

MILFORD HAVEN.

THE head of the *Bay Chedabucto* is surrounded with *sand flats*, but none extend further from the shore than 200 fathoms, excepting *Stony-isle shoal*, running off south near half a mile, and meets *Toby-head shoal*, which makes a bar of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms across the channel into *Milford Haven*. At the beginning of the flood and ebb, the tide streams with great velocity in the Narrows between *Stony isle* and the western shore. Within the harbour, between *Eliza point* and the beach, there is a bar of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, above which is deep water for several miles up into the country. *Sabour river* is fit only for the smallest boats.

WHITE HAVEN.

WHITE-HEAD island is very high, and the rocks that surround it, with those off the entrance of *White Haven*, westward, to *Cape Martingo*, inclusively, are high, and remarkably white also. There are several passages between these rocks; the best is between the *Gulf rock* and the *West breaker*. You may sail close by *Turtle rock*; then shape your course N. W. by N. keeping near *Threetop island*, to avoid a ridge of *sunk rocks* which extend from the eastern shore one third of the way across the channel, and run up to anchor in 10 and 12 fathoms, muddy bottom.

Port Howe is a good snug harbour, but there are several breakers in the entrance. To sail into it, bring the body of *Middle isle* to bear N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. then steer for it till you are above *Iron-head*, to which on account of some rocks southward of it, you are to give a good birth: and you may anchor under *Middle isle* in 7 and 8 fathoms, good holding ground, or in the north-west branch going up to it; keep nearest the western shore. *Crow harbour*, on the south shore of *Chedabucto bay*, W.N.W. 4 leagues from *Cause*, has deep water, with good bottom, and may afford reception for two or three ships of war. The best channel is on the west side of *Rook isle*, between it and *Corby*, which is a shoal extending eastward about 70 fathoms from 2 small red heads on the western shore. *Isle Rook* is bold to.

Philip inlet is shoal, and lies open to the north winds. A small schooner may lie sheltered within *White point* in *Shallop cove*.

SANDWICH BAY.

THERE are safe and easy passages for the largest ships of war between the rocks, ledges and breakers, about the entrance of this bay, leading up to the several harbours branching out from it. *Country harbour* is navigable a great way up, and affords good anchorage in mud bottom. *Port Hinchinbrooke* has also sufficient depth of water for any ship, and good holding ground. *Port Montagu* lies very convenient for carrying on the cod fishery. You may lie very snug within *Island harbour*, in 7 or 8 fathoms, mud bottom; and commodious for going to sea with almost any wind. The south end of *William island* is shoal for a quarter of a mile. A rocky reef extends about half a mile S.S.E. from *Cape Mocodome*. *Pollux* shelves to the N.W. but is bold too on the south and east sides. From *Orpheus ledge* it is shoal above a mile to the S.S. eastward, and a quarter of a mile to the N.N. westward. The *flute*, a *sunken rock*, lies S.E. 5 deg. S. 2 miles from *Cape Mocodome*, and N.E. b. E. one mile and three quarters from *Pollux*, and S.W. b. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from *Green island*. The *Fidile*, another *sunken rock*, lies S.E. near 4 miles from *Cape Mocodome*, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. three miles from *Pollux*. The *Bassoons*, two breakers, lie south above $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from *Green island*, and E. b. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from *Pollux*.