sets
the bay it sets to the east-
Cape La Hune and Cape
sometimes 2 or 3 hours after
current (which is no where
respect to its course and ve-
might be expected from the
at one time than another,
certainty, but seem to de-

f the sun, on the 5th of August,
don.

ring places are deduced, and
made on shore, except that
ne of those places being ge-
n parts of Newfoundland, or
ch they take their departure,
their true position will prove

Latitude.	Longitude.
... 47 36N.	57 31W.
... 47 37	59 8
... 47 13	59 57
... 47 5	60 8
46 1	61 57
... 46 46	56 5
... 46 53	55 17
... 46 40	53 38
... 47 34	52 18

ast of Newfoundland.

the true Bearings and Courses, and

northward of Cape Ray, N.E.
nd is in the latitude of 47° 53'
to the southward of this cape
fore described. From Cape
E. distant 11 leagues; these
in N.E. 18 leagues from the
the head of this bay, on the
ood harbour, wherein is good
veral parts about this harbour
ge beaches, and good fishing

ground in the bay, which early in the spring abound with fish, and formerly
was much frequented; a very considerable river empties itself into the head of
this bay, but it is not navigable for any thing but boats, by reason of a bar
across the entrance, which lies exposed to the westerly winds. On the north
side of this bay, before the *Isthmus* of *Port-a-Port*, is good anchorage in 7 or
8 fathoms water, with northerly winds; from off this place stretches out a fish-
ing bank two-thirds across the bay, whereon is from 7 to 18 fathoms water, a
dark sandy bottom.

Cape St. George lies in the latitude of 48° 28', it may be easily known, not
only by its being the north point of the bay of the same name, but by the steep
cliffs on the north part of it, which rises perpendicular from the sea to a con-
siderable height, and by *Red Island* which lies 5 miles to the northward of
the cape, and half a mile from the shore: This island is about 1 league in
circuit, and tolerable high, and the steep cliffs round it are of a reddish colour.
Under the N.E. end of the island, and before a sandy cove on the main,
which lies just to the northward of the steep cliffs is anchorage in 12 or 14
fathoms water, where you are covered from the S.W. winds by the island, and
from the southerly and easterly winds by the main, but there is no riding here
with northerly and N. W. winds; this place formerly was much frequented by
fishers.

From *Red Island* to *Long Point*, at the entrance into the bay of *Port-a-Port*,
the course is N. 52° E. distant 7½ leagues. From *Red Island* to *Guernsey*
Island in the mouth of the bay of islands, the course is N.E. ¾ N. 15½ leagues.
From *Red Island* to *Cape St. Gregory*, the course is N.E. ¾ N. 20 leagues.
From *Red Island* to the bay of *Ingornachoir*, the course is N. N. E. ¾ E.
distant 48 leagues; and from *Red Island* to *Point Rich*, the course is N. 29°
E. distant 48 leagues and 2 miles.

The land between *Red Island*, and the entrance into *Port-a-Port*, is of a mod-
erate height, or rather low, with sandy beaches, except one remarkable high
hillock (called *Round-head*,) close to the shore, and is 2 leagues to the N. E.
of *Red Island*; but up in the country over *Port-a-Port*, are high lands, and if
you are 4 leagues at sea, you will not discern the *Long Point* of land, which
forms the bay of *Port-a-Port*: This bay is capacious, being near 5 miles broad
at the entrance, and lies into the southward 4 leagues, with good anchorage
in most parts of it. The west point of the bay (called *Long Point*,) is a low
rocky point, from which stretches out a reef of rocks N. E. near 1 mile; S.
E. by S. 4 miles from *Long Point*, and half a league from the east shore, lies
Fox Island, which is small, but tolerable high; from the north end of this isl-
and stretches out a shoal near 2 miles to the northward, called *Foxes Tail*:
nearly in the middle of the bay, between the island and the west shore, lies the
middle ground, on one place of which near the S.W. end is not above 3 or 4
feet water, at low water; at the head of the bay, is a low point called *Middle*
Point, it stretching out into the middle of the bay; from off this point is a shoal
pit, which extends near 2 miles to the northward, part of which dries at low
water: From the head of the east bay over to the bay of *St. George*, is a little
more than a quarter of a mile: this *Isthmus* is very low with a pond in the
middle of it, into which the sea washes in gales of winds from the southward
at high tides. On the east side of the *Isthmus* is a tolerable high mountain,
which appears flat at top, and rises directly from the *Isthmus*, on the north side
of this mountain; and about 5 miles from the *Isthmus* is a conspicuous valley
or hollow, which, together with *Fox Island*, serves as a leading mark for com-
ing in and out of this bay, as is hereafter described: Two leagues to the N. E.
from the entrance of this bay, and half a league from the shore lies *Shag Isl-*
and, which appears at a distance like a high rock, and is easy to be distin-
guished from the main; west 1 league from the *Shag Island*, lies the middle of